



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

Wednesday June 9, 2021 • 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Join Zoom Video Conference hosted by the City of Rancho Cucamonga:
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85194946723?pwd=TUh0cHZGM1JEZ0I3S1I3YXFEUnAvQT09>

Meeting ID: 851 9494 6723- Password: 183200

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

AGENDA

OPENING REMARKS	PRESENTER
A. Call to Order B. Welcome and Introductions	Erika Lewis-Huntley Don Smith
REPORTS & UPDATES	
C. Interagency Council on Homelessness D. Homeless Provider Network E. Office of Homeless Services F. Regional City & Service Provider Partners	Erika Lewis-Huntley Don Smith OHS staff member Committee Members
CONSENT ITEM	
G. Approve Meeting Minutes from February 10 & March 10, 2021	Erika Lewis-Huntley
PRESENTATION / DISCUSSION ITEMS	
H. <i>Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino: New Initiatives to Help Address Housing Insecurity in San Bernardino County!</i> I. Federal & State Proposals for Historic Investment in Housing and Homelessness Resources J. Update – San Bernardino County Homeless Strategic Plan	Amanda Tower Housing Services Supervisor Don Smith
CLOSING	
K. Public Comment (3 mins) L. Steering Committee Member Roundtable M. Adjournment	Don Smith Erika Lewis-Huntley
<p>Next Scheduled Meeting: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Wednesday, July 14, 2021, 9:00am – 11:00am Goldy S. Lewis Community Center – Creative Corner Room (tentative, if able) 11200 Baseline Rd., Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91701</p> <p align="center">Or by Zoom Video Conference</p>	

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) 386-8297 AND THE OFFICE IS LOCATED AT 303 E. VANDERBILT WAY SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415. <http://www.sbcounty.gov/sbchp/>

AGENDA AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION CAN BE OBTAINED AT 303 E VANDERBILT WAY, SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415 OR BY EMAIL: HOMELESSRFP@HSS.SBCOUNTY.GOV.

Minutes for San Bernardino County Homeless Continuum of Care West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting

February 10, 2021

9:00 A.M. – 11:00 A.M.

Via Zoom Video Conference hosted by City of Rancho Cucamonga

Minutes recorded and transcribed by Dawn Spencer, RSC Secretary & Programs Manager, Knowledge Education for Your Success, Inc.

OPENING REMARKS	PRESENTER	ACTION / OUTCOME
<p>Call to Order Welcome and Introductions</p>	<p>Don Smith Erika Lewis-Huntley</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting was called to order at 9:05 a.m. • Attendees were welcomed to the meeting. Introductions were made by all attendees.
REPORTS & UPDATES		
<p>Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH)</p>	<p>Don Smith</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the ICH Meeting on 1/27/21 four new members were welcomed - County Supervisors Janice Rutherford and Joe Baca, Jr., San Bernardino Councilmember Kimberly Calvin, and Assistant Sheriff Robert Wickum. • ICH Chair is committed to capacity building within our system. Currently gauging interest through a survey on an 8-hour mental health first aid course provided by DBH. Don will send out the link. • OHS has submitted applications to the state for HHAP Round 2 funding - \$1.4 million allocated to the CoC and \$1.3 million for the County. Regional Chairs advocating that the county put their allocation into the CoC pot for regional distribution to continue to build on our regional structure. • All HUD CoC funded projects in good standing were renewed for another year. HUD did not do a NOFA competition in 2020 due to the pandemic. • OHS sent an email to all HMIS participants identifying that 2021 PITC info will be pulled on February 11, 2021, based on people identified as homeless on the evening of January 27th, 2021. • The Biden Administration's proposed COVID-19 Relief Package currently includes: \$19 billion for additional emergency rental assistance; \$5 billion for emergency housing vouchers; \$5 billion to assist people experiencing homelessness with immediate and longer-term assistance; \$9.96 billion for homeowner foreclosure assistance; and \$5 billion for utility assistance through the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program. • Congratulations to the Homeless Veterans Community Planning Group on housing the 1,500th homeless veteran to achieve permanent housing in the County over the last 4 years.

Homeless Provider Network (HPN)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No updates or announcements reported.
Office of Homeless Services (OHS)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No updates or announcements reported.
Regional City & Service Provider Partners	<p>City of Ontario Natalie Kumuro</p> <p>City of Chino Ted Bistarkey</p> <p>City of Montclair Gabe Fondario</p> <p>City of Rancho Cucamonga Erika Lewis Huntley</p> <p>City of Upland Ashley Esquivel</p> <p>DBH-TAY Andre Bossieux</p> <p>Housing Authority Amanda Tower</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rental assistance program has 252 applications received, \$784,000 approved for 133 households. Total budget is \$1.4 - \$1.5 million with \$700,000 left to spend. Did online webinar for eviction prevention for city residents. How do we do something in lieu of PITC to look at unsheltered persons in the city? What methods are other cities or providers using? Working with other stakeholders on determining methods to gather this data. Good results with Quality of Life and SWAG teams, with a couple people having gone into permanent housing over last month. 43 individuals receiving utility assistance since July and more in the queue. Honda wants to get involved with homeless community. They picked up motel bill for a family, the manager dressed up as Santa, and the staff delivered gifts. Collecting new and used clothes for homeless in community. Preparing for upcoming HHAP funding. There is a vacant lot owned by Pomona School District – seeing if partners would like to do a facility there that mirrors Haven for Hope in Texas. Like a small city, one area that contains all needed services. Lot may be able to be rented or purchased. CARES funds are expended and looking forward to new county program and funds. Looking for assistance to disburse 40 to 50 care packages, prepared by local girl scouts that include hygiene items, socks, and blankets. As of last week, doing proactive outreach with Impact Team educating on COVID-19 and handing out hygiene items. Building up partnerships and met with InnROADS. HEAP has been fully utilized and now working on CDBG & CARES funding which requires more paperwork for prevention and rental screenings. Screenings are on Mondays from 9:00 am to 5:00pm. Applicants will receive email with application, and they can email it back or drop it off in-person. Youth at Ontario TAY in motel: 20 youth, through HEAP, all 20 have transition plans, and funding runs out end of this month. There is a lack of TAY housing resources on the West End. Working with West End partners for veterans looking for housing through VASH. 158 housed through mainstream voucher program, another 55 with voucher in-hand looking for housing. Approved to increase MTW and VASH standards effective March 1. 2021. Partnership with FAP for 50 HOPWA vouchers. Recently partnered with CFS for 80 families with reunification and TAY. HACSB administering rental assistance for City of San Bernardino.

	<p>United Way/211 Ken Bell</p> <p>Mercy House Judy Conner</p> <p>Catholic Charities Leif Ozier</p> <p>Salvation Army Sandra Scott</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CES received 1590 calls in January 2021. 47 households had ViSPDAT completed. Made 26 referrals with 14 households housed. Presented slide on West Valley January reported calls, showing reasons for calls. Food and meals highest call volume, next highest was housing. Partners can request reports for their areas. Inland So Cal United Way is expecting changes in leadership. Communicating with the county regarding funding to oversee vast county for infrastructure. • Has RRH money for San Bernardino county. If family is homeless and needs help or is trying to get into unit and needs deposit, call 909-391-2630 ask for Vanessa. • Agency is experiencing an increase in request for burial assistance. Increased calls in Upland, mix of first-time callers and people previously assisted looking for assistance again. • Salvation Army received a new outreach van and are meeting clients where they are at on the streets connecting to medical care, employment, clothes, hygiene, etc. Sandra will check to see if these services will be available on the West End.
CONSENT ITEMS		
<p>Review of Meeting Minutes from January 10, 2021</p>	<p>Don Smith</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With no objections, minutes were approved as presented.
DISCUSSION ITEMS		
<p>COVID-19 Vaccination Access, Outreach & Education</p>	<p>Don Smith</p> <p>Dori Beaza Public Health Dept.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thank you to our community-based service partners who have stayed open and working throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and for all you do. Over the last couple of months, a significant number of our community-based service partners have experienced COVID+ test results and subsequent illness among their staff and residential program guests. More needs to be done for colleagues that need protection. Make sure everyone is being educated, wearing masks, protecting self and others. We need a designated liaison with Public Health for our CoC system. Provider Network leadership is planning an education session in the next few weeks. Recommends committee to plan, organize and strategize education campaigns. County is following State roadmap for vaccinations. Our service industry is in phase 1C, people experiencing homelessness are in 1B tier 2. County is still operating in Phase 1B Tier 1. Advocating for our front-line service partners to get moved up, those serving homeless people directly such as outreach teams and residential programs. • County is moving to vaccinate those in Phase 1A, 1B, and all those 65+ years of age. Currently tracking doses to make sure people do not miss the deadline for second dose. Important to educate with accurate information on vaccine. County web page: sbcovid19.com. When going for vaccine as part of your employment, an employment badge is required. When you sign-up online, indicate your profession and organization. County is advocating for those that are disenfranchised and where

	<p>Brenda Dowdy</p> <p>Dr. Rene Keres</p> <p>Jessica Alexander</p> <p>Natalie Komuro</p> <p>Don Smith</p>	<p>inequities exist. Congregate settings and other disparity areas are a concern, and the message is being given to those above her – County coordinated task force.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inquired about homeless shelter clients and staff, if they will be moved up or served sooner, since they are vulnerable. Service providers need a voice and to be at the table with those making decisions. Dr. Keres with DBH is at the table advocating for homeless population and those serving them. Jessica Alexander HUD/CDC has stressed that homeless service workers are considered essential and should be considered in Phase 1. Important to be vaccinated to build confidence with our population. Where did the population and service providers drop off the priority? Where does the pressure point need to be to get the message across? Homeless more exposed and vulnerable. Who do we call? State senate? On the news, other counties are discussed but not San Bernardino. Need to have comprehensive conversations on this topic over the next few weeks
<p>Updates on Rental Assistance and Housing Development Activities & Resources – Community Development & Housing Agency</p>	<p>Marisela Manzo</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The County has received over \$52 million from the Dept. of Treasury Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) funded under the federal COVID Relief package adopted in December. The Treasury Dept. ERAP funding is available to provide rental assistance to households at 80% or below AMI with a COVID-related financial hardship and at risk of experiencing homelessness. The State has designated an additional \$56 million in federal ERAP funding for San Bernardino County. To access the state funding, the County would have to agree to combine both pots of funding and implement the State-designed ERAP program which is offering to pay landlords 80% of their outstanding rent debt if they agree to forgive the other 20%. Qualifying tenants with landlords that do not agree to the 80/20 deal can apply to receive assistance with 25% of their outstanding rent debt. The County has until February 12th to decide whether to: A. Cede our share of the ERAP funding to the State to implement the State program; B. Accept the state funding allocation and administer the State program with the combined funds; C. Cede the State funding allocation to the State program and administer a separate County designed program with the funding received directly from the federal government. The objective under any of these options is to begin program implementation by mid-March. More information on the State’s ERAP program as well as the extension of the eviction moratorium can be found at on the <i>Housing Is Key</i> website. <p>Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ted Bistarkey - Option C is preferred but will landlords take a 20% cut?

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erika Lewis Huntley - concerned with work, mediation and time consumption that comes along with a reduction to landlords. • Katryna Gonzales - agrees that landlords will have a difficult time giving up a portion of rent. No one wins if customer has debt moving forward and landlord loses money on a unit. • Natalie Komuro: Looking at the policy, there needs to be push back on county regarding reduction.
Coordinating Emergency Rent Relief Activities in West Valley Region	Don Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should the County decide to go with option B or C, we will schedule a meeting to continue our strategic discussions on establishing a coordinated and collaborative ERAP service delivery approach within our region. If your agency/organization is currently delivering eviction prevention rental assistance service activities within the West Valley Region, please contact me. Stay tuned.
CLOSING		
Public Comment	Brenda Dowdy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On March 11, 2021, the San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools and the Riverside County Office of Education is holding their 7th Annual Foster and Homeless Youth Services Summit. Flier will be sent out for sign-ups.
Steering Committee Member Comments	Don Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No further comments from committee.
Adjournment	Don Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 11:08 am.
Next Meeting	Don Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The next West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting is scheduled for March 10, 2021.

February 10, 2021 Attendees: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
Albert	Rodriguez	Chaffey College	626-497-9426	albert.rodriguez@chaffey.edu
Alexander	Jessica	Operation Grace	(909) 382-8540	pastorjessicaalexander@gmail.com
Allard	Debra	San Bernardino County Preschool Services	9092308439	Debra.Allard@sbcpsd.com
Aramburo	Connie	CWA Fontana Unified School District	(909) 357-5000 ext: 29084	aramcj@fUSD.net
Bell	Ken	Inland SoCal United Way	323-972-2744	kbell@iscuw.org
Bistarkey	Ted	City of Chino	909-334-3464	tbistarkey@cityofchino.org
Bossieux	Andre	DBH TAY	19097305527	abossieux@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Bravo	Alexandra	Molina Healthcare	800-232-9998 ext. 127741	alexandra.bravo@molinahealthcare.com
Brazier	Anthony	Reentry Clinical and Housing Supportive Services	19519904833	abrazier@rechss.org
Burnette	Julie	KEYS	19093326386	jburnette@keysnonprofit.org
Caylor	Laura	Restore Unity Incorporated	509-703-2132	Laurac@restoreunity.com
Conner	JUDY	Mercy house	9093912630	Judyc@mercyhouse.net
Davenport	Allison	Mercy House Living Centers	714-836-7188 x114	allisond@mercyhouse.net
Dori	Baeza	Community Vital Signs	909-387-9105	dbaeza@dph.sbcounty.gov
Dowdy	Brenda	San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools	9093862634	brenda.dowdy@sbcss.net
Esparza	Daisy	SBCSS Homeless Education Program	9093862757	daisy.esparza@sbcss.net
Esquivel	Ashley	Upland Police Department	9.09947E+13	aesquivel@uplandpd.org
Evans	Leslie	Foothill AIDS Project	909.884.2722 ext. 224	leslie@fapinfo.org
Flores	Denise	Ontario-Montclair School District/Family & Collaborative Services	909-418-6923	denise.flores@omsd.net
Gonzalez	Katryna	City of Ontario	909-395-2322	kgonzalez@ontarioca.gov
Grosvenor	Kami	Inland Valley Hope Partners	909-622-3806	Kamig@inlandvalleyhopepartners.org
Hargett	Robert	City of Montclair / Code Enforcement	(909) 447-3554	rhargett@cityofmontclair.org
Keres	Rene	DBH	9092315781	rene.keres@dbh.sbcounty.gov

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
Komuro	Natalie	City of Ontario	9093952897	nkomuro@ontarioca.gov
Larson	Brandi	City of Chino Hills	9093642718	Blarson@chinohills.org
Lewis-Huntley	Erika	City of Rancho Cucamonga	19097742008	erika.lewis-huntley@cityofrc.us
Manzo	Marisela	San Bernardino County	19093873212	marisela.manzo@cdh.sbcounty.gov
Martinez	Desiree	The Chance Project/ Pathways Network to Housing	909-202-3625	desireepathwayshousing@gmail.com
Morais	Ryan	City of Chino	9092038406	rmorais@cityofchino.org
Morris	Geralyn	San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health- HOST	9095311332	Geralyn.Morris@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Navarrete	Adriana	City of Montclair	9096259454	acampos@cityofmontclair.org
Ozier	Leif	Catholic Charities San Bernardino & Riverside	9099065980	lozier@ccsbriv.org
Perry	Shonie	SBCSS	909-386-2914	shonie.perry@sbcss.net
Porada	Debra	City of Ontario		Dporada@verizon.net
Pratt	Mayra	City of Chino	9093343465	mpratt@cityofchino.org
rucker	donald	Christian Development Center	9093679093	developmentcente@aol.com
Sahagun	Steven	Loma Linda VA		Steven.Sahagun@va.gov
sandra	scott	The Salvation Army San Bernardino	213.819.2579	sandra.scott@usw.salvationarmy.org
Sanquist	Jeremy	DBH	19094214678	jsanquist@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Scott	Zazette	SBC Pathways to Housing	9099088053	zazettepathwayshousing@gmail.com
Simmons	John	Illumination Foundation		
Smith	Don	SBC Pathways to Housing Network	909-210-0639	DonSmithSolutions@outlook.com
Szabo	Shonda	Bear Valley USD	951-532-0830	shonda_szabo@bearvalleyusd.org
Taylor	Kim	US VETS - Inland Empire	9512932595	ktaylor@usvets.org
Tower	Amanda	Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino	19098905341	atower@hacsb.com
Ulloa	Raquel	LHSSC	909-953-5968	Raquelu@lighthouse-ssc.org
Valdez	Esther	Preschool Services Department County of San Bernardino	1(909) 515-7155	esther.valdez@sbcpd.com

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
Vandever	Melissa	KEYS Non-Profit	909-658-5591	mvandever@keysnonprofit.org
Vasquez	Diana	SB County, Community Development and Housing		Diana.Vasquez@cdh.sbcounty.gov
Velarde	Hope	Healthy RC		Hope.velarde@cityofrc.us

Minutes for San Bernardino County Homeless Continuum of Care West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting

March 10, 2020

9:00 A.M. – 11:00 A.M.

Via Zoom Video Conference hosted by City of Rancho Cucamonga

Minutes recorded and transcribed by Dawn Spencer, RSC Secretary & Programs Manager, Knowledge Education for Your Success, Inc.

OPENING REMARKS	PRESENTER	ACTION / OUTCOME
Call to Order Welcome and Introductions	Don Smith Erika Lewis-Huntley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting was called to order at 9:06 am. • Attendees were welcomed to the meeting. Introductions were made by all attendees.
REPORTS & UPDATES		
Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) Homeless Provider Network (HPN)	Don Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervisor Rutherford joined for the first time, and she represents portion of our region. • Please see WVRSC Meeting recap attached
Office of Homeless Services (OHS)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No report this meeting
Regional City & Services Partners	Natalie Komuro Andre Bossieux Ted Bistarkey Yvette Brunetto Erika Lewis-Huntley Marcelo Blanco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Ontario - Submitted for 2.5 million for city portion of managing ERAP. Building out infrastructure for data collection and working with police department and other departments to be more efficient in calls for service. Inquired about cold/ hot weather shelters. Inquired about capacity to absorb funds coming down and how to collectively work at absorbing effectively. CARES Act funds will be exhausted in next two weeks. • Ontario TAY Center - 15 of the 20 participants in their bridge housing program have exited to permanent housing outcomes. Working on re-entry to San Bernardino TAY Center. • City of Chino – applied for 1 million in ERAP funding. Utility billing department able to help with processing for funding. • City of Chino Hills – Working with Habitat for Humanity for two little homes for veterans. senior community still in the works; waiting on PLHA grant. • City of Rancho Cucamonga – Submitted 3.5 million ERAP application partnering with West Valley CBOs. • City of Upland – continuing focus on outreach efforts. Exceeded amount of rental relief applications, forwarding those to the housing department with the city.

	Amanda Tower Dawn Spencer Kami Grosvenor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Authority – has new funding to help facilitate family reunification for households in the CFS system and permanent housing opportunities for transition-aged youth coming out of the foster care system. • KEYS – has funding available to provide incentives to landlords willing to offer rental opportunities to CalWORKs participants. • Inland Valley Hope Partners – has rental assistance funding available to facilitate rapid re-housing solutions (move-in and short-term subsidy up to 3 months).
CONSENT ITEMS		
Review of Meeting Minutes from February 10, 2021	Don Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous meetings minutes not available. With no objections, item is tabled to next meeting.
DISCUSSION ITEMS		
Update - COVID-19 Vaccination Access, Outreach & Education	Don Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On March 4th, HPN leaders met with County Health Officer Dr. Michael Sequeira and Public Health Coordinator Dori Baeza to discuss COVID-19 vaccine access, outreach and education for people experiencing homelessness and the essential workers who serve them. Some of the meeting take aways included: plans to designate a Public Health Dept. liaison with the Homeless Provider Network; plans to schedule a Town Hall Meeting with Dr. Sequiera for the homeless service provider community; development of a list of “high impact” target locations to schedule mobile vaccination outreach. • Please note on March 11th, homeless shelter workers and other front-line social workers were added to the vaccine eligibility list. For information on scheduling a vaccination appointment and all COVID-19 related info, visit the County’s COVID-19 webpage at http://sbccovid19.com/. Residents of San Bernardino County may also call the COVID-19 helpline at (909) 387-3911 for general information and resources about the virus. The phone line is NOT for medical calls and is available Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. If you have questions about social services, please call 211.
Update - U.S. Treasury Emergency Rental Assistance Program	Don Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On March 2nd, the County Community Development and Housing Department released a Request for Applications for implementation of the U.S. Treasury Dept. Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) in San Bernardino County funded under the federal COVID Relief package adopted in December. Applicants from the West Valley Region included the Cities of Chino, Ontario and Rancho Cucamonga as well as several of our community-based organization that were included in a multi-agency, cross-jurisdictional partnership that applied under the “SBC ERAP Collaborative”. CDH intends to go to the Board of Supervisors for contract approval on March 23rd.

<p>Confronting Housing and Homeless Challenges through a Racial-Ethnic-Gender Equity lens</p>	<p>Don Smith</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced topic and presented data on inequities for minority groups in homelessness and housing. See attached slides.
	<p>Dr. Rene Keres</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posed the question “What would equity look like?” in our homeless service response system and suggested that we need to “diagnose” the disparities and inequities in our system and come up with “treatment plan” to facilitate greater equity and inclusion. Dr. Keres cited some of the national data on this topic (see below) and shared results of a study that identified disparities in the VI-SPDAT tool and other ways that we assess and prioritize people for services and resources. She identified that DBH has established an Office of Equity and Inclusion and that she represents the homeless service community in the county’s interagency discussions on equity issues. She invited and challenged all of us to “join in the conversation”. • Chief reasons for homelessness (NAEH) are lack of affordable housing, economic immobility, and structural racism. Poverty alone does not account for the overrepresentation of black people in homelessness, pointing toward inequity and racism. • In the 2020 State of Homelessness Report, NAEH identified that people of color experience homelessness at higher rates than the White population and make up a disproportionate share of the homeless population. African Americans make up 13% of the general population but more than 40% of the homeless population. Measuring the number of people experiencing homelessness on a given night per 10,000 people in the general population, Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders have the highest rate of homelessness (160 out of every 10,000) followed by Native American/Alaskan Native (67 out of every 10,000), while the White population experiences homelessness at a significantly lower rate (12 out of every 10,000). Nationally, the African American rate is 55 out of every 10,000 but in California that number is 194 out of every 10,000. Additionally, 40% of Black people experiencing homelessness are a part of families with children compared to 22% for White people. Hispanic/Latinx populations currently experience homelessness at a comparable rate to their proportion of the general population (22%), however unsheltered homelessness has increased by over 50% among this population over the last 5 years. The number of unsheltered women has also increased by 35% over the last 5 years compared to men (20%) and the unsheltered transgender population has increased by 113%.
	<p>Ken Bell</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ken discussed general issues of equity in access to resources as well as funding for organizations that serve underrepresented populations and shared data on this topic from our CES. Discussed asking a system to be equitable, asking for change when it was not developed and constructed to be equitable in the first place. West Valley accounts for 11% of the homeless households.
	<p>Natalie Komuro</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus also needs to be on funding being equitable – understanding that funding is often geographical. Making sure that newer organizations led by underrepresented groups have an equitable opportunity to acquire and maintain funding.

	Katryna Gonzales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are we capturing data on people being turned away, looking at equitable distribution?
CLOSING		
Public Comment	Brenda Dowdy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Foster and Homeless Summit tomorrow and there is room for more registrations.
Steering Committee Member Comments	Don Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No further comments from committee.
Adjournment	Don Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 10:57 am.
Next Meeting	Don Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The next West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting is scheduled for April 14, 2021.

March 10, 2021 Attendees: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
Allard	Debra	San Bernardino County Preschool services	9092308439	Debra.Allard@sbcpsd.com
Bell	Ken	Inland SoCal United Way	323-972-2744	kbell@iscuw.org
Bistarkey	Ted	City of Chino	909-334-3464	tbistarkey@cityofchino.org
Blanco	Marcelo	Upland Police Department	(909) 946-7624	Mblanco@uplandpd.org
Bossieux	Andre	DBH TAY	19097305527	abossieux@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Bradbury	Tauny	Illumination Foundation	9492730555 ext.471	tbradbury@ifhomeless.org
Brunetto	Yvette	City of ChinoHills	(909) 364-2783	ybrunetto@chinohills.org
Burnette	Julie	KEYS	19093326386	jburnette@keysnonprofit.org
Chavez	Erika	City of Chino	909-334-3462	echavez@cityofchino.org
Conner	Judy	Mercy House	1 909 391-2630	Judyc@mercyhouse.net
Davison	Kevin	Inland Valley Hope Partners	909-622-3806 ext 204	kevind@inlandvalleyhopepartners.org
Dowdy	LaShon	Preschool Services Department	909-991-1389	lashon.dowdy@psd.sbcounty.gov
Dowdy	Brenda	San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools	9093862634	brenda.dowdy@sbcss.net
Evans	Leslie	Foothill AIDS Project	909 884.2722 ext. 224	leslie@fapinfo.org
Flores	Denise	Ontario Montclair School District- Family & Collaborative Services	909-418-6923	denise.flores@omsd.net
Fondario	Gabriel	City of Montclair	909-256-9589	gfondario@cityofmontclair.org
Gonzalez	Katryna	909-395-2288	9093952322	kgonzalez@ontarioca.gov
Gonzalez	Cecilia	House of Ruth	13239459058	cgonzalez@houseofruthinc.org
Grosvenor	Kami	Inland Valley Hope Partners	909662-3806, x 101	Kamig@inlandvalleyhopepartners.org
Gutierrez	Maribel	San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health	19093868223	Maribel.gutierrez@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Hamilton	Wayne	EVRSC	7604010375	wayne_hamilton@morongo.k12.ca.us
Hargett	Robert	City of Montclair Code Enforcement	9094473554	rhargett@cityofmontclair.org
Hedrick	Evelyn	Reach Out	19099828641	evelyn@we-reachout.org
Keres	Rene	DBH	9092315781	rene.keres@dbh.sbcounty.gov

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
Komuro	Natalie	City of Ontario	(909) 395-2897	nkomuro@ontarioca.gov
Larson	Brandi	City of Chino Hills	(909) 364-2718	blarson@chinohills.org
Lewis-Huntley	Erika	City of Rancho Cucamonga	19097742008	erika.lewis-huntley@cityofrc.us
Limon	Janette	Congresswoman Norma Torres	9094816474	janette.limon@mail.house.gov
Monroy	Kevin	US VETS SHP	(951) 206-0384	kmonroy@usvets.org
Montoya-Bell	Sue	909-281-5800	19094649675	smontoyabell@healthservicealliance.org
Morais	Ryan	Chino	9093343447	rmorais@cityofchino.org
Navarrete	Adriana	City of Montclair	(909) 625-9454	acampos@cityofmontclair.org
Nichols	Duane	Lighthouse Social Service Centers	9094191027	duanen@lighthouse-ssc.or
Nunez	Cristela	Inland Fair Housing and Mediation Board	9099842254	cnunez@ifhmb.com
Ozier	Leif	Catholic Charities San Bernardino & Riverside	9099065980	lozier@ccsbriv.org
Perry	Shonie	SBCSS-Homeless Education/Foster Youth Services	909-386-2914	Shonie.perry@sbcss.net
rucker	donald	Christian Development Center	19093679093	pastorrucker@gmail.com
Sahagun	Steven	Loma Linda VA		Steven.Sahagun@va.gov
Sanquist	Jeremy	DBH	(909)421-4678	jsanquist@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Scott	Zazette	SBC Pathways to Housing		zazettepathwayshousing@gmail.com
SCOTT	SANDRA	SALVATION ARMY " STREET LEVEL OUTREACH"	213.819.2579	sandra.scott@usw.salvationarmy.org
Smith	Don	SBC Pathways to Housing Network	909-210-0639	donsmithsolutions@outlook.com
Tania	Johnson	LightHouse Social Service Centers	909-953-5970	taniaj@lighthouse-ssc.org
Tona	Maritza	Foothill AIDS Project	9094822066	Mtona@fapinfo.org
Tower	Amanda	Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino	19098905341	atower@hacsb.com
Ulloa	Raquel	LHSSC	909-953-5967	Raquelu@lighthouse-ssc.org
Valdez	Esther	Rancho Cucamonga Head Start -PSD Count of San Bernardino	(909) 948-6979	esther.valdez@sbcpsd.com
Vandever	Melissa	KEYS Non Profit	909-8397925	mvandever@keysnonprofit.org

AMERICAN JOBS PLAN

The American Jobs Plan Will Provide the Department of Housing and Urban Development with New Resources to Strengthen Communities, Expand Access to Affordable Housing, and Create Jobs

Even after the COVID-19 pandemic, tens of millions of Americans will struggle to access affordable, safe, energy efficient, and resilient housing and too many communities will continue to suffer from the effects of years of disinvestment. Across the country, 11 million families pay more than half their income on rent, 3 million families with children under six reside in homes with lead paint, thousands of working families are displaced every year as a result of extreme weather fueled by climate change, and millions of families face ever-increasing barriers to homeownership. Entire communities are economically distressed, lack essential services and amenities, and are denied opportunities to build wealth. These challenges are even more severe in low-income communities and communities of color, which have been segregated, excluded, and neglected for generations.

The Biden-Harris Administration is proposing a bold investment in America's housing and community infrastructure through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that will make housing more affordable for working and middle-class families. The American Jobs Plan would invest nearly \$150 billion in HUD programs, providing the agency with the tools and resources it needs to build and modernize millions of affordable and sustainable places to live and revitalize communities nationwide. This proposed investment is paired with complementary expansions of federal tax credits and other programs that will enable greater levels of affordability in more – and higher-opportunity – places across the country.

Along the way, these investments would create and sustain hundreds of thousands of good-paying jobs – the majority of which won't require a college degree – with a free and fair choice to join a union and bargain collectively. As President Biden has said, we need a blue-collar blueprint to rebuild our economy and ensure that all Americans have the opportunity to share in its prosperity. These investments will ensure local community members, including workers of color, can fill these jobs, and they will provide employment and economic opportunities for residents of assisted housing. Stable, affordable housing serves as the foundation on which working families build their lives and invest in their children's future. Through the American Jobs Plan, HUD will:

- **Create good, middle-class jobs for local community members.** The housing investments in the American Jobs Plan will create tens of thousands of good jobs, with a free and fair choice to join a union, for workers around the country as they build, upgrade, and retrofit homes in their communities. Employers will be required to pay workers prevailing wages; enter into project labor, community workforce, and local hire agreements; and use workers from registered apprenticeships and other labor or labor-management training programs. Employers receiving funding would also be required to remain neutral when their employees seek to organize a union and bargain collectively and may not require their employees to agree to mandatory individual arbitration. And, the American Jobs Plan includes \$10 billion to provide federal enforcement agencies with the tools they need to ensure employers are providing workers with good jobs – including jobs with fair and equal pay, safe and healthy workplaces, and workplaces free from racial, gender, and other forms of discrimination and harassment.
- **Produce and preserve more than one million housing units.** Affordable housing development often requires multiple public subsidies to become financially feasible. The Biden-Harris

Administration is proposing a historic \$35 billion investment in HUD's HOME Investment Partnership program and a \$45 billion investment in the Housing Trust Fund to address housing needs in communities across the country. Together with an expansion of the Low Income Housing Tax Credit and an innovative new tax credit through the Neighborhood Homes investment Act, these funds will produce and preserve more than one million affordable, sustainable places to live for low-, very-low, and extremely-low income families. The American Jobs Plan would also restore project-based rental assistance for privately-owned rental housing with an initial \$2 billion investment, extending housing opportunities to even more communities.

- **Address longstanding public housing capital needs.** Nearly two million people across the country live in public housing—families with children, older Americans, and people with disabilities. Like roads, schools, and power grids, public housing is critical infrastructure that directly impacts the health and viability of our communities. Yet nearly half of the nearly 1 million units of public housing are over 50 years old and many contain lead paint, mold, and other health hazards. The American Jobs Plan calls for a transformative investment of \$40 billion to rehabilitate and preserve public housing, addressing residents' critical health and safety concerns. This is not just a safety issue but a racial justice issue, as approximately three in four public housing residents are people of color.
- **Remove lead-based paint from homes.** Over three million homes with children under six years of age have lead-based paint hazards, including more than 1 million low-income households. The American Jobs Plan proposes a \$3 billion investment to fund the inspection and removal of lead-based paint from 175,000 housing units.
- **Incentivize the removal of exclusionary zoning and harmful land use policies.** For decades, exclusionary zoning laws – like minimum lot sizes, mandatory parking requirements, and prohibitions on multifamily housing – have inflated housing and construction costs and locked families out of areas with more opportunities. President Biden's plan seeks to help jurisdictions reduce barriers to producing affordable housing and expand housing choices for people with low or moderate incomes. The American Jobs Plan will create a \$5 billion incentive program that awards flexible and attractive funding to jurisdictions that take concrete steps to reduce barriers to affordable housing production.
- **Create more climate-resilient communities.** Every year, thousands of American families are displaced in the wake of extreme weather events fueled by climate change. The Biden-Harris Administration has proposed a more than \$2 billion investment for a new Community Development Block Grant Program for resilience activities in communities vulnerable to climate change. HUD would target funding to low- and moderate-income areas with increased risk from climate related disasters.
- **Develop and operate affordable housing for older Americans.** More than half of renters over the age of 65 are cost-burdened, meaning they spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing expenses. The American Jobs Plan would invest \$2 billion in HUD's Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly program, increasing the supply of affordable housing with supportive services for very low-income older Americans.
- **Meet tribal communities' housing needs.** Tribal communities face outsized housing shortages and a dire need for infrastructure. The American Jobs Plan will invest \$2 billion to expand the development and rehabilitation of affordable housing, build supportive infrastructure, and spur

green, climate resilient community development in Indian Country.

- **Establish an energy efficiency and resilience retrofit program for multifamily housing.** Most HUD-assisted housing was built decades ago and is less energy efficient and resilient than modern technologies and practices allow. As most of these properties lack the resources to update to higher standards, the American Jobs Plan would provide \$500 million in grants and low-interest loans to help renovate tens of thousands of multifamily homes, making them more energy and water efficient and more resilient to extreme weather events. Research suggests these investments could save utility costs and create healthier indoor environments for residents.
- **Build affordable housing and supportive infrastructure in small towns all across America.** Many of America's small towns face shortages of affordable housing for households experiencing poverty and for lower-wage workers. The American Jobs Plan would devote \$250 million towards a new Main Street Revitalization Program that would provide grants to communities for renovating their downtown business districts and adding units of affordable housing while, retaining the area's traditional and historic character.
- **Revitalize the physical assets that build community connectedness and spark innovation.** Across the country, too many low-income communities and communities of color have suffered from years of disinvestment. The American Jobs Plan proposes investing \$10 billion to support community-led redevelopment projects that create innovative shared amenities, spark new economic activity, provide services, build community wealth, and strengthen social cohesion. The proposed Community Revitalization Fund would support a wide range of transformational places to work and gather, including but not limited to: upgrading access to natural areas, restoring vacant buildings to provide low-cost space for services and community entrepreneurs, and removing toxic waste and building new parks, greenways, and community gardens.

###

- **Supports Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Protection.** The discretionary request proposes increasing funding for the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties to address the press of complaints the office has received, but has been unable to process because of staffing shortages.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is responsible for creating strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. The 2022 discretionary request: significantly expands rental assistance to low-income households; funds strategies to end homelessness; addresses the critical shortage of affordable housing; improves the quality of affordable housing through investments in resiliency and energy efficiency; and makes strategic investments across multiple programs to strengthen communities facing underinvestment and prevent and redress housing-related discrimination.

The President’s 2022 discretionary request includes \$68.7 billion for HUD, a \$9 billion or 15-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Expands Housing Choice Vouchers to 200,000 Additional Families.** The Housing Choice Voucher program currently provides 2.3 million low-income families with rental assistance to obtain housing in the private market. The discretionary request proposes \$30.4 billion, a substantial increase of \$5.4 billion over the 2021 enacted level, to maintain services for all currently assisted families and expand assistance to an additional 200,000 households, prioritizing those who are homeless or fleeing domestic violence. This funding also includes mobility-related supportive services to provide low-income families who live in racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty with greater options to move to higher-opportunity neighborhoods.
- **Makes Significant Investments to End Homelessness.** To prevent and reduce homelessness, the 2022 discretionary request provides \$3.5 billion, an increase of \$500 million over the 2021 enacted level, for Homeless Assistance Grants to support more than 100,000 additional households, including survivors of domestic violence and homeless youth. These resources would complement the \$5 billion for emergency housing vouchers provided in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which will also assist those who are homeless and at-risk of homelessness.
- **Modernizes and Improves Energy Efficiency, Resilience, and Safety in HUD-Assisted Housing.** HUD-supported rental properties collectively provide 2.3 million affordable homes to low-income families. The discretionary request not only fully funds the operating costs across this portfolio, but also provides \$800 million in new investments across HUD programs for modernization and rehabilitation aimed at energy efficiency and resilience to climate change impacts, such as increasingly frequent and severe floods. These retrofits would help lower the costs and improve the quality of public and HUD-assisted housing while creating good-paying jobs. In addition, the request includes \$3.2 billion for Public Housing modernization grants, an increase of \$435 million above the 2021 enacted level.

- **Increases the Supply of Affordable Housing.** To address the critical shortage of affordable housing in communities throughout the Nation, the discretionary request provides a \$500 million increase to the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, for a total of \$1.9 billion, to construct and rehabilitate affordable rental housing, and to support other housing-related needs. This is the highest funding level for HOME since 2009. In addition, the request provides \$180 million to support 2,000 units of new permanently affordable housing for the elderly and persons with disabilities, supporting independent living for seniors and people with disabilities.
- **Invests in Affordable Housing in Tribal Communities.** Native Americans are seven times more likely to live in overcrowded conditions and five times more likely to have plumbing, kitchen, or heating problems than all U.S. households. The discretionary request helps address poor housing conditions in tribal areas by providing \$900 million to fund tribal efforts to expand affordable housing, improve housing conditions and infrastructure, and increase economic opportunities for low-income families.
- **Spurs Infrastructure Modernization and Rehabilitation in Marginalized Communities.** The discretionary request provides \$3.8 billion for the Community Development Block Grant program, which includes a targeted increase of \$295 million to incentivize communities to direct formula funds toward the modernization and rehabilitation of public infrastructure and facilities in historically underfunded and marginalized communities facing persistent poverty.
- **Reduces Lead and Other Home Health Hazards for Vulnerable Families.** The discretionary request provides \$400 million, an increase of \$40 million, for State and local governments and nonprofits to reduce lead-based paint and other health hazards in the homes of low-income families with young children. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention identifies the risk for lead exposure as greatest for children from racial and ethnic minority groups and children in families living below the poverty level, and the Lead Hazard and Healthy Homes grants target interventions to these most at-risk communities.
- **Supports Access to Homeownership and Pandemic Relief.** The discretionary request supports access to homeownership for underserved borrowers through the Federal Housing Administration's (FHA) mortgage insurance programs. FHA is a crucial source of mortgage financing for first-time and minority homebuyers, who accounted for 83 percent and 37 percent, respectively, of FHA home purchase loans in 2020. In addition, through its expanded and streamlined loss mitigation program, FHA continues to provide urgent relief to homeowners suffering financially due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Promotes Efforts to Prevent and Redress Housing Discrimination.** The discretionary request provides \$85 million in grants to support State and local fair housing enforcement organizations and to further education, outreach, and training on rights and responsibilities under Federal fair housing laws. The request also invests in HUD staff and operations capacity to deliver on the President's housing priorities, including commitments outlined in the Presidential Memorandum on Redressing Our Nation's and the Federal Government's History of Discriminatory Housing Practices and Policies.

HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

HOUSING

California's statewide housing shortage has been decades in the making—long before the COVID-19 Pandemic. In recent years, the state has made significant investments to bolster much-needed affordable housing production through tax credits, housing-related infrastructure grants, and financing loans. The pandemic further exacerbated the statewide housing shortage and impacted housing affordability.

The May Revision promotes and maintains stable housing through additional and expanded rental assistance, foreclosure prevention, and down payment assistance investments. Moreover, to continue the momentum on housing production, the Administration also proposes innovative ways to further plan, produce, preserve, and enhance the state's supply of long-term affordable housing.

The following May Revision concepts build upon the \$750 million in investments proposed in the Governor's Budget, for a total 2021-22 housing package of \$9.3 billion.

HOMEOWNER AND RENTER RELIEF

The pandemic brought unprecedented challenges for renters and homeowners. To provide much-needed economic relief and recovery, the state has sought to maximize federal funds and enact laws benefitting renters, small landlords, and homeowners.

In August 2020, the Governor signed Chapter 37, Statutes of 2020 (AB 3088), providing eviction protections for renters through March 1, 2021. To protect homeowners struggling to pay mortgages, the Administration also worked with financial institutions to provide a 90-day grace period of mortgage payments with no negative credit impacts, relief from fees and charges, and a 60-day moratorium on foreclosure sales. The Governor later extended these protections by supplementing up to 18 months of mortgage forbearance provided by the federal government for homeowners experiencing financial hardships in paying federally-backed mortgages.

Building on those measures, the May Revision proposes the following additional augmentations to provide additional relief.

CALIFORNIA'S COVID-19 RENT RELIEF PROGRAM

In January 2021, the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act, Chapter 2, Statutes of 2021 (SB 91) was signed, creating the California COVID-19 Rent Relief Program. This program provides up to \$2.6 billion in federal rental assistance to those facing financial hardships as a result of the pandemic and extends the eviction protections through June 30, 2021.

Subsequent to the state's program deployment in March 2021, the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) provided for an additional \$2.6 billion to California for both state and local entitlement jurisdictions for a total of \$5.2 billion in federal rental relief aid.

The May Revision includes statutory amendments to maximize the use of available federal funds for rental, utilities, and housing-related expenses to help as many Californians as possible stay housed, while bolstering the economic resiliency of those hardest hit by the pandemic.

Additionally, the state continues to utilize \$331 million in National Mortgage Settlement funds for mortgage assistance. The state is also preparing to utilize \$1 billion from ARPA Homeowner Assistance Funds to the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) to provide additional mortgage assistance, principal reductions, and qualified housing-related charges to provide housing stability.

EXPANDED HOMEOWNER AND RENTER LEGAL ASSISTANCE

To further protect homeowners and renters experiencing unprecedented economic hardships, the 2019 and 2020 Budget Acts appropriated \$51 million in grants to community-based organizations that offer eviction and foreclosure counseling, consultation, mediation, training, education, and representation.

As homeowners and renters continue to face economic challenges caused by the pandemic, the May Revision includes \$20 million in federal ARPA Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds for the next three years (\$60 million total) to the Judicial Council to continue providing legal assistance grants to over 100 legal service and self-help organizations.

INCREASING HOUSING PRODUCTION

The May Revision proposes \$1.75 billion one-time federal ARPA funds to help support HCD affordable housing projects. This will help more than 6,300 units of shovel-ready affordable housing move forward quickly rather than accumulating costs while waiting for a potential future tax credit. This effort will be combined with other homelessness proposals mentioned later in this Chapter.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT FINANCING

Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) have become an increasingly popular and cost-efficient tool to create needed housing. Chapter 159, Statutes of 2019 (AB 101) provided \$19 million General Fund for CalHFA to finance ADUs for low- and moderate-income households, which is anticipated to begin in July 2021. To foster greater economic recovery and affordable housing, the May Revision includes an additional \$81 million one-time federal ARPA funds to expand CalHFA's ADU program to inject a total of \$100 million in available financing for ADUs. Because ADUs have quicker local approvals, this proposal will further expedite low-cost production and more quickly increase the housing units statewide.

SCALING UP DEVELOPMENT ON STATE EXCESS SITES

The state is committed to expanding and streamlining the development of housing on available excess state sites. To further encourage participation in the state excess lands program, the Governor's Budget proposed trailer bill language to permit phased and commercial development needed to develop more affordable housing.

To keep the momentum going on this effort, the May Revision proposes \$45 million in one-time federal ARPA funds that would scale up excess land development by providing funding for vital infrastructure for viable housing projects.

PROMOTING HOMEOWNERSHIP DURING THE AFFORDABILITY CRISIS

As the state economy recovers, the affordability crisis continues, and first-time homebuyers, particularly from disadvantaged communities, struggle to purchase a home. To encourage economic recovery, resiliency, and equity, the May Revision includes \$100 million one-time federal ARPA funds to CalHFA to expand its First Time Homebuyer Assistance Program, which helps first-time homebuyers with making a down payment, securing a loan, and paying closing costs on a home. The May Revision proposes to expand the program to lower-income households and expand CalHFA's lender network to help address the wealth gap, particularly in disadvantaged areas throughout the state.

ALTERNATIVE HOUSING PRODUCTION APPROACHES

The 2019 Budget Act provided \$125 million one-time General Fund for regional planning grants to assist local governments in planning and zoning to meet greater housing goals. The planning grants, administered by HCD in the Regional Early Action Planning Program (REAP), have been used by local and regional governments to plan for higher Regional Housing Needs Allocation targets for additional housing development, especially in infill areas, near public transit, and in ways that support the revitalization of existing communities and corridors. Building off the success of REAP, the May Revision proposes \$500 million one-time federal ARPA funds for HCD to provide additional planning and implementation grants to regional entities for infill developments, targeted towards the state's climate goals and reducing vehicle miles traveled.

In addition to planning investments and expanding the production of affordable housing, preservation also plays a key role in maintaining the state's affordable housing stock. As affordability covenants expire, previously state-funded affordable housing units risk becoming market-rate housing. Thus, the May Revision proposes a preservation effort with \$300 million one-time federal ARPA funds to sustain HCD legacy projects affordability requirements.

OTHER HOUSING INVESTMENTS

- **Construction Apprenticeships**—\$20 million one-time General Fund to connect job-seekers to housing apprenticeship opportunities in partnership with the University of California, California Conservation Corps, state and local workforce development boards, philanthropic organizations, and the building industry. By investing in people and building a pipeline to housing-related construction jobs,

more Californians will be able to experience economic resiliency and recovery while helping supply the labor force needed for expanding housing efforts. (More information can be found in the Labor and Workforce Development Chapter.)

- **Repairing and Maintaining Seasonal Farmworker Rental Housing**—\$20 million one-time General Fund for critical deferred maintenance needs and improved habitability at the Office of Migrant Services (OMS) centers. The state's OMS Centers provide affordable, seasonal rental housing near work locations for migrant farmworkers, a group disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. This proposal adds to the \$10 million included in the Governor's Budget for a total of \$30 million General Fund for OMS center deferred maintenance.

HOMELESSNESS

Over the past several years, the state has invested billions of dollars to provide critical housing supports and services to local jurisdictions for the homelessness population. The May Revision builds substantially on this investment by providing an additional \$4.7 billion reflecting a comprehensive approach to ending family homelessness, expanding access to housing, and providing additional housing supports for vulnerable populations. The following May Revision concepts add to the \$2.1 billion in investments proposed in the Governor's Budget, for a total 2021-22 homelessness package of \$6.8 billion.

Solving for homelessness takes a focused and unified approach, not only by the state, but also by local and federal governments. In order to address the needs, the services and supports must be coordinated and moving in tandem through each component of the service framework: prevention, shelter, housing, and long-term supportive services.

The COVID-19 Pandemic also provided a creative opportunity for the state to provide shelter for at-risk individuals to avoid being exposed to or contracting COVID-19. Project Roomkey allowed for unused hotels and motels to provide temporary non-congregate shelter during the pandemic, and similar properties across the state were made available to be acquired and converted into permanent housing through the Homekey Program. The state and local jurisdictions must use this opportunity to continue providing housing and providing supportive services to the state's most vulnerable populations.

ENDING FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

According to the 2020 Point-In-Time count, families are the fastest-growing segment of Californians experiencing homelessness. The May Revision includes proposals that would address family homelessness over five years by making significant investments in affordable housing for low-income families with children while simultaneously investing in safety-net programs (including CalWORKs), and health services by leveraging Medicaid.

- **Homekey Family Housing**—\$2.75 billion one-time funds over two years for the additional acquisition and rehabilitation of facilities through the Homekey program. Of this amount, \$1 billion is targeted for families experiencing homelessness or at risk for being homeless.
- **Challenge Grants & Technical Assistance**—\$40 million one-time General Fund available over 5 years, for the Homeless Coordinating Financing Council to provide grants and technical assistance to local jurisdictions to develop action plans that will address family homelessness and move the state closer to attaining functional zero family homelessness. Grants will be used to accelerate local jurisdictions' rehousing efforts that can demonstrate cross-system collaboration, multi-funder initiatives, and efforts that coordinate across funding streams and systems. This initiative strengthens the state's continued system-level improvements while local communities work toward eliminating family homelessness in an equitable and holistic manner.

As part of the state's comprehensive approach to ending family homelessness, the May Revision also includes investments for existing Department of Social Services (DSS) programs. These investments will provide intensive support services and housing assistance to help stabilize families, adults, and people with disabilities who experience homelessness over the next three years.

- **DSS Homelessness Supports**—The May Revision includes \$475 million General Fund in both 2021-22 and 2022-23 to expand the existing CalWORKs Housing Support program. This program assists CalWORKs families experiencing homelessness to secure and maintain permanent housing; services include financial assistance and housing related wrap-around supportive services. In addition, the May Revision also includes \$280 million General Fund in both 2021-22 and 2022-23 to expand the existing Bringing Families Home program. This program provides housing-related supports to eligible families experiencing homelessness in the child welfare system.

- **Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure**—The Governor's Budget proposed \$750 million one-time General Fund for competitive grants to qualified entities to construct, acquire, and rehabilitate real estate assets to expand the community continuum of behavioral health treatment resources. The May Revision increases the Governor's Budget proposal by \$10 million Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund (CFRF) and shifts \$300 million General Fund to the CFRF. In addition, the May Revision includes \$1.4 billion (\$1.2 billion General Fund and \$220 million CFRF) for the program in 2022-23 (for more information, see the Health and Human Services chapter).

Combined with the \$1.75 billion in funding for HCD's backlogged housing projects and first-time homeownership assistance mentioned earlier in this Chapter, these proposals make housing affordable for families with the greatest need, while investing in intensive supportive services through a family empowerment model that honors a family's goals, aspirations and self-determination and relies on community networks of support. The proposal assumes increased ongoing federal investment in housing vouchers and other long-term investments in housing stability.

NON-CONGREGATE SHELTER TRANSITION TO PERMANENT HOUSING

Non-congregate shelter is proven to be a more effective interim housing intervention than congregate shelter. Since it was launched, Project Roomkey has provided safe shelter from the pandemic to over 36,000 Californians experiencing homelessness, many of whom are still residing in isolation/quarantine hotels. The May Revision includes \$150 million one-time General Fund to support the stability of the state's FEMA-funded non-congregate shelter population and transition of individuals from Project Roomkey into permanent housing following the September 2021 sunset of the federal reimbursement availability from the pandemic.

As the state continues to deploy resources for permanent housing, particularly those that have quickly launched through the Homekey program, this new funding will allow local governments to stabilize their non-congregate shelter sites in the event the federal government does not extend the FEMA cost-share, and transition individuals from Project Roomkey sites into permanent housing to minimize the number of occupants who exit into unsheltered homelessness.

The pandemic provided the state an opportunity through the Homekey Program to acquire and rehabilitate 6,000 units of permanent housing for housing at-risk individuals to avoid the spread of COVID-19. There continues to be strong local demand for more Homekey sites given the advantage of acquiring and utilizing additional permanent

housing units at a fraction of the time and cost of traditional new permanent housing. The May Revision builds on the continued success of the Homekey model by increasing funding for streamlined acquisitions of a broad array of building and housing types for both individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

The May Revision includes an additional \$2.75 billion in one-time funds over two years, for a total of \$3.5 billion for the Homekey Program. Of this amount, \$1 billion will be specifically targeted to families experiencing homelessness or at risk for being homeless as mentioned above.

SUPPORTING VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

With the number of elderly homeless Americans expected to triple in the next decade and to meet the complex needs of people with disabling conditions, the May Revision includes investments in new and existing programs administered by the Department of Social Services.

- **Housing and Disability Advocacy Program**—\$175 million General Fund annually through 2023-24 to better reach and house individuals who are eligible for but not currently receiving SSI/SSP through benefits advocacy and housing assistance.
- **Home Safe**—\$100 million General Fund annually through 2022-23 for the Home Safe program to provide access to health, safety, and housing supports for individuals involved in or at risk of involvement in Adult Protective Services.
- **Community Care Expansion**—An additional \$250 million one-time federal CFRF, for a total of \$500 million, to the Department of Social Services for competitive grants to qualified county and tribal entities for the acquisition and rehabilitation of adult and senior care facilities for those who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homelessness and have higher level of care needs.
- **Supportive Services for Formerly Homeless Veterans**—\$25 million one-time General Fund for the California Department of Veterans Affairs to administer a competitive grant program to support aging veterans and veterans with disabilities who have experienced chronic homelessness. This program will provide a higher level of on-site supportive services, such as in-home support to help with habitability, peer specialists to encourage veterans to engage in mental health care, and geriatric social workers to identify behavioral issues related to early onset dementia or similar cognitive issues. This program will support residents in permanent supportive housing

projects throughout California, primarily projects supported by Housing and Urban Development–Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (HUD VASH).

EXPANDED CALTRANS COORDINATION AND ADDRESSING ENCAMPMENTS

A portion of the state's unsheltered homeless population lives in encampments along streets and the state's highway system. It is critical that there be a coordinated approach between the state, local governments, and homelessness service providers to manage unhealthy and unsafe encampments and provide solutions to the thousands of unsheltered individuals living on local and state-owned land. The May Revision includes \$53 million in one-time General Fund resources to coordinate encampment outreach services to connect individuals living along California's streets and freeways with critical services, supports, and housing solutions.

- **Encampment Resolution Grants**—\$50 million one-time General Fund for the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC) to partner with local governments and assist them with resolving critical encampments and transitioning individuals into permanent housing.
- **Caltrans Encampment Coordinators**—\$2.7 million one-time General Fund for Caltrans Encampment Coordinators to mitigate safety risks at encampments on state property and to coordinate with the HCFC and local partners to connect these individuals to services and housing. These resources will also help Caltrans coordinate with the cleaning of trash and debris from encampment sites and inspection of encampment sites for potential damage to Caltrans infrastructure.

HOMELESSNESS COORDINATING AND FINANCING COUNCIL—ACCOUNTABILITY

In April 2021, the HCFC launched the first-ever statewide homelessness data warehouse—the Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS). HDIS streamlines homelessness data and analysis by combining information from 44 Continuums of Care into one single point of access.

Greater accountability is needed in the planning and expenditure of homelessness resources. The state and federal government have a role in setting policy and funding, but local governments and Continuums of Care are ultimately responsible for the implementation of these funds and their impact on preventing and ending

homelessness. Collectively, local governments must move away from strategies that seek to manage the problem and towards true systems-level solutions that prevent and end homelessness.

The May Revision includes \$5.6 million one-time General Fund for HCFC to conduct an assessment of local homelessness service providers and state funded homelessness programs. The assessment will provide a detailed view of the range of services and strategies that are utilized at the local level and help determine if state investments are aligned with local homelessness response systems.

TOTAL HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS INVESTMENTS

Overall, as the state continues to recover and bolster long-term equity and resiliency, the May Revision continues to build upon its significant investments, in partnership with locals and support from the federal government, to keep expanding stable and affordable housing to individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at risk for homelessness. In total, the May Revision includes more than \$9.3 billion in housing resources and \$6.8 billion in homelessness resources in 2021-22, as detailed below.

2021-22 Affordable Housing Funding
(Dollars in Millions)

<i>Department</i>	<i>Program</i>	<i>Total Funding</i>
Department of Housing and Community Development	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) - Recovery and Infrastructure Investments	\$845.0
	Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act Programs (Prop 1)	\$556.0
	No Place Like Home Program	\$400.0
	Building Homes and Jobs Fund Programs (SB 2)	\$277.0
	Infill Infrastructure Grant Program Economic Recovery Investment	\$250.0 ^{1/}
	Federal Funded Programs for Housing	\$72.1 ^{2/}
	Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention	\$75.0
	Office of Migrant Services	\$35.6
	Various	\$22.0
California Housing Finance Agency ³	Single Family First Mortgage Lending	\$3,000.0
	Multifamily Conduit Lending	\$1,200.0
	Multifamily Permanent Lending	\$410.0
	Single Family Down Payment Assistance	\$260.0
	Mixed-Income Loan Program	\$85.0
	Accessory Dwelling Unit Financing	\$81.0 ^{4/}
	Special Needs Housing Program	\$15.0 ^{5/}
Tax Credit Allocation Committee	Low Income Housing Tax Credits (State)	\$625.0 ^{6/}
	Low Income Housing Tax Credits (Federal)	\$412.7 ^{7/}
	Farmworker Housing Assistance Tax Credits	\$4.2
Strategic Growth Council	Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities	\$426.0 ^{8/}
Department of Veterans Affairs	CalVet Farm and Home Loan Program (Prop 1)	\$150.0
Judicial Council	Legal Assistance for Renters and Homeowners	\$20.0
Office of Emergency Services	Domestic Violence Housing First Program	\$23.0
	Transitional Housing Program	\$17.0
	Specialized Emergency Housing	\$10.0
	Domestic Violence Assistance, Equality in Prevention and Services, Human Trafficking Victim Assistance, North American Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	- ^{9/}
California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	Specialized Treatment of Optimized Programming, Parolee Service Center, Day Reporting Center, Female Offender Treatment and Employment Program, Proposition 47 Grant Program	- ^{9/}
Department of Public Health	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	\$5.0
	Housing Plus Program	\$1.0
	HIV Care Program	- ^{9/}
Total		\$9,277.6

^{1/} This is in addition to \$124 million in Proposition 1 for IIG.

^{2/} This amount reflects programs that receive federal funds, such as the Community Development Block Grant program.

^{3/} CalHFA is self-supporting and its single family and conduit lending programs do not rely on the state General Fund. Funding estimates are based on lending activities from 2019-20, available program resources, volume cap allocation, and multifamily lending pipeline projections.

^{4/} This is in addition to \$19 million provided for ADU financing from the 2019 Budget Act.

^{5/} Funding estimate represents voluntary allocations of local Proposition 63 funds from 16 participating counties.

^{6/} Includes the \$500 million state tax credit which will be appropriated on an annual basis.

^{7/} This represents the estimated 9 percent tax credits to be allocated, estimated amount of 4 percent credits to be awarded based on current data and remaining bond cap, and new 9 percent federal disaster credits in 2021.

^{8/} The Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program amount reflects 20 percent of projected Cap and Trade revenues.

^{9/} The state provides a number of wrap-around supportive services through these programs including housing, which cannot be separated from the program's overall budget.

2021-22 Homelessness Funding
(Dollars in Millions)

Department	Program	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total Proposed at 2021-22 (over 3 years)
Department of Housing and Community Development	Continued Homekey Acquisitions	\$1,750	\$1,750	\$0	\$3,500.0
	Federal Funded Programs for Homelessness	\$139.2	\$139.2	\$139.2	\$417.6 ^{1/}
	Various backlogged projects	\$1,750.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,750.0 ^{2/}
	Foster Youth Housing Navigators	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$15.0
	Transitional Housing Program	\$8.0	\$8.0	\$8.0	\$24.0
Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council	Homeless Landscape Assessment	\$5.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.6
	Encampment Resolution Efforts	\$50.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.3
	Family Homelessness Challenge Grants	\$40.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$40.0
Office of Emergency Services	Various Homeless Youth Programs	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$3.0
	Youth Emergency Telephone Network	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$1.8
Department of Social Services	Community Care Expansion	\$500.0	\$500.0	\$0.0	\$1,000.0 ^{3/}
	CalWORKS Housing Support Program	\$570.0	\$475.0	\$0.0	\$1,045.0
	Housing and Disability Advocacy Program	\$200.0	\$175.0	\$175.0	\$550.0
	Bringing Families Home	\$280.0	\$280.0	\$0.0	\$560.0
	Home Safe Program	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$200.0
	Project Roomkey	\$150.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$150.0
Department of Health Care Services	Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program	\$1,005.7	\$1,447.2	\$2.1	\$2,455.0 ^{4/}
	Project for Assistance in the Transition from Homelessness	\$8.8	\$8.8	\$8.8	\$26.4
	California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) (Complementary HHS Proposal)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A ^{5/}
Veteran's Affairs	Supportive Services for Formerly Homeless Veterans	\$25.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$25.0
Department of Transportation	Homeless Encampment Cleanup on the State Highway System	\$2.7	\$2.7	\$0.0	\$5.4
	Clean up California - additional Hazardous Material Removal	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$25.0	\$75.0
	Hazardous Material Removal at Encampments	\$20.6	\$20.6	\$20.6	\$61.8
California Community Colleges	Basic Needs Funding - Student Hunger and Homelessness Programs	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$300.0 ^{6/}
	Rapid Rehousing	\$9.0	\$9.0	\$9.0	\$27.0 ^{6/}
California State University	Basic Needs Funding - Student Hunger and Homelessness Programs	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$45.0 ^{6/}
	Rapid Rehousing	\$6.5	\$6.5	\$6.5	\$19.5 ^{6/}
University of California	Basic Needs Funding - Student Hunger and Homelessness Programs	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$45.0 ^{6/}
	Rapid Rehousing	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$10.5 ^{6/}
Total		\$6,786.5	\$5,087.1	\$534.3	\$12,407.9

1/ This amount reflects programs that receive federal funds, such as the Emergency Solutions Grant program. 2021-22 funding used as estimate for 2022-23 and 2023-24.

2/ Funding for HCD's backlog of various housing projects. Of the 2,859 units estimated to be developed, 542 will be for homelessness populations.

3/ This proposal includes \$550 million one-time General Fund and \$450 million one-time American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

4/ Of the \$2.455 billion total funds (\$1.9 billion General Fund and \$530 million CFRF), a minimum of \$250 million one-time General Fund is available for facilities targeted to individuals with a serious mental illness who are deemed Incompetent to Stand Trial on a felony charge and a minimum of \$255 million one-time CFRF is available for facilities targeted to individuals under the age of 26.

5/ For 2021-22: Of the \$1.1 billion for CalAIM (\$520.8 million General Fund), \$187.5 million (\$93.8 million General Fund) is for Enhanced Care Management (ECM), \$47.9 million (\$24.0 million General Fund) is for In-Lieu of Services (ILOS), and \$300 million (\$150 million General Fund) is for ECM-ILOS Incentives. ECM, ILOS and ECM-ILOS Incentive proposals include a number of services, including services targeted to mitigating homelessness.

6/ These Basic Needs funding programs support basic needs partnerships for low-income students facing housing or food insecurity. These amounts exclude basic needs funding provided in the 2021-22 Governor's Budget to address student mental health and digital equity needs. Program funding for Basic Needs and Rapid Rehousing was provided on an ongoing basis in the 2019 Budget Act. The 2021-22 May Revision proposes no change to the level of funding provided.