



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

**Wednesday, March 8, 2023 • 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.**

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

**or  
By Zoom Video Conference:**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85194946723?pwd=TUh0cHZGM1JEZ0I3S1I3YXFEUnAvQT09>

**Meeting ID: 851 9494 6723- Password: 183200**

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

**Information Sharing Meeting only – No official business will be conducted**

**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. State and Federal Program Updates G. Regional City & Service Provider Partners	Erika Lewis-Huntley Don Smith OHS staff RSC Committee Members
PRESENTATIONS / DISCUSSION ITEMS	
<b>H. Updates on San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health – Homeless and Supportive Service activities</b>	Dr. Rene Keres DBH Program Manager II
<b>I. Homeless Housing, Assistance &amp; Prevention (HHAP) Program, Round 3</b> a. Upcoming Regional Project Application process b. Capacity Building/Workforce Development activities for CoC system service providers	Don Smith
<b>J. Developing Regional Partnerships to Facilitate Strategic Resource Alignment and Coordinated Service Delivery in the West Valley Region</b>	Open Discussion
CLOSING	
K. Public Comment (3 mins) L. Adjournment	Don Smith Erika Lewis-Huntley
Next Regularly Scheduled Meeting: West Valley Regional Steering Committee Wednesday, April 12, 2023, 9:00am – 11:00am Rancho Cucamonga City Hall – Rains Conference Room (tentative) 10500 Civic Center Dr, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 & by Zoom Video Conference	

*Mission Statement*

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

THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY HOMELESS PARTNERSHIP MEETING FACILITY IS ACCESSIBLE TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES. IF ASSISTIVE LISTENING DEVICES OR OTHER AUXILIARY AIDS OR SERVICES ARE NEEDED IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PUBLIC MEETING, REQUESTS SHOULD BE MADE THROUGH THE OFFICE OF HOMELESS SERVICES AT LEAST THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE PARTNERSHIP MEETING. THE OFFICE OF HOMELESS SERVICES TELEPHONE NUMBER IS (909) 501-0610 AND THE OFFICE IS LOCATED AT 560 E. HOSPITALITY LANE, SUITE 200, SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408-0044. <https://sbchp.sbcounty.gov/> AGENDA AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION CAN BE OBTAINED AT 560 E. HOSPITALITY LANE, SUITE 200, SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408-0044 OR BY EMAIL: [HOMELESSRFP@HSS.SBCOUNTY.GOV](mailto:HOMELESSRFP@HSS.SBCOUNTY.GOV) .

# San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership

## Interagency Council on Homelessness

Administrative Office  
560 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 200, San Bernardino, CA 92408-0044  
Office: (909) 501-0610



FROM: HPN Regional Representatives to the ICH

SUBJECT: Recommendations for the distribution, implementation, and oversight of the HHAP Round 3 program funding allocated to the San Bernardino City & County CoC.

DATE: January 25, 2023

### RECOMMENDATIONS

That the SBC&C CoC Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) adopt the following recommendations for the distribution, implementation, and oversight of the **\$3,901,874.80 in Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program, Round 3** (HHAP-3) grant funding allocated to the San Bernardino City & County CoC:

1. Establish a **HHAP-3 Implementation & Oversight Committee**, with at least one representative from each region, to work with the Office of Homeless Services (OHS), as the CoC designated HHAP-3 Administrative Entity, on the implementation of HHAP-3 system support activities and the project funding application process.
2. Authorize the **HHAP-3 Implementation & Oversight Committee** and OHS to initiate the Systems Improvement and Supports activities approved by ICH with the 20% initial disbursement of HHAP-3 funds, \$780,374.96, which include:
  - a. **\$300,000** for Capacity Building/Workforce Development activities for system service providers
  - b. **\$200,000** for systems support activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services & housing delivery system.
  - c. **\$147,711** to address racial disproportionality in homeless populations and achieve equitable provision of services and outcomes.
  - d. **\$78,037.50** to support development of the CoC Youth Advisory Board and youth-specific coordinated entry system activities
3. Approve the distribution of the 80% remainder balance of funds, \$3,121,499.84, as follows:
  - a. **\$218,504.99** for Administration (7%)
  - b. **\$312,149.98** for services for homeless youth populations (10%)
  - c. **\$2,590,844.87** for regional service projects with a baseline of **\$100,000 per region** and the balance distributed based on 2022 PITC numbers:
    - **\$1,417,232.87** Central Valley Region
    - **\$518,169** Desert Region
    - **\$162,725** East Valley Region
    - **\$141,817** Mountain Region
    - **\$350,901** West Valley Region
4. Authorize OHS to work with the HHAP-3 Implementation & Oversight Committee to initiate the project funding application process.

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San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools

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### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

On December 17, 2021, the State of California Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC), now the known as the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH), released a Notice of Funding Availability for the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program, Round 3 grant funding. HHAP Round 3 is a \$1 billion block grant program authorized by AB 140 (Health & Safety Code § 50218.6, et seq.), which was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom on July 19, 2021.

**Cal ICH allocated \$3,901,874.80 in HHAP Round 3 funding to the San Bernardino City & County CoC and \$3,641,749.82 to the County of San Bernardino.**

HHAP Round 3 funding is designed to build on regional coordination developed through previous rounds of HHAP grant funding, as well as the Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) and COVID-19 funding administered by Cal ICH. HHAP Round 3 funds should be used to continue to build regional coordination and a unified regional response to reduce and end homelessness informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing.

In order to successfully reduce homelessness through this funding, Cal ICH also expects applicants to:

- Strategically pair these funds with other local, state, and federal funds to reduce and end homelessness as laid out in the Putting the Funding Pieces Together: Guide to Strategic Uses of New and Recent State and Federal Funds to Prevent and End Homelessness.
- Demonstrate a commitment to address racial disproportionality in homeless populations and achieve equitable provision of services and outcomes for Black, Native, and Indigenous, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islanders and other People of Color who are disproportionately impacted by homelessness and COVID-19.
- Establish a mechanism for people with lived experience of homelessness to have meaningful and purposeful opportunities to inform and shape all levels of planning and implementation, including through opportunities to hire people with lived experience.
- Fund projects that provide housing and services that are Housing First compliant, per Health and Safety Code Section 50220.5(g), and delivered in a low barrier, trauma informed, and culturally responsive manner. Individuals and families assisted with these funds must not be required to receive treatment or perform any other prerequisite activities as a condition for receiving shelter, housing, or other services for which these funds are used. Housing First should be adopted within the entire local homelessness response system, including outreach and emergency shelter, short-term interventions like rapid re-housing, and longer-term interventions like supportive housing.

Health and Safety Code section 50218.6(e) requires that a program recipient use at least 10 percent of its allocation for services for homeless youth populations, which are defined as unaccompanied youth who are between 12 and 24 years old and experiencing homelessness. No more than 7 percent of an applicant's Round 3 program allocation may be expended on administrative costs incurred by the city, county, or continuum of care to administer its program allocation. "Administrative costs" do not include staff or other costs directly related to implementing activities funded by the program allocation. In addition, a program

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recipient shall not use HHAP grant funding to supplant existing local funds for homelessness services (HSC Section 50218.7(c)).

### USE OF INITIAL DISBURSEMENT (20%)

Per the statute, allocations of HHAP Round 3 program funds to cities, counties, and continuums of care, requires Cal ICH to allocate 20% as an initial disbursement prior to the submittal of an application due by June 30, 2022. As stipulated in the HHAP-3 Initial Disbursement Contract for Funds, recipients may expend the initial disbursement to complete the local homelessness action plan, including paying for any technical assistance or contracted entities to support the completion of the homelessness action plan.

For Funds not spent on the Grantee's homelessness action plan, priority for those initial funds shall be for systems improvement, including, but not limited to:

- (A) Capacity building and workforce development for service providers within the jurisdiction, including removing barriers to contracting with culturally specific service providers and building capacity of providers to administer culturally specific services.
- (B) Funding existing evidence-based programs serving people experiencing homelessness.
- (C) Investing in data systems to meet reporting requirements or strengthen the recipient's Homeless Management Information System.
- (D) Improving homeless Point-in-Time counts.
- (E) Improving coordinated entry systems to eliminate racial bias or to create a youth-specific coordinated entry system.

On June 22, 2022, the ICH adopted the following recommendations for the expenditure of the 20% initial disbursement of HHAP-3 funds, \$780,374.96, allocated to the CoC -

- **\$54,626.25** (7% Admin)
- **\$78,037.50** (10% Youth Set-Aside) to support development of the **CoC Youth Advisory Board** and youth-specific coordinated entry system activity
- **\$647,711.21** (balance – System Improvements)
  - **\$300,000 – Capacity Building/Workforce Development for system service providers** (*recommended use*) to include education and training activities covering
    - Racial, Ethnic, Gender Equity & Cultural Competencies
    - Promising & Evidence-based practice service delivery strategies and activities
    - Organizational capacity building, fund development & govt. contract compliance
    - College student apprenticeship program
  - **\$200,000 – Systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships** and maintain a homeless services & housing delivery system (*HHAP-3 eligible activity*)
    - Regional Planning activities linked to systemwide coordination and service delivery improvement.
    - Recommendations to facilitate improvements to intra-system and cross-system data collection, analysis & resource alignment.

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- **\$147,711.21 – Commitment to address racial disproportionality in homeless populations and achieve equitable provision of services and outcomes (HHAP-3 Program Objectives)**
  - Comprehensive evaluation of racial, ethnic, and gender disproportionality and cultural biases in accessing resources and services within the countywide homeless service system
  - Recommendations to facilitate system improvements to help achieve equitable provision of services & outcomes

### USE OF REMAINDER DISBURSEMENT (80%)

As stated in Health and Safety Code section 50220.7 (e), the remainder disbursement of HHAP Round 3 funds must be expended on one or more of the following eligible uses:

1. Rapid rehousing, including rental subsidies and incentives to landlords, such as security deposits and holding fees.
2. Operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters, non-congregant shelters, interim or bridge housing, and navigation centers. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves.
3. Street outreach to assist persons experiencing homelessness to access permanent housing and services.
4. Services coordination, which may include access to workforce, education, and training programs, or other services needed to promote housing stability in supportive housing.
5. Systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system, particularly for vulnerable populations, including families and homeless youth.
6. Delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions, such as hotel and motel conversions.
7. Prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing, including rental subsidies.
8. Interim sheltering, limited to newly developed clinically enhanced congregate shelters, new or existing non-congregate shelters, and operations of existing navigation centers and shelters based on demonstrated need. Demonstrated need for purposes of this paragraph shall be based on the following:
  - a. The number of available shelter beds in the city, county, or region served by a continuum of care.
  - b. The number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the homeless point-in-time count.
  - c. Shelter vacancy rate in the summer and winter months.
  - d. Percentage of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions.
  - e. A plan to connect residents to permanent housing.
  - f. Any new interim sheltering funded by round 3 funds must be low barrier, comply with Housing First, and prioritize interventions other than congregate shelters.
9. Improvements to existing emergency shelters to lower barriers and increase privacy.

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### LOCAL HOMELESSNESS ACTION PLAN

In order to receive the remainder disbursement of its round 3 allocation, recipient jurisdictions were required to submit an application to the Cal ICH by June 30, 2022, that includes a local homelessness action plan and specific outcome goals developed in accordance with specified requirements that addresses, in detail, local actions to prevent and reduce the number of individuals experiencing homelessness at the community level.

The plans must include a landscape analysis that assesses the current number of people experiencing homelessness in a given community and identify all existing programs, and all sources of funding aimed at tackling this crisis. Additionally, the plans must include outcome-driven results and strategies for achieving these goals using clear metrics to track success.

HHAP-3 applicant jurisdictions were required to establish Outcome Goals and strategies for achieving those goals within the local homelessness action plan across the following performance measures:

- Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.
- Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.
- Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
- Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.
- Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.
- Increasing successful placements from street outreach.
- Trackable data goals related to the Outcome Goals as they apply to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

Please note that the Local Homelessness Action Plan Outcomes Goals are not intended to be related to HHAP-3-funded activities alone, but rather are intended to represent jurisdictional or system-wide goals for making progress on preventing and ending homelessness through the implementation of the full range of federal, state, and local funding sources and through many other kinds of strategies and activities.

On June 22, 2022, the ICH adopted a Local Homelessness Action Plan and Outcome Goals for inclusion with the CoC HHAP Round 3 Application pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 50220.7(b)(1)-(3) and authorized the OHS to submit the CoC HHAP Round 3 Application to the Cal ICH by June 30, 2022.

### OUTCOME GOALS AND STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING THOSE GOALS

HHAP-3 applicant jurisdictions were required to establish Outcome Goals for the progress that they will make in preventing and reducing homelessness over the three-year period of July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2024, informed by the findings from the local landscape analysis information completed for the local homelessness action plan and the jurisdiction's base system performance measures from the 2020 calendar year data in the Homeless Data Integration System.

The following two tables include the numeric Outcome Goals (Table 4) established by the CoC in the Local Homelessness Action Plan and the strategies identified to achieve the outcome goals (Table 5).

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### CA-609 San Bernardino City & County CoC

Table 4. Outcome Goals

Outcome Goal #1a: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease/Increase in # of People	Decrease/Increase as % Change from Baseline
Annual estimate of number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness		
8,962	1,930	22%
Outcome Goal #1b: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Reduction in # of People	Reduction as % Change from Baseline
Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness		
2,390	234	-10%
Outcome Goal #2: Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Reduction in # of People	Reduction as % Change from Baseline
Annual Estimate of # of people who become homeless for the first time		
4,723	472	-10%
Outcome Goal #3: Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Increase in # of People	Increase as % Change from Baseline
Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing		
3,030	477	16%
Outcome Goal #4: Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease in Average # of Days	Decrease as % Change from Baseline
Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safe haven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing projects		
131	31	-24%
Outcome Goal #5: Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease in % of People who return to Homelessness	Decrease as % Change from Baseline
% of people who return to homelessness after having exited homelessness to permanent housing		
8.18%	2%	-24%
Outcome Goal #6: Increasing successful placements from street outreach.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Increase in # of People Successfully Placed from Street Outreach	Increase as % of Baseline
Annual # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations.		
239	239	100%

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**Table 5 - Strategies to Achieve Outcome Goals**

<p><b>1. Facilitate innovative housing solutions</b> focusing on smaller scale projects using alternative typologies (such as tiny homes, accessory dwelling units and shared living environments) and alternative housing production delivery methods (such as prefab manufactured, shipping container and 3-D printed housing units), as well as public-private partnerships and innovative financing, to create new units of permanent supportive and/or service-enriched affordable housing.</p> <p>➤ <b>At least 300 new units of permanent supportive and/or service-enriched housing will be occupied by June 2024.</b></p>
<p><b>2. Expand funding resources committed to rapid rehousing programs</b> implemented through a coordinated, standardized, systematic approach as outlined in the SBCHP Rapid Re-Housing Program Standards, Practices &amp; Model Guidelines to increase the number of people/households achieving successful exits into permanent housing stability.</p> <p>➤ <b>The number of households exiting homelessness and achieving permanent housing stability through rapid rehousing activities will increase by 300 households by June 2024.</b></p>
<p><b>3. Expand the pool of CoC system-engaged, year-round shelter beds and interim housing units</b> using a combination of facility-based programs, voucher-based programs and other innovative approaches and focus a greater percentage of resources on successful shelter exits to permanent housing.</p> <p>➤ <b>At least 200 additional shelter/interim housing beds will be occupied by January 2024.</b></p>
<p><b>4. Establish a coordinated, collaborative, multi-source flexible funding pool</b> along with system-wide standards and practices to facilitate targeted <b>homeless diversion and prevention strategies</b> to reduce the number of people and households that become homeless for the first time by 10% annually.</p> <p>➤ <b>At least 500 households living housing insecure and/or at-risk of homelessness will be prevented from becoming homeless through systemwide diversion and prevention strategies and practices.</b></p>
<p><b>5. Establish a multi-source flexible funding pool</b> to implement a comprehensive, coordinated, countywide <b>eviction prevention program</b> prioritizing households with income at/or below 80% AMI.</p> <p>➤ <b>At least 500 households at imminent risk of homelessness will be prevented from becoming homeless through eviction prevention strategies.</b></p>
<p><b>6. Establish a Coordinated Outreach Resources &amp; Engagement (CORE) system</b> to facilitate coordinated and collaborative street outreach activities which shall include the targeting of resources to "high utilizers of safety net services" and other persons experiencing chronic and/or long-term homelessness to provide a concentrated level of services and activities to facilitate successful placements from street outreach leading to permanent housing.</p> <p>➤ <b>At least 100 high utilizers of safety net services and experiencing chronic homelessness will achieve permanent housing stability by January 2024.</b></p>
<p><b>7. Implement system improvement and capacity building activities</b> to facilitate greater system coordination, collaboration, resource alignment and performance outcomes to include but not limited to comprehensive systemwide workforce development activities, system supports to maintain homeless services &amp; housing delivery system, and commitment to address racial disproportionality and equitable provision of services and outcomes.</p>

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In order to initiate and build upon the CoC's Multi-Jurisdictional Homelessness Action Plan strategy "designed to address the specific needs of the various regions throughout the county", beginning with the initial round of funding the ICH has committed to applying the CoC allocation of state HHAP funds to support projects and activities based on identified regional priorities and service needs.

To that end, the HPN Regional Representatives to the ICH make the following recommendations for the distribution of the 80% remainder disbursement of CoC HHAP-3 funding, \$3,121,499.84:

- a. \$218,504.99 for Administration (7%)
- b. \$312,149.98 for services for homeless youth populations (10%)
- c. \$2,590,844.87 for regional service projects with a baseline of \$100,000 per region and the balance distributed based on 2022 PITC numbers:
  - \$1,417,232.87 Central Valley Region
  - \$518,169 Desert Region
  - \$162,725 East Valley Region
  - \$141,817 Mountain Region
  - \$350,901 West Valley Region

The CoC Regional Steering Committees shall be charged with reviewing HHAP-3 funding proposals and make recommendations for funding regional project activities **in alignment with the identified outcome goals and strategies to achieve the outcome goals** outlined in the CoC HHAP-3 Local Homelessness Action Plan adopted by the ICH.

We also recommend that the Office of Homeless Services, as the designated Administrative Entity for the CoC HHAP-3 funding, initiate and administer the HHAP-3 project application process *and* that a CoC HHAP-3 Implementation and Oversight Committee be established, with at least one representative from each region, to work with the OHS on the implementation of HHAP-3 system improvements and supports activities and the project funding application process.

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

***Developing Regional Partnerships to Facilitate  
Strategic Alignment of Resources and  
Coordinated Service Delivery  
In the West Valley Region***

West Valley Regional Steering Committee Meeting  
February 8, 2023, 9:00am

1

**West Valley RSC Meeting, 2/8/23 – Quick Updates**

**ICH Updates** – At the ICH Meeting on January 25<sup>th</sup>, the CoC governing board:

- **Life Community Development:** Recognized the passing and celebrated the life of Lois Perkins, Executive Director of Life Community Development. For 20 years, Lois served as a champion for homeless veterans and women with children and a long-time activist within the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership.
- **Federal Emergency Solutions Grant CV Funding:** Received An update on the disposition of Federal ESG-CV grant funding awarded to the County of San Bernardino. The County was initially awarded **\$8,594,080 in federal ESG-CV** funding to help address homelessness challenges heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic of which HUD recently **recaptured \$4,396,621**.
- **Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) Round 4:** The State confirmed receipt of the CoC and County HHAP-4 Applications but has questions about the alignment of goals between the CoC and County. We were also notified that our projected funding award has increased – **CoC, \$4,430,501** and **County, \$4,156,768**.
- **California Emergency Solutions & Housing (CESH) Grant Funding:** \$653,419 in CESH Round 1 & 2 originally allocated to CES enhancements and expansion remains unobligated at this time. The matter was referred to the Ad Hoc Committee on CES Policies and Procedures for recommendations.
- **Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) Round 3:** Adopted recommendations for the distribution, implementation and oversight of CoC HHAP-3 funding, **\$3,901,874**, including establishing an Implementation & Oversight Committee and the regional project funding allocations. The RFP process for HHAP-3 Regional Project funding will hopefully begin in March.
- **Supervisor Baca** shared information on the Pacific Village Plan – 6.2 acre to include interim housing, recuperative beds, substance abuse beds and permanent housing. He also announced a 50-bed affordable housing project in Rialto, a supportive housing project in Muscoy, and prospective plans for an affordable housing development in Bloomington.
- **CoC Governance Committee:** Committee to look at revisions to the SBC&C CoC governance structure. Kickoff meeting taking place on February 15<sup>th</sup> from 9-10am.
- **Office of Homeless Services:** The WVRSC Co-Chair has called for the ICH to have a role in the recruitment and selection of a new Chief of Homeless Services and for more transparency and accountability from the OHS to the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership. OHS has received over **\$3.8 million in CoC planning, project and administrative funding** over the last 4 years.

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### Biden Administration Helps End Homelessness for More Than 140,000 People Using Housing First Approach

HUD, the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH), and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) announced on January 26 that more than 140,000 people experiencing homelessness have been permanently housed using the Housing First approach, an evidence-based strategy that quickly connects people to homes and helps them access voluntary services, such as substance use treatment, peer support, and employment services.

Through "[House America](#)," a national initiative to address the homelessness crisis, HUD and USICH helped 105 communities permanently house [more than 100,000 households](#) experiencing homelessness and add over 40,000 deeply affordable housing units to their development pipelines. Furthermore, the VA helped permanently house [more than 40,000 veterans](#) experiencing homelessness in 2022, exceeding by 6.3 percent the department's [goal](#) of housing 38,000 veterans. The Biden administration's efforts to end homelessness are rooted in the Housing First approach. [Housing First](#) is backed by decades of research and has garnered bipartisan support from Republican and Democratic administrations, policymakers, experts, and people with lived expertise.

Launched in September 2021, the House America initiative encouraged communities across the country to leverage the historic investments from the "American Rescue Plan Act" and the "CARES Act" – including emergency housing vouchers, funding for the construction of affordable housing, and additional state and local relief funds – to address the homelessness crisis through a Housing First approach. HUD and USICH engaged leaders from [105 communities](#) across 31 states and territories and the District of Columbia to set and achieve specific goals to rehouse people experiencing homelessness and create more permanent affordable and supportive housing. The initiative challenged state and local leaders to collectively help at least 100,000 people exit homelessness into permanent housing and add at least 20,000 new deeply affordable and supportive housing units to their development pipelines by December 2022.

Throughout 2022, VA employed the Housing First approach to provide permanent housing and voluntary wraparound supportive services to more than 40,000 veterans experiencing homelessness. The number of veterans experiencing homelessness has [decreased by 11%](#) since January 2020, the biggest drop in veteran homelessness in more than five years. Overall, the number of veterans experiencing homelessness has declined by over 55% since 2010 (see [Memo, 11/07/2022](#)). The VA attributes its progress on ending veteran homelessness to the Housing First approach, which is supported by the VA in its two largest homelessness programs: Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) and HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH). These programs, which are considered the gold standard for homelessness programs both domestically and abroad, have been instrumental in [reducing veteran homelessness by 50%](#) over the past decade.

3

## Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Shows Increases for Homelessness

As Congress has released its final spending bill, there are notable spending increases for housing and homelessness that will have a definite impact on communities nationwide.

### Some key measures include:

- \$3.633 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants. This is an increase of \$420 million – the largest one-year increase since the program began!
  - \$290 million for Continuum of Care and rural housing stability assistance
  - \$75 million for new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation of new Permanent Supportive Housing
  - \$107 million for the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program
- \$2.6 billion for Veteran homelessness programs, an increase of \$500 million
- \$30.3 billion for Tenant Based Rental Assistance programs, an increase of almost \$2 billion

Meanwhile, the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness released [All In: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness](#), which will guide the federal response to homelessness.

The plan, a Biden Administration priority, was created through a comprehensive input process that involved people with lived experience, providers, advocates, and others. It focuses on how three foundations (equity, data and evidence, and collaboration) and three solutions (housing and supports, crisis response, and prevention) can help the nation end homelessness.

4

## Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals NOFO

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) released the [Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals \(GBHI\)](#), [Notice of Funding Opportunity \(NOFO\)](#).

The program aims to help communities expand and strengthen treatment and recovery support services for individuals (including youth and families) experiencing homelessness who have substance use disorders or co-occurring mental and substance use disorders.

The grant will fund up to \$15.7 million for community-based public and private non-profit entities. Applications are due March 21, 2023.

## SAMHSA Releases NOFO and Homeless Guidebook

SAMHSA has released two new items that may be helpful for homeless service providers:

- Applications are now open for the Fiscal Year 2023 [Grant for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals \(GBHI\) Notice of Funding Opportunity \(NOFO\)](#) applications, due March 21, 2023.
- The new "[Expanding Access to and Use of Behavioral Health Services for People At Risk for or Experiencing Homelessness](#)" guidebook highlights strategies to conduct outreach and initiate behavioral health treatment for people experiencing homelessness.

5

## Connecting Older Adults to Housing: Examining Disparities

### Key findings include:

- Older adults disproportionately find permanent housing solutions outside of homelessness systems, and they may be facing barriers to receiving the help they need.
- Despite their increased needs, older adults are more likely to be connected to Rapid Re-Housing than more intensive permanent supportive housing solutions.
- Whether or not an older adult was sheltered had a clear impact on the type of housing intervention through which they exited homelessness.
- Older Black adults continue to face inequities in housing placements and receive a disproportionately smaller share of RRH or PSH connections.
- Most older adults experiencing homelessness were men, but women received a disproportionately higher level of permanent supportive housing services.

## Key Findings

**Older Adults Utilize Shelters.** Older adults experiencing homelessness (55+) were more likely to be in shelters than adults younger than 55.

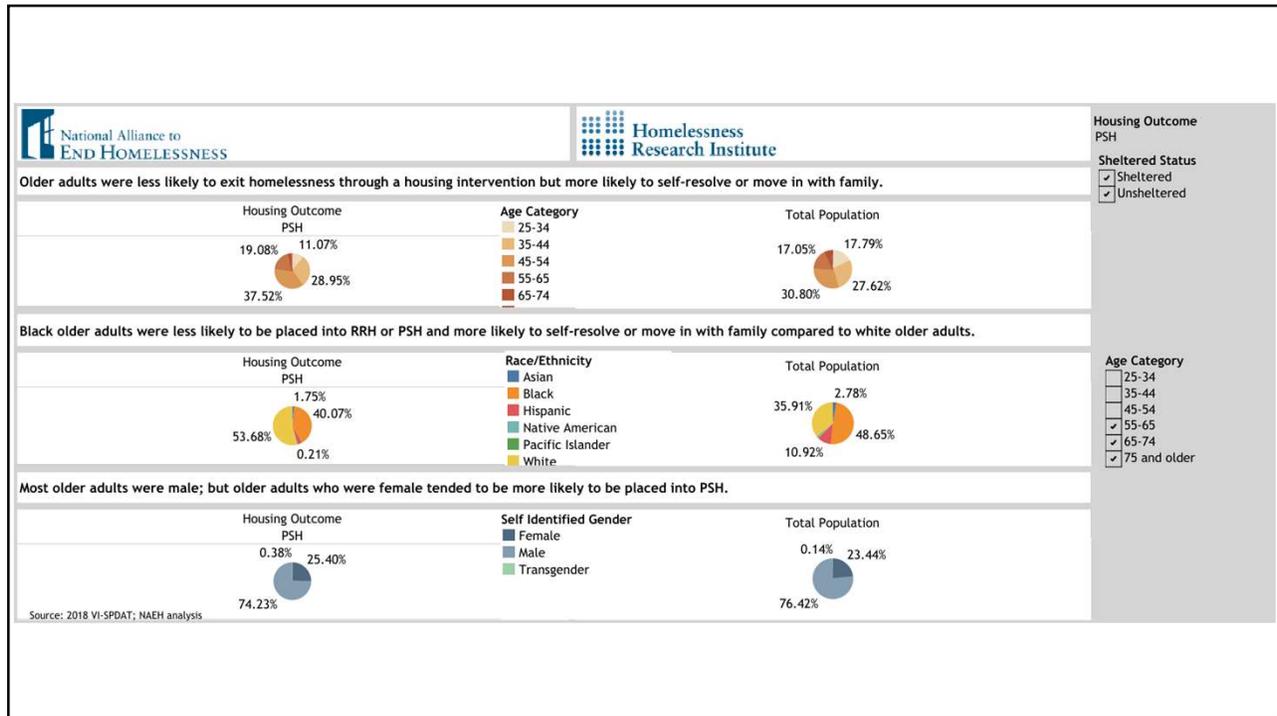
**Rapid Re-Housing is a Popular Housing Solution for the Oldest Adults.** As older adults aged, their housing placements were more likely to be in Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), a time-limited housing subsidy, than permanent supportive housing (PSH), long-term housing assistance and supportive services to people experiencing chronic homelessness. RRH may be serving as a bridge to other housing options when PSH resources are unavailable. Some older adults may not qualify for PSH if they do not present disabling conditions. Still other explanations may apply.

**Sheltered Status Matters.** Whether or not an older adult was sheltered had a clear impact on the type of housing intervention through which they exited homelessness.

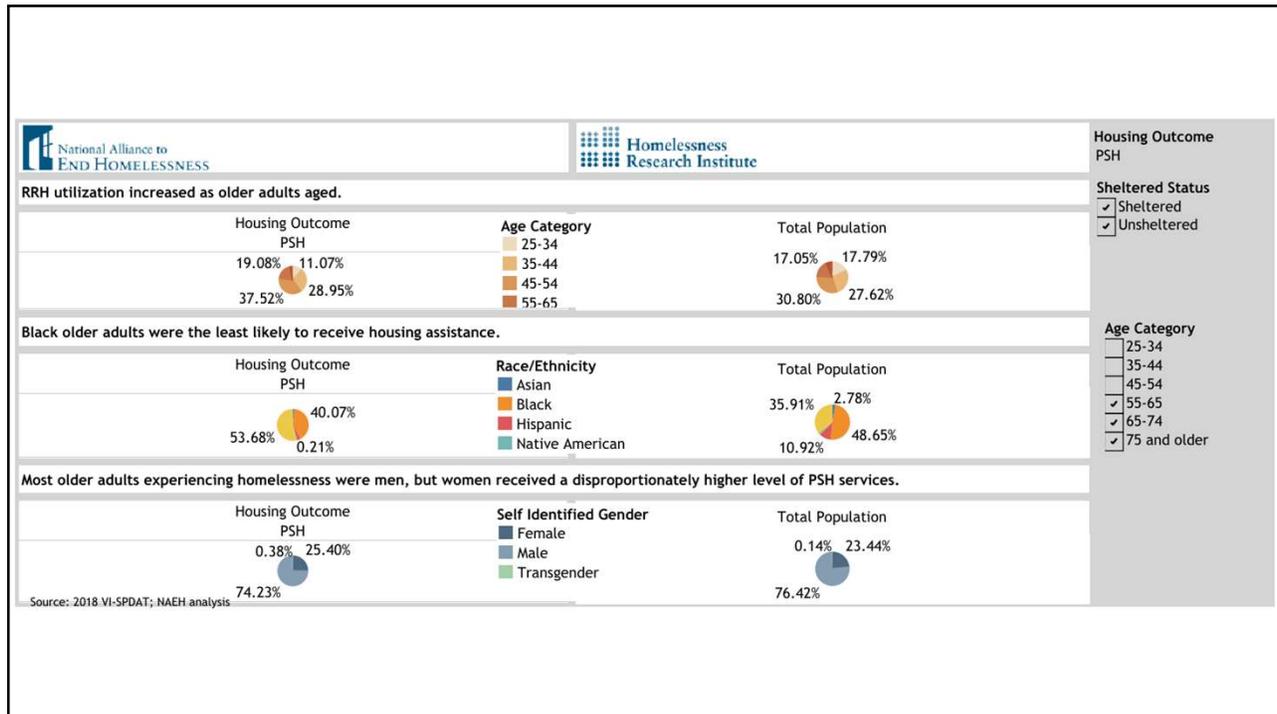
**Race Matters.** Racial disparities among older adults experiencing homelessness are clear. Black and Hispanic older adults were disproportionately disconnected from permanent housing solutions and consequently were more likely to utilize alternatives outside of the homelessness system to address their housing needs.

**Gender Matters (in Some Ways).** Most older adults experiencing homelessness were men, but women received a disproportionately higher level of PSH services.

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### 2023-24 Governor's Proposed Budget Expands Historic State Investments and Prioritizes Increased Accountability

On January 10, Governor Gavin Newsom and his Administration released the 2023-24 Governor's Budget Proposal. The Governor's Budget Proposal continues to advance historic investments to address homelessness and increase housing supply.

The proposed budget includes \$3.4 billion in 2023-24 for the state's efforts to address homelessness, including \$400 million for a third round of Encampment Resolution Funding (ERF) to invest in housing strategies for people experiencing homelessness in encampments, and \$1 billion for a fifth round of Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) funding to continue efforts across local jurisdictions to prevent and end homelessness.

With this funding, the Governor is asking for increased accountability, and the Administration intends to pursue statutory changes with the end goal of ensuring enhanced regional collaboration and the adoption of best practices in communities throughout our state.



## HOMELESSNESS

### \$15.3 BILLION HOMELESS PACKAGE

- **\$3 BILLION:** Flexible aid to local governments - accountability
- **\$3 BILLION:** Homekey
- **\$2.2 BILLION:** Behavioral health continuum infrastructure
- **\$1.5 BILLION:** Behavioral health bridge housing
- **\$860 MILLION:** Community care expansion
- **\$750 MILLION:** Encampment clean up grants
- **\$262 MILLION:** Project Roomkey

9

#### HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET SUMMARY — 2023-24

##### HOMELESSNESS

California continues to face the consequences of persistent increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness, particularly unsheltered individuals. The 2022 Budget Act allocated \$10.2 billion, in addition to the \$7.3 billion provided in 2021, for homelessness solutions. This signifies a continued priority in providing investments to support the state's comprehensive homelessness strategy, including resources to provide long-term permanent housing options, services, and supports for individuals experiencing homelessness, or who are at risk of experiencing homelessness.

Despite unprecedented resources from the state and record numbers of people being served by the homelessness response system, the population of unhoused individuals grows faster than the population exiting homelessness. Additionally, homelessness disproportionately affects people of color, LGBTQ+, individuals with disabilities and other marginalized groups.

##### SIGNIFICANT BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

The Budget includes \$3.4 billion General Fund in 2023-24 to maintain the state's efforts to address homelessness, as committed to in prior budgets. This includes \$400 million for a third round of encampment resolution grants and \$1 billion for a fifth round of HHAP grants, conditional on proposed statutory changes requiring greater accountability in the planning and expenditure of these critical homelessness resources. The Budget also includes funding to allow up to six months of rent or temporary housing to eligible individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness and maintains funding for the Behavioral Health Bridge Housing Program (for more information, see the Health and Human Services Chapter)

10

**LOCAL HOMELESSNESS ACTION PLANS AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

The California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) is charged with advancing California's coordinated response to the homelessness crisis, including holding grantees accountable for effectively expending state homelessness resources. The Administration has provided \$3 billion to local governments through four rounds of the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program. A newly enacted requirement within HHAP requires local governments to submit local action plans that reflect outcome goals that grantees commit to achieving over the specified funding period. The first iteration of these plans made clear that more ambition is required—and more direction from the state is necessary. Accordingly, the Administration plans to work with the Legislature this year to advance homeless accountability legislation.

Pending further discussion with the Legislature to meaningfully increase outcomes and accountability on local HHAP spending, the Administration intends to focus HHAP on highest priority needs, especially reducing unsheltered homelessness. As such, the Administration intends to pursue statutory changes to the HHAP program to prioritize spending on activities such as encampment resolution, Homekey operating sustainability, and Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Act housing supports. This focus may also be accompanied by expanded housing streamlining provisions.

In addition, the Administration will seek to condition eligibility for any future homeless-related grants and competitive programs through the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency and the Health and Human Services Agency, on compliance with state housing law. Jurisdictions that are not compliant with their legal responsibilities will be disqualified from receiving specified homelessness funding, and instead, other overlapping jurisdictions, such as cities, counties, or administrative entities, such as Continuums of Care, will be eligible to receive those funds and provide those services in the respective community. If local jurisdictions fail to adhere to state housing law, it calls into question whether they have the intention or capacity to address homelessness in a comprehensive and efficient manner.

11

**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP)**

Round 3 allocations for the San Bernardino County CoC and the County of San Bernardino are as follows:

- **CoC: \$3,901,874.80 / County: \$3,641,749.82** – Regional Project App process coming soon.

Round 4 allocations for the San Bernardino County CoC and the County of San Bernardino are as follows:

- **Projected - CoC: \$4,430,501.22 / County: \$4,156,768.02** – FY 22-23 NOFO coming soon.

Eligible activities include:

- Rapid rehousing, including rental subsidies and incentives to landlords, such as security deposits and holding fees.
- Operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters, and navigation centers. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves.
- Street outreach to assist persons experiencing homelessness to access permanent housing and services.
- Services coordination, which may include access to workforce, education, and training programs, or other services needed to promote housing stability in supportive housing.
- Systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system, particularly for vulnerable populations, including families and homeless youth.
- Delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions, such as hotel and motel conversions.
- Prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing, including rental subsidies.
- Interim sheltering, limited to newly developed clinically enhanced congregate shelters, new or existing non-congregate shelters, and operations of existing navigation centers and shelters based on demonstrated need.

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12

### California Encampment Resolution Funding Program Receiving Applications

In December 2022, Cal ICH released the Notice of Funding Availability for the second disbursement of the second round of the Encampment Resolution Funding Program (ERF) program; it is currently accepting applications on a rolling basis until June 30, 2023, or until funds have been exhausted, whichever occurs first. A total of \$240 million is available for new applicants.

ERF is a competitive grant program available for counties, continuums of care, and cities of any size that aim to assist local jurisdictions in ensuring the safety and wellness of people experiencing homelessness in encampments; resolve critical encampment concerns; transition individuals into safe and stable housing; and encourage a data-informed, coordinated approach.

The first round of ERF (ERF-1) featured one disbursement of \$48 million awarded to 19 grantees. Cal ICH received 39 applications seeking a total of ~\$120 million.

Round 2 of ERF (ERF-2) features at least two disbursements with the first disbursement being used to fund proposals from ERF-1 that satisfied all applicable program requirements and would have been funded but for insufficient funds. Under this first disbursement, 7 new communities and 1 partially funded ERF-1 community received a total of \$47.7 million.

A third round of ERF, in the amount of \$400 million, is scheduled for FY 2023-24.

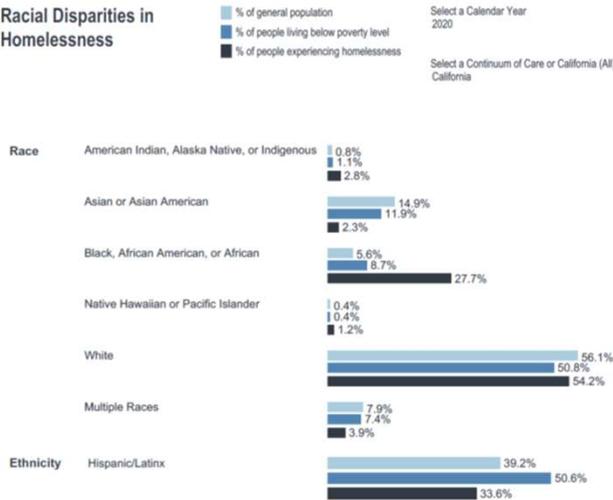
Cal ICH and its partners are providing extensive technical assistance to grantees and tracking the demonstration projects to capture encampment resolution best practices that can be shared with communities statewide.

If your jurisdiction is interested in applying, [click here](#).

13

**We have an opportunity to act to address homelessness with an equitable approach.** Racial inequities and homelessness are inextricably linked. The number of people experiencing homelessness does not mirror the racial makeup of the state. Black or African American people in California are overrepresented in homelessness—representing 6% of the state’s population but 30% of those accessing homelessness services in 2019. California is committed to tackling racial disparities in homelessness through the implementation of Cal ICH’s [Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California](#).

#### Racial Disparities in Homelessness



#### Taking Action to Address Racial Equity

Black History Month provides the opportunity to recognize the history of Black, and African American persons in California and the United States, as well as the discriminatory housing practices that have created ongoing racial inequality.

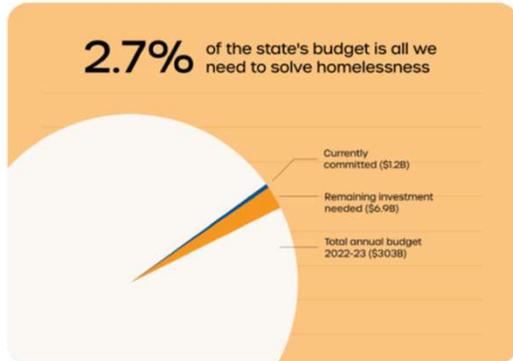
The overrepresentation of Black, Brown, Indigenous, and people of color experiencing homelessness continues to be a crisis in the United States. According to the [2022 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report](#), nearly 4 of every 10 people experiencing homelessness identified as Black, African American, or African. Furthermore, homelessness among other racial and ethnic populations increased between 2020 and 2022, including American Indian, Alaska Native, and Indigenous peoples by 4%, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders by 19%, and Hispanic and Latino people by 8%.

To address this critical issue, the California [Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness](#) has centered one of its key principles on strengthening systems and implementing activities focused on pursuing racial justice and equity in response to homelessness and housing instability. The Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) program, administered by Cal ICH, supports this commitment to racially equitable practices in homelessness systems through the implementation of the California Racial Equity Action Lab (REAL) Initiative.

14

### What the Data in the California Homeless Housing Needs Assessment Show

Over the next 12 years, 239,963 California households will experience homelessness and need housing affordable to them.



To solve homelessness, California would need to invest an additional \$6.9 billion annually over 12 years. Once California solves homelessness by 2035, total ongoing costs will decrease to \$4.7 billion per year.

#### Unmet housing need less pipeline commitments and projected turnover by region:

Region	Individual PSH Need (Units)	Family PSH Need (Units)	Individual AH Need (Units)	Family AH Need (Units)
Bay Area	15,164	662	21,794	5,656
Sacramento Area	3,989	209	6,672	1,800
Central Coast	3,074	179	5,025	1,267
Northern California	2,174	92	4,655	757
San Joaquin Valley	4,539	602	16,747	4,776
Los Angeles County	20,891	715	48,788	6,421
San Diego County	4,442	273	14,271	2,269
Southern California	5,272	524	16,375	4,288
Central Sierra	141	24	400	126
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,687</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>134,727</b>	<b>27,360</b>

15

### HCD is expected to release its Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for Homekey Round 3 in March 2023

The State of California Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD's) [Homekey Program](#) provides funding to local public entities (and their co-applicants) to purchase and rehabilitate housing, including hotels, motels, vacant apartment buildings, and other buildings and convert them into interim or permanent, long-term housing for people experiencing homelessness.

#### Eligible Uses / Projects

Awarded funds must be used to provide housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. The list of eligible Homekey uses is as follows:

1. Acquisition or rehabilitation, or acquisition and rehabilitation, of motels, hotels, hostels, or other sites and assets, including apartments or single-family homes, adult residential facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, manufactured housing, commercial properties, and other buildings with existing uses that could be converted to permanent or interim housing.
2. Master leasing of properties for non-congregate housing.
3. Conversion of units from nonresidential to residential.
4. New construction of dwelling units.
5. The purchase of affordability covenants and restrictions for units.
6. Relocation costs for individuals who are being displaced as a result of the Homekey Project.
7. Capitalized operating subsidies for units purchased, converted, constructed, or altered with funds awarded under the Homekey Round 2 NOFA for FY 2021-22.

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16

## Newsom signs 2 laws boosting housing production

Gov. Gavin Newsom signed the laws Wednesday, opening up much of the state's commercial land for residential development.



A commercial building sits empty in Sacramento, Calif., Thursday, Sept. 22, 2022. Two new laws in California will let developers bypass local governments to build housing on commercial land. Gov. Gavin Newsom, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, 2022, signed a pair of laws aimed at increasing housing production in California. (AP Photo/Rich Pedroncelli)

They've become a familiar sight along the wide commercial corridors of America — empty buildings once filled by big retailers who have closed their doors, in part because many of their customers shop online.

Now, two new laws in California will let developers build housing on land zoned for retail, offices or parking and largely prevent revenue-hungry local governments from stopping them.

Gov. Gavin Newsom signed the laws Wednesday, opening up much of the state's commercial land for residential development. It's a long-sought victory for affordable housing advocates, who say such sites are ready-made for apartments because they are often near populated areas and come with ample parking.

One law will let developers build housing on some commercial land without having to ask permission from local governments, as long as a certain percentage of the housing is affordable. Another law will let developers build all market-rate housing on some commercial land — which would be more lucrative — but the projects would still have to go through an environmental review process.

A report by data analytics firm Urban Footprint found AB 2011 alone could spur 1.6 million to 2.4 million homes.

Local government officials say the laws undermine their authority and upend years of careful planning that reflect community preferences. But there's also a financial consequence, they say, because stores generate more property taxes for local governments than homes do.

17

## California releases map of local government-owned surplus properties and housing element sites to spur affordable housing development

SACRAMENTO – The Department of General Services (DGS) in partnership with the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) released an interactive public map of property identified by local governments to help developers find land for housing development. [The Housing and Local Land Development Opportunity Map](#) shows potential development sites identified in local housing elements (housing plans) adopted on or after January 1, 2021, and locally-owned surplus and excess sites identified in housing element Annual Progress Reports.

Governor Gavin Newsom and the California Legislature have advanced a multi-pronged approach to accelerating housing production to meet the state's goal of [more than 1 million affordable homes and 2.5 million homes total by 2030](#), including [encouraging affordable housing development on locally-owned surplus land](#) and setting a higher bar for local housing plans.

This new map allows developers to view all sites identified by cities and counties for housing through their housing elements, as well as locally-owned surplus and excess land, which may be subject to affordable housing requirements when disposed of through the Surplus Land Act. Further the map allows these sites to be overlaid with key datasets, including the HCD/Tax Credit Allocation Committee Opportunity Maps, Cal EnviroScreen 4.0, and fire hazard data to assist them in applying for state affordable housing funding sources and accessing streamlining benefits.



18

### Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA)

Provides a permanent source of funding (\$75 state recording fee on real estate documents) available to all local governments in California to help cities and counties implement plans to increase the affordable housing stock. Funding will help cities and counties:

- Increase the supply of housing for households at or below 60% of area median income
- Increase assistance to affordable owner-occupied workforce housing
- Assist persons experiencing or at risk of homelessness
- Facilitate housing affordability, particularly for lower- and moderate-income households
- Promote projects and programs to meet the local government's unmet share of regional housing needs allocation
- Ensure geographic equity in the distribution of the funds

Direct PLHA formula allocations are available annually to 11 entitlement cities and SB County on behalf of the rest of the cities and unincorporated areas in the county. The projected 5-year combined allocation of PLHA funding within San Bernardino County is estimated to be \$60,946,990.

The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) released the [Permanent Local Housing Allocation Notice of Funding Availability \(NOFA\)](#) awarding approximately \$466 million in funds from calendar years 2019-2021 to local governments in California. The grant will fund housing-related projects and programs that assist in addressing the unmet housing needs of their local communities. Application are due October 31, 2022.

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19

### Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) - Eligible activities for the formula allocations are:

1. The predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of multifamily, residential live-work, rental housing that is affordable to extremely low-, very low-, low-, or moderate-income households, including necessary operating subsidies.
2. The predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of Affordable rental and ownership housing, including Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), that meets the needs of a growing workforce earning up to 120-percent of AMI, or 150-percent of AMI in high-cost areas. ADUs shall be available for occupancy for a term of no less than 30 days.
3. Matching portions of funds placed into Local or Regional Housing Trust Funds.
4. Matching portions of funds available through the Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Fund pursuant to subdivision (d) of HSC Section 34176.
5. Capitalized Reserves for Services connected to the preservation and creation of new permanent supportive housing.
6. Assisting persons who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including, but not limited to, providing rapid rehousing, rental assistance, supportive/case management services that allow people to obtain and retain housing, operating and capital costs for navigation centers and emergency shelters, and the new construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of permanent and transitional housing.
7. Accessibility modifications in lower-income owner-occupied housing.
8. Efforts to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant homes and apartments.
9. Homeownership opportunities, including, but not limited to, down payment assistance.
10. Fiscal incentives made by a county to a city within the county to incentivize approval of one or more affordable housing projects, or matching funds invested by a county in an affordable housing development project in a city within the county, provided that the city has made an equal or greater investment in the project.

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20

<b>Permanent Local Housing Allocations</b>	2019	2020	2021	3 yr total
Apple Valley	\$287,561	\$446,959	\$491,865	\$1,226,385
Chino	\$249,365	\$387,590	\$426,531	\$1,063,486
Chino Hills	\$177,285	\$275,556	\$303,241	\$756,082
Fontana	\$981,122	\$1,524,968	\$1,678,180	\$4,184,270
Hesperia	\$505,777	\$786,135	\$865,117	\$2,157,029
Ontario	\$920,018	\$1,429,994	\$1,573,664	\$3,923,676
Rancho Cucamonga	\$450,476	\$700,179	\$770,526	\$1,921,181
Rialto	\$597,786	\$929,145	\$1,022,495	\$2,549,426
San Bernardino	\$1,622,027	\$2,521,132	\$2,774,428	\$6,917,587
Upland	\$277,837	\$431,845	\$475,232	\$1,184,914
Victorville	\$632,770	\$983,520	\$1,082,334	\$2,698,624
San Bernardino County	\$3,459,141	\$5,376,577	\$5,916,756	\$14,752,474
	\$10,161,165	\$15,793,600	\$17,380,369	\$43,335,134

21

### **SBC&C CoC Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) Round 3 - \$3,901,874.80**

Systems Improvement and Supports activities approved by ICH with the 20% initial disbursement of HHAP-3 funds, \$780,374.96, which include:

- a. **\$300,000** for Capacity Building/Workforce Development activities for system service providers
- b. **\$200,000** for systems support activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services & housing delivery system.
- c. **\$147,711** to address racial disproportionality in homeless populations and achieve equitable provision of services and outcomes.
- d. **\$78,037.50** to support development of the CoC Youth Advisory Board and youth-specific coordinated entry system activities

Distribution of the 80% remainder balance of funds, \$3,121,499.84, as follows:

- a. **\$218,504.99** for Administration (7%)
- b. **\$312,149.98** for services for homeless youth populations (10%)
- c. **\$2,590,844.87** for regional service projects with a baseline of **\$100,000 per region** and the balance distributed based on 2022 PITC numbers:
  - **\$1,417,232.87** Central Valley Region
  - **\$518,169** Desert Region
  - **\$162,725** East Valley Region
  - **\$141,817** Mountain Region
  - **\$350,901** West Valley Region

22

**HHAP Round 3 – SBC&C CoC  
Local Homelessness Action Plan  
– Outcome Goals**

CA-609 San Bernardino City & County CoC Table 4. Outcome Goals		
<b>Outcome Goal #1a: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.</b>		
Baseline Data: Annual estimate of number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease/Increase in # of People	Decrease/Increase as % Change from Baseline
8,962	1,930	22%
<b>Outcome Goal #1b: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis</b>		
Baseline Data: Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Reduction in # of People	Reduction as % Change from Baseline
2,390	234	-10%
<b>Outcome Goal #2: Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.</b>		
Baseline Data: Annual Estimate of # of people who become homeless for the first time	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Reduction in # of People	Reduction as % Change from Baseline
4,723	472	-10%
<b>Outcome Goal #3: Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.</b>		
Baseline Data: Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Increase in # of People	Increase as % Change from Baseline
3,030	477	16%
<b>Outcome Goal #4: Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.</b>		
Baseline Data: Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safe havens projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing projects	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease in Average # of Days	Decrease as % Change from Baseline
131	31	-24%
<b>Outcome Goal #5: Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.</b>		
Baseline Data: % of people who return to homelessness after having exited homelessness to permanent housing	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease in % of People who return to Homelessness	Decrease as % Change from Baseline
8.16%	2%	-24%
<b>Outcome Goal #6: Increasing successful placements from street outreach.</b>		
Baseline Data: Annual # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations.	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Increase in # of People Successfully Placed from Street Outreach	Increase as % of Baseline
239	239	100%

23

**SBC&C CoC HHAP 3 Local Action Plan – Table 5. Strategies to Achieve Outcome Goals**

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

24

**San Bernardino declares homelessness a local emergency**

More than 40% of San Bernardino County’s unhoused population lay their heads within city limits

Homelessness is officially a local emergency in San Bernardino.

Now, city officials can [accelerate the development of interim housing](#), partner with landlords to rent apartments, speed up permitting processes and explore other remedies.

San Bernardino, which has seen a 175% increase in [homelessness](#) the past five years, is [the third large city in the region](#) to take such a measure to combat the ongoing crisis.

Councilmembers unanimously approved the initial year-long declaration Wednesday, Feb. 1.

More than [40% of San Bernardino County’s unhoused population](#) lay their heads in San Bernardino.

In the [2022 Point-In-Time Homeless Count](#), 992 people in town were counted as unsheltered, with 358 others either sheltered or in transitional housing.

With only 253 reported shelter beds within city limits, San Bernardino does not have the capacity to shelter everyone.

Declaring homelessness a local emergency is an administrative move to fix that.

In the coming weeks, San Bernardino intends to create a Homelessness Task Force of individuals from the Police Department, code enforcement, public works, parks and recreation, and the Community, Housing and Economic Development Department to assists those experiencing homelessness.

San Bernardino leaders late last year committed more than \$20 million in American Rescue Plan Act funds to implementing a Homeless Action Plan, with about \$12.4 million going toward the construction of a homeless navigation center to serve as a centralized point of individualized supportive services.

The facility, which is planned for the former School of Hope building on East Sixth Street, would have up to 100 short-term housing units at first, and could add 100 more with additional funding.

Annual operating expenses will amount to about \$1.5 million.

25



26



27

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

***Developing Regional Partnerships to Facilitate Strategic Resource Alignment and Coordinated Service Delivery In the West Valley Region***

- ***Prospects-Opportunities for Regional Collaboration on Homeless Service Delivery & Housing Solutions***
- ***Establishing a Regional Navigation Center-Supportive Housing Environment?***

28

DRAFT	DRAFT	DRAFT
<b>Prospectus Outline</b> <b>San Bernardino County</b> <b>West Valley Regional Navigation Center &amp; Supportive Housing Village</b>		
<b>Objective</b>	Create a “regional navigation center,” providing a combination of emergency, transitional and permanent living space wrapped within a collaborative service-enriched environment supported by a broad-based, multi-agency, public-private funded regional housing, and supportive service partnership.	
<b>Key Development &amp; Operations Principles</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional Cities form Joint Partnership Agreement to support the development, management, and operations of the regional housing and supportive service environment</li> <li>“Anchor tenants” commit funding to support dedicated housing and/or service operations</li> <li>Regional service partners commit to utilizing housing/service space on an as needed, “pay-to-play” basis with requisite levels of direct service engagement for their clients placed in residence</li> </ul>	
<b>On-Site Housing Types</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency/Triage housing units (1-30 days; supported by participating agency/organization)</li> <li>Transitional housing units (1-12 months; program-based/supported by participating agency)</li> <li>Permanent housing units (low-cost rentals; subsidized rentals; TBRA supported rentals)</li> </ul>	
<b>Prospective On-Site Amenities &amp; Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On-site Property Management, Maintenance, Security</li> <li>On-site Program Support (coordinated entry, resource connections, service activity coordination)</li> <li>Community Engagement/Activity Center</li> <li>Community recreation/wellness space</li> <li>Community kitchen/dining space? (or contracted meal delivery services)</li> <li>Village Market?</li> <li>Transportation services (for appointments &amp; service connections)</li> <li>Offices/workspace for full-time &amp; part-time supportive service partners (including Behavioral Health, Medical CM, In-Home Supportive Services, Employment Development, Public Benefits, Housing Navigation, Life Skills, Legal assistance, Spiritual care, etc. etc.)</li> </ul>	

29

DRAFT	DRAFT	DRAFT
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<b>Prospective Site Partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional City Government Partners                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chino, Chino Hills, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Upland</li> </ul> </li> <li>County Government Partners</li> <li>Regional Nonprofit Service Partners</li> <li>Cross-Jurisdictional/Countywide nonprofit service agencies</li> <li>For-profit service agencies (w-funding to provide free/minimal charge on-site services)</li> <li>Local Business Entities/Organizations</li> <li>Regional Faith-based Organizations</li> </ul>	
<b>Prospective Site Partner Participation levels</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment Partner - funding/in-kind support for general site development/operations activities</li> <li>Operations Partner - funding to support dedicated housing units and/or service activities</li> <li>Contributing Partner – reserve-rent available housing units/service space on an as needed basis</li> <li>Supporting Partner – provide on &amp; off-site service connections and activities</li> </ul>	

30

In addition, below is some of additional information and weblinks shared during the RSC Meeting –

- **City of Chino** – The City continues to provide emergency rent and utility assistance to low-moderate income residents, but funds are running low.
- **City of Montclair** – Code Enforcement team continues to engage a growing number of people living homeless on the streets of Montclair (currently 73), unfortunately many of them are not interested in available services).
- **City of Ontario** – Natalie expressed appreciation for the partnership with the County on the PITC, in particular with the InnROADS team and their responsiveness on the PIT Plus effort focused on older adults. Heavy winds on the day of the count made it more difficult to connect with some of the unsheltered people who would otherwise be encountered in outdoor locations. Ontario is also adding a second social worker to their Continuum of Care team.
- **City of Rancho Cucamonga** – Erika expressed appreciation for the partnership with the County on the PITC and identified the heavy winds on the day of the count made it difficult to find some of the known individuals currently living unsheltered in the City. There was an increase in the “observational” count countywide due to the windy weather. The City has been meeting with local community service partners and Rancho PD to discuss strategies to optimize and increase resources for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing efforts.
- **City of Upland** – Upland PD continues to conduct street outreach and is working with Upland residents experiencing homelessness to secure housing through the HACSB Emergency Housing Vouchers.
- **Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino** – HACSB has been working to expand its unit inventory and partnerships with landlords (over 100 owners attended Landlord Forum) and continues to offer damage mitigation relief. Family Unification Program (FUP): 104 of 123 voucher holders have secured housing. Applying for 77 new FUP vouchers; 50 VASH referrals in active search and lease-up process; 15 new HOPWA vouchers issued to Foothill AIDS Project along with 12 project-based vouchers occupied; Inland Housing Solutions providing housing placement services for Moving to Work and Term-lease voucher holders.

31

In addition, below is some of additional information and weblinks shared during the RSC Meeting –

- **Catholic Charities** - Funding available for utility assistance, temporary motel vouchers and temporary rental assistance to support homeless diversion, prevention, and rapid rehousing. Also provided assistance to low-moderate income households with completing tax returns. For more information, contact Catholic Charities at 909-391-4882
- **Christian Development Center** – Hosting a Black History Fair on **Saturday, February 11<sup>th</sup>, 12:00-5:00pm** (see flyer attached). CDC is seeking funding for motel vouchers and exploring opportunities to acquire or develop housing units to provide a supportive housing environment.
- **Foothill AIDS Project** –Accepting referrals for the ECHO Housing Project providing transitional and rapid rehousing for persons living with AIDS and experiencing or at-risk of homelessness. Since launching the project, 4 participants placed in permanent housing and 4 more in progress. FAP available to participate in wellness events and other outreach and education opportunities. For more information and referral forms, contact Za Zette Scott, [zazettes@fapinfo.org](mailto:zazettes@fapinfo.org), 909-884-2722.
- **Inland Valley Hope Partners** – CoC funding available for Rapid Rehousing service activities for families with children; Also, limited EFSP funding for move-in assistance and short-term rental assistance to support homeless diversion, prevention, and rapid rehousing. For more information, contact Hope Partners at 909-622-3806 x201 or 204
- **Knowledge & Education for Your Success (KEYS)** – Housing Support Program (HSP) expanded to include funding for homeless prevention activities for families with an active CalWORKS case – 55 families assisted in month of January as well as 20 families assisted with rapid rehousing; Homeless prevention and rapid rehousing funding also available for income-qualifying Veteran households; HHAP funding available for prevention and rehousing activities, with a focus on seniors in the West Valley Region. For more information, contact KEYS at 909-332-6388
- **Mercy House** – Winding down the emergency motel voucher program. Currently has openings for single moms with children at Assisi Housing transitional living. TBRA rental assistance funding available to assist Ontario residents. HHAP funding available for rapid rehousing activities, including move-in and short-term rental assistance (not restricted to Ontario residents). People living homeless in Ontario encouraged to go to the Access Center to enroll in services. For more information, contact Mercy House at 909-391-2630.

32