



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

Wednesday, April 12, 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=TUhhOChZGM1JEZ0I3S1I3YXFEUnAvQT09>

Meeting ID: 851 9494 6723- Password: 183200

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

**Regional Steering Committee members must attend in person to establish a quorum and vote on Agenda items when applicable
(no votes scheduled for this meeting)**

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	
H. CA HCD Homekey Program, Round 3 – Notice of Funding Availability I. Homeless Housing, Assistance & Prevention (HHAP) Program, Round 3 a. Upcoming Regional Project Application process b. Systems Improvement and Supports activities to be implemented with HHAP-3 Funds J. Establishing a West Valley RSC Ad Hoc Committee on Regional Coordination & Collaboration (Regional Navigation Center?)	Don Smith
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 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.



Behavioral Health
Homeless and Supportive Services

Department of Behavioral Health Homeless and Supportive Services

Dr. René Keres
Program Manager II

www.SBCounty.gov

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San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership

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- Office of Homeless Services
- Interagency Council on Homelessness
 - Board of Supervisors
 - Elected City Officials
 - Law Enforcement and Justice
 - Director of Community Development and Housing Agency
 - Director of Human Services
 - **Director of the Department of Behavioral Health**
 - Director of the Housing Authority of San Bernardino County
 - Elected Homeless Provider Network Representatives
 - Homeless/Formerly Homeless Representative
- Homeless Provider Network
 - **Public**, private, and non-profit service providers
 - Community and faith-based organizations
 - Housing organizations serving County of San Bernardino residents

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DBH Homeless and Supportive Services – Program Overview			
InnROADs	Homeless Outreach and Support Team - Housing Navigation	Homeless Outreach and Support Team – Outreach	Supportive Services
“Street Medicine” and Outreach Teams	Housing Navigation and Housing Search for Permanent Supportive Housing	Outreach and Engagement	Tenancy Supports for Permanent Supportive Housing
Treatment for Mental Health Substance Use Disorders and Medical Issues	Referrals from Housing Authority/CES IEHP – Community Supports Molina – Community Supports	Co-located with Law Enforcement	Mental Health Supportive Services provided through Full Service Partnerships for Permanent Supportive Housing
4 Rapid Response Teams 8 Regional Engagement Teams 1 Mobile Medical Team	Fill Vacancies for Pacific Village – CES DBH MHSA Housing	SSI Applications for Homeless Residents that are not Connected to a Treatment Provider in Collaboration with InnROADs	Case Management Mental Health Treatment Substance Use Disorder Treatment Care Coordination with Medical
Department of Behavioral Health Sheriff’s Department Department of Public Health Dept. of Aging and Adult Services	Community Supports Housing Deposits	Represent DBH Homeless and Supportive Services at Community Events	
Collaborate with ARMC and Outreach Teams			

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DBH Homeless and Supportive Services – InnROADs
InnROADs
“Street Medicine” and Outreach Teams
Treatment for Mental Health Substance Use Disorders and Medical Issues
4 Rapid Response Teams 8 Regional Engagement Teams 1 Mobile Medical Team
Department of Behavioral Health Sheriff’s Department Department of Public Health Dept. of Aging and Adult Services
Collaborate with ARMC and Outreach Teams

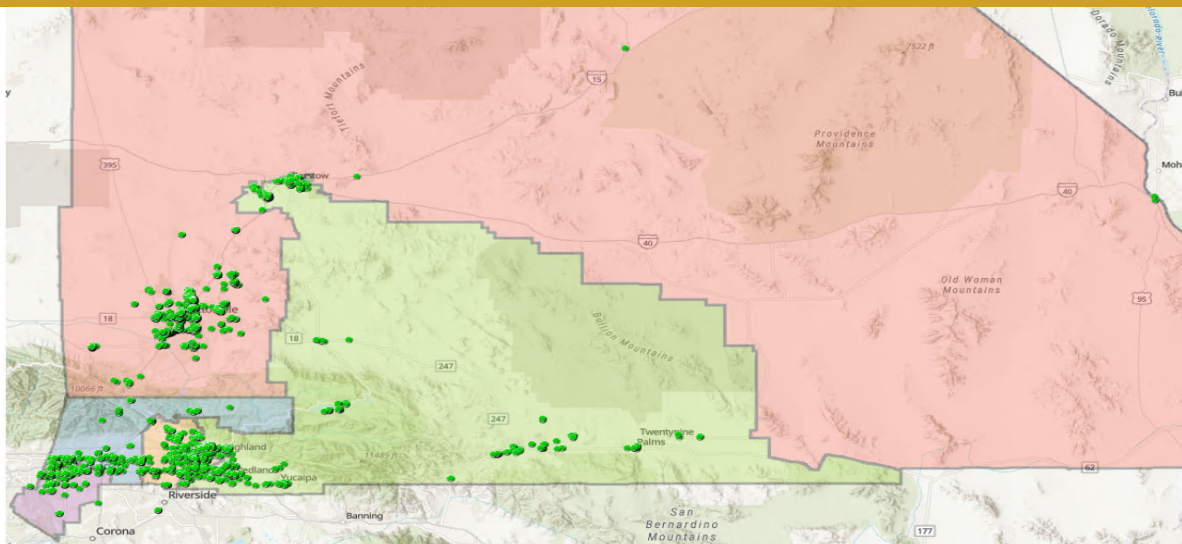
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DBH Homeless and Supportive Services – InnROADs

- Innovative Remote Onsite Assistance Delivery – MHSA Innovation Project
- 4 Rapid Response Teams
 - Drug and Alcohol Counselor – DBH
 - Social Service Practitioner– DAAS
 - Nurse – DPH
 - Sheriff Deputy – Sheriff’s Department
- 8 Regional Engagement Teams
 - Clinician – DBH
 - Peer and Family Advocate – DBH
- 1 Mobile Treatment Team – DBH
 - Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner
 - Psychiatric Technician

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Outreach Locations - InnROADs



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DBH Homeless and Supportive Services - InnROADs Page 7

InnROADs Referrals

909.387.7406

Or

DBHInnROADsReferrals@dbh.sbcounty.gov

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DBH Homeless and Supportive Services – HOST – Housing Navigation Page 8

Homeless Outreach and Support Team - Housing Navigation
Housing Navigation and Housing Search for Permanent Supportive Housing
Referrals from Housing Authority/CES IEHP – Community Supports Molina – Community Supports
Fill Vacancies for Pacific Village – CES DBH MHSA Housing
Community Supports Housing Deposits

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DBH Homeless and Supportive Services – HOST – Housing Navigation

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- Housing Navigation for Permanent Supportive Housing
 - Document Readiness
 - Driver License
 - Social Security
 - Birth Certificates
- Housing Search for Permanent Supportive Housing
 - Find available rental units
 - Transport resident to view units
 - Assist with completing applications
 - Assist with obtaining deposits, etc.
 - Assisting with move in

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DBH Homeless and Supportive Services – HOST – Housing Navigation

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- Referrals
 - DBH contracts with Housing Authority to provide Housing Navigation and Supportive Services for residents that have a mental health disability and are matched with a Housing Authority voucher.
- Vacancies managed by DBH
 - DBH works with the Coordinated Entry System to fill any vacancies in the Pacific Village Homekey Project.
 - DBH also fills vacancies in our MHSA Housing.
 - At-Risk and Homeless DBH Clients with a mental health disability

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DBH Homeless and Supportive Services – HOST – Outreach

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Homeless Outreach and
Support Team – Outreach

Outreach and Engagement

Co-located with
Law Enforcement

SSI Applications
for Homeless Residents
that are not Connected to a
Treatment Provider in
Collaboration with InnROADs

Represent DBH Homeless and
Supportive Services at
Community Events

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DBH Homeless and Supportive Services – HOST – Outreach

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- Outreach and Engagement
 - Limited outreach in collaboration with InnROADs
 - Co-located with law enforcement
- SSI Applications
 - Homeless residents with severe mental illness
 - Not connected to a treatment provider that is able to do the application
- Community Events
 - Booths at local outreach events

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DBH Homeless and Supportive Services – Supportive Services

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Supportive Services

Tenancy Supports
for Permanent
Supportive Housing

Mental Health
Supportive Services
provided through
Full Service Partnerships for
Permanent Supportive Housing

Case Management
Mental Health Treatment
Substance Use Disorder
Treatment
Care Coordination with Medical

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DBH Homeless and Supportive Services – Supportive Services

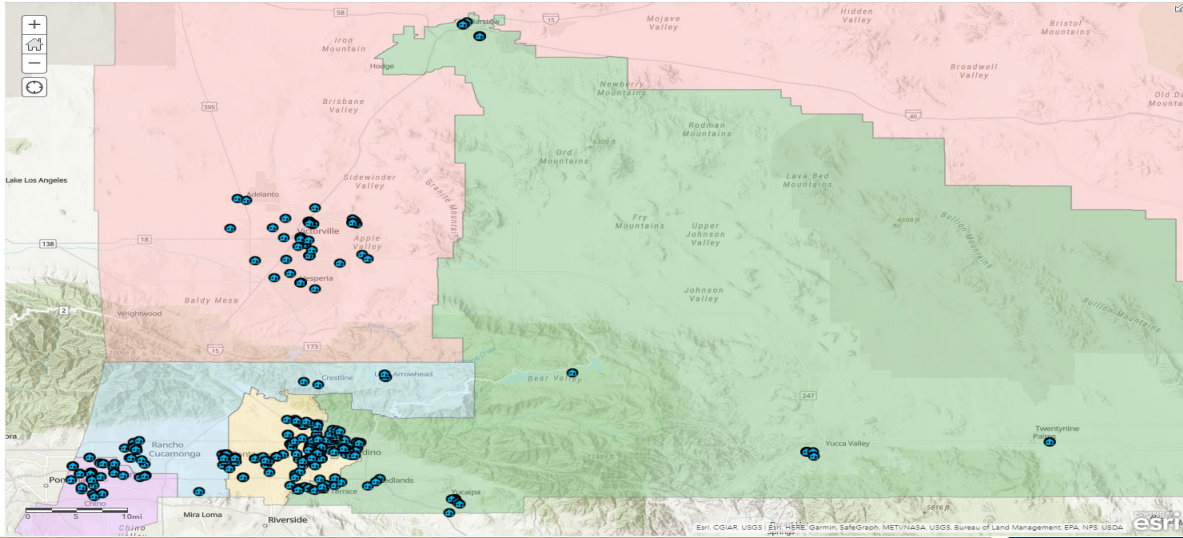
Page 14

- DBH provides care coordination and case management services to those in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
 - Tenancy Supports – Community Supports
 - Full Service Partnership – Mental Health Supportive Services
- DBH currently is supporting over 800 households through our Supportive Services Program and contract agencies

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Supportive Services – Permanent Supportive Housing Locations

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

**Updates on the SBC Dept. of Behavioral Health –
Homeless & Support Service activities**

HHAP 3 Funding & other CoC Updates

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

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

ICH Updates – At the ICH Meeting on February 22nd, the CoC governing board took the following actions:

- **Approved Letters of Support** for US Vets and LightHouse Social Service Center for SSVF funding, and for the City of San Bernardino for State Encampment Resolutions Funds.
- **Ad Hoc Committee on CES Policies & Procedures:** Received a report from the Ad Hoc CES Policy Committee which included progress on the updates to the CES Policies and Procedures Guidebook, recommendations for the obligation of CESH funding for CES system enhancements and recommendations for seating a standing CES Oversight Committee. The Board voted to activate the existing ICH standing committee on Outreach and Coordinated Entry System. Committee appointments are pending.
- **California Emergency Solutions & Housing (CESH) Grant Funding:** Adopted recommendations from the CES Ad Hoc Committee to award **\$653,419 in CESH Round 1 & 2 funding**, originally allocated for CES enhancements, expansion and software integration, to the CoC CES Lead Agency, Inland SoCal United Way-211+. The CESH funding will be used to help establish a **CES Virtual Platform** and other technological enhancements, establish contractual relationships with service agencies designated to serve as **regional and/or subpopulation CES entry points** and for the development of **information, education, training and service tools** to support effective system-user engagement from street outreach to housing placement.
- **HHAP Round 1 Funding:** Voted to reallocate \$75,000 in HHAP 1 funding, originally awarded to Illumination Foundation, to Family Assistance Program for the provision of rapid rehousing interventions for transitional aged youth.
- **Supervisor Baca** shared information on the **Pacific Village II Project**, a 6.8-acre multi-service supportive housing environment located in Highland which will include interim housing, recuperative beds, substance abuse beds and permanent housing. Funding for the project includes a \$14.1 million grant awarded to the Dept of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) and \$15 million in County ARPA funds.
- **CoC Governance Committee** charged with developing recommendations for revisions to the SBC&C CoC governance structure held its first meeting February 15th and is scheduled to meet every other week for the next few months. Keep your eyes out for a CoC member survey to be released in the next few weeks.
- **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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Below is some of the additional information and weblinks shared during the RSC Meeting –

- **HHAP-3 Capacity Building/Workforce Development for SBC&C CoC system service providers** to include education, training and technical assistance activities covering:
 - Racial, Gender, Ethnic Equity & Cultural Competency
 - Best Practice/evidence-based service delivery strategies, techniques and activities
 - Housing First, consumer-centered, harm reduction service strategies and techniques
 - Organizational capacity building, fund development & govt. contract compliance
 - College student apprenticeship activities

We are seeking your input on SBCHP Capacity Building/Workforce Development activities you would like to see take place over the next couple of years. Please share your thoughts and suggestions on this topic at DonSmithSolutions@outlook.com.

- **DBH Homeless and Supportive Services**, 909.387.7406; **DBH Community Crisis Response Team (CCRT)**, Call 800.398.0018 or text 909.420.0560; **DBH Mental Health** 24-hour Helpline 888.743-1478; **DBH Substance Use Disorder** 24-hour Helpline 800.968.2636
- **Mercy House** – Seeing a lot of working people living in their cars. In discussions with Abundant Living Family Church about conducting monthly resources fairs on-site at the Ontario Access Center. 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.
- **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** – Book signing, “Next Level: Your Life” with Pastor Donald Rucker, Saturday, March 11th, 11am-1pm at Christian Development Center, 5080 Kingsley, Montclair, 91763. CDC is seeking funding for motel vouchers and exploring opportunities to acquire or develop housing units to provide a supportive housing environment.

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Below is some of the additional information and weblinks shared during the RSC Meeting –

- **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, 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
- **Inland Empire Health Plan (IEHP)** – IEHP Members who needs housing transition/navigation, housing case management, or housing/utility deposits, can contact IEHP and ask for the Housing Team. To qualify, they must be at risk of or currently experiencing homelessness and have a substantial barrier to housing, i.e., Severe Mental Illness, Chronic Health Condition, recently exited Foster Youth, recently incarcerated (with in 30 days), or leaving a rehabilitation facility, halfway house, sober living home. We do not pay for rent or provide motel vouchers. IEHP Member Services (800) 440-4347
- **Webinar: Housing Supports for Older Adults Experiencing Homelessness, March 22, 11:00am** – The Homeless and Housing Resource Center is hosting a webinar providing an overview of factors impacting older adults experiencing homelessness and sharing strategies to support their housing needs. The webinar will share best practices for working with older adults experiencing homelessness as they transition into housing and discuss strategies to address their needs. To access registration for the webinar [click here](#).

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Statewide Homelessness Assessment Released by Cal ICH

The Assessment covers the impact of 35 state programs serving people experiencing homelessness over a three-year study period (July 2, 2018 - June 30, 2021). The result is a first-of-its-kind snapshot of the ways state funding has impacted communities across California. The Assessment includes data on the services funded and the housing inventory created (such as permanent housing units and emergency shelter beds) and draws on a data from Cal ICH's [Homeless Data Integration System](#) (HDIS) to describe how many people were served, the types of services they received, and their outcomes at the end of the three-year study period. Key findings include:

- **Investments:** During FYs 18-19, 19-20, and 20-21, California invested \$9.6 billion in programs aimed at expanding the supply of affordable housing and providing housing and services to people experiencing homelessness. Just over \$5.5 billion of the total \$9.6 billion of funding was targeted at preserving and expanding the supply of affordable housing. These investments are projected to produce over 60,000 new units of affordable housing in the coming years, including around 10,000 set aside for people with special needs, including those experiencing homelessness or those most at risk of becoming unhoused. The state also added more than 17,000 emergency shelter beds.
- **Population served:** During the study period, more than 570,000 unique individuals across California were enrolled in homelessness services, shelter, and housing programs, as reported in HDIS. The majority of people served by programs reporting to HDIS were newly experiencing homelessness, defined as having no recorded use of homelessness services, shelter, or housing in HDIS in the previous two years, while 20 percent experienced chronic homelessness, defined as experiencing homelessness for at least one year over the course of three years while living with a serious mental illness, substance use issue, or physical disability, during the reporting period.
- **Equity:** Black, Indigenous and People of Color comprise a disproportionate share of the population experiencing homelessness. People identifying as Black, African American or African are over-represented in programs reporting to HDIS compared to their share of California's overall population, comprising nearly 30 percent of those served.
- **Outcomes:** By the end of the three-year study period, about 70 percent of individuals observed in HDIS had reported exiting their services (with the other 30 percent still enrolled in a service, shelter, or housing program). Of those who had exited:
 - 28 percent remained in or moved into housing without a subsidy, including moving in with family or friends
 - 17 percent moved into a housing unit with a temporary or permanent subsidy
 - 9 percent were enrolled in a housing program and awaiting a unit
 - 4 percent were enrolled in one or more non-housing programs, i.e., as street outreach, homelessness prevention, or other services
 - 17 percent remained in sheltered or unsheltered homelessness
 - 25 percent had outcomes recorded as "unknown"

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To learn more about the data and findings in the Assessment, [click here](#).

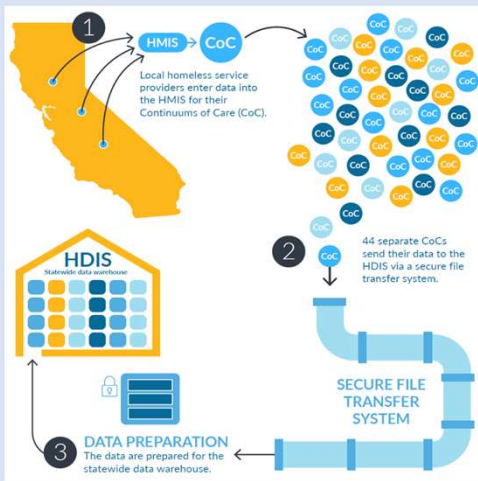
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The HDIS is a statewide data warehouse of data from the 44 local homelessness response systems in California



Cal ICH's [Homeless Data Integration System](#)

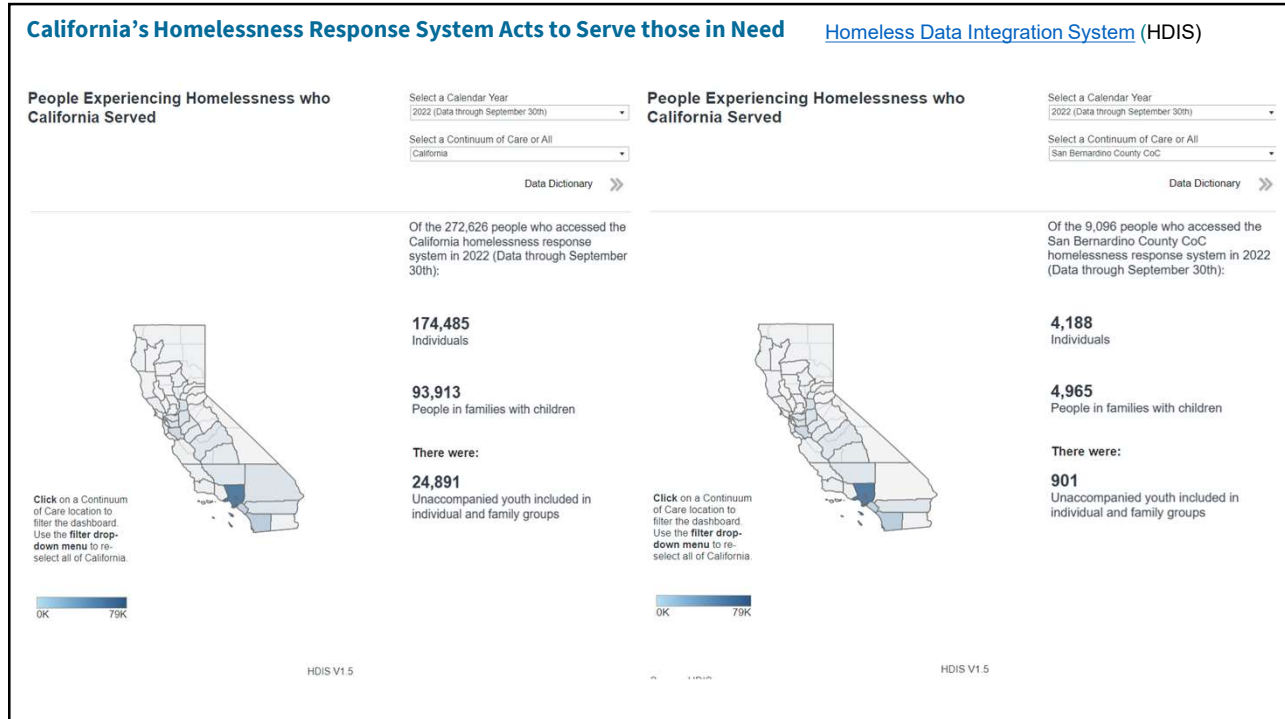
HDIS compiles and processes data from all 44 California Continuum of Care (CoC)—regional homelessness service coordination and planning bodies—into a statewide data warehouse. Each CoC collects data about the people it serves through its programs, such as homelessness prevention services, street outreach services, permanent housing interventions and a range of other strategies aligned with California's Housing First objectives.



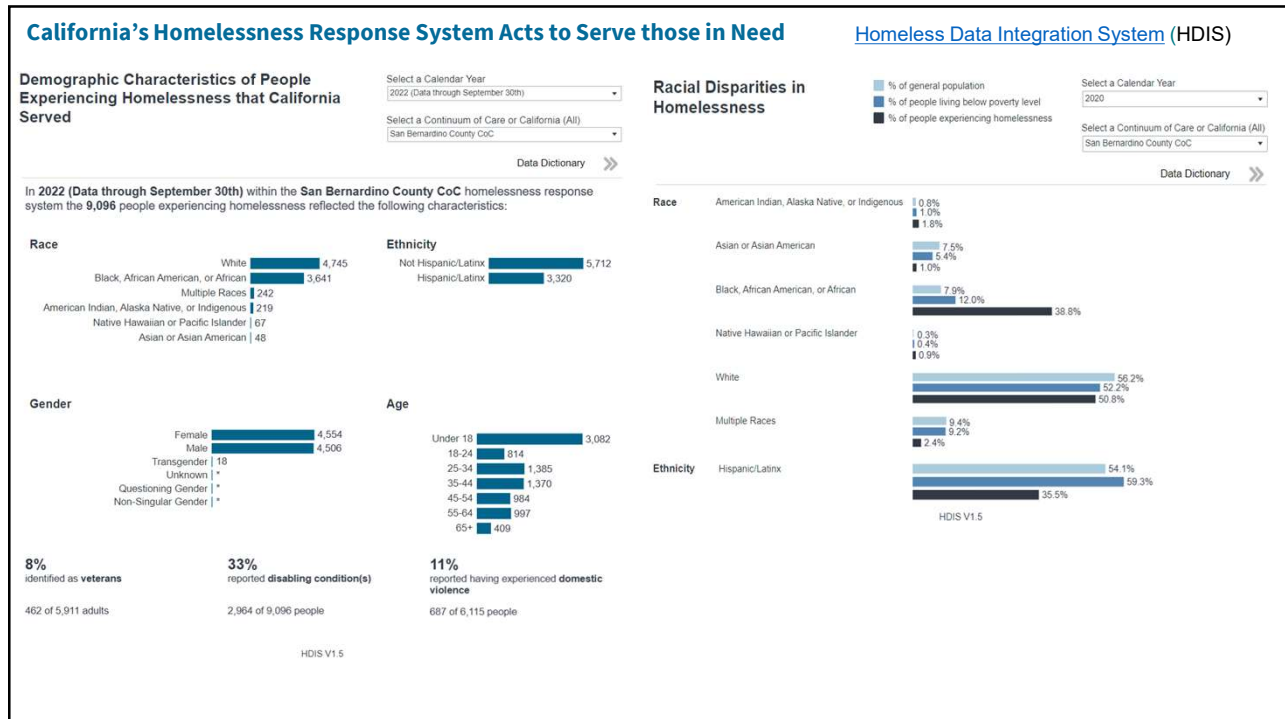
Process:

- 1 Services are entered by local entities providing prevention, outreach, emergency sheltering, rapid rehousing, and other permanent housing, and other services.
- 2 Cal ICH collects data on a quarterly basis by working with CoCs.
- 3 Once ingested into HDIS, data is standardized, cleansed, de-duplicated, and matched, which makes the data much more accurate when looking at statewide figures.

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POLICY BRIEF '22
 Who Can Afford to Rent in California's Many Regions?
 DECEMBER 2022

Figure 1. Percent of AMI Needed to Afford Average Rents in Each County

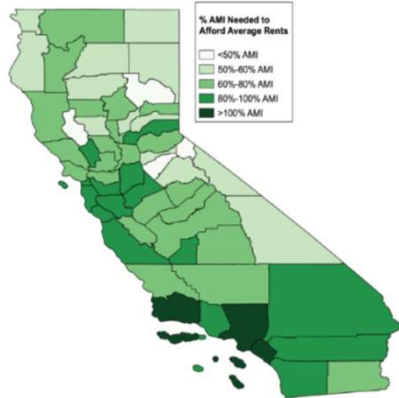


Figure 1 shows the percent of each county's AMI needed for a three-person household to afford average rents in the county. For example, in Alameda County, the average asking rent is affordable to a two-bedroom household earning 82% of AMI.

Source: Bedroom-adjusted HUD Median Family Income, FY 2022; California Housing Partnership analysis of average rent data from CoStar Group, accessed Oct. 2022. For details, see Appendix C.

KEY FINDINGS⁵ (as shown in Figure 1)

- None of the 1.18 million extremely low-income (ELI) renter households in California—those earning 30% of AMI—can afford average asking rents in any of California's 58 counties.
- Very low-income (VLI) households earning 50% of AMI can afford average asking rents in **only four (4) California counties**.
- Lower-income households—defined by state funding programs as those earning 60% of AMI—can afford average asking rents in **17 California counties**.
- Low-income renter households earning 80% of AMI can afford average asking rents in **40 California counties**.
- In contrast, median-income households—those earning 100% of AMI—can afford average asking rents in 55 of the 58 California counties. These households can afford modest rents in 81% of zip codes in California, and the remaining 19% of zip codes are unaffordable for median-income households, primarily concentrated in Los Angeles County, the Central Coast, San Diego, and the Bay Area.⁶

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2022 CALIFORNIA HOUSING PROFILE



Across California, there is a shortage of rental homes affordable and available to extremely low income households (ELI), whose incomes are at or below the poverty guideline or 30% of their area median income (AMI). Many of these households are severely cost burdened, spending more than half of their income on housing. Severely cost burdened poor households are more likely than other renters to sacrifice other necessities like healthy food and healthcare to pay the rent, and to experience unstable housing situations like evictions.

SENATORS: Dianne Feinstein and Alex Padilla

1,308,774 OR **22%** Renter Households that are extremely low income

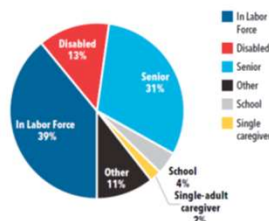
-1,003,595 Shortage of rental homes affordable and available for extremely low income renters

\$26,740 Maximum income of 4-person extremely low income households (state level)

\$81,133 Annual household income needed to afford a two-bedroom rental home at HUD's Fair Market Rent.

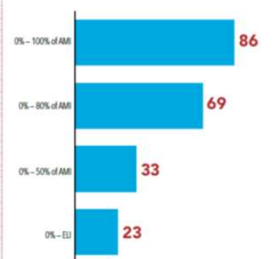
76% Percent of extremely low income renter households with severe cost burden

EXTREMELY LOW INCOME RENTER HOUSEHOLDS



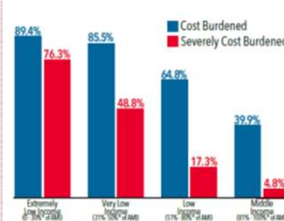
Note: Mutually exclusive categories applied in the following order: senior, disabled, in labor force, enrolled in school, single adult caregiver of a child under 7 or of a household member with a disability, and other. Nationally, 15% of extremely low-income renter households are single adult caregivers, 55% of whom usually work more than 20 hours per week. Source: 2020 5-Year ACS PUMS data.

AFFORDABLE AND AVAILABLE HOMES PER 100 RENTER HOUSEHOLDS



Source: 2020 5-Year ACS PUMS data.

HOUSING COST BURDEN BY INCOME GROUP



Note: Renter households spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs and utilities are cost burdened; those spending more than half of their income are severely cost burdened. Source: 2020 5-Year ACS PUMS data.

Updated: 07/26/2022
 1000 Vermont Avenue, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20005 WWW.NLIHC.ORG

Extremely Low Income = 0-30%* of AMI
 Low Income = 31-60% of AMI
 Very Low Income = 31%-50% of AMI
 Middle Income = 51%-100% of AMI
 *Note: HUD poverty guideline, if higher.

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National Low Income
Housing Coalition

Out of Reach 2022: The High Cost of Housing

OUT OF REACH 2022

California	FY22 HOUSING WAGE		HOUSING COSTS		AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)			RENTERS					
	Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR FMR ²	2 BR FMR	Annual income needed to afford 2 BR FMR	Full-time jobs at minimum wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR ³	Annual AMI ⁴	Monthly rent affordable at AMI ⁵	Monthly rent affordable at 30% of AMI	Renter households (2016-2020)	% of total households (2016-2020)	Estimated hourly mean renter wage (2022)	Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage	Full-time jobs at mean renter wage needed to afford 2 BR FMR	
California	\$39.01	\$2,028	\$81,133	2.6	\$106,182	\$2,655	\$31,855	\$796	5,861,796	45%	\$30.39	\$1,580	1.3
San Bernardino County	\$29.02	\$1,509	\$60,360	1.9	\$87,400	\$2,185	\$26,220	\$656	255,316	40%	\$18.49	\$961	1.6
Riverside County	\$29.02	\$1,509	\$60,360	1.9	\$87,400	\$2,185	\$26,220	\$656	239,154	32%	\$16.83	\$875	1.7
Orange County	\$44.69	\$2,324	\$92,960	3.0	\$119,100	\$2,978	\$35,730	\$893	444,773	43%	\$26.80	\$1,394	1.7
Los Angeles County	\$39.31	\$2,044	\$81,760	2.5	\$91,100	\$2,278	\$27,330	\$683	1,798,032	54%	\$27.41	\$1,425	1.4

11

California Housing Partnership Releases 2022 Affordable Housing Needs Report.

New data shows how Southern California is still struggling with a housing affordability crisis - **and what can be done to solve it.**

Despite increased funding for housing production and preservation, and acute attention on the issue of homelessness across the state, localities are still struggling to meet the affordable housing needs of their residents. Today, the California Housing Partnership released its **2022 Affordable Housing Needs Reports for Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura Counties**, providing a comprehensive snapshot of each county's paths towards affordable housing.

Key findings include:

- **The State minimum wage remains too low to afford housing in the region.** To afford the average monthly asking rent in each of the five counties, one would need to be making anywhere from \$23.83 per hour in Orange County to \$46.81 per hour in Ventura County. LA and Ventura have the highest rents in the region, with an average of three times the state minimum wage needed for rent. San Bernardino and Riverside require over twice the minimum wage and Orange County requires 1.6x the minimum wage to afford average rent prices.
- **Between 2020 – 2021, asking rents increased by an average of 10% across the five counties.** Rents in Riverside County increased by 14.6%; 13.7% in San Bernardino County; 13% in Ventura County; 6.8% in LA County and 3% in Orange County.
- **Some counties saw a decrease in Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Production and Preservation activity - while others saw a large jump.** LIHTC activity decreased by 84% in San Bernardino and 29% in Los Angeles. But LIHTC activity increased by 192% in Ventura county, 100% in Riverside County, and 26% in Orange County from the year 2020 to 2021.
- **LA, San Bernardino and Ventura Counties all saw decreases in State and Federal Funding for Housing Production in Preservation.** Orange and Riverside County both saw funding increases. San Bernardino saw a decrease in funding of 24% while Riverside saw an increase of 38% in federal and state funding.

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“The Gap: A Shortage of Affordable Homes” April 2022

In the recently released 2022 publication of “The Gap: A Shortage of Affordable Homes”, the National Low-Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) identified the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as tied for 2nd among the 50 largest metropolitan areas with the most severe shortage of rental homes affordable to extremely low-income households. [The GAP | National Low Income Housing Coalition \(nlihc.org\)](#)

The Riverside-San Bernardino MSA has only 18 affordable and available rental homes for every 100 renter households with incomes below 30% AMI and only 32 for every 100 renter households with incomes between 31-50% AMI.

In addition, 80% of extremely low-income renter households and 47% of very low-income renter households are identified as severely housing cost-burdened within the MSA, while HUD-assisted housing represents only 6% of the rental housing stock.

TABLE 1: LEAST AND MOST SEVERE SHORTAGES OF RENTAL HOMES AFFORDABLE TO EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS ACROSS THE 50 LARGEST METROPOLITAN AREAS

LEAST SEVERE		MOST SEVERE	
Metropolitan Area	Affordable and Available Rental Homes per 100 Renter Households	Metropolitan Area	Affordable and Available Rental Homes per 100 Renter Households
Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	50	Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	13
Pittsburgh, PA	48	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	18
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	47	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	18
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	42	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	19
Cleveland-Elyria, OH	41	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	20
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	41	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	20
Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY	39	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	20
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	38	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	20
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	38	Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA	22
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	37	Austin-Round Rock, TX	22

Source: NLIHC tabulations of 2020 5-Year ACS PUMS data.

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Out of Reach 2022: The High Cost of Housing

	California	San Bernardino County
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Payment		
SSI MONTHLY PAYMENT	\$1,002	\$1,002
RENT AFFORDABLE TO SSI RECIPIENT	\$301	\$301
Income Levels		
30% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)	\$31,855	\$26,220
50% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)	\$53,091	\$43,700
MEDIAN RENTER HOUSEHOLD INCOME	\$64,242	\$50,446
Rent Affordable at Different Income Levels		
30% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)	\$796	\$656
50% OF AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)	\$1,327	\$1,093
MEDIAN RENTER HOUSEHOLD INCOME	\$1,606	\$1,261

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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY 2022 Affordable Housing Needs Report



KEY FINDINGS

- Renters in San Bernardino County need to earn \$34.86 per hour - **2.3 times** the state minimum wage - to afford the average monthly asking rent of \$1,813.
- Asking rents in San Bernardino County **increased by 13.7%** between Q4 2020 and Q4 2021.
- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit production and preservation in San Bernardino County **decreased by 84%** between 2020 and 2021.
- State and federal funding for housing production and preservation in San Bernardino County is \$83 million, a **24% decrease** from the year prior.
- With the addition of Homekey, the interim and permanent housing supply available in San Bernardino County in 2021 for persons experiencing homelessness was **3,247 beds**.

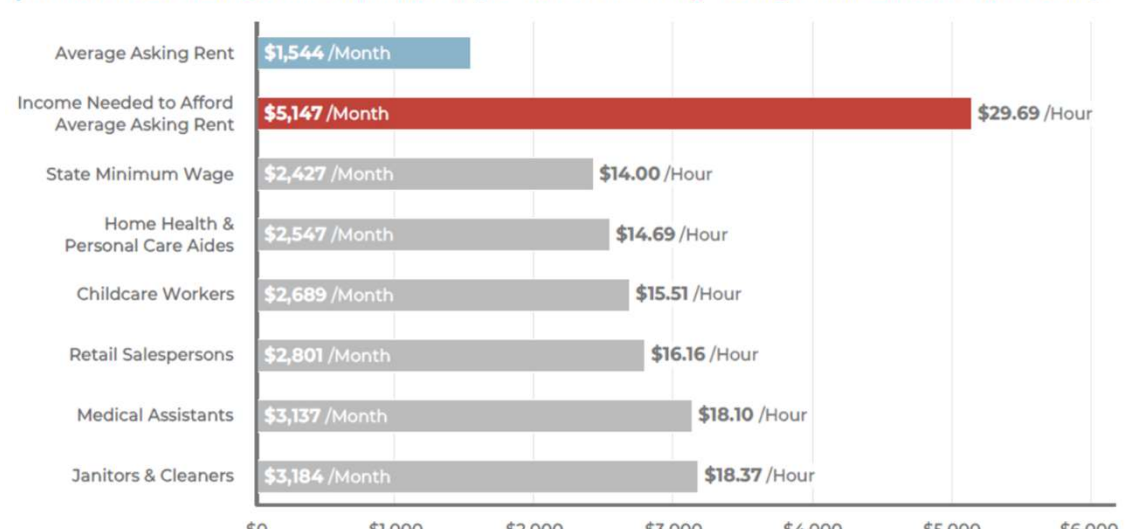
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San Bernardino County 2021: Affordable Housing Needs Report

WHO CAN AFFORD TO RENT

Renters need to earn **2.1 times** minimum wage to afford the average asking rent in San Bernardino County.



Category	Monthly Income	Hourly Income
Average Asking Rent	\$1,544 /Month	-
Income Needed to Afford Average Asking Rent	\$5,147 /Month	\$29.69 /Hour
State Minimum Wage	\$2,427 /Month	\$14.00 /Hour
Home Health & Personal Care Aides	\$2,547 /Month	\$14.69 /Hour
Childcare Workers	\$2,689 /Month	\$15.51 /Hour
Retail Salespersons	\$2,801 /Month	\$16.16 /Hour
Medical Assistants	\$3,137 /Month	\$18.10 /Hour
Janitors & Cleaners	\$3,184 /Month	\$18.37 /Hour

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California has nearly half of the 100 cities with the highest rent in the U.S.

The cost of rent rose around the country in August 2022. But it didn't increase evenly in all regions. The majority (60 percent) of the 100 cities with the highest rent in the U.S. are in the western part of the country. Of these western cities, most (81.7 percent) are in California. In fact, the state of California had a higher concentration of these high-cost cities (49 percent) than the other three geographic regions combined. The South contained 26 percent of the most expensive cities for renters. Another 11 percent are in the Northeast. Just 3 percent of the 100 cities with the highest rent in the U.S. during this survey period are in the Midwest.

Financial pressures pile up for renters

Historically high prices and a lack of affordable housing options have forced many renters to stay in their current homes, increasing demand and diminishing supply to push rental home prices even higher. At the same time, cost of living increases and rising inflation force renters to stretch their household budget to pay for essential expenses. Renters who are able to move can migrate to more affordable communities and neighborhoods. The 2022 Renter Preferences Survey Report from the National Multifamily Housing Council (NMHC) and Grace Hill reported that pandemic-related pressures were a factor in 25 percent of moves. But many renters don't have the ability or resources to move to a more affordable location.

The West

The West is home to 60 percent of the most expensive rental markets in the country. The majority (49 out of 60) of these western cities are in California. Many are concentrated in the San Francisco Bay Area and Orange County, as well as within the Los Angeles and San Diego metro areas. But California residents aren't the only renters in the region facing high rent prices.

Rank	State	City	Population	Rent All Units, 2022	Rent All Units, 2021	YoY % Change	Dollar Diff. All Units	Rank	State	City	Population	Rent All Units, 2022	Rent All Units, 2021	YoY % Change	Dollar Diff. All Units
55	CA	Rancho Cucamonga	177,603	\$2,695	\$3,083	-12.60%	-\$388	62	CA	Upland	77,140	\$2,548	\$2,205	15.53%	\$342
56	CA	Chino Hills	83,853	\$2,680	\$2,870	-6.59%	-\$189	70	CA	Ontario	185,010	\$2,452	\$2,605	-5.85%	-\$152

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Riverside-San Bernardino Most Undersupplied Housing Market in US

America needs about 17.1 million housing units built this decade, including single-family, multifamily, and oft-overlooked manufactured housing to satisfy current and future demand.

Until recently, builders were very much on pace to build what was needed, starting 1.71 million homes in 2021 and 1.65 million homes in 2022. Due to the current affordability crisis, they will fall far short this year, although they will finish many of those homes and offer them for sale or for rent sometime in 2023.

We combed through significant Local market detail and concluded that the 5 most undersupplied markets, based on current vacancy rates Lower than their historical norms, are:

1. Riverside-San Bernardino
2. West Palm Beach
3. Tampa
4. Phoenix
5. Fort Worth

We also looked at undersupply based on overcrowding conditions, measuring the number of adults per household in every age category compared to historical norms. The 5 most undersupplied markets using this methodology are:

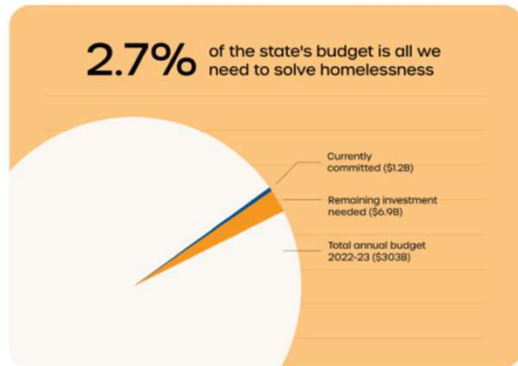
1. Riverside-San Bernardino
2. Sacramento
3. Oakland
4. Anaheim
5. San Diego

Riverside-San Bernardino is very undersupplied, no matter how you slice the data. All of these markets are seeing softening rents and declining home prices right now because, although undersupplied, many aspiring homeowners and apartment dwellers can't afford the homes.

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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
Total	59,687	3,280	134,727	27,360

The state and federal government have already committed resources to build 4,387 apartments of supportive housing and 1,645 apartments of affordable housing that could house people experiencing homelessness.

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What the Data in the California Homeless Housing Needs Assessment Show

To meet the unmet needs of the remaining 225,053 households, 62,966 of whom will need supportive housing, California needs to—

- **Build 112,527 affordable apartments,**
At a total cost of \$67.9 billion, or an average of \$5.7 billion per year, with little ongoing costs after 2035.
- **Subsidize operating costs of these new apartments, plus rents for 112,527 households renting apartments from private landlords,**
At a total cost of \$22 billion, \$1.8 billion on average annually over the next 12 years.
- **Offer supportive housing services to 62,966 households with disabilities**
At a total cost of \$5.9 billion, \$488 million on average annually over the next 12 years
- **Provide interim/shelter interventions to 32,235 people,**
At a total cost of \$630.4 million.

The costs to meet the housing needs of Californians experiencing homelessness totals almost \$97 billion. The state and federal government are expected to invest a total of 14.7 billion over the next 12 years in capital funds. The costs to meet the gap between what Californians need and what we have to meet those needs equals **\$82.2 billion**.

View our methodology to see how we got this number (<https://calneeds.csh.org/methodology>).

20

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.



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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.

22

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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23

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Homekey Round 2 Key Items

- **Capital Award Per Door** — \$150,000 - \$200,000. Higher level of support for Homeless Youth or Youth At Risk of Homelessness, Chronically Homeless, and Family Units. Award level must be justified by appraisal and other documentation.
- **Capital Match** — 1:1 up to an additional \$100,000 per door.
- **Operating Award per Unit** — \$1,000 - \$1,400 per Assisted Unit per month. Higher level of support for Homeless Youth or Youth At Risk of Homelessness and Chronically Homeless. Award level must be justified by appraisal and other documentation.
- **Operating Match** — Two (2) years if Applicant commits three (3) years of operating funding; Three (3) years if Applicant commits four (4) years of operating funding.
- **Capital Expenditure Deadline** — Eight (8) months from the date of the award, per statute.
- **Operating Expenditure Deadline** — June 30, 2026
- **Occupancy Deadline** — Within 90 days of construction or rehab completion.
- **Bonus Awards** — For applications submitted by January 31, 2022; for expedited occupancy within eight (8) months of award.

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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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Permanent Local Housing Allocations	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

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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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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:

- \$300,000** for Capacity Building/Workforce Development activities for system service providers
- \$200,000** for systems support activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services & housing delivery system.
- \$147,711** to address racial disproportionality in homeless populations and achieve equitable provision of services and outcomes.
- \$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:

- \$218,504.99** for Administration (7%)
- \$312,149.98** for services for homeless youth populations (10%)
- \$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

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CA-607 San Bernardino City & County CoC Table 4. Outcome Goals		
Outcome Goal #1a: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.		
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%
Outcome Goal #1b: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis		
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%
Outcome Goal #2: Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.		
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%
Outcome Goal #3: Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.		
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%
Outcome Goal #4: Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.		
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%
Outcome Goal #5: Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.		
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%
Outcome Goal #6: Increasing successful placements from street outreach.		
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%

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

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

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

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Below is some of the additional information and weblinks shared during the RSC Meeting –

- **CA Inventory of Local Government-Owned Surplus Land and Housing Element Sites** - [The Housing and Local Land Development Opportunity Map](#)
- [California Interagency Council on Homelessness \(Cal ICH\)](#)
- [California Interagency Council on Homelessness - Statewide Homelessness Assessment](#)
- [Homeless Data Integration System - California Interagency Council on Homelessness](#)
- [Homekey | California Department of Housing and Community Development](#)
- **San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership website** - [San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership \(sbcounty.gov\)](#)
- **CoC Membership** – All interested stakeholders are encouraged to join the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership and register as a CoC member organization through the SBCHP Homeless Provider Network (HPN). Registration Form available at the following link - [4.16.2021-OHS-HPN-Fillable-Registration-Form.pdf \(sbcounty.gov\)](#)

Upcoming SBCHP meetings –

- **Regular Meeting** – Interagency Council on Homelessness – **Wednesday, March 22nd**, 9:00-11:00am
- **Regular Meeting** – West Valley Regional Steering Committee – **Wednesday, April 12th**, 9:00-11:00pm

Thank you for your partnership!

Don Smith, Co-Chair

West Valley Regional Steering Committee

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