

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

Wednesday, October 8, 2025 • 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

The RSC Meeting may be observed online by Zoom Video Conference: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85194946723?pwd=TUh0cHZGM1JEZ0I3S1I3YXFEUnAvQT09

Meeting ID: 851 9494 6723- Password: 183200

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Note: Public participation at the meeting via Zoom is being offered as a courtesy and may be unavailable if technology fails. In the event of a disruption that prevents the meeting from being broadcast or receiving public comment, the in-person meeting of the West Valley RSC will continue. Should you wish to participate remotely, please remember to MUTE your phones. DO NOT place this call on hold should you get another call. Hang up and then rejoin the meeting.

Per County Counsel: To address the West Valley RSC regarding an item on the agenda, or an item within its jurisdiction but not on the agenda, please complete and submit a Public Comment Request form or if you are joining us virtually, indicate by typing "Public Comment" in the chat box. Requests must be submitted before the item is called for consideration. Speakers may address the West Valley RSC for up to three (3) minutes total on the consent agenda, up to three (3) minutes on each item on the Discussion agenda, and up to three (3) minutes total on Public Comment.

#### SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

	SPECIAL IVIEE ITING AGEINDA	
	OPENING REMARKS	PRESENTER
A. B. C.	Call to Order Welcome & Introductions Roll Call of Steering Committee Members – RSC Members must be present in-person to constitute a quorum and vote on agenda action items	Don Smith, Co-Chair Erika Lewis-Huntley, Co-Chair
	PRESENTATIONS	
D. E.	"Building A Connected Community of Care in the West Valley Region"  "The Growing Crisis of Homelessness Among Older Adults"  The West Valley Regional "Collaboratory on Community Care and Housing Solutions for Aging Adults" (CCAHSAA Collaboratory)	Don Smith, Co-Chair HC2 Strategies California Health Care Foundation
	CONSENT ITEMS	
F.	Approval of Meeting Minutes from September 10, 2025	Don Smith, Co-Chair
	INFORMATION SHARING/PUBLIC COMMENT	
G. H.	Receive updates from Office of Homeless Services on upcoming events  Receive updates and announcements from RSC Member Representatives  * City of Chino  * Catholic Charities  * Christian Development Center (CDC)  * City of Ontario  * Foothill AIDS Project  * City of Rancho Cucamonga  * City of Upland  * County Department of Behavioral Health  * County Sheriff's HOPE Team  * San Antonio Regional Hospital  * Pathways to Housing Network  Public Comment regarding items on the agenda or not on the agenda but within the jurisdiction of the West Valley RSC	Claudia Doyle  Kari Franco/Jose Soto, Chino Ronald Goodrich/Denise Ortiz, Montclair Ashley Esquivel/Eric Avila, Ontario Erika Lewis-Huntley, Rancho Cucamonga Jonathan Ingles/Susan Alvarez, Upland Josephine Perez, DBH Dep. Jeffrey Whall, HOPE Team Aileen Dinkjian/Saira Ramachhita, SARH Stephanie Reyes, Catholic Charities Pastors Donald/Ethel Rucker, CDC Leslie Evans, Foothill AIDS Project Dr. Robert Gipson, Health Service Alliance Aziza Manuel, ISCUW Kameron Grosvenor, Hope Partners Andre Bossieux, Life Way Church Don Smith, Pathways Network
	CLOSING	Don Smith, Co-Chair
J.	Adjournment Regulalry Scheduled Meeting: West Valley Regional Steering Committee	DON SIMIN, CO-CHAII
INEXL I	Regulalry Scheduled Meeting: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Wednesday, November 12th, 2025, 9:00am-11:00am Rancho Cucamonga City Hall – Tri-Communities Conference Room & by Zo	om 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 atrisk of becoming homeless.



# The Rise of Homelessness Among California's Older Adults

How Policymakers Can Ensure Older Adults Stay Housed

May 2024 | By Monica Davalos

#### **KEY TAKEAWAY**

California's homeless population is aging rapidly, with adults 50+ making up nearly 40% of those needing shelter. Without swift and intentional policy action, California faces a future with a growing number of unhoused older adults as the state's population ages.

Every Californian deserves an affordable, dignified, and accessible home, regardless of their age, ability, race, gender, or economic status. Yet thousands of Californians — increasingly composed of older adults age 50 and over — continue to fall into homelessness faster than our systems can house them. During the course of the 2022-23 fiscal year, local California homeless service providers made contact with over 215,000 adults without children needing to find a home or search for other life-sustaining services — and

even more were likely served by the end of 2023.<sup>1</sup> Of these, 85,310 — nearly 40% — were adults age 50 and over. While experiencing homelessness at any age is severely destructive to an individual's well-being, older adults are the fastest-growing population experiencing homelessness and the largest share of individuals who are encountering homelessness for the first time in their lives. Without swift and intentional policy action, California faces a future with a growing number of unhoused older adults as the state's population ages.

Understanding the diverse characteristics, circumstances, and tailored interventions unhoused older Californians need is key to effectively addressing their housing needs and solving homelessness across the state.

"Older adults" refers to individuals who are age 50 and over. This determination was made to parallel current research on older adults at risk of or experiencing homelessness. It also acknowledges the increased physical and behavioral health vulnerabilities that are being experienced by unhoused individuals aged 50 and over which have been traditionally seen in older populations and require tailored interventions.

# 1. Older Californians Are a Large Share of the Unhoused Population

Unhoused Californians age 50 and over comprised 40% of adult-only households who connected with the homelessness response system in the 2022-23 fiscal year. Yet older adults account for only 34% of the state's entire population.

Research identifies two main cohorts that are driving the growth in older adult homelessness:

## Individuals who became unhoused earlier in life and have consequently faced heightened vulnerabilities that led to prolonged periods of homelessness.

Early life homelessness episodes significantly raise the chance of facing adverse experiences, such as higher rates of incarceration, chronic medical conditions, behavioral health conditions, adverse childhood experiences, and underemployment compared to those who experience it later in life.

These compounding experiences are recognized upstream factors contributing to homelessness, often resulting in recurrent episodes and increased likelihood over a lifetime.

#### Individuals who have encountered homelessness for the first time at an older age.

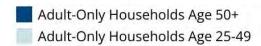
Economic hardship, housing insecurity, and financial, familial, and medical emergencies later in life are the primary drivers that push older adults already struggling to make ends meet into homelessness.

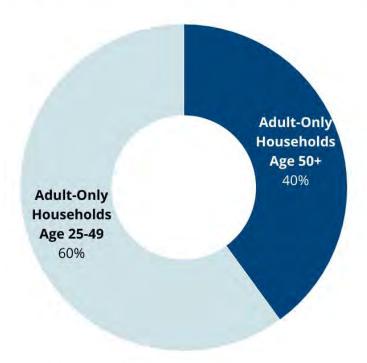
Prolonged economic hardship and insufficient wages have also prevented many from building savings or retirement accounts, leading to economic insecurity among older Californians. Adults without children are also ineligible for many cash-based safety net programs as they typically target people with children.<sup>2</sup>

Available programs often have minimal benefit amounts that are even lower for adults without dependents. Some program benefits vary by county (particularly for General Assistance/General Relief), have time restrictions, strict asset limits, and may require an age threshold or a physical/developmental disability. Nationally, inadequate rental assistance funding also prevents more than 4 in 5 low-income, non-elderly adult households without children from obtaining the support they qualify for.<sup>3</sup> Regardless of the circumstances leading to homelessness for older adults, it is clear that there is an urgent need for amplified, targeted safety net and housing interventions at various points to ensure aging Californians can remain in their homes.

## Older Californians Comprise 40% of All Adult-Only Households Experiencing Homelessness

Unhoused Adult-Only Households Who Made Contact with Homeless Service Providers FY 22-23 = 215,955





Note: Total includes a small number of people experiencing homelessness without a reported race/ethnicity. Adult-only households are composed of individuals age 25 and older. This includes noncustodial parents and exclude unaccompanied youth.

Source: Custom tabulations from the California Homeless Data Integration System



# 2. Stark Racial Disparities Persist in California's Unhoused Older Adult Population

Older Black, Indigenous, and Pacific Islander Californians disproportionately experience homelessness in California. While Black Californians age 50 and older make up roughly 5.4% of the state's population, they

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comprised over 1 in 4 (26%) older adults who made contact with homeless service providers in the 2022-23 fiscal year. Disparities are also evident within Indigenous and Pacific Islander communities, with Indigenous individuals being almost six times as likely and Pacific Islanders twice as likely to connect with the homelessness response system. Separate data from the state's point-in-time counts reflect homelessness increased among Latinx Californians across the whole population, which captures older adults as well.

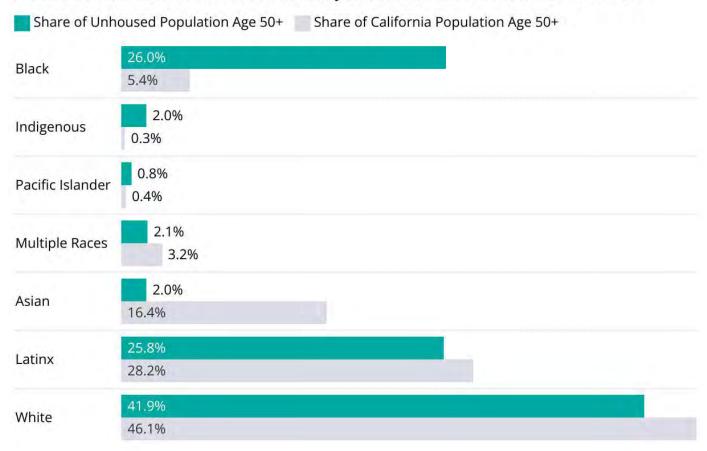
The stark racial disparities parallel the broader racial disparities observed in California's unhoused population, underscoring that people of color bear the disproportionate and harmful impacts of homelessness. These disparities reflect the enduring effects of intentional racist policies that created educational, housing, economic, and health barriers for people of color — all of which directly affect an individual's ability to obtain and sustain stable housing, especially at older ages.

Racist institutionalized practices, such as redlining, government-sanctioned displacement, and predatory practices, have placed generations in positions that make it harder to obtain housing and economic security.<sup>4</sup>

Discriminatory practices have also caused Black and other communities of color to face the highest risk of justice system involvement, familial disruptions, and traumatic experiences which can cause and exacerbate homelessness throughout a lifetime.

# Older Black, Indigenous, and Pacific Islander Californians Disproportionately Experience Homelessness

Percent of Unhoused Individuals Assisted by Homeless Service Providers, FY 2022-23



Note: Race/ethnicity are mutually exclusive. State population estimates are for the 2022 calendar year.

Source: Budget Center analysis of US Census Bureau, American Community Survey public-use microdata downloaded from IPUMS-USA and custom tabulations from the California Homeless Data Integration System



# 3. Most Unhoused Older Adults Have a Disabling Condition

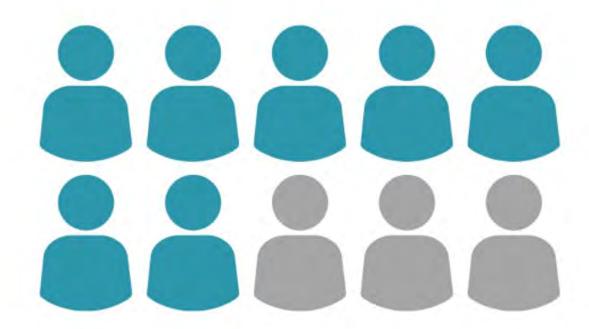
Most older adults experiencing homelessness reported having a disabling condition (72%) in the 2022-23 fiscal year. Disabling conditions include physical, mental, or emotional impairments that are long continuing, significantly impeding an individual's ability to live independently, and could be improved with housing. It also captures people with developmental disabilities. Research demonstrates many unhoused individuals experience health conditions and mobility limitations prematurely, often decades before housed adults of the same age. The striking differences reflect the detrimental health effects experiencing homelessness has on the lives of Californians, especially as they age. This pivotal factor underscores the need for policy interventions to be both accessible and tailored to the diverse demographic of older adults starting at age 50.

Unhoused Californians face steep barriers to medical access, face daily safety concerns, and often have limited access to basic necessities such as consistent meals, proper medication storage, and sanitation. Even temporary homeless shelters are often not equipped to accommodate older individuals with complex medical or mobility conditions. Combined, the lack of access to care, medical support, and appropriate housing exacerbates negative health outcomes. Experiencing homelessness ultimately limits the opportunity to live a long, healthy life and reach older ages, which is reflected by higher mortality rates in unhoused populations when compared to their housed counterparts.

Ensuring older unhoused Californians with disabilities have appropriate housing and care is largely achievable through scaling supportive housing. This effective, evidence-based intervention combines robust housing interventions with wraparound supportive services to meet the medical, physical, and behavioral health needs of unhoused Californians with disabling conditions.

## Over 70% of Unhoused Older Adults Live With a Disabling Condition

Total Unhoused Older Adults Served by Homeless Service Providers in FY 22-23 = 85,310



Note: Total includes a small number of people experiencing homelessness without a reported race/ethnicity. A disabling condition includes physical, developmental, mental or emotional impairment that limits independent living or ability to work.

Source: Custom tabulations from the California Homeless Data Integration System



# 4. Most Unhoused Older Adults Have an Income Source — But It's Not Enough

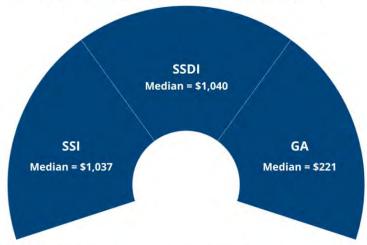
Most unhoused older adults who made contact with homeless service providers in the 2022-23 fiscal year reported having at least one source of income. These older adults had a median total monthly income of \$1,000 — an amount that cannot cover fair market rent for a studio apartment in nearly 70% of the state's counties, let alone other basic living expenses like food, utilities, and transportation.

The top three reported income sources were Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (median = \$1,037), Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) (median = \$1,040), and General Assistance (median = \$221). All of which reflect the very low incomes and high rates of disabling conditions among the unhoused older adult population. Additionally, nearly 25% of individuals with an income source reported having income from work.

The limited state and federal aid available to adults without children, low-income seniors, and people with disabilities cannot cover the high cost of housing and other basic needs in California creating vulnerabilities that can lead to homelessness. Benefit amounts are insufficient and often have strict asset limits, placing Californians who depend on these supports in severe economic hardship. In 2022, only 24 housing units were affordable and available for every 100 extremely low-income renter households, which older adults on fixed incomes often fall into. The misalignment between safety net income supports and housing costs highlights the urgent need for significant investments in accessible, affordable housing and cash supports to prevent homelessness among older adults.

## The Top Three Reported Income Sources for Unhoused Older Adults Were SSI, SSDI, and General Assistance

A Significant Number of Individuals Also Reported Having Income from Work.



Note: SSI = Social Security Income. SSDI = Social Security Disability Insurance. GA = General Assistance. Source: Custom tabulations from the California Homeless Data Integration System



# 5. High Housing Costs Drive Homelessness Among Older Californians

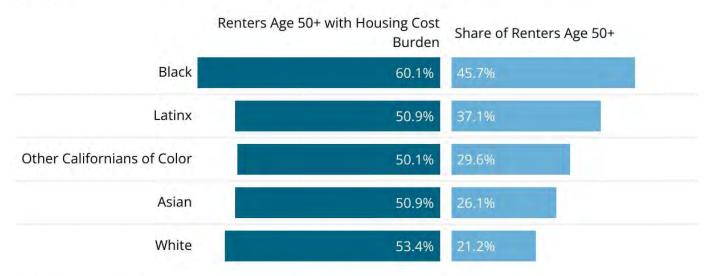
The severe shortage of affordable housing in California, leading to skyrocketing housing costs, is the primary factor pushing older adults into homelessness. In 2022, over half (52%) of all older adult California renters were housing cost-burdened, paying more than 30% of their total income in rent, and nearly 1 in 3 (29%) were severely cost-burdened, paying more than 50% of their income in rent. Older Black California renters faced the highest rates, with over 60% paying unaffordable housing costs. Older Californians of color broadly are especially vulnerable to housing insecurity as they are more likely to be renters and consequently do not have home equity to potentially fall back on. Nearly half (45.7%) of older Black Californians are renters, followed by older Latinx (37.1%), other Californians of color (29.6%), and Asian Californians (26.1%).

The increased share of Californians of color in renter households reflects discriminatory policies that have perpetuated the racial wealth gap and limited access to housing and other opportunities, leading to adverse outcomes in later life. As housing costs comprise a significant portion of their income, older adult renters — especially those with low or fixed incomes — are left with fewer resources for essentials like California Budget & Policy Center

transportation, medicine, and food. This precarious situation can be the tipping point into homelessness due to minor financial setbacks, medical expenses, or rent hikes. Ultimately, California's housing shortage places older renters in situations where they have to pay more than they can afford, exacerbating housing and economic insecurity.

#### Over Half of All Older Adult Renters in California Face Unaffordable Housing Costs

Share of Individuals in Renter Households with Housing Cost Burden by Race/Ethnicity, 2022



Note: "Housing cost burden" is defined by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development as housing costs exceeding 30% of household income. Race/ethnicity categories are mutually exclusive.

Source: Budget Center analysis of US Census Bureau, American Community Survey data



### Policymakers Can Ensure All Older Adults Have a Home

Older Californians are neighbors, parents, grandparents, and invaluable members of our communities who deserve access to an affordable, accessible, and dignified place to call home, regardless of their background or ability. As state and federal policymakers consider choices that will affect California's

unhoused and vulnerable communities, it is important to understand the unique housing, economic, and health conditions older unhoused adults face. By doing so, policymakers can act on proven policies and interventions that can help solve homelessness among older adults, including:

- Increasing affordable rental housing and supportive housing to ensure that all Californians have access to an affordable home that is designed to meet the needs of diverse types of households, including older adults, single workers, and people with disabilities.
- Expanding and targeting additional financial support for Californians without dependents, low incomes, and disabilities through boosting Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment, General Assistance, and refundable tax credits.
- **Directing resources for rental assistance and homelessness services,** including emergency and shallow rental subsidies, housing vouchers, and rapid-rehousing efforts to ensure people can remain in their homes during times of financial crisis or quickly exit homelessness.
- Continuing to strengthen California's aging network and initiatives to connect housing and healthcare systems by leveraging efforts such as CalAIM housing supports and California's Master Plan on Aging.
- **Protecting renters** through expanding, enforcing, and funding legal aid and eviction protections.

Policymakers can work towards a California where experiencing homelessness is a brief and rare occurrence, and where everyone has a safe and stable home.

^1 Adults without children, also referred to as single adults, are categorized by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development as being age 25 and over. This includes sole individuals, adult couples with no children, groups of adults, and may capture noncustodial parents. Sole individuals ages 18 to 24 are considered unaccompanied youth. The terms homeless and unhoused are also used interchangeably.

^2 For more on the shortfalls of safety net programs for low-income non-elderly adults see: Joseph Llobrera et al., *A Frayed and Fragmented System of Supports for Low-Income Adults Without Minor Children* (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, January 28, 2021), https://www.cbpp.org/research/a-frayed-and-fragmented-system-of-supports-for-low-income-adults-without-minor-children#state-general-assistance-programs-provide-cbpp-anchor.

^3 General Assistance/General Relief which is a state-mandated program that counties must offer to indigent adults. Each California county administers and fully funds its own program and sets their own benefits, payment levels, and eligibility requirements.

^4 For more see: Danyelle Solomon, Connor Maxwell, and Abril Castro, *Systemic Inequality: Displacement, Exclusion, and Segregation: How America's Housing System Undermines Wealth Building in Communities of Color* (Center for American Progress, August 7, 2019), https://www.americanprogress.org/article/systemic-inequality-displacement-exclusion-segregation/ and California Department of Justice, California Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, *The California Reparations Report* (2023), https://oag.ca.gov/ab3121/report.

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In 2025, we celebrate 30 years of advancing equity and opportunity for Californians with low and middle incomes. For three decades, the Budget Center has been a trusted source of budget analysis, shaping policies that reflect our shared values and priorities.

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# Toward Dignity

# Understanding Older Adult Homelessness

Findings from the California Statewide Study of People Experiencing Homelessness











Benioff Homelessness and Housing Initiative



University of California San Francisco

## Executive Summary

THE HOMELESS POPULATION IS AGING; in the past few decades, the proportion of adults experiencing homelessness who are 50 and older has risen faster than other groups. This trend is expected to continue, with the proportion of people age 65 and older experiencing homelessness in the United States expected to triple between 2017 and 2030. The aging of the population experiencing homelessness has consequences for the health and safety of those experiencing homelessness, for how policymakers respond to the crisis, and for society at large. Adults experiencing homelessness in their 50s and 60s have similar health status to people 20 years older in the general population.

In this report, we present findings related to older adults experiencing homelessness from the California Statewide Study of People Experiencing Homelessness, the largest representative study of homelessness since the mid-1990s. Between October 2021 and November 2022, staff from the UCSF Benioff Homelessness and Housing Initiative administered 3,200 questionnaires and conducted 365 in-depth qualitative interviews with adults experiencing homelessness throughout California to better understand who experiences homelessness, pathways to homelessness, experiences during homelessness, and barriers to regaining permanent housing. We present findings for those age 50 and older ("older adults") to advance evidence-based solutions for preventing and responding to older adult homelessness.

#### WHO EXPERIENCES HOMELESSNESS **AS AN OLDER ADULT**

First, we explore who among older adults experiences homelessness. Individuals with certain vulnerabilities, those with a history of trauma, and/or people impacted by racial discrimination and inequality are at higher risk of experiencing homelessness. People who experience homelessness have higher rates of mental health conditions and substance use than the general population. For many, these problems predated their first episode of homelessness.

- Nine in ten older homeless adults (91%) in California lost their last stable housing in California. Three-quarters (77%) were last housed in the same county where they were currently experiencing homelessness.
- The homeless population is aging. The median age of all homeless adults in California was 47. Nearly half (48%) of single homeless adults were age 50 and older ("older adults"). The median age of older adults was 58 years (range 50-89 years).
- Forty-one percent of older homeless adults had their first episode of homelessness after age 50.
- Older adults experienced prolonged episodes of homelessness, longer than those of younger homeless adults. Among all older adults, the median length of the current episode was 25 months, compared to 20 months for those younger than 50. Forty-one percent of older homeless adults met the federal criteria for chronic homelessness; 76% met the temporal criteria alone.
- Black Californians are overrepresented in older homeless adult populations. Thirty-one percent of older adults experiencing homelessness identified as Black, compared to 6% of all Californians age 50 or older. Older adults who identified as multiracial and Native American or Indigenous were also overrepresented.

- Stress and trauma throughout the lifecourse increased vulnerability to homelessness. Those older adults who were first homeless before age 50 (early-onset homelessness) reported a higher prevalence of lifetime trauma, incarceration, and behavioral health concerns than those first homeless after age 50 (late-onset homelessness).
- Most older adults (79%) were incarcerated at some point in their lifetime, 77% in jail and 48% in prison. A higher proportion of older adults with early-onset homelessness reported incarceration than those with late onset (87% vs. 68%). This finding was true for both jail and prison stays.
- The majority of older adults had experienced violence in their lifetimes; 67% experienced physical violence and 19% sexual violence. Older cisgender women reported experiencing sexual violence almost four times more often than older adult cisgender men. Many experienced violence during childhood: 39% of older adults experienced physical violence and 11% sexual violence before age 18.
- Most older adults (81%) reported experiencing at least one significant mental health symptom at some point in their lifetime. Of those with early-onset homelessness, 32% reported a psychiatric hospitalization in their lifetime, compared to 16% with late-onset homelessness.
- Substance use was common: 64% reported having used illicit drugs regularly at some point in their lives, and 61% reported regular heavy **alcohol use.** Those older adults with early-onset homelessness had a higher prevalence of lifetime history of regular illicit substance use or regular heavy alcohol use than those who first experienced homelessness later in life.

#### PATHWAYS TO HOMELESSNESS

Second, we describe experiences and challenges older adults faced prior to homelessness. High housing costs and low income left participants vulnerable to homelessness. We explore income and housing costs, experiences prior to losing their housing, and what supports could have prevented their homelessness.

- In the six months prior to homelessness, the median monthly household income for all older adults was \$920, reflecting their deep poverty.

  Older homeless adults spent a large proportion of their household income on rent. Most (81%) older adults entered homelessness from housing: 46% from housing arrangements for which they did not have their names on a lease or mortgage (non-leaseholders) and 35% from housing arrangements where they had their name on a lease or mortgage (leaseholders). Many non-leaseholders did not contribute to housing costs, relying on the goodwill of their hosts. The other 19% entered homelessness from institutions, primarily extended jail stays (7%), prison stays (6%), and healthcare settings (5%).
- Overall, lost or reduced income was the most common primary reason for leaving last housing (9%). Reasons varied between leaseholders and non-leaseholders. Among leaseholders, the most common reason was lost or reduced income (14%). Among non-leaseholders, 12% reported conflict between residents, and 12% reported wanting their own space or not wanting to impose as primary reasons for leaving their last housing.
- Older adults had little warning prior to losing their last housing, with a median of seven days' notice. Leaseholders reported 14 days' notice, and non-leaseholders reported one day.
- Only a third (34%) of older adults sought help from any source prior to homelessness. Those who requested help did so most commonly from friends, family, non-profit organizations, and government agencies.

■ Older adults were optimistic that well-timed financial support would have staved off homelessness. Two-thirds (66%) believed receiving \$300-\$500 monthly would have prevented their homelessness; 83% believed a one-time payment of \$5,000-\$10,000 would have; and 89% believed a permanent rental subsidy, equivalent to a Housing Choice Voucher, would have done so.

## EXPERIENCES DURING HOMELESSNESS

Next we examine older adults' experiences during homelessness. Their experiences were marked by health challenges, including age-related concerns, frequent use of drugs and alcohol, frequent victimization, interactions with the criminal justice system, and discrimination.

- Most older adults reported they experienced unsheltered homelessness in the prior six months: 79% spent most nights unsheltered—58% in a non-vehicle unsheltered setting and 21% in a vehicle. Almost all (89%) spent at least one night unsheltered in the prior six months.
- Older adults experiencing homelessness were in poor health, with a high prevalence of chronic diseases and functional impairments. Over half (53%) reported their health as fair or poor, 68% reported having been diagnosed with at least one chronic illness, and 43% reported having at least one activity of daily living (ADL) limitation.
- Most older adults (86%) were covered by some form of health insurance (mostly MediCal), and 60% reported having a regular place to get health-care other than the emergency department (ED). Despite these factors, 25% experienced a time in the prior six months when they were unable to get needed healthcare, and 24% indicated they were unable to obtain needed medication.
- Older homeless adults had high rates of acute and emergent health use. Over a third (37%) of older adults had received care in the ED in the prior six months; 25% had experienced an inpatient hospitalization for a physical health problem.

- While many older adults had mental health symptoms, few had access to treatment. The majority of older adults (63%) reported having a mental health symptom; anxiety (46%) and depressive (44%) symptoms were the most common. Thirteen percent reported current hallucinations. Older adults who first experienced homelessness earlier in life reported mental health symptoms more frequently than those with late-onset homelessness. Among those who reported having mental health symptoms, 26% had received any treatment in the prior month.
- Substance use was common, yet few had access to treatment. Thirty percent of older adults reported using illicit drugs three times a week or more. Methamphetamine use was the most common (26%). Eight percent reported heavy episodic alcohol use at least weekly. Among those who ever used illicit drugs, 24% reported their use increased during this episode of homelessness. Among those with current, regular illicit substance use or heavy episodic alcohol use, 13% reported currently receiving treatment and 19% reported a time in the prior six months where they wanted treatment but were unable to obtain it.
- ► Many older adults (43%) reported a complex behavioral health need (i.e., a recent psychiatric hospitalization; recent hallucinations; current, regular illicit drug use; or weekly heavy episodic alcohol use). These older adults would benefit from robust supportive services in housing, such as those available in Permanent Supportive Housing with intensive case management or assertive community treatment service models. Twenty-two percent of older adults had both a complex behavioral health need and an ADL limitation.
- Most older adults (82%) received public benefits during homelessness. Over two-thirds received CalFresh, which was the most common benefit. Few seniors who appeared to have been eligible for income support through SSDI and SSI were enrolled.
- Older adults faced traumatic experiences during homelessness: physical violence (28%) or sexual violence (6%), discrimination in their daily lives (78%), a short-term jail stay (24%), or having their belongings confiscated (29%) in the last 6 months.

## BARRIERS AND FACILITATORS OF RETURNS TO PERMANENT HOUSING

Older adults experiencing homelessness faced numerous barriers to exiting homelessness; the high cost of housing was the most common barrier. We review the barriers to exits from homelessness and supports that could facilitate older adults returning to housing.

- Most older homeless adults (86%) identified housing costs as a barrier to exiting homelessness. They discussed the challenge of finding affordable housing when relying on limited income from public benefits or low-wage employment.
- Older homeless adults languished on long waitlists for affordable housing; some gave up hope.
- Older homeless adults' prior histories—including poor credit, evictions, and records with the criminal justice system—created barriers to re-entering housing. In some cases, they faced discrimination that interfered with their efforts to regain housing.
- Age-related health problems, including difficulty with function and mobility, created other barriers, as did lacking necessary documentation or having limited access to telephones or the internet.
- About half (52%) of all older adults had received assistance with returning to housing from any professional (such as a case manager or housing navigator) during their episode of homelessness. Only a third (32%) had received help once a month or more during the prior six months.
- Most older adults remained optimistic that financial interventions, such as a shallow subsidy, one-time lump sum payment, or Housing Choice Voucher, could end their homelessness (82%, 95%, and 95%, respectively).

#### POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on these findings, we offer policy recommendations. The full report provides more detail. We summarize the six domains here:

- Increase access to affordable housing for older adults making less than 30% of the Area Median Income (extremely low-income or ELI households). The severe shortage of housing for ELI households affects older adults disproportionately. Increase access by expanding the supply of affordable housing and increasing subsidies (e.g., federal rental subsidy programs) and eliminating barriers to accessing ELI housing (through housing navigation services, expanding HUD waivers to serve households that need additional time to complete eligibility documentation, and by promoting fair chance housing policies).
- Expand targeted homelessness prevention for older adults, including legal and financial assistance. This strategy includes strengthening eviction protection and identifying and providing timely prevention strategies for those at highest risk including at institutional exits. We recommend embedding prevention strategies within mainstream service providers where older adults at risk of homelessness seek services.
- Strengthen services and supports and expand access to meet the needs of older adults, many of whom have behavioral health challenges and the early onset of geriatric conditions. This approach includes promoting housing stability through permanent rental subsidies and providing high quality services in permanent supportive housing to care for those with complex behavioral health needs and functional, cognitive, and mobility impairments. For instance, by replicating innovative models to contract personal care services using the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services funding to improve implementation of CalAIM (California's 1115 waiver program), these services can be resourced and scaled.

- Increase incomes among extremely lowincome older adults through reducing barriers to participation in public assistance programs and raising benefit levels, which have not kept up with the increased cost of living.
- ► Expand outreach to older adults experiencing homelessness, including reducing barriers to shelter access for older adults, creating access to physical and behavioral health services for those experiencing homelessness, expanding and enhancing street outreach (including street medical services), and shifting away from criminal justice system approaches to homelessness.
- Embed racial equity in all aspects of the response, including removing systemic housing barriers that perpetuate racial disparities in homelessness, combating ongoing discrimination in housing systems, addressing racial inequities and disparate outcomes in homelessness services systems, and prioritizing racial equity in coordinated entry systems.



1

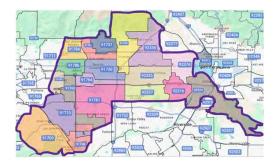


- · CCAHSAA Aim & Focus
- How We Started
- Collaboratory Design, including Projects & Associated Workgroups
- Workgroup Participation
- Understanding if the Collaboratory is a good fit for you
- Call to Action: Ways to Get Involved in the Collaboratory

HC<sup>2</sup>

#### CCAHSAA Collaboratory AIM & FOCUS

Create a fully functional and coordinated system of care that serves the needs of older adults experiencing homelessness in western San Bernadino County.





Supported through funding from the California Health Care Foundation (CHCF)



3



- Launched a multi-sector Design Team in March 2025
- Selected the sub-population of focus: older adults experiencing homelessness
- · Set vision and focus for the work ahead
- Prioritized outcomes, measures, strategies, and key partners





October 2025 - March 2027 (18 months)

- Action Periods (workgroups advancing chartered projects with 90-120-day goals)
  - Includes workgroup-specific activities and All-Workgroup Calls every 2-3 months
- Workshops (in-person meetings to assess progress and plan ahead)
  - Planned for October 29 2025, March 2026, September 2026, and March 2027



5



The Collaboratory will be driven by a set of projects, investments, and capacities that together will achieve results for and with the population

Workgroups will advance projects forward







# IS THE CCAHSAA COLLABORATORY RIGHT FOR YOU & YOUR ORGANIZATION?

## Questions to ask to explore if the Collaboratory is a good fit for you:

- Does my organization / do I serve aging adults and/or those experiencing homelessness?
- Can my organization / I contribute to creating a connected community of care for aging adults experiencing homelessness in the West Valley?
- Do the Collaboratory projects align with work that I am doing and/or the assets and strengths my organization can contribute?
- Could my work / the work of my organization benefit from the structure, tempo, connection, and coaching that the Collaboratory will provide?
- Are there others in my organization in addition to myself that might be a good fit for participation in the Collaboratory?

9

# CALL TO ACTION: JOIN US!

## Are you curious and want to learn more?

 Attend our <u>optional Information Call</u> on Wednesday, October 8 from 12-12:30 PM where you can learn more and ask questions.

## Do you want to join the Collaboratory?

- Register here to join the Collaboratory!
- Save the date for our first Workshop on October 29.



# Minutes for the San Bernardino City & County Continuum of Care West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting Wednesday, September 10, 2025, 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	<ul> <li>Meeting was called to order at 9:06 am</li> <li>Roll Call for representatives from the West Valley Regional Steering Committee members.</li> <li>Members present in person included representatives from City of Montclair, City of Rancho Cucamonga, City of Upland, County DBH, Catholic Charities, Christian Development Center, Foothill AIDS Project, Inland SoCal United Way, Life Way Church, Pathways to Housing Network. Members present by Zoom included representatives of the City of Chino and San Antonio Regional Hospital.</li> <li>Self-introductions by all other attendees</li> </ul>
REPORTS & UPDATES		
SBC&C Continuum of Care	Don Smith	Please see attached Meeting Recap and presentation slides
Office of Homeless Services	Erika Lewis-Huntley	
State and Federal Updates	RSC Committee	
Regional City & Service Provider Partners	Members	
PRESENTATIONS / DISCUSSION ITEMS	ITEMS	
"The Growing Crisis of Homelessness Among Older Adults"	Don Smith	<ul> <li>Presentation tabled to the next meeting. Please see attached Meeting Recap and presentation slides for more information on this topic.</li> </ul>
Discussion on Setting Priorities for HHAP 5 Regional Project Funding	RSC Committee Members	<ul> <li>The West Valley Region has been allocated \$716,754.23 in HHAP 5 Regional Project Funding.</li> <li>Eligible Use Categories based on the CoC's application approved by the State include:</li> </ul>
Project Funding		
		The 10 Regional Steering Committee Members present in-person were asked to identify their top 3 choices for prioritizing HHAP project funding in the West Valley Region.

		• The top 3 choices of the RSC Members were Rapid Rehousing (9), Prevention & Diversion
		<ul> <li>(9) and Permanent Housing (8).</li> <li>RSC Members were asked to vote on whether to prioritize 2 or 3 eligible use categories. By a vote of 6-4, the RSC decided to prioritize 2 categories – Rapid Rehousing and Prevention &amp; Diversion</li> </ul>
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		<ul> <li>West Valley Regional Steering Committee Wednesday, October 8, 2025, 9:00am – 11:00am Rancho Cucamonga City Hall – Tri-Communities Room 10500 Civic Center Dr, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 and by Zoom Video Conference</li> </ul>

#### Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) Round 5

#### **West Valley Regional Project Application Prioritization Tally Sheet**

#### **HHAP Eligible Use Categories**

	Permanent	Rapid	Op Subsidies - S	treet	Services	System	Prevention/
Voting Members	Housing	Rehousing	Perm Housing C	Outreach	Coordination	Support	Divertion
Chino - not present in person							
Montclair		1		1			1
Ontario - not present							
Rancho Cucamonga	1	1					1
Upland		1					1
DBH	1	1					1
HOPE Team - not present							
Catholic Charities	1	1			1	L	
Christian Dev Center	1	1					1
Foothill AIDS Project	1	1					1
Health Service Alliance - not pr	esent						
ISCUW/211	1	1					1
Inland Valley Hope Partners - n	ot present						
Pathways to Housing	1	1					1
San Antonio Regional Hospital	- not present ir	person					
Life Way Church	1						1
	8	9	0	1	1	L	9

September 10, 2025, Attendees: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
De La Cruz	Martin	KEYS	(909) 545-9205	mdelacruz@keysnonprofit.org
Jackson	Antoinette	Symba Center	7609649464	ajackson@symbacenter.org
Ramachhita	Saira	San Antonio Regional Hospital	9095093565	sramachhita@sarh.org
Doyle	Claudia	San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services	909-501-0617	Claudia.doyle@hss.sbcounty.gov
Tower	Amanda	SB County Community Development and Housing Department	909-501-0611	amanda.tower@cdh.sbcounty.gov
Alvarez	Susan	Upland pd homeless services	909-931-4245	Salvarez@uplandpd.org
Yniguez	Serina	San Antonio Regional Hospital	9099204796	serina.yniguez@sarh.org
Ripley	Jessica	Operation Grace	9093828540	jripley@operationgrace.com
Ayala	Alejandra	San Antonio Regional Hospital	(909) 920-6153	alejandra.ayala@sarh.org
Cuellar	Rebecca	San Antonio Regional Hospital	4243811307	rebeccacuellar001@gmail.com
Franco	Kari	City of Chino Human Services	9093343537	kfranco@cityofchino.org
Porter	Jennifer	Community Well California	909-419-9278	jporter@communitywellca.com
Martin	Alexzander	Pacific Clinics	4422688414	alexzander.leemartin@pacificclinics.org
Ramos	Nancy	Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	(909)580-1080	Ramosnan@armc.sbcounty.gov
patterson	nashanti	Foothill Aids Project	9098842722	nashantip@fapinfo.org
Peeples	Andre	Foothill AIDS Project	8187303091	praydre@aol.com
Singh	Indira	San Antonio Regional Hospital	909-869-8215	isingh@sarh.org
Spiegel	Rebecca	Inland SoCal United Way	951-817-4098	RebeccaS@iscuw.org
Garcia	Izamar	Children's Fund	9093796039	izamar@childrensfund.org
Dinkjian	Aileen	San Antonio Regional Hospital	9099204829	adinkjian@sarh.org
Sutfin	Annette	DAAS APS West Valley	9092525735	Annette.Sutfin@hss.sbcounty.gov
Mercer	Nancy	Inland Housing Solutions -Community Impact Manager	909 736-5518	Nancy@inlandhousingsolutions.org
Castillo- Gonzalez	Emma	San Antonio Regional Hospital	9099204935	ecastillo-gonzalez@sarh.org
Smith	Don	IE Pathways to Housing Network	909-210-0639	DonSmithSolutions@outlook.com

September 10, 2025, Attendees: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting

daguilera@rollingstart.com	909-890-9516	Rolling Start	David	Aguilera
JSanchez@rollingstart.com		Rolling Start	Jose	Sanchez
emccreight@rollingstart.com		Rolling Start	Eddie	McCreight
DrSharon@communitywellca.com	909-492-0078	Community Well CA	Sharon	Takaha
leslie@fapinfo.org	909-884-2722x224	Foothill AIDS Project	Leslie	Evans
Erika.lewis-huntley@cityofrc.us	909-774-2008	City of Rancho Cucamonga	Erika	Lewis-Huntley
Allison.Towns@cityofrc.us	909-774-2032	City of Rancho Cucamonga	Allison	Towns
aortega@iscuw.org	909-938-9419	ISCUW	Antoinette	Ortega
Leandrab@iscuw.org	909-734-2982	211 United Way	Leandra	Bryan
bossieux@charter.net	909-730-5527	Lifeway Church Ministries	Andre	Bossieux
Daroldm@lighthouse-ssc.org	951-954-2608	LightHouse Social Service Ctrs.	Darold	Morris
RGoodrich@cityofmontclair.org	909-721-3481	City of Montclair	Ronald	Goodrich
Jingles@uplandpd.org	909-921-1016	Upland PD Homeless Services	Jonathan	Ingles
ruckergen3@gmail.com	909-319-2240	Christian Development Center	Ethel	Rucker
pastorrucker@gmail.com	909-367-9093	Christian Development Center	Donald	Rucker
sreyes@ccsbriv.org	9099065980 ex 903	Catholic Charities	Stephanie	Reyes
Tyrese.crawford@sbcss.net	909-331-5040	SBCSS	Tyrese	Crawford
ruben@carrillogroupcany.com	9092585120	Carrillo Group CANY	Ruben	Mendoza
Nancy@inlandhousingsolutions.org	909 736-5518 or 909 905-6907	Inland Housing Solutions -Community Impact Manager	Nancy	Mercer
Shanekam@fapinfo.org	760-828-2186	Foothill AIDS Project	Shaneka	Miller
lozier@ccsbriv.org	9098803625	Catholic Charities	Leif	Ozier
ruth@childrensfund.org	9093796036	Childrens Fund	Ruth	Humphrey
Marisela@InlandHousingSolutions.org	9098453209	Inland Housing Solutions	Marisela	Manzo
nefertari@we-reachout.org	9513816263	Reach Out Jurupa Valley Resource Center	Nefertari	Hernandez
EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME

September 10, 2025, Attendees: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting

Camichael         Prince First NAME         ORCANIZATION         PHOLE RUMBER         EMUNDER         EMUNDER         EMUNDER         EMUL ADDRESS           Camichael         Demarius         SB County Verbrara Affairs         909-382-3290         Demarius Camichael®s         Demarius Camichael®s           Moreil         Teli         SB County TAY Spealaly Programs         909-387-7729         Josephine Perez@dbh.sbcounty.gov           Pelayo         Oscar         SB County Probation         909-286-4019         Noelle Cinlo@prob.sbcounty.gov           Banks         Derek         Quiet Spirit House LLC         323-786-0132         Juanvon@quietspritthouse.com           Bianton         Donna         The Greater Works House         909-746-9065         capthomast2@yatroo.com	-	,			
chael Demarius SB County Veterans Affairs 909-382-3290  Josephine SB County TAY Specialty Programs 909-387-7729  Roelle SB County Probation 909-266-4019  OScar San Bernardino Probation 909-766-0535  Lily SB County Probation 909-766-0535  Derek Quiet Spirit House LLC 323-738-0132  The Greater Works House 909-746-9065	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
Josephine   SB County TAY Specialty Programs   909-387-7729	Carmichael	Demarius	SB County Veterans Affairs	909-382-3290	Demarius.Carmichael@va.sbcounty.gov
Teri	Perez	Josephine	SB County TAY Specialty Programs	909-387-7729	Josephine.Perez@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Noelle         SB County Probation         909-266-4019           Oscar         San Bernardino Probation         909-756-0535           Lily         SB County Probation         909-382-7837           Derek         Quiet Spirit House LLC         323-788-0132           Donna         The Greater Works House         909-746-9065           Bonna         909-746-9065	Morrell	Teri	SB County TAY Specialty Programs		Teresa.Morrell@dbh.sbcounty.gov
Oscar   San Bernardino Probation   909-756-0535	Cirilo	Noelle	SB County Probation	909-266-4019	Noelle.Cirilo@prob.sbcounty.gov
Lily	Pelayo	Oscar	San Bernardino Probation	909-756-0535	Oscar.Pelayo@prob.sbcounty.gov
Derek Quiet Spirit House LLC 323-738-0132  The Greater Works House 909-746-9065	Hilfer	Lily	SB County Probation	909-382-7837	Lily.hilfer@prob.sbcounty.gov
Donna The Greater Works House 909-746-9065	Banks	Derek	Quiet Spirit House LLC	323-738-0132	juanvon@quietspirithouse.com
	Blanton	Donna	The Greater Works House	909-746-9065	capthomas62@yahoo.com

#### West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting - 9/10/25 recap

Much appreciation to the 60+ partners who joined us for the West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting on September 10th, both in person and by Zoom, and for all of the great information and input shared during the meeting.

My apologies to those who attended the meeting to see the featured presentation on "The Growing Crisis of Homelessness Among Older Adults", which was pre-empted by the important discussion on Setting Priorities for the HHAP 5 Regional Project Funding. This topic will be the featured presentation at our RSC Meeting on October 8th. In the meantime, below are links to some compelling recent news reports on this topic:

- The Gray Wave: Rising Homelessness for American Seniors (NBC News, 10 mins)
- Seniors on the Streets: More older people in Sacramento are on the brink (ABC Sacramento, 6 mins)
- Why are so many seniors in San Diego aging without a home? (NBC News San Diego, 25 mins)
- Seniors Displaced by California's Rising Rents (NBC News, 10 mins)
- 78-year-old woman describes living in her car for 2 months (7 News Miami, 4 mins)
- Seniors dying on the Streets United States Homeless Crisis (Worldview Frontline, 24 mins)

#### Announcements -

West Valley Regional Collaboratory on Community Care and Housing Solutions for Aging Adults - We are
excited to officially launch our Regional Cross-Sector Integration Pilot Initiative designed to build and
strengthen partnerships between healthcare providers, community-based organizations, government
service agencies and other stakeholders with the goal of creating a fully functional and coordinated system
of care that serves the needs of older adults experiencing or at-risk of homelessness in western San Bernadino
County and beyond.

Sponsored by the *California Health Care Foundation* (CHCF) and facilitated by *HC2 Strategies*, the *West Valley Regional Collaboratory on Community Care and Housing Solutions for Aging Adults* (CCAHSAA Collaboratory) will provide an open space creative process where cross-sector stakeholder partners will work together to advance cross-sector impact and generate innovative solutions to the complex challenges faced by older adults experiencing homelessness and persistent housing insecurity in San Bernardino County.

Please see the attached flyer for more information and to register to participate in this unique and exciting new *Collaboratory* initiative. Our first in-person Collaboratory Workshop will be held on October 29th.

- <u>Setting Priorities for HHAP 5 Regional Project Funding</u> During the September 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting, the West Valley Regional Steering Committee voted to prioritize HHAP 5 Regional Funding on projects that will deliver Rapid Rehousing and/or Prevention & Shelter Diversion interventions for people experiencing or at-risk of homelessness within the West Valley Region.
- West Valley Regional Working Group Meeting NO MEETING IN SEPTEMBER Monthly virtual gathering
  of our public/private regional stakeholder partners to help "Build A Connected Community of Care" through
  information-resource sharing, relationship-partnership building, cross-sector referrals, warm-handoffs and
  care coordination in response to the "real-time" needs of people experiencing or at-risk of homelessness in
  the West Valley Region. For meeting invite, please contact DonSmithSolutions@outlook.com.
- San Bernardino Continuum of Care Membership Meeting, Wednesday, September 24th, 9:00-11:30am, Ecclesia Christian Fellowship, 1314 Date St., San Bernardino, 92404
- HMIS Monthly Virtual Town Hall Meeting, Wednesday, October 1, 11am-12noon, Monthly HMIS Town
   Hall Meeting Homeless Partnership

- SB County Veterans Stand Down & Shelter Court, Wednesday, October 8th, 10am-2pm, Rialto City Park,
   130 San Bernardino Ave, Rialto. See attached flyer with QR Code for Vendor and Client Registration
- <u>"Public Health on the Go" Health Service Alliance Mobile Clinic</u> Available to schedule for consumer service events and client service activities in the West Valley Region. For more information, please reach out to Robert Gipson, 909-464-9675
- West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting Wednesday, October 8th, 9:00-11:00am, Rancho Cucamonga City Hall & by Zoom

For your information, please find attached the West Valley RSC Meeting presentation slides that includes information on the following (plus live links to more information):

- <u>San Bernardino Continuum of Care Board Meeting Agenda, Wednesday, August 27, 2025</u> (slide 3) <u>Coc-Board-Meeting-Agenda.8.27.25.pdf</u>
- Local leaders sign data-sharing agreement to support the homeless Welcome to San Bernardino
   County (slide 4)
- Board of Supervisors adopt Ordinance relating to camping on public property and obstruction of public right
  of way (slide 5-6) San Bernardino County File #: 12648
- Setting Priorities for HHAP 5 Regional Project Funding (slides 7-14) HHAP-5-Strategic-Plan.pdf
- The Growing Crisis of Homelessness Among Older Adults (slides 15-31)
  - o Paint by Numbers: Older Americans and Homelessness National Alliance to End Homelessness
  - o 9 Facts About the Impending Senior Homelessness Crisis and How We Can Stop It | Housing Matters
  - o <u>Toward Dignity: Understanding Older Adult Homelessness</u> | <u>Benioff Homelessness and Housing</u> Initiative
  - o The Rise of Homelessness Among California's Older Adults California Budget & Policy Center
  - o CA-Older-Renters-Policy-Brief.pdf
- Inland Empire Master Plan for Aging 2025-2028 (slides 32-33) ICA IE-MPA June 2025.pdf
- Building a Connected Community of Care in the West Valley Region (slides 34-35)
- West Valley Regional Collaboratory on Community Care and Housing Solutions for Aging Adults (36-48)
- CoC Strategic Planning Process Lived Experience Focus Groups (slide 49)
- <u>CoC Capacity Building Training Series-Module 3: Housing-Centered Practice: Supporting Clients from First</u> Contact to Stability (slide 50)
- Life Way Church Community Health Fair (slide 51)
- Health Service Alliance Public Health on the Go (slide 51)
- <u>City of Ontario Housing Services Department Community Resource Fair-RSVP Vendor Link</u> (slide 52) <u>RSVP</u>
   <u>Ontario HSD Community Resource Fair</u>
- CoC Training Financial Management Best Practices (slide 53) September 15 & 16. 2 seats per agency
- Breast Cancer Awareness Seminar (slide 53) October 11th, Ontario
- <u>SB County Probation-SB Superior Court Shelter Treatment Court</u> (slide 54) Wednesday, September 24th, Heritage Park, Redlands
- SB County Veterans Stand Down & Shelter Court (slide 54, flyer attached)
- <u>CA 609 San Bernardino City & County Continuum of Care Membership Application</u> (slide 55) <u>Coc-Membership-App.pdf</u>
- Office of Homeless Services Contact List (slide 56) OHS-Staff-Contact-list.pdf

#### Additional information -

- Out of Reach 2025: The High Cost of Housing | National Low Income Housing Coalition
- The GAP: A Shortage of Affordable Homes 2025 | National Low Income Housing Coalition
- How is California Meeting the Housing Needs of California's Low-Income Renters CHP State-Housing-Needs-Report-2025.pdf

- San Bernardino County 2025 Affordable Housing Needs Report San-Bernardino Housing Report-2.pdf
- Black Women and Single Mothers Hit Hardest by Housing Crisis Davis Vanguard
- Housing Opportunities: Governor's Reorganization Plan to Create the California Housing and Homelessness Agency Terner Center; BCSH Reorganization
- <u>California Affordable Homes At Risk</u> <u>CHP 2025-Subsidized-At-Risk-Report.pdf</u>; <u>CHP 2025-Unsubsidized-At-Risk-Report.pdf</u>
- Who Can Afford to Rent in California's Many Regions in 2024
- <u>California Homelessness Response System Data</u> <u>Homeless Data Integration System</u>
- The State of the Nation's Housing 2025 | Joint Center for Housing Studies
- Action Plan for Preventing & Ending Homelessness in CA 2025-2027
- Opinion | America Is Pushing Its Workers Into Homelessness The New York Times
- CalAIM's Housing Supports & the Housing-Homelessness Incentive Program ECM-CS | HB Live Site

Thank you for your partnership!

Don Smith & Erika Lewis-Huntley, Co-Chairs

SB CoC West Valley Regional Steering Committee

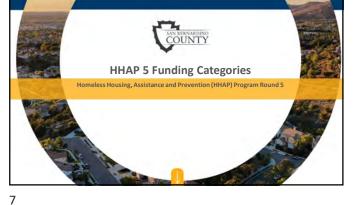






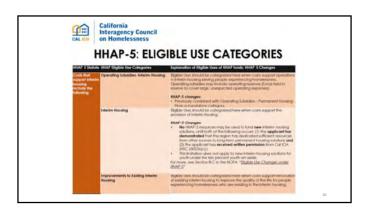


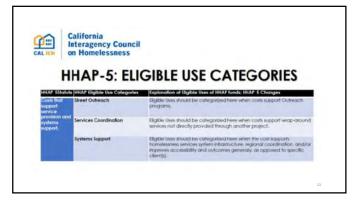


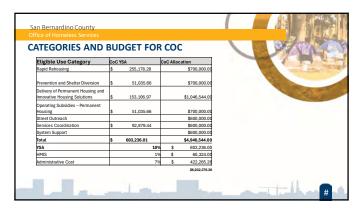


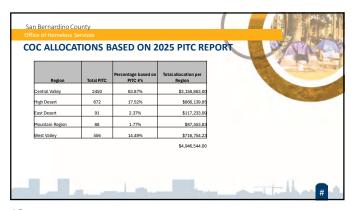












West Valley Regional Steering Committee

## Setting Priorities for HHAP 5 Regional Project Funding

- What are the principal barriers / gaps / service needs for constituents seeking help with resolving their housing/homelessness crisis in the West Valley Region?
- How can we maximize the use of HHAP 5 Regional Project Funding to have the greatest impact on addressing the barriers/gaps/service needs for constituents seeking help with resolving their housing/homelessness crisis in the West Valley Region?
- Which HHAP 5 eligible use category(s) should we prioritize for West Valley Regional Project Funding?

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## "The Growing Crisis of Homelessness Among Older Adults" Is your community ready for the older adult homelessness crisis? (NAEH Learning Series, 1:51) The Fastest Growing Group Experiencing Homelessness - Older Adults (Ann Oliva, CEO NAEH 1:10) Seniors on the Streets: More older people in Sacramento are on the brink (6:05) Why are so many seniors in San Diego aging without a home? (NBC News San Diego, 6/25 mins) Why do older adults become homeless? (Dr. Jennifer Molinsky, 2:35) Homelessness and Older Adults - Ms. Queenie's Experience (4:15) Homelessness and Older Adults - why older adults are experiencing homelessness (Kim Reeder, Advocate, 4:40) Homelessness and Older Adults - the dynamics of older adult homelessness (Dr. Margot Kushel, 5:15) What older adults need is housing (Dennis Culhane, 5:03) Obstacles older adults face when seeking homeless assistance (Dr. Jennifer Molinsky, 3:15) How homelessness and healthcare systems can work together (Dr. Margot Kushel, 6:52)

West Valley Regional Steering Committee

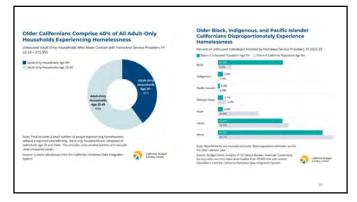


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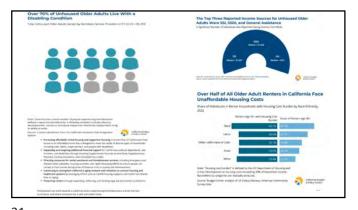


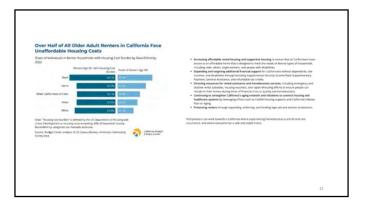






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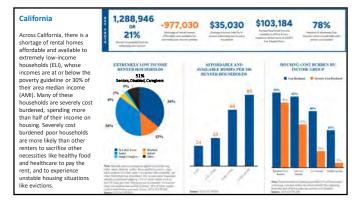






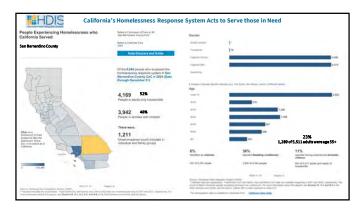
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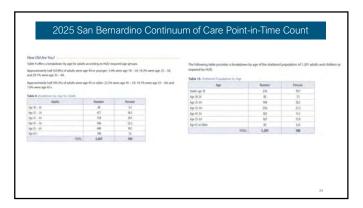


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2025 San Bernard	dino Continuum o	f Care Point-in-T	ime Homele	ess Count
540 (14% of the total) People	Were Identified as Ex	periencing Homele	ssness in the V	Vest Valley Regio
	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total	+/- 2024
Countywide	1,201 (+1)	2,620 (-435)	3,821	-434 (10.2%)
West Valley Region	80 (-13)	460 (+53)	540	+40 (8%)
Chino	0	15	15	-28
Chino Hills	0	3	3	-4
Montclair	0	38	38	-36
Ontario	39	258	297	+100
Rancho Cucamonga	7	113	120	+37
Upland	34	33	67	-29
_	02	271	264	.62
Fontana	93	271	364	+63

	2025	San Beri	nardino	CoC Poi	nt-in-Tin	ne Home	eless Co	unt & S	urvey	
	Unsl	neltered	Persons	by Subp	opulatio	n – West	Valley R	egion Ci	ties	
Jurisdiction	Unsheltered Adults	Unsheltered Females	Older Adults (55+)	Transitional Aged Youth 18–24	People of Color	Previously in Foster Care	Incarcerated last 12 mos.	Income <\$1000	1st Time Homeless last 12 mos.	Persons in Households w/children
County	2,620	780 (30%)	696 (27%)	89 (3%)	1,697 (65%)	189 (14%**)	301 (22%**)	1,236 (88%**)	502 (36%**)	26 (1%)
Chino	15 (14*)	2 (14%)	3 (21%)	1 (7%)	??? (?%)	1 (7%)	4 (29%)	11 (79%)	5 (36%)	???
Chino Hills	3 (0*)		_	_	_	_				???
Montclair	38 (2*)	_	_	-	-	_	_			???
Ontario	258 (111*)	35 (32%)	28 (25%)	7 (6%)	79 (71%)	9 (8%)	37 (33%)	97 (87%)	39 (35%)	???
Rancho Cucamonga	113 (64*)	12 (19%)	19 (30%)	3 (5%)	38 (59%)	6 (9%)	17 (27%)	54 (84%)	18 (28%)	???
Upland	33 (23*)	6 (26%)	10 (43%)	0	13 (57%)	4 (17%)	8 (35%)	20 (78%)	8 (35%)	???
Fontana	270 (148*)	39 (26%)	???	???	120 (81%)	24 (16%)	35 (24%)	124 (84%)	71 (48%)	???
	*Survey sample						**Survey sar	mple size 1,397		



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## Building A Connected Community of Care in the West Valley Region

- > Developing an Effective Regional Housing Crisis Response System

  - An efficient and coordinated process that
     Diverts people from imminent homelessness whenever possible
     Moves people from homelessness to housing as quickly as possible
- System of Care Asset Mapping/Resource Inventory
   Developing a "real-time" inventory of shelter & housing-related resources
   Identifying and filling the gaps in services
- > Care Coordination that Gets Results
  - Networking / Build relationships / Form partnerships
  - Centralized-coordinated referral system (Regional Request for Referral Assistance)
    Warm handoffs / Closed loop referrals
    Case Conferencing / Real-time "Master List"

  - Target population strategies/initiatives
- West Valley Regional Working Group 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesdays of the month, 10:00am
   Seeking participation from at least one representative from each city and regional service partners
   Next Meeting No Meeting in September

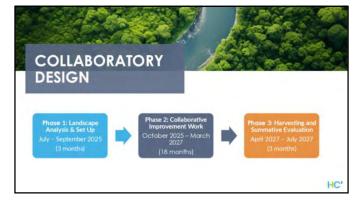


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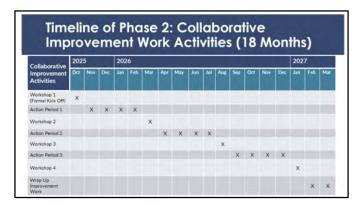




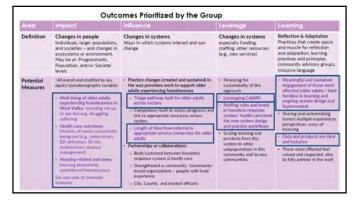












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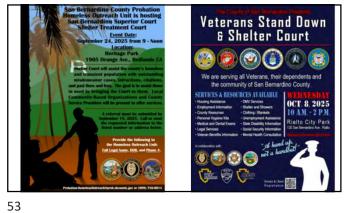


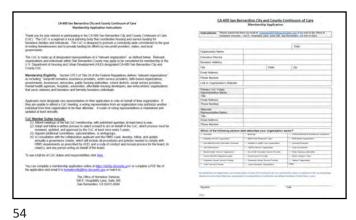






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