



Consent Items The following consent items are expected to be routine and non-controversial and will be acted upon by the Council at one time unless any Council member directs that an item be removed from the Consent Agenda for discussion.

Item No.	CONSENT ITEMS
1	Approve minutes of the August 27, 2014 ICH meeting
2	Approve the recommendations from the ICH Ad Hoc Grant Committee for the FY 2014 Continuum of Care Competition
3	Approve ICH to meet on October 29, 2014 in lieu of October 22, 2014 to accommodate ICH Member attendance at the Equal Opportunity Commission
4	Accept the Transition of the Homeless Youth Task Force Committee from Children’s Network to the Interagency Council on Homelessness
Item No.	UPDATES
5	Accept nominations for the opening of ICH Chair and Vice Chair positions that will serve as a two year term effective October 2014
Item No.	DISCUSSION ITEMS
6	From Strategy to Plan – Taking the Next Step Forward – Tom Hernandez
Item No.	PRESENTATION
7	CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP) -

Public Comment

Persons wishing to address the Council will be given up to three minutes and pursuant to Government Code section 54954.2(a) (2) no action or discussion will be undertaken by the Council on any item NOT on the agenda.

Council Roundtable

Open to comments by the Council

The next Interagency Council on Homelessness meeting is scheduled for:

Next ICH Meeting

October 29, 2014
9:00 am – 11:00 am
DBH – Administration
303 E. Vanderbilt Way Room 109A and 109B
San Bernardino, CA 92415

THE INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS 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) 252-4001 AND THE OFFICE IS LOCATED AT 1950 S. SUNWEST LN., STE 200, SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408. <http://www.sbcounty.gov/SBCHP/>

Minutes for San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH)

August 27, 2014
9:00 am – 11:00 am

Department of Behavioral Health-Training Institute
1950 South Sunwest Lane, Suite 200
San Bernardino, CA 92415

Minutes Recorded and Transcribed by Tammy Dickey, Secretary I, Office of Homeless Services

TOPIC	PRESENTER	ACTION/OUTCOME
Call to Order	Gary Madden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The meeting was called to order at 9:03 am.
Introductions	Gary Madden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introductions were made by all ICH Members. Guests were also invited to introduce themselves.
REPORTS	PRESENTER	ACTION/OUTCOME
Homeless Provider Network	Sharon Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Homeless Provider Network Regional meetings meet monthly and continue to discuss ways to collaborate more effectively, including to encourage more involvement by cities and communities within each region.. Current regional representation is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Valley Region – Judy Conner (regional representative) and Betty Schneider (regional secretary) Desert/Mountain Region – Lois Perkins (regional representative) and Lakita Johnson (regional secretary) Central Valley Region – Ricardo Forbes (regional representative) and regional secretary (TBA) East Valley Region – TBA
Office of Homeless Services 2015 Point-In-Time Count (PITC) Kickoff Meetings Supportive Services for Veterans and families Funding Awards 2014	CaSonya Thomas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Office of Homeless Services (OHS) continues to work through the Continuum of Care with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to discuss common issues and conditions that have been identified for recipients. OHS has requested technical assistance from HUD to assist the Continuum of Care in identifying key areas noted in the submissions as not meeting threshold requirements. A request was submitted formally on August 12, 2014, via the HUD Technical Assistance (TA) Portal. The TA request also included to assist OHS in planning for Unified Funding Agency status. OHS has been conducting kickoff meetings throughout the region in preparation for January's count. Currently, OHS has met with the following cities and their representatives: Chino, Chino Hills, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Upland, Adelanto, Apple Valley, Barstow, Hesperia, Victorville, Twentynine Palms, Yucca Valley, Morongo Basin, Needles, Colton, Fontana, Loma Linda, Redlands, Rialto, Grand Terrace, Rialto, San Bernardino, Highland and the surrounding unincorporated communities. The White House has declared 2014 as a "Year of Action" and released an updated progress report today detailing more than 40 actions that the President and his Administration have taken since January to build and expand opportunities for the Americans – among them being the Mayors Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness. A completed list of cities has been provided in the OHS report that was distributed at the meeting. Robert A. McDonald, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, announced on August 11, 2014, the award of approximately \$300 million in Supportive Services for Veterans and Families (SSVF) grants that will help approximately 115,000 homeless and at-risk Veterans and their families. The grants will be distributed to 301 community agencies in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. U.S VETS, KEYS and Lighthouse Treatment Centers were among the San Bernardino agencies who were awarded funding.

8 th Annual Homeless Summit	CaSonya Thomas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 8th Annual Homeless Summit will take place on Wednesday, November 5, 2014, from 10:00 am – 3:30 pm at the Ontario Convention Center, which is located at 2000 E Convention Center Way Ontario, CA 91764. Check-in will begin at 9:30 a.m. This year's theme is "Collaboration is Key."
Colton Project Connect		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership is currently coordinating the Colton Project Connect that will take place Thursday, September 25, 2014, from 10:00 am – 3:00 pm, at the Gonzales Community Center at Cesar Chavez Park, which is located at 670 Colton Ave., Colton, CA 92324. If agencies are interested in participating, please contact Deanna Luttrell at 909-386-8225.
ICH Subcommittee Reports	Chris Rymer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bylaws and Membership Committee met on June 2, 2014, to approve the recommendations for the General At-Large Member. The committee is recommending Kim Carter to serve in that capacity. An item will be placed on the Wednesday, August 27, 2014 agenda for approval and ratification.
	Housing Subcommittee Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A status report was provided in the agenda packets regarding the Housing and Subcommittee Report. (Handouts available upon request.)
	Supervisor Ramos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Homeless Youth Ad Hoc Committee has met to discuss the revised definition that has been sent to Senator Feinstein's office. The Senator is moving forward with Senate Bill 2653. Local support has been requested and we are asking everyone to provide letters supporting this bill to amend the definition of "homeless person" under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, to include certain homeless children and youth, and for other purposes.
	Kent Paxton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Paxton reported out on the ICH Ad Hoc Policy Development Committee. The ICH Ad Hoc Committee has postponed the meeting due to internal review and the significance it may have in the working relationship between the County of San Bernardino and the cities in the county with regard to homeless issues. The Panhandling Campaign is moving forward.
Legislative Report	Otis Greer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Greer provided a status update on State Legislation that may be of interest to the ICH. (Copies are available upon request).
Board Agenda Review	Kent Paxton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On June 24, 2014, the Department of Behavioral Health received a Grant Award from the United States Department of Housing and Urban (HUD) Development for Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Planning Project in the amount of \$107,517.00 for Coordinated Assessment. (item #31) On June 24, 2014, the Department of Community Development and Housing item #23 was amended restated cooperation and delegate agency agreements with various cities for participation in the County's Community Development Block Grant Program for FY15/16 through FY17/18.
Reentry Collaborative Report	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ICH members were provided with the Report as a handout and attachments. (Copies are available upon request).
CONSENT ITEMS	PRESENTER	
Approve minutes of the June 25, 2014 ICH meeting	Gary Madden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consent items of the agenda were presented. A motion and a second were received. Hearing no objections, the consent items were unanimously approved by the ICH members.
Approve the nomination of Kim Carter to fill the General Member at Large vacancy on ICH committee		

Approve 2015 Point-In-Time Count date on Thursday, January 22, 2015 from 6:00 am – 10:00 am	Gary Madden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consent items of the agenda were presented. A motion and a second were received. Hearing no objections, the consent items were unanimously approved by the ICH members.
UPDATES	PRESENTER	ACTION/OUTCOME
Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	CaSonya Thomas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CaSonya addressed concerns regarding technical and vendor issues that providers are still experiencing. We continue to work individually with providers to address their concerns with the system. The Department has received positive feedback from several providers regarding the new system. CaSonya also thanked everyone for their patience and feedback in working with us as we strive to resolve concerns related to HMIS.
Accept nominations for the opening of ICH chair and Vice Chair positions that will serve as a two year term effective October 2014	CaSonya Thomas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This item is deferred until Wednesday, September 24, 2014.
DISCUSSION ITEMS	PRESENTER	ACTION/OUTCOME
Discuss the Homeless Children and Youth Act of 2014		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This item was discussed during the ICH Subcommittee Reports
COUNCIL ROUNDTABLE	PRESENTER	ACTION/OUTCOME
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharon thanked Victorville Transit Authority for donating a 16 passenger bus for transporting clients. The Housing Collaborative Meeting will be held on Thursday, August 28, 2014, at 850 E. Foothill Blvd. Rialto, CA 92376. Gary encouraged and invited anyone who is able, to attend the meeting.
Adjournment	Gary Madden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 10:00 am.
Next Meeting		<p style="text-align: center;">Wednesday, September 27, 2014 at 9:00 am – 10:00 am DBH – Training Institute 1950 S. Sunwest Lane, Suite 200, San Bernardino, CA 92408</p>

Office of Homeless Services
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Attendees at August 27, 2014 • Interagency Council on Homelessness				
BJORK	JULIE	Housing Director – City of Ontario	909-395-2307	jbjork@ci.ontario.ca.us
BRAZIER	ANTHONY	Foothill Aids Project	909-884-2722	abrazier@fapinfo.org
CARTER	KIM	Time for Change Foundation		kcarter@timeforchangefoundation.org
COLEMAN	REGINA	County Counsel	909-387-3266	rcoleman@cc.sbcounty.gov

COLLINS	JEFF	SBSD	909-963-9087	jcollins@sbscd.org
CONGDON	STEPHANI			
DAVAULT	BRANDEN	SBSD	909-387-0023	bdavault@sbscd.org
DICKEY	TAMMY	Office of Homeless Services	909-386-8297	tdickey@dbh.sbcounty.gov
DOWDY	BRENDA	Superintendent of Schools	909-386-3266	brenda_dowdy@sbcss.k12.ca.us
ESCALANTE	JOSEPHINE	VA Medical Center HCHV Outreach Program	909-825-7084	josephine.escalante@va.gov
EPPS	KIMBERLY	County Probation	909-382-7869	kimberly.epps@prob.sbcounty.gov
EVEY	DARRYL	ED Family Assistance	760-843-0701	darryl@familyassist.org
GONZALES	JOSIE	Supervisor – Fifth District	909-387-4565	jgonzales@bos.sbcounty.gov
GREEN	SHARON	Victor Valley Resource Center	760-887-1909	s.green.vvrc@gmail.com
GREER	OTIS	Government Relations Analyst	909-387-4383	otis.greer@cao.sbcounty.gov
HAUGAN	LINDA	Asst. Executive Officer- Human Services Department	909-387-4717	lhaugan@hss.sbcounty.gov
JONES	LISA	HACSB	909-890-9533	ljones@hacsb.com
JONES	MIKE	SBCSD – HOPE Team		mjones@sbscd.org
LEONE	ROBERT	Mayor – Town of Yucca Valley		
LUTTRELL	DEANNA	Office of Homeless Services	909-382-7006	dluttrell@dbh.sbcounty.gov
MADDEN	GARY	Director - Inland Empire United Way	909-980-2857 ext. 211	gmadden@iewu.org
MARQUEZ	VIRGINIA	Council Member – City of San Bernardino		marquez_vi@sbcity.org
MARTINEZ	ARMANDO		909-219-5999	
MCCOY	ROBERT	SBSD		rmccoy@sbscd.org
MCQUEEN	MIGUEL	Deputy Director – Workforce Development	909-387-9885	MMcQueen@wdd.sbcounty.gov
METU	ANNE	Program Director – Salvation Army	909-888-4880	
NAGLER	DAVID	CEO/CCLM	909-381-6921	dangler@cclm.org
NICKOLS-BUTLER (Sandra B.)	PATRICIA	Director – Community Action Partnership	909-723-1514	plnickols@capsbc.sbcounty.gov
O'KEEFE-HODGE	MAUREEN	KEYS – HACSB		mhodqe@keysnonprofit.org
PAHIA	REGGIE	SBSD	909-387-0623	rpahia@sbscd.org
PASCO	ANGELA	Exec. Director – New Hope Village, Inc.	760-256-3656	newhopevillageinc@gmail.com
PAXTON	KENT	Mayor's Office - City of San Bdn	909-384-5133	paxton_ke@sbcity.org
PERKINS	LOIS	Life Community Development	760-246-0691	jazzlewis@aim.com
REECE	TRACY	Probation	909-387-5684	Tracy.Reece@prob.sbcounty.gov
RAMOS	JAMES	Supervisor – Third District	909-387-4855	James.Ramos@bos.sbcounty.gov
RYMER	CHRIS	HS Manager	909-370-6172	crymer@ci.colton.ca.us
SANTORO	LIZETT	Constituent Service Representative – Third District BOS		Lizett.Santoro@bos.sbcounty.gov
SMITH	DON	Urban Initiatives		donsmith@urban-initiatives.org
STEWART	KYRA	Family Services Agency	909-793-2673	kyra@redlandsfamilyservice.org
SWEITZER	MICHAEL	Department of Behavioral Health	909-421-9419	msweitzer@dbh.sbcounty.gov
THOMAS	CASONYA	Director – Department of Behavioral Health	909-382-3084	cthomas@dbh.sbcounty.gov
VALDEZ	SAM	The Salvation Army	909-567-4759	sam.valdez@usws.salvationarmy.org
WILTSHIRE	MOLLY	Communications Director	909-387-4855	molly.wiltshire@bos.sbcounty.gov



**County of San Bernardino
Office of Homeless Services**

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**Office of Homeless Services Report
Prepared for the Interagency Council on Homelessness**

Report purpose The purpose of this document is to present the Office of Homeless Services (OHS) report and to record action items from prior Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) meetings.

Date September 24, 2014

Presenter Tom Hernandez, Homeless Services Manager

Announcements The table below lists the announcements for today’s meeting.

Announcements	
Request for Proposals	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The OHS received a total of 14 applications in response to the Request for Proposals released on July 23, 2014. The deadline for applications was on September 3, 2014. • The applications were reviewed and graded by the Grant Review Committee on September 11, 2014 and results provided to the ICH Ad Hoc Application Review Committee on the 22nd of this week for review and recommendation to the full Council. • The following individuals were reviewers for the Grant Review Committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ David Miller, Volunteer ○ Karol Hamman, Human Services ○ Linda Mawby, Department of Community Development and Housing ○ Melissa Conrad, VA Loma Linda ○ Otis Greer, County Administrative Office ○ Telice Ostrinski, San Bernardino City Unified School District • The results of the application review will be further reviewed under today’s consent calendar, item #2. 	



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Notice of Funding Availability for the FY 2014 Continuum of Care Competition

- On September 16, 2014, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) released the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for \$1.83 billion in FY 2014 funds for the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program.
- The submission deadline is Thursday, October 30, 2014 by 7:59:59 p.m. EST. HUD is advising all applicants review the FY 2014 CoC Program Funding Notice before beginning the application process.
- HUD plans to post a pre-recorded webcast covering key changes in the FY 2014 CoC Funding Notice requirements to the Webcast Archives page of the HUD website, and will send out a list serve message once the broadcast is available for viewing.
- In the NOFA, HUD notes that it should have sufficient funding to fund all eligible renewal projects, but will continue to require local CoCs to place applications into 2 tiers. For us about 2% of the total approved Annual Renewal Demand (a little less than \$150,000).
- New this year, HUD has set aside \$40 million to create dedicated permanent supportive housing for only the chronically homeless. Each CoC may only submit one application for the Bonus and the maximum amount that a CoC may request is 15 percent of our CoC's Final Pro Rata Need or \$10 million, whichever is less.
- Our FPRN is \$9,933,012. So at 15 percent, we would be eligible to submit a bonus award application for up to \$1,489,951.80. The Bonus award scoring will be independent from the Collaborative application and will be based on a 100 point ranking. The first 60 points have been already determined by HUD based on a sliding scale that involved PITC numbers, the Housing Inventory Chart and CoC prioritization. For us this equates to 45 points as we have been designated "High Relative Need," see chart below.

Need Level	Need Score	Number of CoCs
Extreme High Need	60 points	83
High Relative Need	45 points	77
Medium Relative Need	30 points	82
Medium -Low Relative Need	15 points	85
Low Relative Need	0 points	88

415

- The maximum points that we would receive (if we scored perfectly) would be 85 points, which may be above the funding threshold limit (although HUD did not state what the funding threshold limit would be for the Bonus applications). A Housing Bonus award application needs to be very concise, ready to go in 6 months and leverage about 200% to be viable.
- HUD did make it clear in the NOFA that, "Even though HUD's past practice has been to condition awards, it is within HUD's authority to instead reject project applications, including renewal applications, rather than issue conditions. HUD does not intend to continue the practice of issuing conditions."



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- HUD also notes, "...CoCs as part of their local competition process, are strongly advised to review all CoC Program project applications for FY 2014 funds to ensure compliance with the CoC Program requirements." Applications will now be scored on a pass/fail standard in accordance with the Project Quality Threshold requirements.

CA Homeless Youth Project Homeless Students Report

- The CA Homeless Youth Project released its report "California's Homeless Students: A Growing Population" on September 10, 2014. According to the report, nearly 270,000 California public school students were homeless at some point during the 2012-2013 school year.
- The report examines the homeless student population with our educational system and provides information on the number of students within the county and its school districts that have been identified as homeless according to the McKinney-Vento definition for schools.
- The report also includes recommendations that communities can review to assist them in improving education access for homeless students. The full report is available at: http://cahomelessyouth.library.ca.gov/docs/pdf/CaliforniasHomelessStudents_AgrowingPopulation.pdf
- Attached is the brief containing information of the county school district students that were identified as homeless in 2013 (see attached Report 2A).

Save the Date 8th Annual Homeless Summit

- It is official, the 8th Annual Homeless Summit will be held on Wednesday, November 5, 2014 at the Ontario Convention Center located at 2000 E. Convention Center Way, Ontario, CA 91764, from 10:00 am to 3:30 pm, with check-in beginning at 9:30 am.
- This year's theme is entitled: "Collaboration is Key". Speakers will include Dan Nackerman from the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino and author Brianna Karp, "The Girl's Guide to Homelessness" (see attached Report 2B).

Colton Project Connect Tomorrow

- The Colton Project Connect will be held tomorrow the 25th at Cesar Chavez Park, Gonzales Community Center at 670 Colton Avenue, Colton, CA 92324 from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm.
- There are 34 vendors registered for the event. Dental and medical screenings will be provided, legal services, public and behavioral health programs, human services programs, and veterans' services (see attached Report 2C).



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OHS has Moved!

- As of September 10, 2014, the OHS has moved to the new Department of Behavioral Health Administrative building located at 303 E. Vanderbilt Way, San Bernardino, CA. OHS offices are on the first floor.
- The following are our new staff phone numbers:
 - Tom Hernandez, Homeless Services Manager: (909) 386-8208
 - Christy Hamilton, Staff Analyst II: (909) 386-8203
 - Michele Bletcher, Program Specialist I: (909) 386-8231
 - Deanna Luttrell, Program Specialist I: (909) 386-8225
 - Michael Bell, Automated Systems Analyst: (909) 386-8286
 - Larry Taylor, Automated Systems Technician: (909) 386-8295
 - Tammy Dickey, Secretary I: (909) 386-8297
 - Antoinette Hernandez, Office Assistant II: (909) 386-8281

Attachments

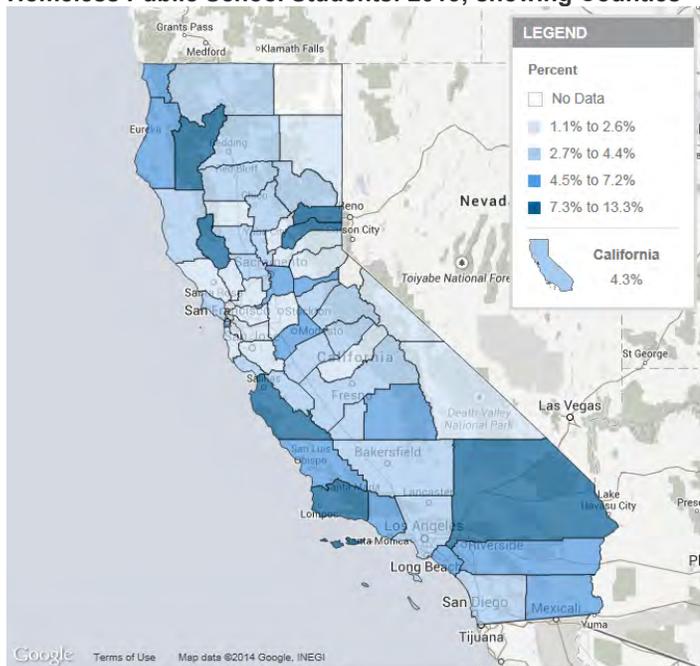
CA Homeless Youth Project Brief for San Bernardino County – Report 2A-Attached

8th Annual Homeless Summit Save the Date – Report 2B-Attached

Colton Project Connect Flyer – Report 2C-Attached

Student Homelessness in California

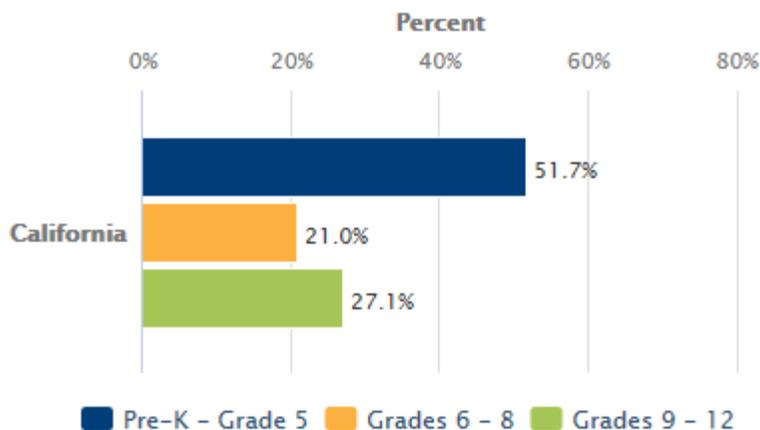
Homeless Public School Students: 2013; showing Counties



Definition: Percentage of public school enrollees who were recorded as being homeless at any point during the school year.

Data Source: Special Tabulation by the [Homeless Education Program](#) in the School Turnaround Office at the California Department of Education (Apr. 2014); California Dept. of Education, California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS), [DataQuest](#) (Apr. 2014).

Homeless Public School Students, by Grade Level: 2013



Definition: Percentage of homeless public school students in each grade level (e.g., 51.7% of homeless students in California were in Pre-K through Grade 5 in 2013).

Data Source: Special Tabulation by the [Homeless Education Program](#) in the School Turnaround Office at the California Department of Education (Apr. 2014).

What It Is

Kidsdata.org presents the number and percentage of public school enrollees (ages 3-21) who were recorded as being homeless at any time in the school year. These data are provided by grade level and nighttime residence at the state, county, and school district levels. The number of homeless public school students in each state legislative district also is available, provided by the [California Homeless Youth Project](#) at the California Research Bureau. Data come from the [Homeless Education Program](#) in the School Turnaround Office at the California Department of Education and are based on the [McKinney-Vento Act](#) definition, which includes students whose primary nighttime residence is a shelter, hotel, or motel; who are sharing housing with others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; or who are unsheltered.

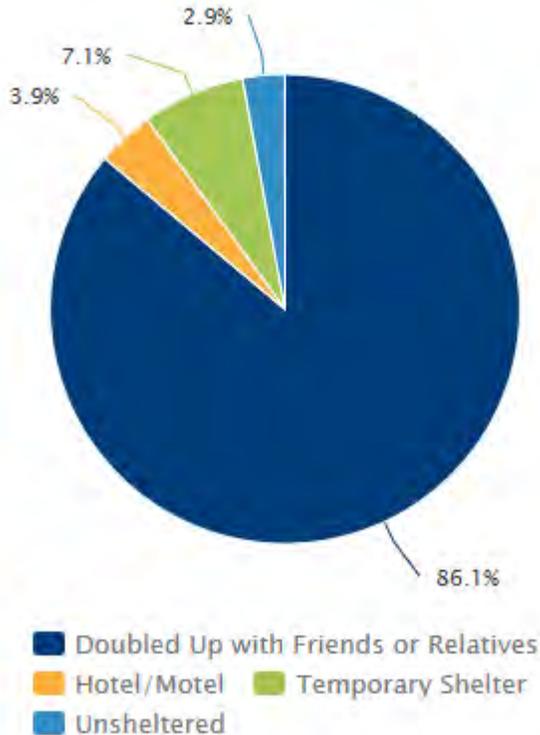
When analyzing these data, please note:

- Enrolled is defined as attending classes and participating fully in school activities.
- Data on nighttime residence represents the most recently reported living situation.
- These data are duplicated counts of homeless students. As homeless students frequently move from district to district, it is possible that the same student will be reported by multiple districts.
- These data also could underrepresent the extent of homelessness among public school students because of the sensitivity around the issue. Parents/guardians may not want to report homelessness to school staff, and school staff may have a difficult time gathering and reporting this information. In addition, homeless youth (particularly those who are older) may not self-identify for fear of contact with law enforcement or child protective services, and/or fear of reunification with parents/guardians.

Why This Topic Is Important

Homelessness causes severe trauma to children, disrupting their relationships, putting

Homeless Public School Students, by Nighttime Residence: 2013 California



Definition: Percentage of homeless public school students, by type of shelter (e.g., 86.1% of homeless students in California were doubled up with friends or relatives in 2013).

Data Source: Special Tabulation by the [Homeless Education Program](#) in the School Turnaround Office at the California Department of Education (Apr. 2014).

their health and safety at risk, and hampering their development (1, 2). Homeless children are more likely than other children to have physical and mental health problems, to experience hunger, and to have educational problems (1, 2). Many of these children and youth experience deep poverty, instability and exposure to domestic violence before becoming homeless, and homelessness increases their vulnerability to additional trauma (1, 2). In addition to the risks faced by homeless children, youth without homes are far more likely than their peers to be infected with HIV (3) and have other serious health problems (2).

According to data from the National Center for Homelessness Education, more than 1 million children in the U.S. public school system are homeless. California, alone, accounted for just over one-fifth of all homeless public schools students in the nation in recent years, the largest share of any state (4).

How Children Are Faring

In 2013, 269,663 California public school students, 4.3% of all public school students, were reported to be homeless at any time during the school year. This percentage is up from the 2010-2011 school year, when 3.6% of public school students were reported to be homeless.

More than half of all homeless public school students in California were enrolled in Pre-Kindergarten through Grade 5 (52%) in 2013, while 21% were in grades 6-8 and 27% in grades 9-12. 'Doubling up' with others for nighttime residence was the most common living situation among homeless public school students (86% in 2013).

View references for this text and additional research on this topic:

<http://www.kidsdata.org/topic/40/homelessnes/s/summary>



More Data: www.kidsdata.org

Sign Up for Data Updates: www.kidsdata.org/signup

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Homeless Public School Students: 2013

Locations	Number
San Bernardino County	33,274
Adelanto Elementary (School District)	362
Alta Loma Elementary (School District)	117
Apple Valley Unified (School District)	481
Baker Valley Unified (School District)	144
Barstow Unified (School District)	510
Bear Valley Unified (School District)	375
Central Elementary (School District)	416
Chaffey Joint Union High (School District)	1,708
Chino Valley Unified (School District)	996
Colton Joint Unified (School District)	5,121
Cucamonga Elementary (School District)	227
Etiwanda Elementary (School District)	1,516
Fontana Unified (School District)	5,671
Helendale Elementary (School District)	58
Hesperia Unified (School District)	1,135
Lucerne Valley Unified (School District)	115
Morongo Unified (School District)	637
Mountain View (School District)	156
Needles Unified (School District)	17
Ontario-Montclair Elementary (School District)	3,501



More Data: www.kidsdata.org

Sign Up for Data Updates: www.kidsdata.org/signup

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Oro Grande Elementary (School District)	279
Redlands Unified (School District)	3,248
Rialto Unified (School District)	702
Rim of The World Unified (School District)	332
San Bernardino City Unified (School District)	2,565
San Bernardino County Office of Education (School District)	385
Silver Valley Unified (School District)	43
Snowline Joint Unified (School District)	163
Trona Joint Unified (School District)	54
Upland Unified (School District)	532
Victor Elementary (School District)	1,193
Victor Valley Union High (School District)	142
Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified (School District)	373

Definition: Number of public school enrollees who were recorded as being homeless at any point during the school year.

Data Source: Special Tabulation by the [Homeless Education Program](#) in the School Turnaround Office at the California Department of Education (Apr. 2014); California Dept. of Education, California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS), [DataQuest](#) (Apr. 2014).



More Data: www.kidsdata.org
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10:00 a.m.—3:00 p.m.

Gonzales Community Center

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Colton, CA 92324

For more information, contact:

Deanna Luttrell at (909) 252-4004, or 711 for
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dluttrell@dbh.sbcounty.gov

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ICH Homeless Youth Ad-hoc Committee Report

Supervisor James Ramos

September 24, 2014

1. Transition of the Homeless Youth Task Force under Children's Policy Council.
 - a. During the August meeting of the Children's Policy Council, the council approved the transition of its Homeless Youth Task Force Committee (HYTF) to ICH to eliminate duplication and to ensure youth are appropriately addressed by the body whose goals are to create a "comprehensive countywide network" of service delivery for the homeless population.
 - b. Currently, the process is being worked out and it is expected that an item will come before the members of ICH within the next couple of months.
2. S. 2653 Homeless Children and Youth Act of 2014
 - a. The Board of Supervisors has adopted a position of support for Senator Feinstein's legislation which, among other things, seeks to align the different definitions of homelessness utilized by different federal agencies. The letter is attached for your review.
3. California Homeless Youth Project (HYP)
 - a. HYP recently released an issue brief titled, California's Homeless Students: A Growing Population. This brief identifies what we know about the size of California's homeless youth population in the educational system. With 33,274 homeless students making up 8.1% of the population, it lists San Bernardino County as one of the five counties with the largest percentage of homeless students. The issue brief has been included for your review.



GREGORY C. DEVEREAUX
Chief Executive Officer

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

GOVERNMENTAL & LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

385 North Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0120
(909) 387-4821

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Josie Gonzales.....*Fifth District*

September 16, 2014

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington D.C., 20510

Dear Senator Feinstein:

The County of San Bernardino supports S.2653, the Homeless Children and Youth Act of 2014. This bipartisan bill will redefine the definition of homelessness used by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to accurately depict and assist homeless youth nationwide.

Through the Homeless Children and Youth Act vulnerable children living in unsuitable situations would be eligible for federal homeless assistance programs. Specifically, children living in motels and doubled-up in households with acquaintances would be recognized as homeless. Children living in these situations are particularly vulnerable to predators, including traffickers, because they are hidden from social service providers and have no access to resources or protection. This legislation provides much needed clarity and alignment between the homeless youth definitions used by HUD and the Department of Education to accurately capture those homeless youth in need of resources.

In the County of San Bernardino, the San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools Office reports more than 33,859 students in our schools are homeless including 555 living in hotels and 31,354 with relatives or friends. However, the 2013 HUD Point in Time Count only documented 2,321 homeless individuals, including 161 children, living in shelters or receiving motel vouchers in our county. The alignment of definitions will serve to eliminate conflicting federal agency regulations and close the gap between disparate and inaccurate homeless youth counts.

This bill also provides added flexibility for local community leaders to set priorities to best serve the local needs of the community and draw on expanded access to funding. Homeless youth are one of the most vulnerable populations in our county. The Homeless Children and Youth Act of 2014 will assist this population to access housing and other essential services necessary to inspire hope and transition into a successful and vibrant future.

For these reasons, we support S. 2653 and thank you for introducing this important piece of legislation and for your unwavering commitment to sheltering our most vulnerable populations. If you have any questions, please contact Josh Candelaria, Director of Governmental and Legislative Affairs, at (909) 387-4821 or jcandelaria@sbcountry.gov.

Sincerely,



JANICE RUTHERFORD
Board of Supervisors Chair
Second District Supervisor
County of San Bernardino



JAMES C. RAMOS
Third District Supervisor
County of San Bernardino



JOSIE GONZALES
Fifth District Supervisor
County of San Bernardino

c: County of San Bernardino Congressional Delegation



CALIFORNIA'S HOMELESS STUDENTS: A GROWING POPULATION

By Shahera Hyatt, MSW; Brynn Walzer, MSW; and Patricia Julianelle, JD

September 2014

Overview

Children and youth experiencing homelessness encounter many obstacles to their education. During the 2012-2013 school year, **nearly 270,000 students experienced homelessness in California, representing 21 percent of the homeless students in the United States.**ⁱ Moving between unstable housing arrangements, lacking access to basic necessities such as showers, transportation, and food, and experiencing family conflict, poverty, and stigma can all make it difficult to stay in school and thrive in an educational environment; yet, many do.

This brief identifies what we know about the size of California's homeless youth population in the educational system and provides statewide data on the numbers of homeless youth by county and legislative district, obtained from the U.S. Department of Education's *Education for Homeless Children and Youth Data Collection Summary* for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 school years. The brief concludes with recommendations for improving educational success for homeless students and suggests ways to increase state and local capacity for data collection.



To prevent and end youth homelessness, state-level policymakers must continue to focus on these young people and ensure that the rights of homeless students are upheld throughout California. This report is intended to be used as a tool for policymakers to better understand the size and scope of homelessness at the state, county, and legislative district level.

Education is a Pathway out of Poverty

*"I've been on and off of the streets for years. I'm trying to get my GED, so we don't have to sleep outside again...I figure with my GED I have a better shot at receiving more stable jobs, and for sure it's my ticket to college."*ⁱⁱ Alex, San Jose.

In 2009, the average annual income for someone who dropped out of high school was \$19,540, compared to \$27,380 for a high school graduate.ⁱⁱⁱ People who have not graduated from high school also are more likely to lose their jobs during economic downturns. Students experiencing homelessness often strive to complete school knowing it will lead to better

employment, higher income, and ultimately stable housing. Yet, they face many obstacles to academic achievement.

The federal McKinney-Vento Act's Education for Homeless Children and Youth program is designed to eliminate the barriers that homeless children and youth have faced in enrolling, attending, and succeeding in school. Reauthorized in 2001 as part of the No Child Left Behind Act, the McKinney-Vento Act: provides homeless students with immediate enrollment in school, even if they lack documents typically required for enrollment; establishes the right to continue attending their school of origin, even if homelessness forces them to move across school or school district boundaries; ensures access to educational services for which students are eligible (e.g. free school meals, transportation, and dispute resolution procedures); requires states and local education agencies^v (LEAs) to eliminate barriers

to homeless students' enrollment, attendance, and academic achievement; and, perhaps most importantly, requires every LEA to designate a liaison to implement the law and ensure that students and parents are aware of their rights. Since the McKinney-Vento Act was last reauthorized in 2001, states and LEAs generally have made significant progress in improving educational stability for homeless children and youth attending school. Recent California legislation has contributed to this progress (see text box below for more information). This state and federal legislation has prompted both the state and LEAs to better serve the needs of homeless students and has helped facilitate the expansion of local support networks to meet those needs.

2013 California Legislation Impacting Homeless Students

SB 177: Homeless Youth Education Success Act (EC § 48850, 48852.5)

Author: Sen. Liu (D – La Cañada Flintridge); Co-Author: Asm. Ammiano (D – San Francisco)

Affirms the education rights of California's homeless students by considering them eligible to participate in extra-curricular activities (i.e. interscholastic sports) even if they don't meet school residency requirements. It also provides youth access to educational support and services by requiring:

- ✓ Immediate enrollment of a homeless child or youth;
- ✓ The California Department of Education and the Department of Social Services to organize a work-group to develop policies and practices to support homeless children and youth and ensure that child abuse and neglect reporting requirements do not create barriers to school enrollment and attendance; and
- ✓ Local educational liaisons for homeless children and youth to ensure public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youth are distributed in schools.

AB 652: Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act: Homeless Children (Penal § 11165.15)

Author: Asm. Ammiano (D – San Francisco)

Clarifies that the fact that a child is homeless or classified as an unaccompanied minor (as defined by the McKinney-Vento education definition), is not, in and of itself, a sufficient basis for reporting child abuse or neglect.

AB 1068: Pupil Records (EC § 49073, 49076)

Author: Asm. Bloom (D – Santa Monica)

Gives unaccompanied youth age 14 and over the right to access and consent to disclose their school records. It also extends these rights to caregivers who enroll students in school using California's caregiver authorization affidavit. Lastly, it prevents schools from releasing directory information (such as the name, address, phone number, and photograph) of students experiencing homelessness, unless a parent expressly consents.

Homeless Student Data: Methodology

The U.S. Department of Education requires all state educational agencies (SEAs) and LEAs to submit information regarding student homelessness on an annual basis. This reporting provides data to help the Department ensure that states provide children and youth experiencing homelessness access to a free, appropriate public education, as required under the McKinney-Vento Act.

In this report, the term “homeless youth” refers to the McKinney-Vento Act’s education definition, which defines a student as homeless if they lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence (see text box for a more detailed explanation). The data presented correspond to the number and percentage of students who were enrolled at any time and who met the definition of homelessness at any point in the school year. Enrolled is defined as attending classes and participating fully in school activities. Data on nighttime residence represent the most recently reported living situation.

McKinney-Vento homeless education liaisons are required to identify the students experiencing homelessness over the course of the school year and record this information in data management systems. In turn, every LEA reports the data once a year to the California Department of Education, where it is compiled, certified, and submitted to the U.S. Department of Education. These data represent the total number of students from pre-kindergarten through 12th grade who are enrolled in public schools in California and who are identified as homeless by a McKinney-Vento liaison.

For this report, special tabulation was completed by the California Homeless Youth Project at the California Research Bureau by using the office address of each LEA to categorize the LEAs into state Senate and Assembly districts.

Limitations

The data submitted to the U.S. Department of Education does not include homeless children and youth who are not in school, including students who have dropped out of school due



DEFINING HOMELESSNESS

(McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 2001 – Title X, Part C of the No Child Left Behind Act – Sec. 725)

The term “homeless children and youth”—

A. Means individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence ...; and

B. Includes—

i. Children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or campgrounds due to the lack of alternative accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement;

ii. Children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings ...

iii. Children and youth who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and,

iv. Migratory children who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described in clauses (i) through (iii).

to circumstances surrounding their homelessness. In addition, preschool-aged children are largely absent from the data, as only a small percentage of young children attend LEA pre-kindergarten classes.

The data also do not include homeless students whose school is not aware of their homelessness. There are many factors that may contribute to schools not identifying homeless youth, including insufficient training on data collection, lack of awareness of homelessness, and inadequate training on McKinney-Vento requirements.^{vi} Privacy issues are also a concern as homeless youth or their parents may hesitate to disclose their living situations to school staff due to stigma around housing instability, and lack of awareness of the resources available to children and families experiencing homelessness. Older homeless youth in particular may not self-identify for fear of issues with the law, authorities, and/or reunification with parents/guardians.

As a result of these factors, the numbers do not indicate the full extent of child and youth homelessness in the state or nation. At the same time, some data may be duplicative, as it is possible that multiple LEAs will report a homeless student who moves from one district to another during the same school year. Nonetheless, these numbers are the most comprehensive data available and indicate the scope of homelessness among school-age children and youth.

Findings

California has the largest population of homeless students in the country and twice the rate of homeless students as the national average (4% of California's students experienced homelessness at some point throughout the course of the 2012-13 school year, compared with 2% nationally).ⁱ Further, the population is growing. In the 2012-2013 school year, California's schools reported 20,000 more homeless students than in the previous school year (an increase of 8%).ⁱ

Homeless students attend every grade level, with more than half (52%) of all homeless public school students in California enrolled in pre-

kindergarten through Grade 5 in the 2012-2013 school year. 21% were in grades 6-8 and 27% in grades 9-12. Older students can be more difficult to identify, particularly those who are unaccompanied and may fear being reported to law enforcement, placed in the custody of child welfare, or returned to an unsafe family situation if they ask for assistance or make their living status known.^{vii} In addition, homelessness is among the most significant risk factors related to school dropout, beginning in middle school and continuing into high school.^{viii} As a result, these data likely underestimate the extent of homelessness among teenagers and young adults.

Homeless students attend schools in urban, suburban and rural areas. While Los Angeles Unified School District identified the highest overall numbers of homeless students (14,323), rural Trinity County had the highest percentage of homeless students (13.3%). Suburban Assembly Districts such as 40 (San Bernardino County) and 7 (Sacramento) were among the top six in overall numbers of homeless students. In fact, over the past decade, more and more rural and suburban LEAs have identified homeless students. For example, in the 2005-06 school year, 40% of school districts reported having zero homeless students. By 2011-12, only 15% of school districts reported having no homeless students enrolled.^{i, ix} Researchers and advocates speculate that the numbers of homeless students have increased dramatically over the last few years as a result of both more complete reporting and an increase in the population of homeless students and families following the economic recession.

As California's population of homeless students rises, the funding to meet their needs has not kept pace. The U.S. Department of Education allocates McKinney-Vento funds according to a formula based on poverty, without reference to the number of homeless students the state identifies. **In the 2011-2012 school year, California schools identified 21% of the homeless students nationwide, yet received only 11% of the available federal McKinney-Vento funds.**^x

Finally, as the number of homeless children and youth has risen, families and youth have increasingly sought shelter outside the formal shelter system. In California, sharing the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic necessity or a similar reason (“doubling up”)

was the most common living situation among homeless public school students (86% in 2012-13), as opposed to staying in a hotel/motel (4%) or a shelter (7%). In many communities, there are no family or youth shelters, or they are full.^{xi}



The following maps provide homelessness data by county (<http://www.kidsdata.org/topic/230/homeless-students/map>), Assembly district and Senate district (<http://www.kidsdata.org/topic/799/homeless-students-leg/map>). They were created by Kidsdata.org and are available at: <http://www.kidsdata.org/topic/40/homelessness/summary>, where users can download and compare data, as well as view their community’s information in more detail.

Figure 1: Percentage of public school enrollees who were recorded as being homeless at any point during the school year, by County (2013).

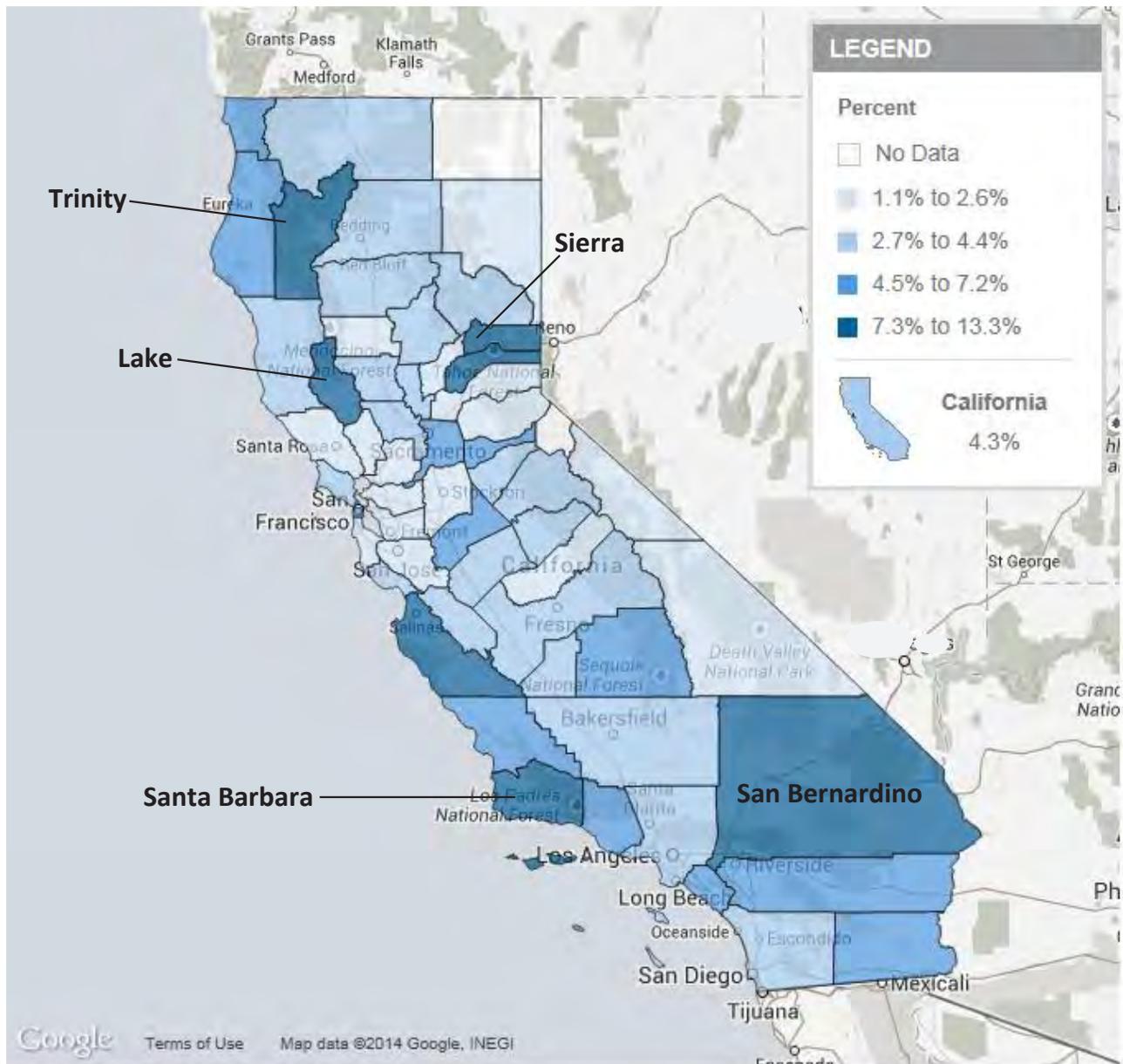


Figure 1.

The five counties with the highest percentage of homeless students are: Trinity (13.3%), Santa Barbara (10.9%), Sierra (9.4%), Lake (8.4%), and San Bernardino (8.1%).

County	Number of Homeless Students	Percentage of Homeless Students
Trinity	215	13.3%
Santa Barbara	7,270	10.9%
Sierra	36	9.4%
Lake	771	8.4%
San Bernardino	33,274	8.1%

Figure 2: Number of public school enrollees who were recorded as being homeless at any point during the school year, by State Assembly District (2013).

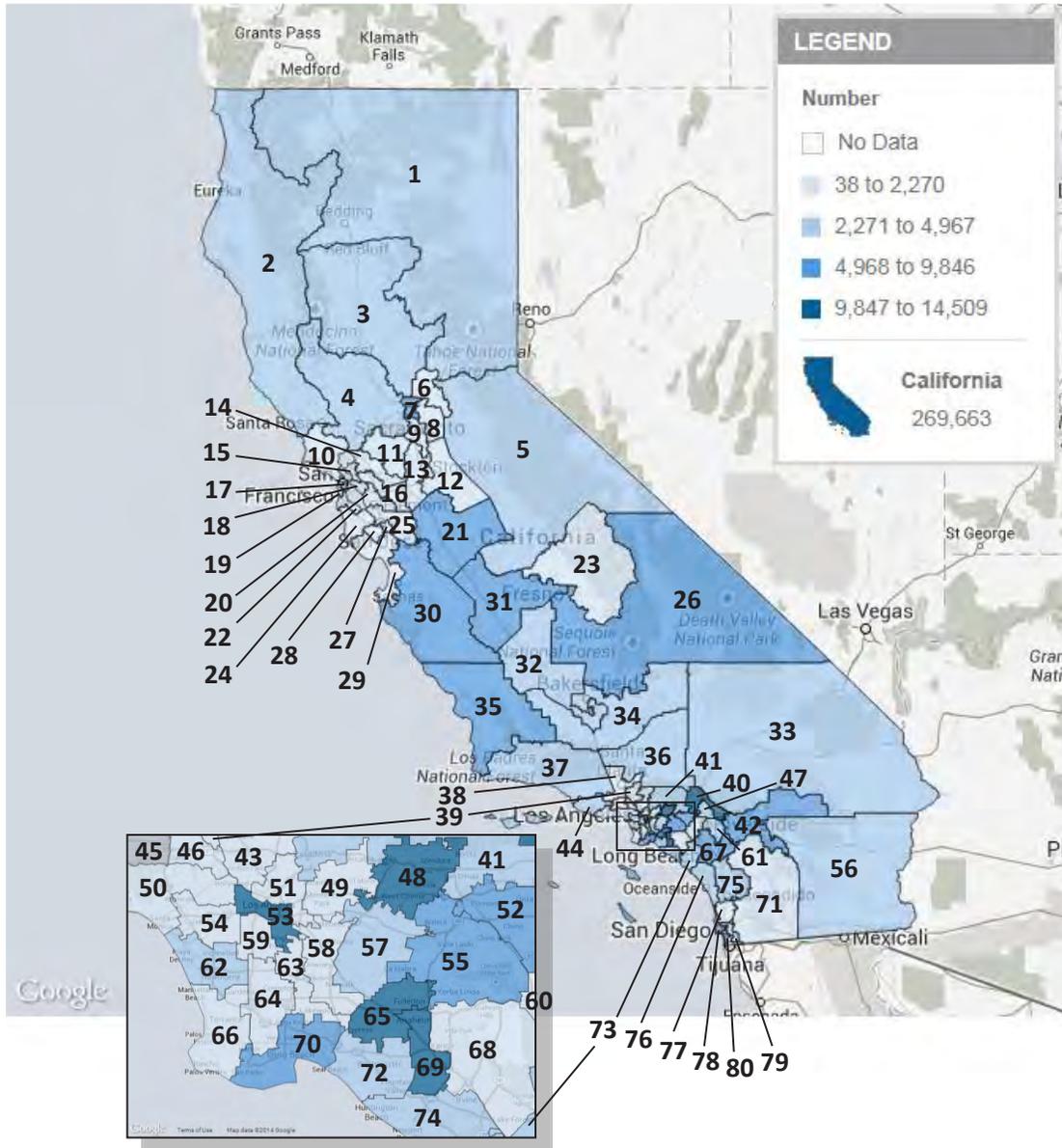


Figure 2.

The top five Assembly districts with the highest number of homeless students (in descending order) are: District 53, District 65, District 40, District 48, and District 69.

Assembly District	Number of Homeless Students	Percentage of Homeless Students
District 53	14,509	5.38%
District 65	13,344	4.94%
District 40	12,965	4.8%
District 48	10,699	3.96%
District 69	9,847	3.65%

Figure 3: Number of public school enrollees who were recorded as being homeless at any point during the school year, by State Senate District (2013).

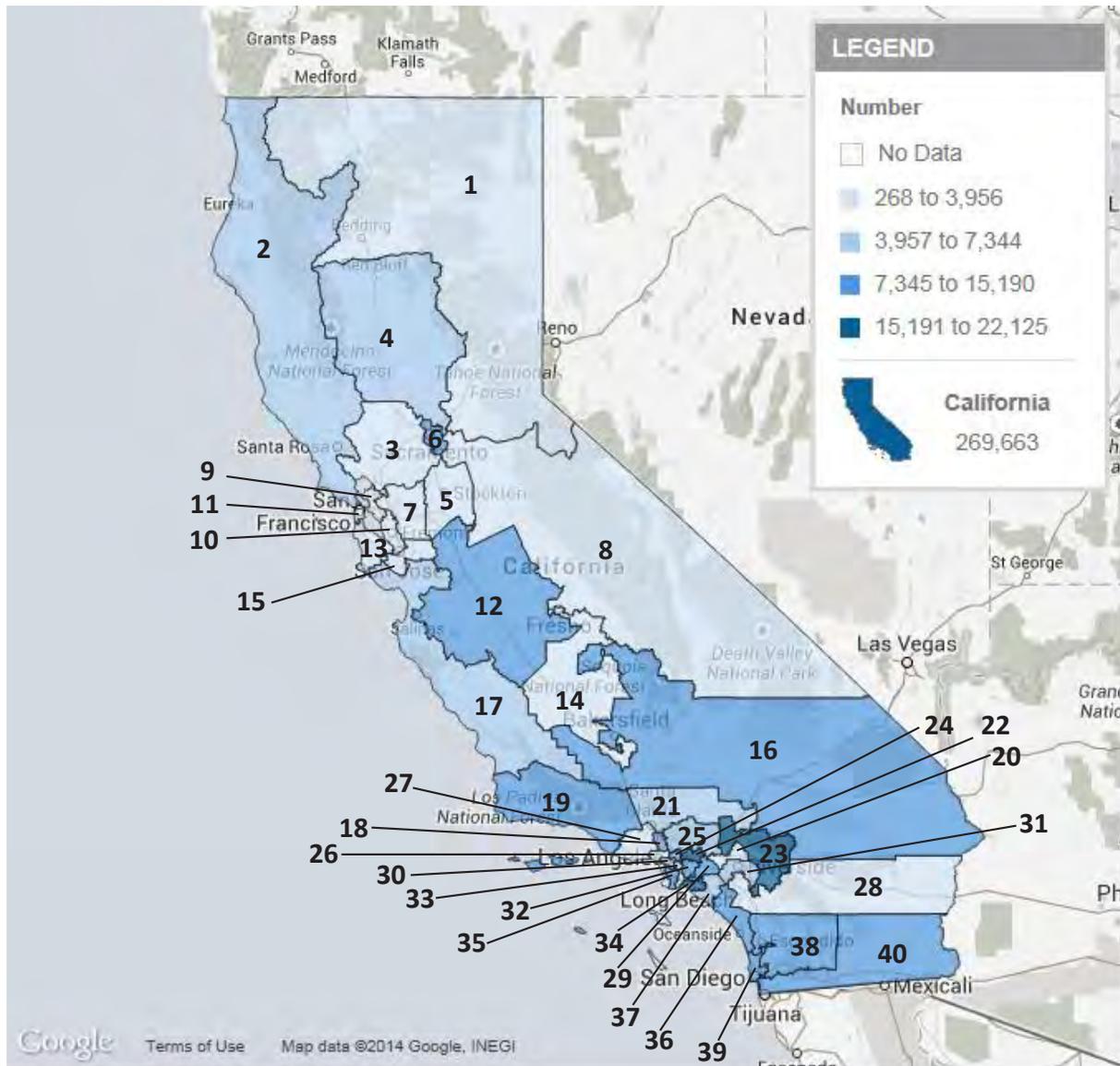


Figure 3.

The top five Senate districts with the highest number of homeless students (in descending order) are: District 34, District 23, District 22, District 19, and District 29.

Senate District	Number of Homeless Students	Percentage of Homeless Students
District 34	22,125	8.2%
District 23	20,917	7.75%
District 22	15,191	5.63%
District 19	13,176	4.88%
District 29	12,854	4.76%

Recommendations

California's 270,000 homeless students attend school and strive for success despite daily struggles to meet their most basic needs. Students know that an education is their surest path out of homelessness and into stable employment and housing as adults. In particular, high school graduation relates directly to employment and future income. One study estimated the loss in lifetime earnings resulting from homeless students dropping out of school to be \$5 billion, and the resulting loss to California's economy to be \$3.2 billion.

State-level policymakers, the California Department of Education, and LEAs can take actions to assist students experiencing homelessness to succeed in school and graduate from high school. The following recommendations are geared toward improving both the academic achievement of students experiencing homelessness and the data we have about them, in order ultimately to reduce homelessness in California.^{ix}



1. [Explicitly include homeless students in Local Control and Accountability Plans.](#)

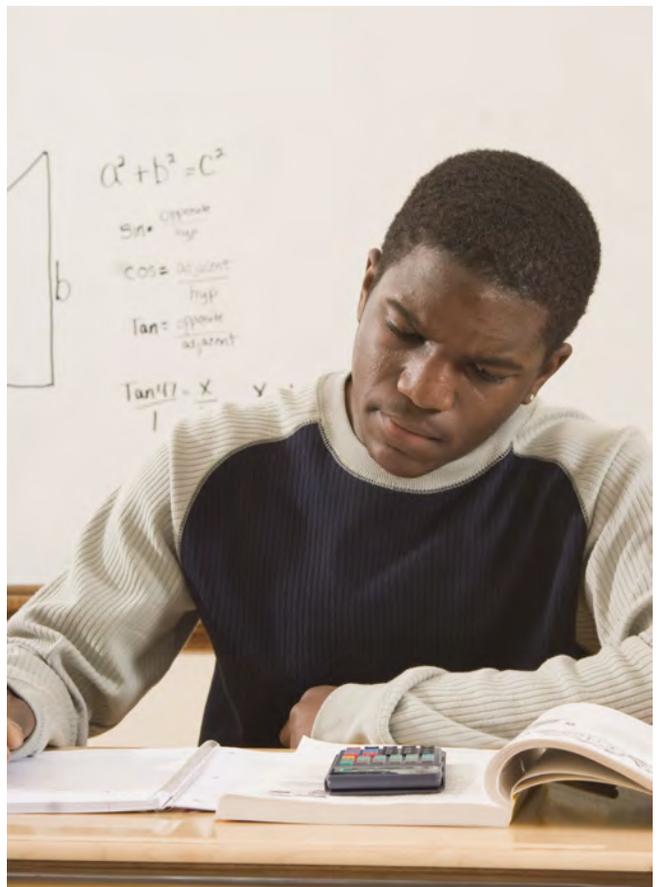
California’s public schools are now funded according to a Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), which provides supplemental grants for targeted disadvantaged students, including English learners, low-income students, and foster youth. As part of the LCFF, each LEA in the state is required to prepare a Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP), which describes how the LEA intends to meet annual goals for all pupils, with specific activities to address targeted disadvantaged students.

While homeless students are categorically considered low-income, they are not explicitly identified as targeted students in the LCFF and are not included in the LCAP template used across the state. As a result, LCAPs are unlikely to address their unique needs. In fact, of the ten LEAs with the highest numbers of homeless students, ranging from 3,500 to over 14,000 homeless students each, only one mentions a goal or service for homeless students. However, the same LEAs’ LCAPs include multiple references to foster youth, with two LEAs proposing multi-million dollar investments in students in foster care. Increasing the academic achievement of homeless students requires that LEAs focus on those students’ attendance and success. Including homeless students specifically in LCAPs is the only way to ensure such focus.

2. [Increase the accuracy and consistency of data collection and reporting across programs and agencies.](#)

Various factors limit the accuracy of available data on homelessness: inconsistent definitions of homelessness across agencies hamper efforts at clarity; stigma and sensitivity about homelessness limit identification in schools; and children and youth who are not in school, including young children unable to access LEA pre-kindergarten services, are not counted at all. The following actions would help address these challenges:

- a. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) could report data on the number of children and youth experiencing homelessness under the McKinney-Vento Act’s education definition as part of its annual Report to Congress and other public data reporting, to provide a more complete picture of homelessness at the federal level.
- b. LEAs could share available information on the number of students experiencing homelessness on the day of HUD’s Point-in-Time counts.
- c. The Centers for Disease Control and state health departments could add questions about housing stability to the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey to complement McKinney-Vento data and provide a more complete picture of homelessness and its related threats to health among high school students.
- d. Publicly-funded early childhood programs such as Head Start, Early Start and First 5 could collect and report data on the



number of homeless children they serve to fill the gaps in public schools' reporting of preschool-aged homeless children.

3. [Increase McKinney-Vento staffing in LEAs, particularly those with high levels of youth homelessness, to enhance compliance with the McKinney-Vento Act.](#)^{ix}

Designated McKinney-Vento liaisons often juggle many duties and lack the time and capacity to meet their legal responsibilities, including identifying homeless students in the LEA. Inadequate McKinney-Vento funding exacerbates this challenge. Supplemental state or federal funding would assist LEAs in assigning adequate staff.

4. [Provide basic information about the McKinney-Vento Act and homeless youth to LEA and school staff.](#)

McKinney-Vento liaisons in some LEAs have not received training on the McKinney-Vento Act and are ill-equipped to identify, serve, or

report accurate data on homeless students. Further, accurate identification requires that school staff who come into direct contact with parents and students understand the definition of homelessness and how to recognize it among students. The following actions would enhance identification of homeless students and increase data quality:

- a. Include information about the McKinney-Vento Act and homeless youth in ongoing, mandatory trainings of McKinney-Vento homeless education liaisons, principals, school counselors, teachers, child welfare and attendance officers, secretaries, school nurses, and other staff.
- b. Expand the McKinney-Vento State Coordinator's "train-the-trainer" program to increase the capacity of County Offices of Education to provide professional development to school districts, and require County Office of Education homeless liaisons to participate.^{ix}



Acknowledgments

We would like to thank [Kidsdata.org](http://kidsdata.org), the National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth, and the California Coalition for Youth for their valuable contributions to this issue brief.

End Notes

ⁱ California Department of Education. (2014). California Basic Educational Data System, DataQuest; National Center for Homeless Education. (2013). *Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program Data Collection Summary*. Retrieved from <http://ftp.serve.org/nche/>

ⁱⁱ Bernstein, N. & Foster, L. (2007). *Voices from the Street: A Survey of Homeless Youth by Their Peers*. Retrieved from <http://www.library.ca.gov/crb/08/08-004.pdf>

ⁱⁱⁱ Alliance for Excellent Education (2011). The High Cost of High School Dropouts: What the Nation Pays for Inadequate High Schools. Retrieved from <http://all4ed.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/HighCost.pdf>

^{iv} According to data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate for high school dropouts in August 2011—four years after the start of the recession—was 14.3 percent, compared to 9.6 percent for high school graduates. Id.

^v LEAs include school districts, charter schools and county offices of education.

^{vi} Foster, L. (2010). *Estimating California Homeless Youth Population*. Retrieved from <http://cahomelessyouth.library.ca.gov/docs/pdf/HomelessYouthPopEstimateReport.pdf>

^{vii} Leanne Wheeler, personal communication, 2014.

^{viii} American's Promise Alliance and Center for Promise (2014). *Don't Call Them Dropouts: Understanding the Experiences of Young People Who Leave High School Before Graduation*. Retrieved from <http://gradnation.org/sites/default/files/DCTD%20Final%20Full.pdf>

^{ix} Julianelle, P. (2007). *The Educational Success of Homeless Youth in California: Challenges and Solutions*. Retrieved from <http://www.library.ca.gov/crb/07/07-012.pdf>

^x Still, that 11%, representing over \$7 million, is far more than any other state receives, and the national appropriation of \$61.7 million is inadequate to meet the needs of the growing number of homeless students across the country.

^{xi} Puddefoot, G., California Homeless Youth Project (2011). *Programs Serving California's Homeless Youth: Results of a Point-in-Time Survey*, Retrieved from <http://cahomelessyouth.library.ca.gov/docs/pdf/SUMMARY-Inventory.pdf>

^{xii} Community Education Partnerships (CEP), "About Homelessness". <http://www.calcep.org/about-homelessness.html>; information obtained from National Center on Family Homelessness (2010). "America's Youngest Outcasts: State Report Card on Child Homelessness", http://www.homelesschildrenamerica.org/pdf/report_cards/long/ca_long.pdf

^{xiii} That LEA is Long Beach Unified, which includes homeless students among other subgroups targeted for an increase in proficiency in math and English language and proposes to offer a summer science camp at California State University to both homeless and foster students.

^{xiv} In 2013, there were 58,699 foster children in California – less than a quarter of the number of homeless students.

^{xv} Housing questions have been incorporated into the YRBS in Massachusetts, Philadelphia, and Los Angeles, and will be added in Texas in 2015.

CONTACT US:

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Interagency Council on Homelessness Bills of Interest

As of September 18, 2014

Please find below a list of bills of interest introduced since January 7th. September 30 is the last day for the Governor to sign any bills that have successfully passed both houses in the legislature. The status of the bills listed below reflects the report date of September 18. A final report will be available on Friday October 3. Hyperlinks to bill text are embedded in this report for your convenience.

[AB 585](#)

(Fox D) Department of Veterans Affairs: use of real property.

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Status: 9/5/2014-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 9/5/2014-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the Department of Veterans Affairs has specified powers and duties relating to various programs serving veterans. The department constitutes a public corporation that is authorized to hold property on behalf of the state. This bill would require the department, by July 1, 2016, to create a prioritized list of unused or underutilized nonresidential real property owned by the department, and to propose one or more potential uses that will benefit California veterans, as specified. The bill would require the department to consider its inventory of properties as an integrated system, and to address how prospective uses of the properties could complement each other. This bill would include a legislative finding and declaration that after a use option for a given location is identified pursuant to the bill's provisions, further study and evaluation may be necessary in order to determine the feasibility of that use option and take steps toward its implementation.

[AB 1579](#)

(Stone D) CalWORKs: pregnant women.

Introduced: 1/30/2014

Status: 9/5/2014-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 9/5/2014-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Existing law provides that when a family does not include a needy child qualified for aid under CalWORKs, aid shall be paid to a pregnant mother for the month in which the birth is anticipated and for the 3-month period immediately prior to the month in which the birth is anticipated. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2015, instead provide that when a family does not include a needy child qualified for aid under CalWORKs, aid shall be paid to a pregnant woman for the month in which the birth is anticipated and for the 6-month period immediately prior to the month in which the birth is anticipated. The bill would also authorize these provisions to be implemented by means of all-county letters or similar instructions until regulations are adopted. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1733](#)

(Quirk-Silva D) Public records: fee waiver.

Introduced: 2/14/2014

Status: 9/9/2014-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2014-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties, including, but not limited to, the duties as State Registrar relating to the uniform administration of provisions relating to vital records and health statistics. Existing law requires the State Registrar, local registrar, or county recorder to, upon request and payment of the required fee, supply to an applicant a certified copy of the record of a birth, fetal death, death, marriage, or marriage dissolution registered with the official. This bill would, on or after July 1, 2015,

require each local registrar or county recorder to issue, without a fee, a certified record of live birth to any person who can verify his or her status as a homeless person or a homeless child or youth, as defined. The bill would require a homeless services provider, as described, that has knowledge of a person's housing status to verify the person's status as a homeless person or homeless child or youth for purposes of this provision. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to develop an affidavit attesting to an applicant's status as a homeless person or homeless child or youth, and would provide that the affidavit is sufficient verification for purposes of obtaining the certified record of live birth, as specified. By imposing additional duties on county employees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1760](#)

(Chau D) Property taxation: welfare exemption: rental housing and related facilities: payment in lieu of taxes agreement.

Introduced: 2/14/2014

Status: 9/9/2014-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 9/9/2014-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing property tax law establishes a partial welfare exemption for property used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities that are owned and operated by either of any certain types of nonprofit entities or veterans' organizations that meet specified exemption requirements, if either of certain qualifying criteria are met. Existing law requires the owner of the property, in order to be eligible for the exemption, to certify that the funds that would have been necessary to pay property taxes are used to maintain the affordability of, or reduce rents otherwise necessary for, the units occupied by lower income households. This bill would, on or after January 1, 2015, prohibit a local government from entering into a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) agreement with a property owner of a low-income housing project, and would make any PILOT agreement entered into in violation of this provision void and unenforceable. The bill would establish a conclusive presumption that any payments made under a PILOT agreement entered into before January 1, 2015, comply with the certification requirement described above and were or are used to maintain the affordability of, or reduce rents otherwise necessary for, the units occupied by lower income households. The bill would define a PILOT agreement to mean any agreement entered into between a local government and a property owner of a low-income housing project that requires the owner of the low-income housing project to pay the local government a charge, as provided, and would define a "low-income housing project" to mean a low-income housing project that is eligible for the exemption described above. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1793](#)

(Chau D) Redevelopment housing successor: report.

Introduced: 2/18/2014

Status: 9/10/2014-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/10/2014-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, and provides for the designation of successor agencies that are required to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations, as defined. This bill would require that posted information to also include, as specified, an inventory of homeownership units assisted by the former redevelopment agency or the housing successor that are subject to covenants or restrictions or to an adopted program that protects the former redevelopment agency's investment of moneys from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1806](#)

(Bloom D) Pupil services: homeless children or youth.

Introduced: 2/18/2014

Status: 9/5/2014-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 9/5/2014-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, if an individual with exceptional needs is a foster child, as defined, and the local educational agency has proposed a change of placement due to an act for which a decision to recommend expulsion

is at the discretion of the principal or the district superintendent of schools, requires the attorney for the individual with exceptional needs and an appropriate representative of the county child welfare agency to be invited to participate in the individualized education program team meeting that makes a manifestation determination, as specified. This bill, if an individual with exceptional needs is a homeless child or youth, as defined, and the local educational agency has proposed a change of placement due to an act for which a decision to recommend expulsion is at the discretion of the principal or the district superintendent of schools, would require the designated local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youth to be invited to participate in the individualized education program team meeting that makes a manifestation determination, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1929

(Chau D) California Housing Finance Agency: MHSA funding: special needs housing for person with mental illness.

Introduced: 2/19/2014

Status: 9/5/2014-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 9/5/2014-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act (hereafter, the MHSA), an initiative measure, was approved by the voters in November 2004 as Proposition 63. The MHSA establishes the Mental Health Oversight and Accountability Commission, and imposes a tax of 1% on incomes above \$1,000,000 for the purpose of financing new or expanded mental health services. Under the MHSA, the former State Department of Mental Health is required, among other things, to distribute funds for local assistance for designated mental health programs according to a local plan. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to implement the mental health services provided under the Adult and Older Adult Mental Health System of Care Act, which provides, among other things, funds for counties to provide mental health services and related supportive housing or housing assistance necessary to stabilize homeless, mentally ill persons or mentally ill persons at risk of being homeless. The MHSA permits amendment by the Legislature by a 2/3 vote of each house if the amendment is consistent with and furthers the intent of the MHSA, and also permits the Legislature to clarify procedures and terms of the MHSA by a majority vote. The bill would require the agency, with the concurrence of the State Department of Health Care Services, to release unencumbered Mental Health Services Fund moneys dedicated to the MHSA housing program upon the request of the respective county, and would require these counties to use these moneys to provide housing assistance, as defined, to identified target populations, including persons with a serious mental disorder. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2276

(Bocanegra D) Pupils: transfers from juvenile court schools.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Status: 9/5/2014-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 9/5/2014-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law affords various protections for the enrollment of pupils in foster care, as defined, in schools, including, among others, expedited enrollment and speedy transfer of academic records when a pupil in foster care is transferring schools. Existing law also provides for the administration and operation of juvenile court schools by county offices of education, and sets forth separate protections specifically applicable to pupils who have had contact with the juvenile justice system, including prohibiting a pupil from being denied enrollment or readmission to a public school because he or she has had contact with the juvenile justice system. This bill would require a pupil who has had contact with the juvenile justice system to be immediately enrolled in a public school, in accordance with specified provisions. The bill would require a county office of education and county probation department to have a joint transition planning policy that includes collaboration with relevant local educational agencies relating to pupils who are being released from juvenile court schools. By imposing additional requirements on local governmental entities with respect to the collaboration between a county office of education, the county probation department, and other relevant local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would strongly encourage local educational agencies to enter into memoranda of understanding and create joint policies, as specified, regarding the immediate transfer of educational records and enrollment of pupils transferring from juvenile court schools. The bill, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the Board of State and Community Corrections, to convene a statewide group to develop a model and study programs and policies relating to the transfer of educational records

and enrollment of pupils who are being transferred from juvenile court schools, and would require the statewide group to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature and appropriate policy committees on or before January 1, 2016. The bill would revise legislative findings and declarations regarding the transfer of pupils in foster care who have had contact with the juvenile justice system, and would make other clarifying and conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2632 (Maienschein R) Care facilities.

Introduced: 2/21/2014

Status: 9/5/2014-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 9/5/2014-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the State Department of Social Services licenses and regulates, among other things, community care facilities, foster family home or certified family home, residential care facilities for persons with a chronic, life-threatening illness, residential care facilities for the elderly, and child day cares. Existing law requires the department, prior to issuing a license or special permit to operate any of those facilities, to secure from an appropriate law enforcement agency a criminal record to determine whether the applicant or any other person, as specified, has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, or arrested for certain crimes, or for any crime for which the department cannot grant an exemption if the person was convicted and the person has not been exonerated. Existing law requires an individual to obtain either a criminal record clearance or a criminal record exemption from the department prior to his or her employment, residence, or initial presence in those facilities listed above. Existing law prohibits the department from using a record of arrest to deny, revoke, or terminate any application, license, employment, or residence unless the department investigates the incident and secures evidence that is admissible in an administrative hearing to establish conduct by the person that may pose a risk to the health and safety of any person who is or may become a client. This bill would prohibit the department, with regard to those facilities, from issuing a criminal record clearance to a person who has violated or who has been arrested for specified crimes or for any crime for which the department is prohibited from granting a criminal record exemption prior to the department's completion of an investigation of the incident to establish conduct by the person that may pose a risk to the health and safety of any person who is or may become a client. The bill would also require the department, subsequent to licensing but prior to a person's employment, residence, or initial presence in a specified facility, to secure from an appropriate law enforcement agency a criminal record to determine whether a person not exempt from fingerprinting or other person, as specified, has been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, arrested for certain crimes, or for any crime for which the department cannot grant an exemption.

SB 761 (DeSaulnier D) Personal income taxes: voluntary contributions: School Supplies for Homeless Children Fund.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 9/16/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 365, Statutes of 2014.

Location: 9/16/2014-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes an individual to contribute amounts in excess of his or her tax liability for the support of specified funds, including the School Supplies for Homeless Children Fund. Existing law requires the moneys deposited in the School Supplies for Homeless Children Fund to be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the State Department of Education for the sole purpose of assisting pupils in California pursuant to the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act by providing school supplies and health-related products to homeless children through competitive grant programs, as provided. This bill would instead require the same moneys, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be allocated to the State Department of Social Services for distribution to a nonprofit organization, exempt from taxation, for the sole purpose of assisting pupils in California pursuant to the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act by providing grants of school supplies and health-related products to partnering local education agencies, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 856 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Developmental services.

Introduced: 1/9/2014

Status: 6/20/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 30, Statutes of 2014.

Location: 6/20/2014-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Social Services. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would license as a community care facility an enhanced behavioral supports home, which is a facility certified by the State Department of Developmental Services and licensed by the State Department of Social Services as an adult residential facility or a group home, with a maximum of 4 clients, that provides 24-hour nonmedical care to individuals with developmental disabilities who require enhanced behavioral supports, staffing, and supervision in a homelike setting, and that is eligible for federal Medicaid funding. The bill would require the State Department of Developmental Services to establish a pilot program, until January 1, 2020, for the operation of up to 6 enhanced behavioral supports homes, as specified, each fiscal year in which the pilot program is in effect and to the extent funding is available. The bill would require an enhanced behavioral supports home to be certified by the State Department of Developmental Services, and its plan of operation approved by both the State Department of Developmental Services and the State Department of Social Services prior to being licensed as a community care facility. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1111

(Lara D) Pupils: involuntary transfer: county community schools.

Introduced: 2/19/2014

Status: 8/25/2014-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 8/25/2014-S. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law authorizes a county board of education to establish and maintain one or more community schools into which the county board of education may enroll specified pupils, including, but not limited to, pupils who are expelled for specified reasons, referred as the result of the recommendation by a school attendance review board, probation referred, or homeless children. This bill would revise the list of pupils who may be involuntarily enrolled in a county community school to limit the kind of probation referrals and remove homeless children. The bill, with regard to pupils referred as the result of a recommendation by the school attendance review board, would require that the school district and the county office of education determine that the county community school has space available to enroll the pupil, that the pupil's educational needs will be met by the county community school, and that the parent, guardian, or responsible adult of the pupil does not expressly object to the referral based on specified reasons. The bill would authorize the school district to either address the express objections or find an alternative placement in another comprehensive or continuation school within the school district, or, after offering the pupil all other options, refer the pupil to the county community school. The bill would require the school attendance review board to include a school option that is geographically accessible, as defined, to the pupil, if the county community school is not geographically accessible, as specified. The bill would also provide that the pupil has the right to return to his or her previous school, or other appropriate school, at the end of the semester following the semester when the acts leading to referral occurred. The bill would specify the period of time during which the pupil has the right to return. The bill would allow enrollment of certain other pupils in a county community school with the consent of the pupil's parent, guardian, or responsible adult. The bill would authorize, with respect to certain probation referrals to a county community school, certain persons, including the attorney for a pupil who is under the jurisdiction of a delinquency court, to take specified actions related to the enrollment of a pupil in a county community school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1203

(Jackson D) Property taxation: welfare exemption: rental housing and related facilities: payment in lieu of taxes agreement.

Introduced: 2/20/2014

Status: 9/2/2014-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.

Location: 9/2/2014-S. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing property tax law establishes a partial welfare exemption for property used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities that are owned and operated by either of any certain types of nonprofit entities or veterans' organizations that meet specified exemption requirements, if either of certain qualifying criteria are met. Existing law requires the partial exemption to be equal to that percentage of the value of the property that the portion

of the property serving lower income households represents of the total property in any year. Existing law requires the owner of the property, in order to be eligible for the exemption, to certify that the funds that would have been necessary to pay property taxes are used to maintain the affordability of, or reduce rents otherwise necessary for, the units occupied by lower income households. This bill would define "related facilities" for purposes of the exemption. This bill would provide that the partial exemption be equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units in any year. This bill contains other related provisions.

SCR 128

(Liu D) California Runaway and Homeless Youth Month.

Introduced: 6/9/2014

Status: 8/28/2014-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 137

Location: 8/28/2014-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: This measure would designate the month of November 2014 as California Runaway and Homeless Youth Month and would recognize the need for individuals, schools, communities, businesses, local governments, and the state to take action on behalf of runaway and homeless youth in California.

ICH REPORT



DATE: September 24, 2014

PHONE: (909) 387-4565

PRESENTED BY: KENT PAXTON

Homeless Policy Advisor, Fifth District

SUBJECT: ICH Related Board Items

<http://cob-sire.sbcounty.gov/sirepub/>

Board Agenda Items

08/19/2014

31. Department of Behavioral Health-This item is a **GRANT AWARD FROM THE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY COMMISSION FOR CRISIS SUPPORT SERVICES** to accept a grant award (Agreement No. 13MHSOAC-TG023) from the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to support the expansion of crisis support services, in the amount of \$7,174,512, for the grant period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017.

Background: DBH will use this grant award to fund additional triage personnel to provide intensive case management and linkage services for individuals with mental illness or emotional disorders who require crisis interventions. This grant award will allow DBH to provide essential mental health services to approximately 6,000 individuals over the three-year grant period. DBH's goal is to effectively meet the needs of individuals countywide experiencing a mental health crisis in the least restrictive manner possible. DBH works collaboratively with local law enforcement, hospitals, and community based providers to achieve this goal. Additional grant funding is available upon approval from MHSOAC after the initial three-year contract period based on performance outcome measures, with funds allocated annually. To receive funding beyond the initial three-year period, MHSOAC will require DBH to submit a three-year plan to ensure that the program is being implemented in an effective manner. If additional funding is not approved by MHSOAC, DBH intends to sustain the proposed expansion beyond the three-year grant period through the use of MHSOAC and Medi-Cal funding.

Financial Impact: This item does not require additional Discretionary General Funding (Net County Cost). The State of California Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC) grant award will be provided through the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) and does not require a match. Approval of the necessary budget adjustments, in the amount of \$2,321,173, to the DBH 2014-15 budget is not requested at this time, but will be included on a future quarterly countywide budget report presented to the Board of Supervisors. Appropriation and revenue in the amounts of \$2,390,808 and \$2,462,531 will be included in DBH's respective 2015-16 and 2016-17 recommended budgets.

Presenter- Casonya Thomas, Director

ICH REPORT



DATE: September 24, 2014

PHONE: (909) 387-4565

PRESENTED BY: KENT PAXTON

Homeless Policy Advisor, Fifth District

SUBJECT: ICH Related Board Items

<http://cob-sire.sbcounty.gov/sirepub/>

Board Agenda Items

09/09/2014

31. Department of Community Development and Housing-This item is a **REVENUE AGREEMENT WITH HOMETOWN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE HOMEOWNERSHIP PROTECTION PROGRAM** COMMENCING September 9, 2014 and ending December 31, 2017.

Background: Approval of the agreement with Hometown Community Development Corporation (dba HomeStrong USA) will allow the Department of Community Development and Housing to operate an additional component of the Homeowner Protection Program, by providing housing counseling and financial literacy, loan modifications, short sale with leaseback or leaseback purchase options, and/or short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure services

HomeStrong USA is a local nonprofit community development organization based in Rancho Cucamonga with a mission to increase the vitality and stability of communities by promoting successful home ownership through education and counseling, the creation of innovative affordable housing opportunities, and providing resources to local non-profit counseling agencies.

HomeStrong USA will commence its program with the County in September 2014, and operate until December 31, 2017. The program will supplement existing State and Federal programs and provide additional alternatives to foreclosure to County residents who participate.

The goals of the program are to:

- Assist in preserving home ownership and occupancy for homeowners with negative equity
- Avoid negative impacts of underwater loans and further foreclosures
- Enhance the economic vitality and health of communities in the County of San Bernardino Neighborhood stabilization

Financial Impact: This item does not require additional Discretionary General Funding (Net County Cost). Discretionary General Funding was allocated for development, implementation and operation of a comprehensive Foreclosure Prevention and Neighborhood Stabilization Program for the 2014-15 Budget.

Presenter- Dena Fuentes, Director

70. Department of Community Development and Housing - This item is the **CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT FOR THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT, HOME, AND EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAMS**, public hearing and authorization for staff to submit the Report.

Background: The 2013-14 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) summarizes how the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds received by the County from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) were invested in the County unincorporated cities of: Adelanto, Barstow, Big Bear, Colton, Grand Terrace, Highland, Loma Linda, Montclair, Needles, Twentynine Palms, Yucaipa, and Yucca Valley.

These investments were utilized to further the Countywide Vision through the improvement of housing and infrastructure, which included public facilities, and public services primarily benefiting low-to-moderate-income residents. The following briefly summarizes, some but not all, the accomplishments listed in the CAPER:

- CDBG: \$2,227,161 invested to improve 41 public facilities, \$1,186,043 invested in 19 infrastructure projects, \$474,344 invested in public service agencies receiving funding to provide services to 40,834 low-to-moderate-income persons, \$346,851 for Code Enforcement activities.
- HOME: \$950,000 invested in the development of a multi-family affordable housing project in Highland.
- ESG: \$392,250 invested with seven service providers to serve a total of 1,827 homeless persons with emergency shelter, transitional housing, and affordable rent and resources.

Financial Impact: Approval of this item will not result in the use of any additional Discretionary General Funding (Net County Cost).

Presenter: Dena Fuentes, Director

Report	The purpose of this document is to present the Office of Homeless Services on activities from the San Bernardino County Reentry Collaborative (SBCRC).
Date	September 24, 2014
Presenter	Jose Marin, Special Projects Coordinator, Department of Public Health
Announcements	The table below lists the announcements for today's meeting.

July Reentry Meeting

- The SBCRC met on July 25, 2014 from 9:30 am – 11:00 am at the Workforce Development Department in San Bernardino.
- The presentations and topics centered around United Way 211 Reentry Services and Community Reports
 - Presentation from United Way 211 Reentry Services outlining their efforts in assisting those who were recently released from incarceration. Services include:
 - Referral Services
 - Enhanced data collection MIS
 - Revised/revamped Intake form
 - Revised intake procedures
 - Success Stories
 - Cal State CSRI center received a renewal of their contract with CDCR for three years
 - Probation provided a report on the various activities of their DRC
 - Sheriff's Dept. had an open house of their Fire Crew program on 8/20

August Reentry Meeting

- The SBCRC met on August 27, 2014 from 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm at the Federal Correctional Complex in Victorville.
- The presentations and topics centered around Fontana and Rialto Reentry Support Teams' programs and Community Reports
 - Presentation from both Fontana & Rialto detailed their efforts in assisting those who were recently released from incarceration. Services include:
 - Referral Services to housing, medical, workforce, and other wrap around services
 - Probation provided a report on the various activities of their DRC
 - Faith Advisory Council reported on their various activities
 - ICH provided an updated on housing related news

Upcoming September Reentry Meeting

- Next meeting is scheduled for Friday, September 26, 2014 from 9:30 am – 11:00 am at the Workforce Development Department Building located in San Bernardino.

September Workgroup Meetings

- No September Workgroup Meetings

BRIDGES Update

- Reentry Peer Advocates hired. Start date of 9/22.
- MIS database created and finalized
- Cohort of participants from Glen Helen is underway
- Continuous meetings with stakeholders: DPH, Probation, Sheriff, & Cal State San Bernardino have been occurring
- Faith Advisory Council (FAC) Capacity Building Purchase Order executed
- Cal State San Bernardino Evaluation Purchase Order executed

For more information, please contact Jose Marin at jose.marin@dph.sbcounty.gov.

Please visit our website at www.sbcounty.gov/sbcrc

"The FRST Step Towards Success"

The Fontana Re-entry Support Team (FRST) and San Bernardino County Workforce Investment Board



History

- Coleman and Plata Court Decisions
- AB 109
- PRCS- Post Release Community Supervision
- State burden passed on to counties and local communities
- Fontana Police Department, San Bernardino County Workforce Development Developed, and California State Employment Department

Target Population

- Parole
- Probation
- No formal Supervision but criminal history
- "Pre-Offender" Status

Needs Assessment Highlights

- Nearly all categories surveyed were identified as being important upon release

Category	% Rated Category as Important
Health	89%
Food	88%
Housing	84%
Clothing	86%
Transportation	86%
Employment	90%
Education	82%
Family reunification	83%
Case management	78%
Legal	77%
Linking services	83%

Program Set Up

- FRST Resource Meetings every 2nd Monday of each month
- Re-entry Class at Rancho ERC immediately following on Tue, Wed, Thurs.
- Graduation ceremony on Thursday
- Appointments made with WDS Advisor

Our Successes

- 548 clients have attended the FRST resource meetings
- 333 clients have completed the 3 day Re-entry Program
- 137 Job Placements
- 112 Clients back to work
- Rancho Cucamonga ERC has a very successful format for the 3 day Re-entry Class
- Rialto Police Department RRST

Client Success Stories

- "I wanted to personally thank you for making me feel like a citizen rather than a convict... It was the caring nature of the FRST Team (you all)... that made me see that I could become a productive citizen once again." – Shannon Mueller

Client Success Stories

- "Thank you guys so much for all you have done for me. I couldn't have done any of the things I've accomplished without you and the FRST program. It does work. I'm living proof." – Charles Johnson

Client Success Stories

- "Thanks to the re-entry program, I am now working 68 hours per week!" – Gabriel Flores

Client Success Stories

- "I [have] been working since late November and things are great...I always give credit to FRST for helping me, so thank you a lot." – Daniel Viveros

WDD/FRST Resources Provided

- 60 31-Day Bus Passes
- 509 1-Day Bus Passes
- 91 Vouchers/Assistance with Clothing
- 972 Employment Referrals
- 7 Forklift Licenses
- 40 Gas Cards
- 600 Health Referrals
- 248 Shelter Referrals
- 11 Clients in Professional Trade Schools

Our Challenges

- Funding/Staffing
 - ERC
 - Police Department
- Growing capacity for police department client referrals as they come on board
- Realignment and the need for services is a statewide issue

FRST Video



- ## What's Needed Now
- WIB, WDD, America's Job Center of California, and Law Enforcement Collaboration across the state
 - More Federal and State Support to County Workforce Development to support re-entry programs
 - WDD throughout state to implement re-entry classes specific to their demographic needs.
 - Plan for capacity as more L/E agencies come online.

Questions?








Contact Information



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mayor Acquanetta Warren <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ awarren@fontana.org □ 909-350-7606 / 909-350-8556 ■ Chief Rodney Jones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ rjones@fontana.org □ 909-350-7702 ■ Officer Chris Wessman <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ cwessman@fontana.org □ 909-350-7759 ■ Officer Nathan Weiske <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ nweiske@fontana.org □ 909-356-7157 ■ CPT Heather Howard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ hhoward@fontana.org □ 909-356-7107 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WIB Board Member Phill Coltran <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ phil@philcoltran.com □ 909-822-3545 ■ WDD Deputy Director Miguel McQueen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ mmcqueen@wdd.sbcounty.gov □ 909-387-9885 ■ WDD Supervisor Grace Cleveland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ gcleveland@wdd.sbcounty.gov □ 909-941-8551 ■ WDD Advisor Brenda Sowers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ bsowers@wdd.sbcounty.gov □ 909-948-6600 ■ SB County Probation Officer Adrian Williams <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ adrian.williams@prob.sbcounty.gov □ 909-350-7713
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SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS 2014

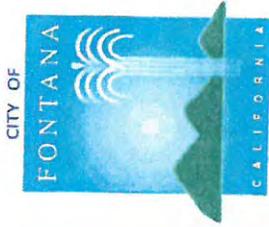
Monthly Reentry Steering Committee Meetings		
1/24/2014 (Friday)	7/25/2014 (Friday)	4th Wednesday of every other month (Beginning in February): Times: 1:30pm-3:00pm Location: TBD
2/26/2014 (Wednesday)	8/27/2014 (Wednesday)	
3/28/2014 (Friday)	9/26/2014 (Friday)	4th Friday of every other month (Beginning in January): Times : 9:30am-11:00am Location: Workforce Development, WIB Room 215 North "D" Street San Bernardino, CA 92410 The parking for this building is located at the public parking structure on the corner of 2nd street and "D" Street with access on both 2nd and D Streets.
4/23/2014 (Wednesday)	10/22/2014 (Wednesday)	
5/23/2014 (Friday)	11/21/2014 (Friday)	
6/25/2014 (Wednesday)		

Monthly Reentry Workgroup Meetings		
Meeting Date (2 nd Friday of each Month)	Meeting Times	Meeting Location
1/10/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	Public Health 172 W 3rd Street 6th Floor Conference Room San Bernardino, CA
2/14/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	
3/14/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	
4/11/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	
5/9/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	
6/13/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	
7/11/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	
8/8/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	
9/12/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	
10/10/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	
11/14/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	

For more information, please contact: Department of Public Health
 909-387-6218 or mocampo@dph.sbcounty.gov

RESOURCES

- Medi-Cal
- DMV
- Employment Assistance
- Social Security
- Substance Abuse Assistance
- Cal-Fresh
- Arrow Care
- Housing / Rental Programs
- Clothing
- Transportation
- Legal Aid
- Counseling
- Shelters
- Showering Facilities
- Food Distribution
- Financial Counseling
- G.E.D. Programs



DIRECTIONS

From northern Fontana:

Take Sierra Ave. south to Seville Ave. Seville is located between Foothill Blvd. and Arrow Blvd. The Women's Club is located on the north west corner of Seville Ave. and Sierra Ave.

From southern Fontana:

Take Sierra Ave. north to Seville Ave. Seville is located between Foothill Blvd. and Arrow Blvd. The Women's Club is located on the north west corner of Seville Ave. and Sierra Ave.

CONTACT

frssteam@fontana.org

909-350-7761

City of Fontana PD
17005 Upland Ave
Fontana, CA 92335

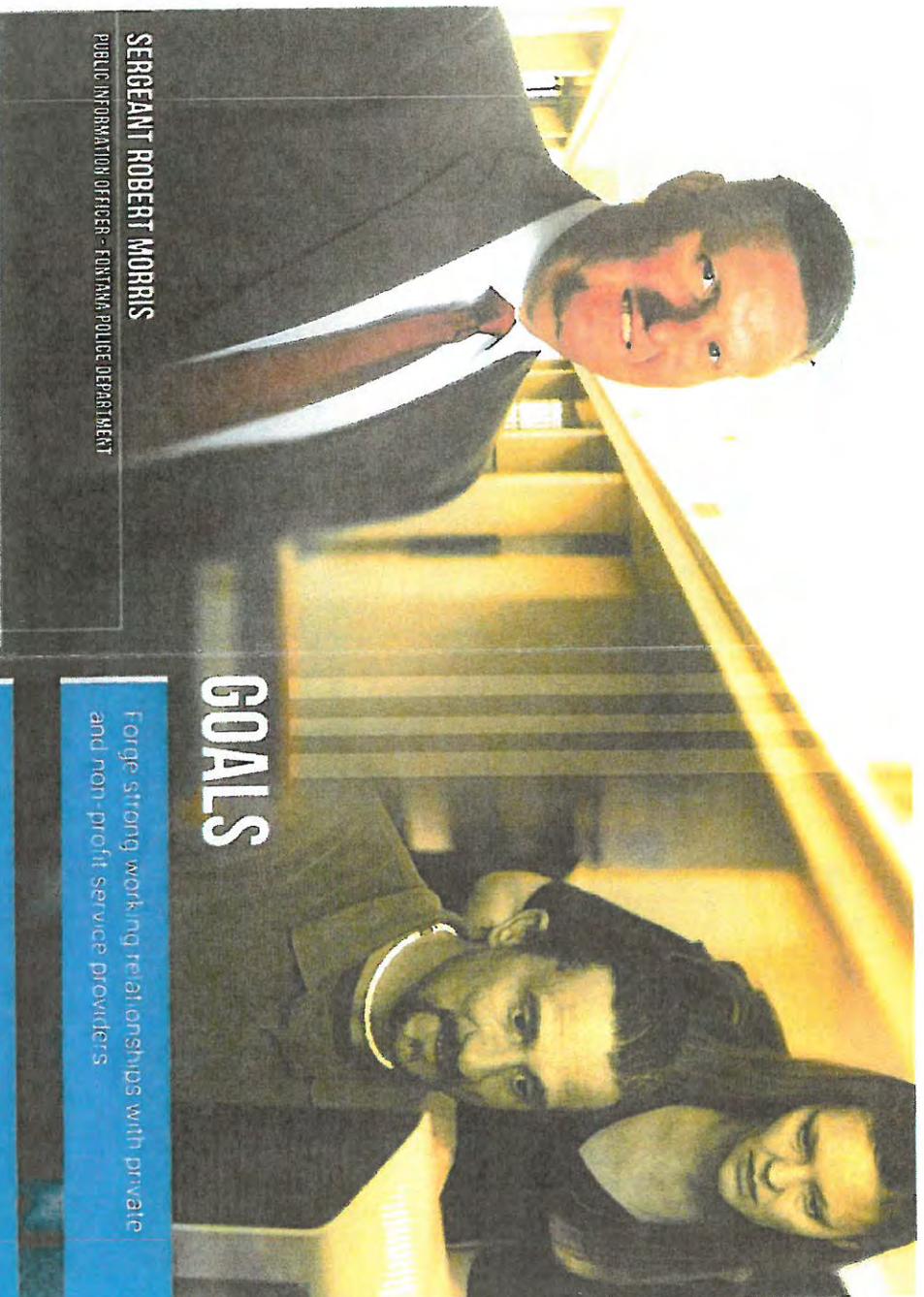


F R S T

ONTANA
E-ENTRY
UPPORT
TEAM



"THE F.R.S.T. STEP TOWARDS SUCCESS..."



SERGEANT ROBERT MORRIS

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER - FONTANA POLICE DEPARTMENT

MISSION

It is the mission of the Fontana Re-entry Support Team (F.R.S.T.) To assist early release prisoners and probationers with their successful re-assimilation into society F.R.S.T. will do so by acting as conduit between the multitude of private and government service providers and the early release population. There partnerships will drive down recidivism, assist early release prisoners/probationers with becoming productive members of society and enhance the safety and security of Fontana's diverse community.

GOALS

Forge strong working relationships with private and non-profit service providers

Forge a strong working relationship with probation

Par early release prisoners and probationers with appropriate private and non-profit resources.

Assist early release prisoners and probation population with becoming productive members of society

Reduce recidivism of those served

MONTHLY RESOURCE MEETINGS

Meetings will be held every 2nd Monday of each month at:

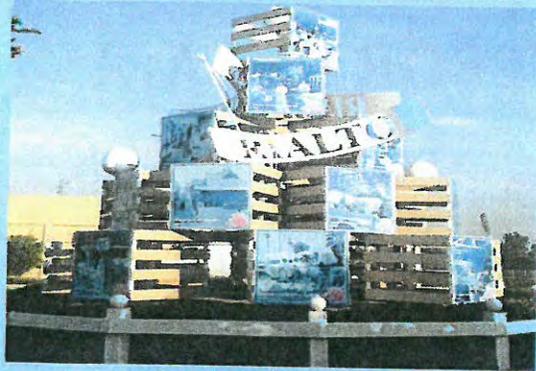
Women's Club
16880 Seville Ave.
Fontana, CA 92335

from 8:30 AM to 12:30 PM

Several community partners, private vendors, and government programs will have representatives to meet with and provide their much needed services

The purpose of these meetings are to immediately make available any services necessary for easier transition into the community.





INFORMATION

R.R.S.T. Will be sponsoring a monthly Resource Event on the fourth Monday of every month at the Carl Johnson Community Center, located at 214 N. Palm Ave. in Rialto. The event will begin at 8:45 a.m. (Please arrive early) and ends by 11:00 a.m.

For more information as participant or resource vendor :

Call or leave a message with RRST at: (909) 421-4924 to confirm your attendance!

Email RRST: RRST@rialtopd.com

Visit the Rialto PD website at: www.rialtopd.com

Facebook webpage at: www.facebook.com/RialtoPD

Family Support Plan Future Motivation
Goals TRAINING
 COLLABORATION
Community
 Technology Information
 New Education Help
 Skills Results
Employment+ VISION

Rialto Police Department



"Committed to Our Community"

Rialto Re-Entry Support Team (R.R.S.T.)

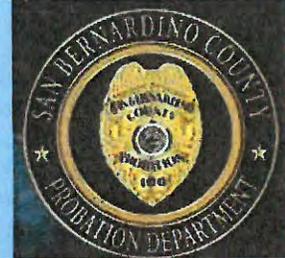
RIALTO RE-ENTRY SUPPORT TEAM

What is R.R.S.T. ?

The Rialto Re-Entry Support Team was established in response to California Assembly Bill 109, also known as the California Realignment Act to assist subjects on probation/ parole and Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS).

¿Que es el R.R.S.T.?

La unidad de apoyo para reincorporación de Rialto (R.R.S.T.- siglas en Inglés) fue establecida en respuesta a la ley AB-109 de la asamblea de California, también conocida como el Acto de Reordenación de California para asistir a personas en libertad condicional (Probation/ Parole) y personas bajo supervisión de comunidad posterior a la liberación (PRCS).



What can R.R.S.T. do for you?

RRST is constantly searching for resources to connect participants and adult family members with the resources they need through county, state, local Faith-Based Organizations and Community-Based Organizations. Participants can expect to meet with representatives face-to-face and receive referral services such as: job preparation/training, family counseling services, addiction counseling, anger management, California (DMV) ID card assistance, legal services (child support, SSI) and other Rialto based services.

¿Que es lo que el RRST puede hacer por usted?

RRST está constantemente buscando recursos para conectar a los participantes y familia (adultos) con los recursos que necesitan mediante organizaciones de el condado y estatales así cómo organizaciones basadas en la fe y organizaciones orientadas hacia la comunidad. Los participantes se reúnen cara a cara con representantes y reciben servicios de referencias como: entrenamiento y preparación laboral, servicios de consejería familiar, consejería para adicciones, manejo de la ira, asistencia para obtener tarjeta de identificación de California por medio de el (DMV), servicios legales (manutención y asistencia de el seguro social SSI) y otros servicios base en Rialto.

San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership

Interagency Council on Homelessness

Administrative Office
303 E. Vanderbilt Way, San Bernardino, CA 92415
Office: (909) 386-8296



FROM: Tom Hernandez, Homeless Services Manager

SUBJECT: Reschedule Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) October 22, 2014 Meeting

DATE: September 24, 2014

RECOMMENDATION

1. Approve ICH to meet on October 29, 2014 in lieu of October 22, 2014 to accommodate ICH Member attendance at the Equal Opportunity Commission.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On September 2, 2014, Members of the Board of Supervisors, Assistant Executive Officers, County Chief Financial Officer, Deputy Executive Officers and Department Heads were invited to attend the Equal Opportunity Commission's (EOC) Fourth Annual Diversity and Inclusion Forum to be held on October 22, 2014 from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on the same day and time as the regularly scheduled ICH Meeting.

In order to accommodate and encourage attendance for staff at the Forum, it is requested that the next scheduled meeting for October be moved to the following Wednesday, October 29, 2014, at the new Department of Behavioral Health Administration Building located at 303 E. Vanderbilt Way, Rooms 109A and 109B, San Bernardino, CA 92415.

Members of the Interagency Council on Homelessness

Members of the Board of Supervisors
City of Ontario
City of San Bernardino
San Bernardino County Human Services
Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino County
Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino
San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools
Department of Community Development and Housing

City of Barstow
City of Redlands
Town of Yucca Valley
Department of Probation
Veteran Administration Loma Linda
Workforce Development Department
Members of the Homeless Provider Network
HMIS Lead Agency

City of Colton
City of Rancho Cucamonga
Department of Behavioral Health
Department of Rehabilitation
211 United Way
Sheriff's Department
General Members-At-Large

San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership

Interagency Council on Homelessness

Administrative Office
303 E. Vanderbilt Way, San Bernardino, CA 92415
Office: (909) 386-8296



FROM: Tom Hernandez, Homeless Services Manager

SUBJECT: Accept the Transition of the Homeless Youth Task Force Committee from Children's Network to the Interagency Council on Homelessness

DATE: September 24, 2014

RECOMMENDATION

1. Accept the Transition of the Homeless Youth Task Force Committee from Children's Network to the Interagency Council on Homelessness Effective October 2014.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On August 27, 2014, the Children's Network Policy Council (Policy Council) approved the transition of the Homeless Youth Task Force (Taskforce) from the oversight of the Policy Council to the Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH). The Policy Council established the Taskforce on February 2010 in response to the staggering statistics on the number of homeless youth in San Bernardino County. The Taskforce is comprised of members of the Policy Council, the Interagency Council on Homelessness, as well as, representatives of faith-based and community-based organizations.

As a result of the support of the Taskforce, two homeless/runaway youth shelters were opened, workshops on homeless youth were presented at the Children's Network Conference, focus groups with homeless youth were held, discussions began to take place on how best to include homeless youth in the Biennial Point-In-Time Count, and outreach to community partners and the faith based community were conducted.

The ICH, which oversees the implementation of the 10-Year Strategy to End Homelessness in San Bernardino County, receives regular reports on the progress of the Taskforce and also began to direct its attention to the plight of homeless youth through the establishment of an Ad Hoc Homeless Youth Committee chaired by Third District Supervisor, James Ramos.

Many of the Taskforce members serve concurrently on both the Taskforce and the Ad Hoc Committee. To reduce duplication and ensure that youth are appropriately addressed by the body whose goals are to create a "comprehensive countywide network" of service delivery for the homeless population, it is recommended that the Taskforce transition from the Policy Council to the ICH in a form and structure deemed appropriate by that body effective October 2014. The timing of this transition is supportive of the 2015 Point-In-Time Homeless count, which will have an enhanced youth component.

Members of the Interagency Council on Homelessness

Members of the Board of Supervisors
City of Ontario
City of San Bernardino
San Bernardino County Human Services
Community Action Partnership of San Bernardino County
Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino
San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools
Department of Community Development and Housing

City of Barstow
City of Redlands
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Department of Probation
Veteran Administration Loma Linda
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HMIS Lead Agency

City of Colton
City of Rancho Cucamonga
Department of Behavioral Health
Department of Rehabilitation
211 United Way
Sheriff's Department
General Members-At-Large

Moving Forward to Action

On September 2007, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) approved the creation of the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (Partnership) to provide leadership and strategic planning in an effort to eliminate the root causes of homelessness within San Bernardino County. The Partnership is comprised of representatives from community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, educational institutions, county and city governments, and public and private agencies. Additionally, the Board formed the Office of Homeless Services (OHS) to provide administrative support to the Partnership.

One of OHS's responsibilities is the administration of the Partnership's response to the competitive Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program (CoC) through the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The CoC encouraged the establishment of a 10-year plan to end chronic homelessness within its annual application. The Partnership, therefore, developed a 10-year strategy through the 10 Year Planning Committee and sub groups for ending chronic homelessness that establishes specific action steps to achieve the objectives in alignment with the requirements of the NOFA.

The 10-Year Strategy to End Homelessness in San Bernardino County initially included 25 recommendations to assist the Partnership in its efforts to address homelessness in the county. The 10-Year Strategy to End Homelessness in San Bernardino County was presented at various public forums throughout the county in 2009 for public input. The Partnership also presented the Strategy to the BOS, who then adopted a resolution (No. 2009-187) in support of the Strategy.

On April 2013, an evaluation of the Strategy "Recalibrating for Results" was overseen by the San Bernardino County Homeless Provider Network (HPN) committee chairs in cooperation with the OHS and the Institute for Urban Initiatives. The report provide an update to the 10-Year Strategy to End Homelessness in San Bernardino County and was presented to ICH on April 24, 2013. The ICH unanimously approved the results with amendments.

The report noted that the Partnership completed, or partially completed several of the 25 recommendations. As a result, the HPN Committee proposed that some of the original recommendations be continued, expanded upon, or folded into 15 new recommendations. The Committee also recommended that some recommendations be eliminated because they were accomplished or no longer needed. The following are the updated recommendations as noted in the recalibrated report:

- Recommendation 1: Adopt and Implement a Housing First Model
- Recommendation 2: Implement Community Outreach, Engagement, and Treatment for Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families
- Recommendation 3: Obtain Shelter Plus Care Certificates
- Recommendation 4: Increase Permanent Supportive Housing Beds
- Recommendation 5: Carry out Veterans Affairs Supported Housing (VASH) Vouchers
- Recommendation 6: Implement Rapid Re-housing Strategy

Moving Forward to Action

- Recommendation 7: Target Homeless Prevention Resources and Services
- Recommendation 8: Implement a Community Outreach and Education Campaign concerning at-risk of homelessness
- Recommendation 9: Formalize protocols and improve the coordination of discharge planning
- Recommendation 10: Ensure access to Mainstream Resources
- Recommendation 11: Expand Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
- Recommendation 12: Conduct periodic Homelessness 101 Training concerning community issues
- Recommendation 13: Implement Coordinated Assessment and Access System
- Recommendation 14: Increase Permanent Affordable Housing
- Recommendation 15: Increase opportunities for employment

According to many leading global management firms, often public or private-based organizations are able to craft successful strategies that identify overarching frameworks for addressing key internal and external issues to guide the organization in a proper direction.¹ The problem arises in the implementation of these strategies. Strategies are useful guides for providing a foundation to help move an organization from where it's at to where it wants to be within a specific time period. A strategy is a solution to a problem, but does not necessarily dictate the steps on how to arrive to the solution. A plan describes the steps needed to move an organization from where it is now to where it wants to be as stated in its strategy. Essentially, a strategy is what you want to accomplish as an organization and a plan details how you will accomplish it.

According to the CEO Challenge Survey, only half of all global companies has a formal plan developed to realize its overall outcomes.² One of the key concerns raised by many of our Partnership members is how do we measure the success of the 10-Year Strategy to End Homelessness in San Bernardino County. The problem arises in the fact that the current recommendations are what we need to have in place in order to address homelessness within the county; however there is no clear action steps, short-, medium-, or long-term, that are drafted to get us there. In order to move forward we need to enable our strategies through planning and asset mapping in order to establish deliverables for performance measurement.

In order to address, the need from specific planning steps needed to meet the desired outcomes as stated in the Strategy, the Office of Homeless Services is seeking direction from the Interagency Council to move forward with the development of a 10-Year Strategy Planning document that will detail key actions needed to accomplish our Strategy including tasks, activities, groups responsible, and expected, specific measurable outcomes. This will require a consultant to assist with the planning processes and commitment from Partnership members in the nominal group process. Also, OHS is formally requesting to reevaluation the Policy Ad Hoc Committee for potential permanency.

¹ Kaplan, Robert S., and David P. Norton. *The Balanced Scorecard: Translating Strategy into Action* (Boston: Harvard Business School Press), 1996.

² Rudis, E.V. (2008). *CEO Challenge: Perspectives and Analysis — 2007 Edition*. The Conference Board.

Family Stabilization Program



WELFARE-TO-WORK (WTW)

Background of Family Stabilization (FS)



- Family Stabilization (FS) is a new component of the CalWORKs program that provides intensive case management and services to customers who meet the criteria set forth in Assembly Bill (AB) 74.
- Welfare-to-Work (WTW) customers and family members living in the household may be served if a family is experiencing an identified situation and/or crisis that is destabilizing the family and would interfere with a WTW customer's ability to participate in WTW activities and services.

What is Family Stabilization?



Provides intensive case management (daily/weekly contact) and services to customers who meet certain criteria.

- **Designed to:**
 - Ensure a basic level of stability within a family prior to, or concurrently with, participation in Welfare-to-Work (WTW) activities.
 - Increase customer success in light of the flexible WTW 24-Month Time Clock through more intensive case management and the assignment of customers to the additional activities or barrier removal services necessary to ultimately achieve self-sufficiency.
- **Provided at any point in the WTW Program as long as the Assistance Unit (AU) contains an eligible adult with time remaining on his/her WTW 24-Month Time Clock.**
 - FS participation will stop a customer's WTW 24-Month Time Clock for a cumulative total of six months. The clock will not stop for the customer's CalWORKs 48-Month Time Limit.

Goal of FS



- Address the issues of the Work-Eligible Individual (WEI) and his/her family members to ensure a basic level of stability prior to, or concurrently with, the customer's participation in WTW activities, and
- Assist the WEI customer to achieve self-sufficiency.

Phase I Services



- **Mental Health Services**
- **Substance Abuse Services**
- **Domestic Violence Services**
- **Assistance with temporary/permanent housing**

Phase II Services



Phase Two is a parallel effort to expand FS services. Other services will include, but are not limited to assistance with:

- **Court Related Issues**
 - Expungement
 - Court Ordered classes – Parenting/Anger Management/DUI
 - Pending court cases
 - License – regain (child support hold), fees and fines (tickets)
- **Various Needs**
 - Car seats
 - Tattoo removal – ARMC and others
- **County Schools/Community Colleges**
 - HSD/GED – Online options, resource rooms

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is currently being drafted with Arrowhead Regional Medical Center (ARMC) to provide tattoo removal services.

Population Served



- CalWORKs cases that contain individuals who are required to participate in the Welfare-to-Work (WTW) Program are eligible for Family Stabilization (FS) services.
- FS services are not limited to the aided or work eligible adult and should address FS issues of children in the AU and ineligible unaided AU members.

Collaboration with DBH



A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was developed with the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) to provide intensive case management services ranging from daily to weekly contact with the customer to address family needs related to:

- Domestic Violence,
- Mental Health issues,
- Substance Abuse issues, and
- Homelessness, using DBH's Rapid Re-Housing Program.

QUESTIONS?



Thank You!

