



## **Agenda: Interagency Council on Homelessness**

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**Meeting date, time, and place**      Date: **May 28, 2014**  
Time: **9:00 am – 11:00 am**  
Place: **Department of Behavioral Health, Training Institute**  
**1950 S. Sunwest Lane, Suite 200, Rooms Suoi and Agasga**  
**San Bernardino, California, 92408**

**Note: Please remember to silence your cell phones.**

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**Convene Meeting of the ICH**

Chair or Designee will call the meeting to order

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**Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance**

Chair or Designee will lead the Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance

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**Introductions**

Chair or Designee will lead the Introductions of the Council members and staff

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**Receive Reports**

1. Homeless Provider Network – Sharon Green, Chair; or Designee
  2. Office of Homeless Services – Tom Hernandez, Homeless Services Manager
  3. ICH Subcommittee Reports – Chairs
    - Bylaws and Membership Committee – Chris Rymer
    - Housing Committee – Doug Fazekas
    - ICH Ad Hoc Homeless Youth Committee – Supervisor Ramos
    - ICH Ad Hoc Policy Development Committee – Kent Paxton
  4. Legislative Report – Otis Greer, Legislative Affairs
  5. Board Agenda Review Report – Kent Paxton, Fifth District Field Representative
  6. Reentry Collaborative Report – Jose Marin, Public Health Special Project Coordinator
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**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 April 23, 2014 ICH meeting
2	Approve ICH Meeting going dark in July
Item No.	UPDATES
3	Probation Housing Programs Status – Kimberly Epps
Item No.	DISCUSSION ITEMS
4	Discuss the Policy Development ICH Ad Hoc Committee draft recommendations and provide direction for further development – Kent Paxton

**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**

**June 25, 2014**  
**9:00 am – 11:00 am**  
**DBH – Training Institute**  
**1950 S. Sunwest Lane, Suite 200**  
**San Bernardino, CA 92408**

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/>



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

1950 S. Sunwest Lane, Ste. 200 • San Bernardino, CA 92408

Phone: (909) 252-4001 • Fax: (909) 252-4088

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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 report and to record action items from prior Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) meetings.

Date May 28, 2014

Presenter Tom Hernandez, Homeless Services Manager

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

<b>Announcements</b>	
<b>Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Update</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Office of Homeless Services has transitioned to the new HMIS software provider, Client Track. There were some initial issues with inaccessible and missing client information and incorrectly migrated data elements with several providers. We have serviced issues with the following 12 agencies:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Department of Behavioral Health</li> <li>○ Inland Counties Legal Services</li> <li>○ Central City Lutheran Mission</li> <li>○ Life Community Development</li> <li>○ Knowledge and Education for Your Success</li> <li>○ Inland Temporary Homes</li> <li>○ Salvation Army (all 3 programs)</li> <li>○ Mary’s Mercy house</li> <li>○ Water of Life</li> <li>○ Time for Change</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The Office of Homeless Services (OHS) is still working on inaccessible information for these agencies as well as information that did not migrate appropriately to the correct agency during the migration process. At this time OHS in conjunction with Human Services Information and Technology Services Division are reviewing several reports for each agency and correcting the information that did not migrate or was incorrectly migrated.</li> </ul>	



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**Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Update Continued**

- Agencies that we have completed program set-up status:

<b>Completed</b>	<b>To be Completed</b>
1. Catholic Charities - Completed	1. Community Action Partnership
2. Central City Lutheran Mission	2. Dept. of Veteran Affairs
3. Citadel	3. Desert Manna Ministries
4. House of Prayer Gospel Outreach Ministry	4. Desert Sanctuary
5. Housing Authority	5. Doves of Big Bear
6. Inland Counties Legal Services, Inc.	6. Family Assistance Program
7. Inland Temporary Homes	7. Foothill AIDS Project *
8. Family Services of Redlands	8. Foothill Family Shelter
9. Knowledge & Education For Your Success	9. Frazee Community Center
10. Life Community Development	10. Global One Development Center
11. Mary's Mercy Center	11. High Desert Homeless Services
12. Mercy House	12. Inland Behavioral and Health Services
13. Salvation Army (SAM)	13. Inland Valley Hope Partners
14. Salvation Army (Ann)	14. LMWS
15. SB DBH Adult & Older System of Care	15. Morongo Basin Unity Home
16. SB Department of Behavioral Health	16. New Hope Village, Inc.
17. SB Transitional Assistance	17. New Inland Temporary Homes
18. Time For Change Foundation	18. Operation Grace
19. US Veterans	19. Option House Inc.
20. Water Of Life Community Church	20. Restoration House of Angels
	21. Victor Valley Family Resource Center
	22. Victor Valley Domestic Violence **

\* Inactive Agency

\*\* Domestic Violence Shelters are not mandated to participate by HUD

**Morongo Basin Project Homeless Connect.**

- The San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership in coordination with the Morongo Basin Haven is currently presenting the Morongo Basin Project Connect that will take place on June 5, 2014, from 10:00am until 3:00pm at the Sportsman's Club, 6225 Sunburst Avenue in Joshua, CA 92252.
- We are anticipating up to 1,000 attendees that day, and plan to provide them with lunch, haircuts, clothing, medical and dental screenings, veteran's services, and many additional support services (see attached Report 2A).



## County of San Bernardino Office of Homeless Services

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### **Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) and Sheltered Point-In-Time (PIT) Update**

- All Continuums of Care (CoC) must submit a Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) and Point-In-Time (PIT) data through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX).
- The HIC is a master chart of homeless beds in our CoC on the night of the PIT. The chart notes how many beds at each facility are designated for homeless individuals and/or homeless families..
- The PIT report notes the population that was served in our CoC on the night of PIT. The PIT identifies the following subpopulations that were served on the night of the PIT:
  - ✓ Chronically Homeless Individuals
  - ✓ Chronically Homeless Families
  - ✓ Persons with HIV/AIDS
  - ✓ Persons with Mental Illness
  - ✓ Substance Abusers
  - ✓ Victims of Domestic Violence
  - ✓ Veterans
- The HDX was available for input beginning, Tuesday, April 1, 2014, with final data and entry submission due to HUD by Wednesday, April 30, 2014. CoCs must submit both the data entered into the HIC module and the data entered into the PIT module by the submission deadline in order for our CoC submission to be considered complete. Our office submitted the information on April 24, 2014.
- This year's HIC and sheltered PIT numbers were taken on the night of January 23, 2014.

### **Point-In-Time Count (PITC) Preparation Update**

- Since our last report on April 23, 2014, we have met with the cities of Barstow, Loma Linda, Montclair, Morongo Basin – Yucca and 29 Palms, and Ontario. All the cities were eager to participate in our countywide endeavor and will either take the lead or work closely with a local nonprofit organization to administer the 2015 PITC for their city. Additional meetings are scheduled with the cities of San Bernardino, Grand Terrace and Fontana. OHS is waiting for a response from Feed My Sheep, which is representing the City of Apple Valley as the lead agency for the PITC in their city.



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**Homeless and Policy Related News**

- The National Alliance to End Homelessness has developed an assessment tool to help communities prioritize and assess the needs people experiencing homelessness may have for emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing (see attached Report 2B). <http://www.endhomelessness.org/library/entry/alliance-coordinated-assessment-tool-set>
- The National Alliance to End Homelessness has provided a brief background on rapid re-housing, current research on the strategy, and added detail and context to the three core components of the model: housing identification, rent and move-in assistance, and rapid re-housing case management and services (see attached Report 2C).
- The U.S. Federal Interagency Reentry Council has recently released a set of “Mythbuster” fact sheets that cover a range of important topics. These fact sheets are designed to clarify existing Federal policies that affect formerly incarcerated individuals and their families (see attached samples, Report 2D). For more fact sheets, please see the following website: <http://csqjusticecenter.org/nrrc/projects/mythbusters/>
- The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) have released the 2014 HMIS Data Dictionary and 2014 HMIS Data Manual. This is a product of collaboration between the 3 agencies to update the Data Standards to allow for standardized data collection. <https://www.onecpd.info/news/federal-partners-release-final-2014-hmis-data-standards/>

Attachments
Morongo Basin Project Connect Flyer– Report 2A-Attached
NAEH Assessment Tool– Report 2B-Attached
Rapid Re-housing History and Core Components– Report 2C-Attached
Mythbuster Fact Sheets– Report 2D-Attached

## FREE on-site services

- ◆ Dental Screenings
- ◆ Hygiene Kits
- ◆ Senior Services
- ◆ Medical Screenings
- ◆ Child Care Information and Services
- ◆ Employment Services
- ◆ Legal Services
- ◆ Transportation Assistance (for the day of the event)
- ◆ Department of Veteran's Affairs
- ◆ Transitional Assistance Department
- ◆ ...And much more!

## The San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership

*Presents the*



# Morongo Basin Project Connect



**Thursday, June 5, 2014  
10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.  
The Sportsman's Club  
6225 Sunburst Avenue  
Joshua Tree, CA 92252**



*Plus...*

*Lunch will be provided for the first 500 attendees*

**For more information contact: Deanna Luttrell (909) 382-7006, dial 2-1-1 or via email at: [dluttrell@dbh.sbcounty.gov](mailto:dluttrell@dbh.sbcounty.gov)**

For questions, concerns, interpretation services or requests for disability related accommodations please call (909) 382-7006 or 7-1-1 for TTY users.

## ALLIANCE COORDINATED ASSESSMENT TOOL SET

A trained assessment specialist should ask the questions below. *Instructions for the person administering the tool are in italics.* Decisions will have to be made about the degree to which information on the form should be verified by third parties or other data sources.

### I. PRE-SCREENING QUESTIONS

**1. Are you homeless or do you believe you will become homeless within the next 72 hours?**       Yes                       No

*Consult HUD definition: People who are living in a place not meant for human habitation, in emergency shelter (including domestic violence shelter), in transitional housing, or are exiting an institution where they temporarily resided for up to 90 days and were in shelter or a place not meant for human habitation immediately prior to entering that institution. If no to these questions, ask*

**Are you currently residing in, or trying to leave, an intimate partner who threatens you or makes you fearful?**       Yes                       No

*If NO to both questions, refer to other prevention-oriented resources and cease administering assessment. If YES to either question, continue with tool. Explain the assessment process – what types of questions you will ask, how long you expect it will take, what the assessment hopes to accomplish (connecting them with resources to help them with their housing crisis). Explain that the tool also helps determine who is most in need of different services.*

**2. Do you live in [insert the name of your community] right now?**

Yes                       No

*If NO, attempt to refer to 2-1-1 or any known resources in their community before continuing. If YES, continue with assessment.*

**Zip Code of Last Permanent Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

*Should be entered into HMIS.*

**3. Do you want services that are specifically geared to domestic violence survivors OR do you need a confidential location to stay?**

Yes

No

*If YES, follow protocols addressed to people seeking domestic violence services throughout this tool. These protocols include questions to help staff members identify individuals who are in danger, but may not immediately self-identify as domestic violence survivors. No information about the consumer should be recorded in HMIS. If NO, do not follow DV-specific guidelines. At this point, introduce data confidentiality forms; explain what the documents say and the utility of having information shared through this system. Let consumer sign – if they do, continue data entry into HMIS if possible; if they do not sign, continue filling out paper form (if this is okay with them).*

## II. IDENTIFYING QUESTIONS AND HMIS DATA ELEMENTS

### Client Identifier (in HMIS):

**Date of Birth:** \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_\_  Don't Know  Refused

*Enter in format MM/DD/YYYY.*

**Social Security Number:** \_\_\_\_-\_\_-\_\_\_\_  Don't Know  Refused

**Gender:**  Female  Male  Transgendered Male to Female  
 Transgendered Female to Male  Other  Don't Know  Refused

*Assessment worker should specifically ask person how they would define their gender. If transgendered, keep this in mind for program referrals.*

### Race:

- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White
- Don't Know
- Refused

### Ethnicity:

- Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino
- Hispanic/Latino
- Don't Know
- Refused

### Housing Status *(May be able to use previous answers to answer this question).*

- Homelessness
- At imminent risk of losing their housing
- Homeless only under other Federal statutes
- Fleeing domestic violence
- At-risk of homelessness – prevention programs only
- Stably housed
- Don't Know
- Refused

### Head of Household

Yes       No

**Were you ever on active duty in the Armed Forces in the United States?**

Yes       No       Don't Know       Refused

**Do you have military ID?**

Military Card ID

DD-214

**If yes:**

**Year entered military service:** \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_\_

**Year separated from military service:** \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_\_

**Served in a theater of operations?:**  Yes  No  Don't Know  Refused

**Name of theater of operations:**

World War II

Korean War

Vietnam War

Persian Gulf War (Operation Desert Storm)

Afghanistan (Operation Enduring Freedom)

Iraq (Operation Iraqi Freedom)

Iraq (Operation New Dawn)

Other peace-keeping operations or military interventions (such as Lebanon, Panama, Somalia, Bosnia, Kosovo)

Don't Know

Refused

**Branch of the Military**

Army

Air Force

Navy

Marines

Coast Guard

Other

Don't know

Refused

**Discharge Status**

Honorable

- General under honorable conditions
- Under other than honorable conditions (OTH)
- Bad conduct
- Dishonorable
- Uncharacterized
- Don't know
- Refused

Have you ever received healthcare from a VA Medical Center? If so, where?

\_\_\_\_\_

Have you applied or have a pending application for VA benefits or compensation?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Youth only: Last grade completed**

- Less than Grade 5
- Grades 5-6
- Grades 7-8
- Grades 9-12
- GED
- Some college
- Don't know
- Refused

**Youth Only: School Status**

- Attending school regularly
- Attending school irregularly
- Graduated from high school
- Obtained GED
- Dropped out
- Suspended
- Expelled
- Don't Know
- Refused

**Formerly a ward of juvenile justice system?:**

- No
- Yes
- Don't know

Refused

**If yes:**

**Number of years**

Less than one year

1 to 3 years

3 to 5 years

More than 5 years

(If number of years is Less than one year)

Number of months (a number between 1 and 11) \_\_\_\_\_

**General Health**

Excellent

Very good

Good

Fair

Poor

Don't Know

Refused

**Are you pregnant?**

No

Yes

Don't know

Refused

If yes, due date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

**Do you receive any of the following benefits?**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

TANF Child Care Services

TANF Transportation Services

Other TANF-funded Services

Section 8, public housing, or other ongoing rental assistance

Other source

Temporary rental assistance

**Do you have health insurance?**

Yes

No

Don't Know

Refused

**If yes, what kind?**

- Medicaid
- Medicare
- State Children's Health Insurance Program
- Veterans Administration Medical Services
- Employer Provided Health Insurance
- Health Insurance Through Cobra
- Private Pay Health Insurance
- Ryan White Medical Assistance
- AIDS Drug Assistance Program

**Are you employed?**

- Yes       No       Don't Know       Refused

**If yes, what is your employment status?**

- Full-time
- Part-time
- Part-time, looking for full-time
- Seasonal/sporadic (including day labor)
- Not employed, looking for work
- Not employed, in school
- Not employed, unable to work
- Not employed, not looking for work
- Don't know
- Refused

**If you have experienced domestic violence, when did the experience occur?**

- Within the past three months
- Three to six months ago
- From six to one year ago
- More than a year ago
- Don't know
- Refused



### III. PREVENTION/DIVERSION QUESTIONS

*This part may be skipped if it has already been established the household is living somewhere unfit for human habitation, on the street, or exiting an institution.*

1. **Where did you sleep last night?** *If somewhere they could potentially stay again, diversion eligible.*
2. **(If named a location above) Was it a safe location?** *If YES, diversion eligible. If NO, ask “What made the location unsafe?” “Is there another place you can think of where you feel you’d be safe and could stay for a couple of nights?” If YES, diversion eligible. If unsafe due to domestic violence, refer to nonresidential domestic violence services in addition to diversion resources. If NO, continue with questions, but likely diversion ineligible.*
3. **Why did you have to leave the place you stayed last night? Could you stay tonight at the same location?** *Use information from these questions as well as any other accompanying questions you may need to ask to determine a plan for helping re-house household.*
4. **What would you need to help you stay where you stayed last night again?** *Determine if these resources are accessible to determine if they are diversion eligible.*
5. **Would it help if I contacted the person you stayed with? What is the best way to contact that person?** *Contact person if necessary.*

*If diversion eligible, talk through diversion questions further and attempt to divert household. Hand off to shelter case manager or designated diversion staff member if demand for assessments is currently very high. If successfully diverted, the assessment worker should make a note of this in HMIS and end the assessment process. If not diversion eligible, continue with assessment process.*

#### **SHELTER REFERRALS:**

Using information about the consumer, make referrals according to the following: [Fill in the referral instructions for each population]

**Single Adult Men:**

**Single Women**

**Families:**

**People Seeking Domestic Violence Services or in Imminent Danger:**

**Youth Under the Age of 18:**

#### **NOTE SHELTER REFERRAL HERE:**

*Then continue with Housing Prioritization Tool.*

## IV. HOUSING PRIORITIZATION TOOL

For each answer, circle the color code or write the number in the score line.

Question(s)	Color Code	Numerical Score
<p><b>1. Is this the first time you've been homeless in the past five years?</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to question 2  <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to question 3</p> <p><i>Explain definition of homelessness again – use definition from Part I, Question 1.</i></p>		
<p><b>2. Have you been homeless for more than 90 days?</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to question 3  <input type="checkbox"/> No – Circle “Green” &amp; skip to question 4</p>	GREEN	
<p><b>3. When you were homeless before, did you ever receive temporary assistance to help you move back into housing such as temporary rental assistance, deposits, help with moving costs, etc.?</b></p> <p><i>This question is intended to identify if the individual or family has received rapid re-housing assistance in the past. This question may also be asked by asking if the person has been served by a rapid re-housing program and then naming the rapid re-housing programs in the county. If YES, ask if they received that kind of assistance once, or if it happened more than once. Check HMIS for a record of the person also and ask “Is it okay if I check our system to see if you’ve been served before?”</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, more than once – Circle color code “Red”&amp; skip to question 13.  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, once – Circle color code “Orange” and go to question 4.  <input type="checkbox"/> No – Circle color code “Yellow” and go to question 4.</p>	YELLOW ORANGE RED	
<p><b>4. How many dependents do you have with you in your care?</b></p> <p><i>If you already know the answer, don't ask again.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 0-3 – Go to question 5.  <input type="checkbox"/> 4 or more – Assign a numerical score of “1” and go to question 5.</p>		
<p><b>5. Are you under 25 years of age with at least one child under the age of 5?</b></p> <p><i>If you already know the answer, don't ask again.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Assign a numerical score of “1” and go to question 6.  <input type="checkbox"/> No – Go to question 6.</p>		

Question(s)	Color Code	Numerical Score
<p><b>6. Have you ever been in jail, arrested, or accused of a crime or criminal activity (even if it wasn't true)?</b>  <i>If necessary, explain that the presence of a criminal history will not reduce the person's likelihood of receiving assistance.</i>  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to question 7.  <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to question 8.</p>		
<p><b>7. Does your criminal history include:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Offenses that make it exceedingly difficult to find housing: Arson, Placement on Sex Offender Registry, Production of Crystal Meth - Assign a numerical score of "3" and go to question 8.  <input type="checkbox"/> Drug offenses or crimes against persons or property? - Assign a numerical score of "2" and go to question 8.  <input type="checkbox"/> Just a few minor offenses such as moving violations, a DUI, or a misdemeanor? - Assign a numerical score of "1" and go to question 8.</p>		
<p><b>8. Do you have any evictions? Have you been asked to leave your rental apartment or did the landlord use legal papers to ask you to leave?</b>  <i>Explain that the presence of eviction(s) will not reduce the person's likelihood of receiving assistance.</i>  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to question 9.  <input type="checkbox"/> No - Skip to question 10.</p>		
<p><b>9. How many evictions do you have?</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> One or two? - Assign a numerical score of "1" and go to question 10.  <input type="checkbox"/> Three or more? - Assign a numerical score of "2" and go to question 10.</p>		
<p><b>10. Do you have friends or family members who you can stay with for a short period of time, or who can lend you money?</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Assign a numerical score of "-1" and go to question 11.  <input type="checkbox"/> No – Go to question 11.</p>		
<p><b>11. Do you have any income from any source right now? Ask targeted questions – refer to earlier answers during Part II well.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Earned income  <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployment insurance  <input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental Security Income (SSI)  <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Disability Income (SSDI)  <input type="checkbox"/> VA-Service Connected Disability Compensation  <input type="checkbox"/> VA non-service-connected disability pension  <input type="checkbox"/> Private disability insurance</p>		

Question(s)	Color Code	Numerical Score
<input type="checkbox"/> Worker's compensation <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) <input type="checkbox"/> General Assistance (GA) <input type="checkbox"/> Retirement Income from Social Security <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran's pension <input type="checkbox"/> Pension from a former job <input type="checkbox"/> Child support <input type="checkbox"/> Alimony or other spousal support <input type="checkbox"/> Other source <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Go to question 12. <input type="checkbox"/> No – Assign a numerical score of "2" and skip to question 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know or refused Skip to question 13.		
<p><b>12. What is your monthly income right now?</b>  <i>Do not ask out loud - refer to matrix of local area median income (AMI) thresholds.</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Above 30% AMI – Go to question 13. <input type="checkbox"/> Between 16% and 30% AMI – Assign a numerical score of "1" and go to question 13. <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 15% AMI – Assign a numerical score of "2" and go to question 13.		
<p><b>13. Does your credit history include a judgment for debt to a landlord?</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Assign a numerical score of "1" and go to question 14. <input type="checkbox"/> No – Go to question 14.		
<p><b>14. TOTAL – Enter Circled Color Code (from Questions 2-3) and total ALL numerical scores (from Questions 3-13) and go to Part V.</b></p>		

**FY 2014 HUD Income Limits Summary**  
 [Insert your community's income limits]

Income Limit Category	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
<b>30% AMI</b>								
<b>15% AMI</b>								

## V. HOUSING PRIORITIZATION TOOL SCORING

Using the numerical scores and color designation tabulated in question 14 above and find the priority level for each intervention with the charts below. If the box says "None" there is no priority level for this intervention.

Rapid Re-Housing Priority Level			
Color Code	Numerical Score		
	2 or less	3 – 4	5 or more
Green	G	F	D
Yellow	E	C	B
Orange	A	A	A
Red	None	None	None

Rapid Re-Housing Priority Level:

Transitional Housing Priority Level			
Color Code	Numerical Score		
	2 or less	3 – 4	5 or more
Green	H	G	E
Yellow	F	D	C
Orange	B	B	B
Red	A	A	A

Transitional Housing Priority Level:

Permanent Supportive Housing Priority Level			
Color Code	Numerical Score		
	2 or less	3 – 4	5 or more
Green	None	None	None
Yellow	None	None	A
Orange	None	None	A
Red	A	A	A

**Note:** When an individual's score results in a Permanent Supportive Housing Priority Level recommendation, a person's disability status will be determined and a vulnerability assessment will be completed.

Permanent Supportive Housing Priority Level:

## VI. POPULATION SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

[These questions and instructions will likely have to be tailored to reflect the available services in your community]

**1. Are you interested in a program that provides substance abuse services or addiction treatment services?**    Yes             No

*If YES:* Are you looking for a group setting where others around you will be sober and the program encourages complete sobriety?             Yes             No

*If YES, consumer is automatic priority for transitional housing – substance abuse. Discuss this option and what it offers versus any other consumer might be prioritized for according to the tool.*

**2. Are you seeking services related to HIV/AIDS?**

Yes             No

*Take note in order to make appropriate referral.*

**3. Are you seeking programs that are targeted specifically to people under the age of 24?**

Yes             No

*Take note in order to make appropriate referral.*

## VII. CHOOSING A REFERRAL

*Check daily priority list posting to see if consumer's score prioritizes them for any intervention. **If they are eligible to be on a list for an intervention, then read the following script:***

*"We have a few different housing options available. According to what we've talked about today, it seems like you are a high priority client for (name interventions). The waiting time for this/these intervention(s) is \_\_\_\_\_. (Describe interventions in a little more detail, including general services offered, length of program, goal of program). You will get picked on the list on a first-come, first-serve basis, unless you are waiting for certain substance abuse services or permanent supportive housing, in which case the most vulnerable clients will be chosen first." (If eligible for more than one intervention: "You can be on the list for only one intervention at a time. I believe this intervention would be best for you based on the results of the assessment, but you have a choice. Which intervention would you like to be on the priority list for?")*

*Add consumer to end of priority list for their intervention of choice (except for substance abuse TH and PSH, when you should prioritize them according to score). If they answered yes to any questions in Part VI, check these against eligibility requirements in different interventions. If no availability in their intervention of choice currently, refer to shelter noted in Part III. Refer to policies and procedures manual for further referral instructions.*

***If consumer is not eligible to be prioritized for anything, then read the following script:***  
*"We will refer you to \_\_\_\_\_ (emergency shelter). From there, the case managers will work with you to help you find the best way to get you out of homelessness." Refer consumer to shelter noted in Part III.*

## VIII. VULNERABILITY INDEX

1. In what language do you feel best able to express yourself?

OK, first I'm going to ask you a few questions about your housing history...

2. What is the total length of time you have lived on the streets or shelters?

# of years:

# of months:

3. In the past three years, how many times have you been homeless and then housed again?

4. Where do you sleep most frequently? (check one)

Shelters  Streets  Car/Van  Subway/Bus  Beach  Other (specify)

OK, now I'd like to ask you a few questions about your health...

5. Where do you usually go for healthcare or when you're not feeling well?

(FILL IN LOCAL OPTIONS)  Other  Does not go for care

6. How many times have you been to the emergency room in the past three months? \_\_\_\_\_

7. How many times have you been hospitalized as an inpatient in the past year? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Do you have now, have you ever had, or has a healthcare provider ever told you that you have any of the following medical conditions?

- a. Kidney disease/ End Stage Renal Disease or Dialysis..... Yes  No  Refused
- b. History of frostbite, Hypothermia, or Immersion Foot..... Yes  No  Refused
- c. History of Heat Stroke/Heat Exhaustion..... Yes  No  Refused
- d. Liver disease, Cirrhosis, or End-Stage Liver Disease..... Yes  No  Refused
- e. Heart disease, Arrhythmia, or Irregular Heartbeat..... Yes  No  Refused
- f. HIV+/AIDS..... Yes  No  Refused
- g. Emphysema..... Yes  No  Refused
- h. Diabetes..... Yes  No  Refused
- i. Asthma..... Yes  No  Refused
- j. Cancer..... Yes  No  Refused
- k. Hepatitis C..... Yes  No  Refused
- l. Tuberculosis..... Yes  No  Refused
- m. DO NOT ASK: Surveyor, do you observe signs or symptoms of serious physical health conditions?..... Yes  No

n. Have you ever abused drug/alcohol, or been told you do?..... Yes  No  Refused

o. Have you consumed alcohol everyday for the past month?.... Yes  No  Refused

p. Have you ever used injection drugs or shots?..... Yes  No  Refused

q. Have you ever been treated for drug or alcohol abuse?..... Yes  No  Refused

r. DO NOT ASK: Surveyor, do you observe signs of symptoms of alcohol or drug abuse?..... Yes  No

---

s. Are you currently or have you ever received treatment for mental health issues?  Yes  No  Refused

t. Have you ever been taken to the hospital against your will for mental health reasons?  
..... Yes  No  Refused

u. DO NOT ASK: Surveyor, do you detect signs or symptoms of severe, persistent mental illness?..... Yes  No

---

v. Have you been the victim of a violent attack since you've become homeless?  Yes  No  Refused

w. Do you have a physical disability that limits your mobility? [i.e., wheelchair, amputation, unable to climb stairs]?  
..... Yes  No  Refused

x. Have you had a serious brain injury or trauma that required hospitalization or surgery?  
..... Yes  No  Refused

Alright, now I've just got a few more questions...

9. If you served in the military, was your discharge honorable? ..... Yes  
 No  Refused

10. Have you ever been in jail?  Yes  No  Refused

11. Have you ever been in prison?  Yes  No  Refused

12. Have you ever been in foster care?  Yes  No  Refused

13. How do you make money? (choose as many as apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Work, on-the-books	<input type="checkbox"/> Food Stamps	<input type="checkbox"/> None of the Above
<input type="checkbox"/> Work, off-the-books	<input type="checkbox"/> Sex Trade	
<input type="checkbox"/> SSI	<input type="checkbox"/> Drug Trade	
<input type="checkbox"/> SSDI/SSA	<input type="checkbox"/> Recycling	
<input type="checkbox"/> VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Panhandling	
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> No Income	

14. What is your citizenship status?  Citizen  Legal Resident  Undocumented

OK, now I'm going to ask you some questions about your community

15. Is there a person/outreach worker that you trust more than others?  Yes  No  Refused

16. If yes, do you know what agency they work for?

*OK, now I'd like to take your picture. May I do so? Take picture with webcam.*

## **IX. VULNERABILITY INDEX SCORING**

If answer to question 6 was 3 or more, add one point... \_\_\_\_\_

If answer to question 7 was 3 or more, add one point... \_\_\_\_\_

If answer was "yes" to 8a, add one point... \_\_\_\_\_

If answer was "yes" to 8b, add one point... \_\_\_\_\_

If answer was "yes" to 8d, add one point... \_\_\_\_\_

If answer yes "yes" to 8f, add one point... \_\_\_\_\_

If over age 60, add one point... \_\_\_\_\_

If answer was yes to any question from 8a-m or 8w or 8x, AND yes to any question 8n-r, AND yes to any question 8s-u, add one point... \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL NUMBER OF POINTS:** \_\_\_\_\_

*Place client on permanent supportive housing priority list based on number of points received. Those with 8 should be at the top, those with 7 next, etc.*

## Rapid Re-Housing: A History and Core Components

Rapid re-housing has become an increasingly important tool in a community's response to homelessness. The model has shown success on the individual level – helping households exit homelessness and not return to shelter. Additionally, it has helped communities decrease the number of people experiencing homelessness and the amount of time households spend homeless.

Rapid re-housing places a priority on moving a family or individual experiencing homelessness into permanent housing as quickly as possible, ideally within 30 days of a client becoming homeless and entering a program. While originally aimed primarily at people experiencing homelessness due to short-term financial crises, programs across the country have begun to assist individuals and families who are traditionally perceived as more difficult to serve. This includes people with limited or no income, survivors of domestic violence, and those with substance abuse issues. Although the duration of financial assistance may vary, many programs find that, on average, four to six months of financial assistance is sufficient to stably re-house a household.

This paper will provide a brief background on rapid re-housing, current research on the strategy, and add detail and context to the [three core components of the model](#): housing identification, rent and move-in assistance, and rapid re-housing case management and services.

### History

Rapid re-housing first emerged as a promising model when a [number of programs organically began the practice](#). Beyond Shelter in Los Angeles, California; the Rapid Exit program in Hennepin County, Minnesota; and the Shelter to Independent Living program in Lancaster, Pennsylvania were among the first programs to begin experimenting with short term financial assistance and “rapid exit” concepts for people experiencing homelessness. On the heels of their success other communities followed and rapid re-housing for families and individuals has increasingly become a staple of a successful response to homelessness. It eventually became a bipartisan priority in the federal response to homelessness. Below are highlights of the development of rapid re-housing on the federal level.

- 2008 – The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) began accepting applications for the [Rapid Re-Housing Demonstration Project](#) and eventually distributed \$25 million to 23 communities to pilot rapid re-housing.
- 2009 – Congress appropriated \$1.5 billion for the [Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing program \(HPRP\)](#) in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, serving an estimated 1.4 million people with prevention and rapid re-housing assistance over three years.
- 2009 – Congress enacted the [Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing \(HEARTH\) Act](#), which reauthorized the McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs administered by HUD, established rapid re-housing as a newly eligible activity, and recognized it as an activity that has proven to be effective at reducing homelessness.
- 2012 – The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) began distributing grants under the newly created [Supportive Services for Veteran Families \(SSVF\) program](#) that provides rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention assistance to veterans and their families, funding 85 grantees and serving 21,000 veteran households in the first year of the program.

- 2013 – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) released an [Information Memorandum to state Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \(TANF\)](#) agencies encouraging the use of TANF funds to support rapid re-housing.
- 2014 – The VA redoubled its efforts to end veteran homelessness through rapid re-housing by accepting applications for SSVF [“surge” grants in 78 communities](#).
- 2014 – The U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) and its federal partners released a [framework for ending family homelessness](#) that relies heavily on rapid re-housing.
- 2014 – The National Alliance to End Homelessness (Alliance) released the [Core Components of Rapid Re-housing](#), developed in collaboration with USICH, HUD, and VA. These components, detailed more fully below, are meant to establish a clear definition of rapid re-housing and help guide the Alliance, USICH, and other federal agencies’ efforts to expand rapid re-housing implementation to address homelessness.

Since federal rapid re-housing funds became available, a number of communities prioritizing rapid re-housing as a response to homelessness have seen significant decreases in their homeless populations. For example, from 2012 to 2014, [Memphis, Tennessee](#) saw an overall decrease in homelessness of 21 percent and a 25.6 percent decrease in family homelessness. Between 2007 and 2014, [Mercer County, New Jersey](#) decreased family homelessness by 66 percent. Additional [communities experiencing decreases include](#): Spokane, Washington; [Boise, Idaho](#); Las Vegas, Nevada; and Richmond, Virginia. [Other localities](#), including Palm Beach County, Florida; Alameda County, California; Salt Lake County, Utah; and the State of Michigan, have seen decreases in the amount of time that households spend homeless, less recidivism, and improved permanent housing outcomes relative to other available interventions.

### **Evidence of Effectiveness**

There are limited national studies available on rapid re-housing. HUD released the evaluation of the [first](#) and [second years](#) of the HPRP program, finding nearly 85 percent of rapid re-housing program participants exited to permanent housing. Participants included families and individuals. *The [Family Options Study](#)*, being conducted by HUD, is comparing families’ use of permanent housing subsidies, community based rapid re-housing, project based transitional housing, and usual care using a random assignment design. Final results from the study will not be available for some time, but the [interim report](#) examined enrolled families’ characteristics and take-up data on the offered interventions. The interim report showed that, compared to transitional housing programs, rapid re-housing programs were more likely to help all the families referred to them, and the families were more likely to follow through and access the available assistance. Of those families randomly assigned to rapid re-housing, only nine percent were found to be ineligible. Of those families randomly assigned to transitional housing, 16 percent were found ineligible. Additionally, 43 percent of families assigned to transitional housing independently chose not to enter the program, while only 28 percent of families opted out of entering a rapid re-housing program.

HUD is not the only funder and evaluator of rapid re-housing. The SSVF program administered by VA is being continuously evaluated by the National Center on Homelessness among Veterans. The [year one evaluation](#) shows the results of the efforts of 85 grantees and the 21,100 veteran households served. The evaluation shows that overall, rapid re-housing was very successful for both families and single individuals. A year after exiting the SSVF program, only 10 percent of families and 16 percent of individuals had returned to homelessness. Single individuals returning to homelessness were more likely to have had a prior history of homelessness. Veterans in families were more likely to return to homelessness if they had a disabling condition. Interestingly, there was no significant correlation

between income level at entry to the SSVF program and increased risk of return to homelessness indicating that programs should not shy away from rapidly re-housing households that appear to have less of a chance of succeeding due to income.

In addition to these national studies, studies from states and individual jurisdictions are emerging. In [an evaluation of 14 Continuum of Cares in 7 states](#), 75 percent of rapid re-housing participants were found to exit to permanent housing, much higher than from emergency shelter (16 percent) or transitional housing (42 percent). The average cost per exit to permanent housing was significantly lower for rapid re-housing (about \$4,100) than it was for either shelter (about \$10,000) or transitional housing (about \$22,200).

Two statewide studies of Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) data have also supported rapid re-housing as a model with low returns to homelessness. The [Georgia Department of Community Affairs](#) found, in a state-wide administrative data analysis, that persons exiting emergency shelter and transitional housing programs were respectively 4 and 4.7 times more likely to return to homelessness than those exiting rapid re-housing programs. The [Connecticut Coalition to End Homelessness](#) found that, of those families who exited rapid re-housing programs in Connecticut in 2010, 95 percent had not returned to shelter three years later.

Local research on rapid re-housing demonstrates not only low rates of returns to homelessness, but also better employment outcomes. A [Washington State Department of Commerce study](#) found that, when creating a matched comparison group, working-age adults who received rapid re-housing were 50 percent more likely to be employed during the quarter they received assistance. Additionally, they were 25 percent more likely to be employed over the following year and earned about \$422 more than their peers who were not rapidly re-housed.

## **Core Components**

The Alliance, USICH, HUD, and the VA, with input from other federal agencies, created a [set of core components](#) that should be present in any program in order for it to be considered a rapid re-housing program. While particular federal programs that fund rapid re-housing may contain additional components and requirements, at a minimum these core components run throughout all federal rapid re-housing programs.

There are three core components of rapid re-housing: housing identification, rent and move-in assistance (financial), and rapid re-housing case management and services. While all three components are present and available in effective rapid re-housing programs, there are instances where the components are provided by different entities or agencies, or where a household does not utilize all three. Rapid re-housing is designed to help individuals and families quickly exit homelessness and return to permanent housing. A key element of rapid re-housing is the “Housing First” philosophy, which offers housing without preconditions such as employment, income, lack of a criminal background, or sobriety. If issues such as these need to be addressed, the household can address them most effectively once they are in housing.

[The text in bold below is the accepted core components. *The non-bold text, a description of the components, is the opinion of the National Alliance to End Homelessness, alone, and has not been approved by the federal agencies.*]

### **Category One: Housing Identification**

**Recruit landlords to provide housing opportunities for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.** On the most basic level, a rapid re-housing program helps individuals and families [identify and secure housing](#). Programs do this by identifying available affordable rental units, and by recruiting landlords willing to rent to homeless families and individuals, including those who may have poor credit histories, past evictions, or other tenant qualification issues.

**Address potential barriers to landlord participation such as concern about the short term nature of rental assistance and tenant qualifications.** Landlord participation and acceptance of the program is key to a program's ability to re-house households quickly—ideally within 30 days of program entry. Programs should address landlord concerns about possible tenants as well as concern around the short-term nature of financial assistance. Effective programs accomplish this by assuring support to landlords during the move-in process and by offering landlords a direct contact at the program in the event they have issues with a tenant placed by the program. When legally permitted, some programs also offer enhanced damage deposits, or create other financial mechanisms to alleviate landlords' concerns over the nature of the tenants or the subsidies.

**Assist households to find and secure appropriate rental housing.** Beyond landlord recruitment, programs must also match households to appropriate housing—housing for which they will be able to pay the rent after financial assistance ends; that is decent; and, especially in the case of survivors of domestic violence, that is safe. Effective programs accomplish this by recruiting many landlords to provide a variety of housing options in a variety of neighborhoods and by serving as a resource to households during the housing search, location, and application process. With regard to a household's ability to afford rent after the termination of financial assistance, programs should not assume this can be accurately assessed at the time of entry. Effective programs and jurisdictions have found that even households that had zero income at entry to a rapid re-housing program are able to maintain housing once program involvement ends.

Funding sources for rapid re-housing often require an inspection to ensure the decency and safety of a housing unit for which financial assistance will be provided. Rapid re-housing programs should work to facilitate and expedite the inspection process so as to minimize delays in a household moving into a unit. In the absence of an inspection requirement, programs should still ensure a unit's habitability and safety before moving in a household.

### **Category Two: Rent and Move-In Assistance**

**Provide assistance to cover move-in costs, deposits, and the rental and/or utility assistance (typically six months or less) necessary to allow individuals and families to move immediately out of homelessness and to stabilize in permanent housing.** The [amount and duration](#) of financial assistance provided by a rapid re-housing program can vary, but at a minimum, programs should provide the assistance necessary for households to move immediately out of homelessness and to stabilize in permanent housing. Programs can provide funds to assist with move-in costs, security deposits, rental payments, and utility assistance. In some instances, a first month's rent or security deposit is sufficient for a household to exit homelessness and data show that programs typically provide financial assistance for six months or less; but many funding streams allow assistance for up to 24 months if necessary.

Financial assistance in a rapid re-housing program can come in the form of a full subsidy, covering the full rent for a period of time, or a shallow subsidy, covering a portion of the rent. Some programs may

start with a full subsidy and gradually step down the assistance a household receives. Programs interested in helping as many households as possible may employ a [progressive engagement](#) model in which programs provide minimal amounts of assistance to all households initially and then extend or intensify the assistance provided as-needed based on an ongoing assessment of household needs.

***Category Three: Rapid re-housing case management and services.***

***Help individuals and families experiencing homelessness identify and select among various permanent housing options based on their unique needs, preferences, and financial resources.*** Rapid re-housing programs play an important role in assisting the household with the selection of a permanent housing option that meets the household's unique needs. Ensuring a household is placed in a unit that meets its financial situation and lifestyle needs, such as school, work, family, and support networks, will increase the likelihood that households will remain stably housed once program assistance ends. Effective programs attempt to provide households with choices in housing and often adopt creative strategies, such as renting rooms or accessory units, co-tenancy, or shared housing, to increase the likelihood that households want to remain and can afford to remain in their unit of choice once financial assistance ends. Preliminary outcome data have shown that households, even when unemployed or underemployed at entry to a rapid re-housing program, still manage to stay housed after financial assistance ends. Strategies that providers use to mitigate a household's lack of employment include help accessing public benefits and creating shared living situations to minimize rent costs in addition to traditional services geared towards helping a household establish employment.

***Help individuals and families experiencing homelessness address issues that may impede access to housing (such as credit history, arrears, and legal issues).*** Program-related case management and services are an essential component of rapid re-housing programs. These services must be guided by the unique needs and wants of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. One function of rapid re-housing case management is to immediately begin to address such issues as credit history, evictions, arrears, and legal issues that may prevent a household from being able to obtain a lease. Programs should still work to find housing for households with challenging histories because, in some cases, a program may be able to negotiate with a landlord to overlook an unfavorable credit or rental history. In other cases, a program can work to have some debts removed by paying arrearages or by working with creditors to remove items from credit history.

***Help individuals and families negotiate manageable and appropriate lease agreements with landlords.*** One of the most important functions of rapid re-housing case management is to help households negotiate manageable lease agreements with landlords and to help households understand their rights and responsibilities as tenants. It is imperative that any lease agreement provides the tenant with the same rights and responsibilities as a typical community lease holder and that the financial terms of the lease are such that the household has a reasonable ability to assume rental costs once financial support ends. Effective programs also make themselves available to both tenants and landlords to resolve disputes and issues that may arise, as well as provide tenants with skills necessary to be a good tenant and develop positive relations with the landlord. In instances when eviction is threatened, effective programs will help the household negotiate and relocate to another unit with another landlord without an eviction, if necessary.

***Make appropriate and time-limited services and supports available to families and individuals to allow them to stabilize quickly in permanent housing.*** Each household entering a rapid re-housing program faces unique barriers and challenges, and programs must be flexible enough to provide the services and assistance necessary. In some instances, a household may be able to easily stabilize in

housing with limited, one-time assistance and have no need for services. In other instances, a household may need or request additional services, such as employment or job training services, in order to stabilize in housing. Successful programs have the capacity to appropriately assess a household's unique situation, and to provide the [necessary services and resources](#), either internally or through a connection to community-based assistance. All participation in services should be voluntary and driven by the household.

***Monitor participants' housing stability and be available to resolve crises, at a minimum during the time rapid re-housing assistance is provided.*** While services are voluntary, it is appropriate and essential that program staff is able to monitor the progress of participants' housing stability and be available to assist in the resolution of any crises that threaten that stability. This could include employment issues, barriers to benefits, transportation challenges, and family conflict. A program's ability to intervene or assist a household after a family or individual has transitioned off financial assistance can be integral to ongoing housing stability and preventing a recurrence of homelessness.

***Provide or assist the household with connections to resources that help them improve their safety and well-being and achieve their long-term goals. This includes providing or ensuring that the household has access to resources related to benefits, employment and community-based services (if needed/appropriate) so that they can sustain rent payments independently when rental assistance ends.*** It is not necessary that all services provided to a household originate within the agency providing financial assistance. A successful rapid re-housing program has relationships with and linkages to other service providers, benefits counselors, employment agencies, and community-based services. Again, depending on unique needs and preferences, a household should have access to programs and services that will offer them the opportunity to achieve both short- and long-term well-being and stability. While a rapid re-housing program should provide opportunities for a household to access services they may want or need, a household's housing should never be contingent on participation in a service plan.

***Ensure that services provided are client-directed, respectful of individuals' rights to self-determination, and voluntary. Unless basic, program-related case management is required by statute or regulation, participation in services should not be required to receive rapid re-housing assistance.*** Regardless of the depth and breadth of case management and services available, all services provided must be client-directed, meaning they are respectful of individuals' rights to self-determination. Services and case management compliance should be voluntary, unless required by statute or regulation for the program's funding stream. Participation in additional services should never be a requirement for a household to receive rapid re-housing assistance.

## **Conclusion**

Overall, rapid re-housing is an important new tool in a community's efforts to end homelessness. While monitoring of the effectiveness of the intervention continues, thus far rapid re-housing appears to have encouraging outcomes: decreased length of homelessness, fewer returns to homelessness, lower costs per household than other interventions, and decreased homelessness in communities. On an individual level, rapid re-housing minimizes the amount of time an individual or family spends homeless and rapidly helps them stabilize in their own housing. Creating interventions and planning systemically around the model's core components – housing identification, rent and move-in assistance, and rapid re-housing case management and services – should be a high priority for communities.

# REENTRY MYTH

# BUSTER!

A Product of the Federal Interagency Reentry Council

**MYTH:** Individuals who have been convicted of a crime are “banned” from public housing.

**FACT:** Public Housing Authorities have great discretion in determining their admissions and occupancy policies for ex-offenders. While PHAs can choose to ban ex-offenders from participating in public housing and Section 8 programs, it is not HUD policy to do so. In fact, in many circumstances, formerly incarcerated people should not be denied access.

On January 5, 2011, during an Interagency Reentry Council Meeting, HUD Secretary Shaun Donovan reminded council members that “this is an Administration that believes in the importance of second chances.” He further stated, “And at HUD, part of that support means helping ex-offenders gain access to one of the most fundamental building blocks of a stable life – a place to live.”

**Fact: There are only two convictions for which a PHA MUST prohibit admission – those are:**

- If any member of the household is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a State sex offender registration program; and,
- If any household member has ever been convicted of drug-related criminal activity for manufacture or production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted housing.

Additionally, PHAs must prohibit admission of an applicant for three years from the date of eviction if a household member has been evicted from federally assisted housing for drug-related criminal activity. PHAs must also establish standards which prohibit admission if the PHA determines that any household member is currently engaged in illegal use of a drug or the PHA determines that it has reasonable cause to believe that a household member’s illegal drug use or a pattern of illegal drug use may threaten the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents. In these cases, however, PHAs retain their discretion to consider the circumstances and may admit households if the PHA determines that the evicted household member who engaged in drug-related criminal activity has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program, such as those supervised by drug courts, or that the circumstances leading to eviction no longer exist (24 CFR 5.854).

PHAs must also formally allow all applicants to appeal a denial for housing giving the applicant an opportunity to present evidence of positive change since the time of incarceration.

Working within the parameters and flexibilities of the above regulations, many PHAs have established admissions and occupancy policies that have promoted reuniting families in supportive communities and using stable housing as a platform for improving the quality of life.

### For More Information:

See 24 CFR 960.204 for Public Housing, and 24 CFR 982.553 for the Housing Choice Voucher program

### What is a REENTRY MYTH BUSTER?

This Myth Buster is one in a series of fact sheets intended to clarify existing federal policies that affect formerly incarcerated individuals and their families. Each year, more than 700,000 individuals are released from state and federal prisons. Another 9 million cycle through local jails. When reentry fails, the social and economic costs are high -- more crime, more victims, more family distress, and more pressure on already-strained state and municipal budgets.

Because reentry intersects with health and housing, education and employment, family, faith, and community well-being, many federal agencies are focusing on initiatives for the reentry population. Under the auspices of the Cabinet-level interagency Reentry Council, federal agencies are working together to enhance community safety and well-being, assist those returning from prison and jail in becoming productive citizens, and save taxpayer dollars by lowering the direct and collateral costs of incarceration.

For more information about the Reentry Council, go to: [www.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org/reentry-council](http://www.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org/reentry-council)

**MYTH: A parent with a felony conviction cannot receive TANF/welfare.**

**FACT: The 1996 Welfare ban applies only to convicted drug felons, and only eleven states have kept the ban in place in its entirety. Most states have modified or eliminated the ban.**

Section 115 of P.L. 104-193 (Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996) imposed a lifetime ban on Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (known as TANF or cash/public assistance) benefits for people with felony drug convictions after August 22, 1996, unless their state passes legislation to opt out of the ban. States in which you currently cannot receive TANF if you have a felony drug conviction are Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Mississippi, Nebraska, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, and West Virginia. All other states have modified the ban or eliminated it entirely.

Thirteen states have enacted laws that allow people with drug felony convictions to receive TANF: Kansas, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, & Wyoming.

Nine states (California, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Nevada, Oregon, Tennessee, and Utah) have amended the ban to allow individuals who are receiving or have completed drug or alcohol treatment to receive benefits.

Other examples of state modifications to the ban include:

- Providing assistance to individuals who have been convicted of drug possession, while banning those convicted of manufacturing, selling, or trafficking drugs (Arkansas, Florida, and North Dakota).
- Restoring an individual's eligibility after a certain time period if they do not violate the terms of their supervision or become convicted of a new crime (Louisiana and North Carolina).
- Imposing successful completion of drug-testing requirements as a condition of eligibility (Minnesota, Virginia, and Wisconsin).

### For More Information

**"State TANF Options—Drug Felon Ban"**

[http://bit.ly/HIRE\\_TANF](http://bit.ly/HIRE_TANF)

**After Prison: Roadblocks to Reentry**

<http://www.lac.org/roadblocks-to-reentry/>

This information was provided by the Legal Action Center based on the *After Prison: Roadblocks to Reentry* report funded by Open Society Institute and a 2010 state survey funded by the Public Welfare Foundation.

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REENTRY  
MYTH

## BUSTER!

*A Product of the Federal Interagency Reentry Council*

**MYTH:** A Veteran with criminal convictions or a history of incarceration is not eligible for VA health care.

**FACT:** An eligible Veteran, who is not currently incarcerated, can use VA care regardless of any criminal history, including incarceration. Only when an otherwise eligible Veteran is currently incarcerated, or in fugitive felon status, is he or she not able to use VA health care.

By regulation, the Veterans Administration (VA) cannot provide health care services to Veterans who are patients or inmates of another government agency's institution, if that agency has a duty to provide the care. Because jails and prisons must provide health care for their inmates, VA cannot treat Veterans while they are incarcerated.

For Veterans who are not currently incarcerated and are otherwise eligible for VA health care, past involvement with the criminal justice system has no impact on their ability to enroll for or to receive health care. The only exception applies to Veterans with an open warrant for a felony offense (fugitive felons), whom VA is prohibited from treating by a separate Federal law.

Because Veterans with criminal histories face additional barriers to employment and other services in their communities, and may be at increased risk for homelessness, VA has two programs designed specifically to reach Veterans involved with the criminal justice system:

- **Health Care for Reentry Veterans**, which provides direct outreach to Veterans nearing release from state and federal prisons, emphasizing rapid linkage to needed health care and other VA and community services; and
- **Veterans Justice Outreach**, which connects Veterans in contact with the "front end" of the system (police, courts and jails) to mental health, substance use, and other treatment resources. Every VA medical center has a Veterans Justice Outreach Specialist who serves as the VA's liaison with the local criminal justice system.

#### For More Information:

##### VA Benefits Booklet

[http://www.va.gov/opa/publications/benefits\\_book.asp](http://www.va.gov/opa/publications/benefits_book.asp)

##### Health Care Eligibility

<http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/>

##### Health Care for Reentry Veterans

<http://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/Reentry.asp>

##### Veterans Justice Outreach

<http://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/VJO.asp>

#### What is a REENTRY MYTH BUSTER?

This Myth Buster is one in a series of fact sheets intended to clarify existing Federal policies that affect formerly incarcerated individuals and their families. Each year, more than 700,000 individuals are released from state and Federal prisons. Another 9 million cycle through local jails. When reentry fails, the social and economic costs are high -- more crime, more victims, more family distress, and more pressure on already-strained state and municipal budgets.

Because reentry intersects with health and housing, education and employment, family, faith, and community well-being, many Federal agencies are focusing on initiatives for the reentry population. Under the auspices of the Cabinet-level interagency Reentry Council, Federal agencies are working together to enhance community safety and well-being, assist those returning from prison and jail in becoming productive citizens, and save taxpayer dollars by lowering the direct and collateral costs of incarceration.

For more information about the Reentry Council, go to: [www.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org/reentry-council](http://www.nationalreentryresourcecenter.org/reentry-council)



**COUNTY OF  
SAN BERNARDINO**  
**COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE  
OFFICE**

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GOVERNMENTAL & LEGISLATIVE  
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Interagency Council on Homelessness Bills of Interest  
May 28, 2014

Please find below a list of bills of interest introduced since January 7th. Hyperlinks to bill text are embedded in this report for your convenience.

[AB 264](#)

**([Maienschein R](#)) CalWORKs: temporary shelter assistance.**

**Introduced: 2/7/2013**  
**Status: 2/6/2014-Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.**  
**Location: 2/6/2014-S. HUM. S.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoe d	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, with certain exceptions, provides eligible families with homeless assistance, including temporary shelter assistance for one period of up to 16 consecutive calendar days. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the temporary assistance be provided during one period of consecutive days, and instead would limit the temporary assistance to a maximum of 16 calendar days. The bill also would make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes. Because this bill would create new administrative duties for counties, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 585](#)

**([Fox D](#)) Department of Veterans Affairs: use of real property.**

**Introduced: 2/20/2013**  
**Status: 4/3/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.**  
**Location: 2/6/2014-S. V. A.**

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoe d	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 develop a master plan for the use of unused or underutilized nonresidential real property owned by the department, for purposes that will benefit California veterans, as specified, and to make a preferred recommendation for use of the property. The bill would specify the required contents of the master plan.

[AB 1452](#)

**(Stone D)** CalWORKs: temporary homeless assistance.

*Introduced: 1/8/2014*

*Status: 4/9/2014-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.*

*Location: 4/9/2014-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE*

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 establishes maximum aid grant amounts to be provided under the CalWORKs program, and generally prohibits cost-of-living adjustments to those maximum aid grant amounts. This bill would increase the amount of homeless assistance to \$75 per day for families of up to 4 members, and would increase the daily maximum to \$135. The bill would require that this amount be adjusted annually to reflect any increases or decreases in the cost of living. By increasing the amount of cash aid provided by counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.*

[AB 1516](#)

**(Gonzalez D)** Public social services: diapers.

*Introduced: 1/15/2014*

*Status: 4/8/2014-Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.*

*Location: 4/8/2014-A. APPR.*

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

*Summary: Existing law requires each county to provide cash assistance and other social services to needy families through the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program using federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant program, state, and county funds. Existing law specifies the amounts of cash aid to be paid each month to CalWORKs recipients. This bill would require that an additional young child special needs supplement be paid in the amount of \$80 per month to a child who is under 3 years of age in an aided household, and that this amount be adjusted annually to reflect charges in the cost of living. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.*

[AB 1733](#)

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

*Introduced: 2/14/2014*

*Status: 4/2/2014-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. (Ayes 19. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.*

*Location: 4/2/2014-A. TRANS.*

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 require the State Registrar to issue, without a fee, a certificate of live birth to an applicant who certifies, and provides sufficient corroborating evidence to demonstrate, that he or she is a homeless person, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.*

**AB 1806**

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

*Introduced: 2/18/2014*

*Status: 4/10/2014-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.*

*Location: 4/10/2014-A. CONSENT CALENDAR*

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoe d	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 1882**

**(Cooley D)** *CalWORKs: relative caregivers.*

*Introduced: 2/19/2014*

*Status: 4/9/2014-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.*

*Location: 4/9/2014-A. APPR.*

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

*Summary: Existing law requires each county to provide cash assistance and other social services to needy families through the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program using federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant program, state, and county funds. Existing law specifies the amounts of cash aid to be paid each month to CalWORKs recipients. This bill would specify certain additional amounts to be paid under the CalWORKs program to a child who is placed in the home of a relative caregiver and is the subject of a voluntary placement agreement or subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, as provided, including, among others, reimbursement for the cost of reasonable travel for the child to remain in the school in which he or she is enrolled at the time of placement, a specialized care increment, and a clothing allowance, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.*

**AB 2001**

**(Ammiano D)** *Homeless youth: dependency proceedings.*

*Introduced: 2/20/2014*

*Status: 4/8/2014-ASM. HUM. S. Vote - Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary.*

*Location: 4/8/2014-A. JUD.*

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

*Summary: Existing law provides that a child may come within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and become a dependent child of the court in certain cases, including when the child is abused, a parent or guardian fails to adequately supervise or protect the child, as specified, or a parent or guardian fails to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment. This bill would additionally provide that a child comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court when he or she is chronically homeless and the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to assist the child. By expanding the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to include these children, the bill would impose new duties on county child welfare service employees, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.*

[AB 2061](#)

**(Chau D) Housing Program for Homeless Families Receiving Child Welfare Services.**

*Introduced: 2/20/2014*

*Status: 4/1/2014-Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.*

*Location: 4/1/2014-A. HUM. S.*

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

*Summary: Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families using a combination of state, county, and federal funds. Under existing law, after a family has used all available liquid resources in excess of \$100, the family is entitled to receive a CalWORKs allowance for nonrecurring special needs, including homeless assistance. This bill would establish the Housing Program for Homeless Families Receiving Child Welfare Services, under which the State Department of Social Services would provide a 4-year grant to a participating county to enable the county to provide specified housing services and related financial assistance to homeless, or recently homeless, families that receive child welfare services and meet other eligibility criteria. The bill would require, among other things, a participating county to fund 50% of the cost of the services delivered under the program, as provided. The bill would also appropriate \$3,000,000 from the General Fund to the department to fund grants to counties under the program. This bill contains other existing laws.*

[AB 2591](#)

**(Weber D) Homeless youth: basic material needs assistance.**

*Introduced: 2/21/2014*

*Status: 4/1/2014-Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.*

*Location: 4/1/2014-A. HUM. S.*

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

*Summary: Existing law establishes various public social services programs to provide for protection, care, and assistance to the people of the state in need of those services, by providing appropriate aid and services to the needy and distressed, including CalWORKs and CalFresh. Existing law establishes homeless youth emergency service pilot projects in the Counties of Los Angeles, San Diego, Santa Clara, and San Francisco. This bill would create the Homeless Youth Basic Materials Needs Assistance Program and would require that moneys appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of the program be allocated proportionally to counties by the State Department of Social Services based on the number of homeless youth in the county. The bill would require a county that elects to establish a program to solicit proposals from and contract with nonprofit organizations for the purpose of providing basic materials needs assistance to homeless youth in the county as directed by the county and would require contracted nonprofit organizations to consult with the county's children and family commission, as specified, if the county elects to include homeless youth from birth to 5 years of age, inclusive, in its program. The bill would require the department to retain the moneys allocated to a county and act in the place of a county if a county elects not to establish a program or requests the department to administer its program. The bill would enact other related provisions.*

[SB 761](#)

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

*Introduced: 2/22/2013*

*Status: 4/10/2014-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.*

*Location: 4/10/2014-A. REV. & TAX*

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

*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 Education 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 learning education agencies, as provided.*

# ICH REPORT



DATE: May 27, 2014

PHONE: (909) 387-4565

PRESENTED BY: KENT PAXTON

Homeless Policy Advisor, Fifth District

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SUBJECT: May 2014 ICH Related Board Items

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

## **Board Agenda Items**

05/06/2014

14. Department of Behavioral Health-This item is a **GRANT APPLICATION TO THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR THE FEDERAL MCKINNEY PROJECTS FOR ASSISTANCE IN TRANSITION FROM HOMELESSNESS PROGRAM 2014-15** to:

1. Approve the submission of a grant application to the California Department of Health Care Services for continued funding for the Federal McKinney Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness program, in the amount of \$497,513, for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.
2. Authorize the Director of the Department of Behavioral Health, as the County Mental Health Director, to sign and submit the grant application documents for the Federal McKinney Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness program, as required by the California Department of Health Care Services, on behalf of the County.
3. Direct the Director of the Department of Behavioral Health, as the County Mental Health Director, to transmit all grant application documents in relation to the Federal McKinney Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness program to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors within 30 days from execution.

Background: PATH is a formula grant program, which provides funding for the provision of services to individuals who are suffering from a severe mental illness or from co-occurring severe mental illness and substance abuse disorder, and who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless. DBH will use the PATH program funding to provide outreach and mental health services including medication support, job training, education services, and case management services to an estimated 415 unduplicated clients at an annual estimated cost of \$1,598 per individual. DBH has received PATH funding since the inception of the PATH grant program in 1991-92.

Financial Impact: This item does not impact Discretionary General Funding (Net County Cost). The Federal McKinney Projects for assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) program grant application in the amount of \$497,513 requires a match of \$1 for each \$3 of PATH program funding received. The Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) will provide the \$165,838 match through Mental Health Services Act funds in the form of in-kind staff services. The staff associated with the match provides services that include outreach, housing, community mental health services in residential settings, referrals for mental health services, and job training and education services. If successful, DBH will return to the Board of Supervisors (Board) to request acceptance of the PATH program grant award, and any necessary budget adjustments.

Presenter- Casonya Thomas, Director

24. Department of Community Development and Housing- this item is an **AMENDMENT TO THE HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP LOAN AGREEMENT WITH MOUNTAIN BREEZE VILLAS, LP. FOR THE MOUNTAIN BREEZE VILLAS AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECT – HIGHLAND** to:

1. Approve Amendment No. 1 to the HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Loan Agreement No. 13-765 with Mountain Breeze Villas, LP to provide funding for additional construction costs for the property and increasing the total contract in an amount not to exceed \$450,000 from \$500,000 to \$950,000.
2. Authorize the County of San Bernardino Chief Executive Officer, or the Community Development and Housing Director, upon consultation with County Counsel, to execute any documents necessary to implement Amendment No. 1, such as a new deed of trust, new promissory note, reconveyance of prior deed of trust and minor modifications to necessary documents and certifications relating to the HOME Agreement Amendment and funding of the amended amount of the County Loan.

Background: Approval of this item will provide funds for additional project construction costs. On September 24, 2013 (Item No. 23) the County Board of Supervisors approved Agreement No. 13-765 with Mountain Breeze Villas, LP (“Borrower”) in the amount of \$500,000 in HOME funding for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a 168-unit affordable housing development located at 25942 Base Line Street in the City of Highland. This action addresses the Countywide Vision through collaboration with another government agency and will provide sustainable, high quality housing for residents of the County of San Bernardino.

Financial Impact: Approval of this item will not impact Discretionary General Funding (Net County Cost). Funds have been budgeted in the department’s HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program budget (SAS-ECD). This action has no effect on the Community Development Block Grant.

Presenter- Dena Fuentes, Director

25. Department of Community Development and Housing- this item is the **FINAL 2014-15 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT, HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP ACT AND EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAMS**, to:

1. Approve the Final 2014-15 Annual Action Plan for the County’s application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for \$8,880,302 from the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership Act and Emergency Solutions Grant Programs and acceptance of these grants; and

2. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer or the Director of Community Development and Housing to execute Applications for Federal Assistance (SF 424 form), Grant Certifications, and all other subsequent documents associated with these HUD grants and upon award, after consultation with County Counsel, execute grant agreements; and
3. Direct staff to submit the Annual Action Plan on or before May 16, 2014, inclusive of the public comments received and perform ministerial acts pertaining to the administration and implementation of these grants.

Background: The 2014-15 Annual Action Plan recommended for consideration by the Board of Supervisors (Board) specifies projects and programs proposed for funding under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG grants. Previously, HUD required local government entities to submit separate grant applications for each type of grant. To increase efficiencies, HUD created the Five Year Consolidated Plan which combines all HUD grant sources into one comprehensive document. The approved 2014-15 Annual Action Plan will be submitted in final form to HUD by May 16, 2014 in accordance with federal guidelines. The Annual Action Plan serves as the annual update to the County's five-year Consolidated Plan and is the formal application to HUD for Federal grant funds. The current Five-Year Consolidated Plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on April 13, 2010 (Item No. 37) and covers the years 2010 through 2015.

The draft of the Proposed 2014-15 Annual Action Plan was made available for public review and comment starting on March 24, 2014 and ending on April 22, 2014 in accordance with the citizen participation requirements. During this time, the Proposed Annual Action Plan was available to the public via the Economic Development Agency (EDA) website and at the office of the Department of Community Development and Housing. Additionally on April 22, 2014 an advertised public hearing was conducted by the Board. The public was notified of the public review and comment period as well as the public hearing on April 22, 2014 via an ad that was published in several newspapers throughout the County.

Financial Impact: Approval of this item will not impact Discretionary General Funding (Net County Cost). The County's 2014-15 Consolidated Grants allocation is \$8,880,302.

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): \$6,046,806
- HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME): \$2,337,153
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG): \$496,343
- Total Allocations: \$8,880,302

The estimated program income to be generated during 2014-15 is approximately \$500,000. Program income is derived from repayment of loans funded with CDBG money from prior year Annual Action Plans investments.

Presenter- Dena Fuentes, Director

26. Department of Community Development and Housing- this item is regarding the **HOMEOWNERSHIP PROTECTION PROGRAM**, specifically to:

1. Approve Agreements with two service providers (Program Developers) to provide services for the Home Ownership Protection and Foreclosure Prevention Program.
  - Agreements with Applied Residential, Inc. commencing May 7, 2014 and ending December 31, 2017.
  - Agreement with Palladian General Mortgage Group, LLC commencing May 7, 2014 and ending four years from the purchase of the last loan pool in the program by Palladian.
2. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer or the Director of Community Development and Housing to review and approve Program Development requests to participate in third

party loan and/or property purchase programs within the County of San Bernardino outside of this program.

Background: The Program Developers will assist homeowners who have “underwater” mortgages (i.e., their home is worth less than the remaining principal balance on the mortgage) and /or are at risk of default on their mortgages by providing alternatives to foreclosure by either purchasing pools of loans and offering loan modifications to the homeowners whose loans have been purchased, or offering the homeowner the ability to sell the home in a short sale but still remain in the home if a loan modification is not feasible or the homeowner prefers to sell the home. In exchange for the County providing monitoring and marketing services, the Program Developers will reimburse the County by paying program fees. Both Program Developers will pay an annual Program Management Fee to the County and pay cost recovery fees either at the time that the loan pools are acquired or over the term of the agreements.

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
- Neighborhood stabilization

Though the housing market has improved, this program provides benefits to County homeowners at risk of default on their mortgages.

Financial Impact: Discretionary General Funding (Net County Cost) was allocated for development, implementation and operation of a comprehensive Foreclosure Prevention and Neighborhood Stabilization Program in the 2013-14 Annual Budget (SDR-ECD). A request to the Board for discretionary general fund allocation of \$200,000 is included in the recommended 2014-15 Budget. It is anticipated that the program will be self-sustaining beginning FY 2015-16, with estimated costs to operate the Program funded from fees paid to the County by the Program Developers. Any future commitment of County funds will have to be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Presenter- Dena Fuentes, Director

**80. County Administrative Office – this item is a **DECLARATION OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AS THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO** to:**

1. Adopt Resolution declaring the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino as the Commissioners of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (HACSB) and amending the Bylaws of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino.
2. Consider proposed ordinance adding Chapter 47 of Division 2 of Title 1 of the San Bernardino County Code relating to the creation of a Housing Commission.
3. Make alterations, if necessary, to proposed ordinance.
4. Approve introduction of proposed ordinance.
5. Read title only of proposed ordinance; waive reading of entire text and **SCHEDULE FOR FINAL ADOPTION ON TUESDAY, MAY 20, 2014**, on the Consent Calendar.

Background: The approval of this item will result in the County Board of Supervisors (with no additional compensation) becoming the Board of Governors of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino effective July 1, 2014. Delaying the effective date will allow the Board of Supervisors to complete actions to create a Housing Commission which will act in an

advisory capacity to the Board of Governors on budget and policy matters and be delegated certain authorities in regard to the day-to-day operation of the Authority.

In the last few years the resources to create affordable housing units have declined significantly- Federal HOME funds have been reduced and State Redevelopment funds for Low and Moderate Income Housing have been eliminated. This has negatively impacted community revitalization efforts and the ability to provide housing choices within the County and our cities.

County staff has been working to create a new model for the development and retention of affordable housing and community revitalization through the following:

1. Leveraging County housing resources in a strategic manner to undertake Vision-based economic and community revitalization efforts.
2. Identify all County resources that can be used to house target populations.
3. Creating effective city and private partnerships.

HACSB is the largest provider of affordable housing in the County and its 2013-2014 budget (October to September fiscal year) is \$107,753,459. HACSB resources include 8,506 Housing Choice Program units (rent subsidy program) and 2,493 public-housing or housing authority owned units located in various cities and unincorporated county communities.

The HACSB structure has often resulted in the lack of alignment among the HACSB, the County, and the cities. The decision-making of current leadership has been more aligned; however, in order to guarantee long-term alignment, it is recommended that the Board of Supervisors adopt a resolution declaring itself to be the Commissioners of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino, herein referred to as the HACSB Board of Governors. This will allow for the maximization of resources by continuing to break-down silos and consolidating policy making with clear lines of reporting and accountability consistent with the Countywide Vision. It will also ensure that elected representatives answerable to the County's residents are responsible for establishing the policy direction of the HACSB and the allocation of resources.

Financial Impact: The approval of this item will not impact Discretionary General Funding (Net County Cost). The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino is a separate legal entity with an annual budget of over \$100 million dollars.

Presenter- Gregory C. Devereaux, Chief Executive Officer

05/13/2014

1. Department of Workforce Development- This item is a **GRANT APPLICATION FOR THE URBAN AND NON-URBAN HOMELESS VETERANS' REINTEGRATION PROGRAM** to:
  1. Conditionally approve the Department of Workforce Development's request to collaborate with existing partners in submitting a grant application in the amount of \$150,000 to the U.S. Department of Labor for providing job training services to homeless veterans for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 to assist in their pursuit of skills and qualifications for employment.
  2. Authorize the Chair of the Board of Supervisors, Chief Executive Officer or Director of Workforce Development to execute the grant application documents and any subsequent non-substantive amendments necessary on behalf of the County, subject to review by County Counsel.
  3. Direct the Chair of the Board of Supervisors, Chief Executive Officer or the Director of Workforce Development to transmit all documents and amendments in relation to

this grant application to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors within 30 days of execution.

Background: This item allows WDD to submit a grant application to the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) to apply for funding to provide job training and placement services to 45 homeless veterans. The goal of the grant program is to expedite the reintegration of homeless veterans into the labor force.

This item supports the Board of Supervisors (Board) goal to Create, Maintain, and Grow Jobs and Economic Value in the County by providing training and employment services to homeless veterans in the County of San Bernardino. WDD is proposing to provide training and employment services including job readiness, literacy, skills and occupational training to homeless veterans throughout the County. This program will collaborate with community colleges, Veteran's Affairs, and local employers, to provide needed training and job placement services in WIB-identified demand industry sectors. These sectors include Transportation and Logistics, Advanced Manufacturing, Healthcare, Construction, and Energy/Utilities.

WDD, at the direction of the San Bernardino County Workforce Investment Board (WIB), has been working with existing community colleges, Veterans Affairs and local employer partners to develop a proposal in response to the solicitation of grant announcement. The total budget for this proposal is \$150,000, for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.

Financial Impact: Approval of this item will not impact Discretionary General Funding (Net County Cost) and will allow the Department of Workforce Development (WDD) to submit a grant application seeking federal funds, in the amount of \$150,000, to provide job training services for the Urban and Non-Urban Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Grant for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. If the grant is awarded, WDD will adjust appropriations and revenue in a future quarterly budget, as appropriate.

Presenter- Sandra Harmsen, Director

05/06/2014

43. County Administrative Office- This item is a **DELEGATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES FROM THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO TO THE HOUSING COMMISSION** to:

Adopt Resolution delegating certain authority of the Board of Governors of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino to and setting responsibility for the San Bernardino County Housing Commission.

Background- See Item #26 from 05/06/2014.

Presenter- Gregory C. Devereaux, Chief Executive Officer

<b>Report</b>	The purpose of this document is to present the Office of Homeless Services on activities from the San Bernardino County Reentry Collaborative (SBCRC).
<b>Date</b>	May 28, 2014
<b>Presenter</b>	Jose Marin, Special Projects Coordinator, Department of Public Health
<b>Announcements</b>	The table below lists the announcements for today's meeting.

<p>April Reentry Steering Committee Meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SBCRC met on April 23, 2014 from 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm at the Workforce Development Department (WDD) in San Bernardino.</li> <li>• The presentations and topics centered around the Sheriff's HOPE program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Sheriff presented the different homeless activities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quarterly Fairs, Certified Vocational Training (Auto shop, bakery, and culinary training), and education obtainment with certificates from SB County Superintendent of Schools</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>April &amp; May Reentry Workgroup Meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The workgroups met on April to discuss tasks from the SBCRC strategic plan. These included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Obtaining birth certificates and Driver's Licenses (Staff from DMV participated)</li> <li>○ Obtaining pre-release access to inmates at SB County Jails and at the Victorville Federal Complex</li> <li>○ The outcomes of these meetings were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identification from these institutions (booking IDs or print outs) are not acceptable forms of identification for CA IDs.</li> <li>▪ <u>Identification from these institutions are acceptable for TAD purposes (as identification only, not proof of residence)</u></li> <li>▪ Identifying the process for community- and faith-based organizations pre-release access to inmates.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• The workgroups met on April to discuss employment tasks from the SBCRC strategic plan. These included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Research &amp; identify appropriate assessment tools</li> <li>○ Identify fast-track opportunities for people with experience and who may not need basic job search and job retention skill building</li> <li>○ Address employer apprehension about employing the formerly incarcerated</li> <li>○ Identify partners and stakeholders who are not part of the SBCRC</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>Attached is our annual calendar of meetings.</p> <p>Please do not hesitate to contact me at 909-387-6495 or at <a href="mailto:jose.marin@dph.sbcounty.gov">jose.marin@dph.sbcounty.gov</a>.</p>



## SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS 2014

Monthly Reentry Steering Committee Meetings		
1/24/2014 (Friday)	7/25/2014 (Friday)	<b>4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday of every other month (Beginning in February):</b> <b>Times:</b> 1:30pm-3:00pm  <b>Location:</b> TBD
2/26/2014 (Wednesday)	8/27/2014 (Wednesday)	
3/28/2014 (Friday)	9/26/2014 (Friday)	<b>4<sup>th</sup> Friday of every other month (Beginning in January):</b> <b>Times :</b> 9:30am-11:00am  <b>Location:</b> Workforce Development, WIB Room 215 North "D" Street San Bernardino, CA 92410  <b>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.</b>
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 <sup>nd</sup> Friday of each Month)	Meeting Times	Meeting Location
1/10/2014	9:00am - 11:00am	<b>Public Health</b> <b>172 W 3<sup>rd</sup> Street</b> <b>6<sup>th</sup> Floor Conference Room</b> <b>San Bernardino, CA</b>
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](mailto:mocampo@dph.sbcounty.gov)

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

April 23, 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"> <li>• The meeting was called to order at 9:01 am.</li> </ul>
Introductions	Gary Madden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductions were made by all ICH Members. Guests were also invited to introduce themselves.</li> </ul>
REPORTS	PRESENTER	ACTION/OUTCOME
Homeless Provider Network	Sharon Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The last HPN Meeting took place on Wednesday, April 16, 2014. The ICH members were provided with the HPN Report as a handout. (Copies are available upon request).               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ An overview on the ICH Ad Hoc Homeless Policy Development Committee was presented by Mr. Kent Paxton.</li> <li>▪ The HPN Membership is currently reviewing its Bylaws for restructuring.</li> <li>▪ A suggestion was made to reorganize the HPN which includes conducting regional meetings to better serve the membership of HPN and its agencies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Office of Homeless Services (OHS)	Tom Hernandez	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ICH members were provided with the OHS Report as a handout. (Copies are available upon request). All information can also be found at <a href="http://www.sbcounty.gov/SBCHP">www.sbcounty.gov/SBCHP</a>.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ On April 8, 2014, U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Secretary Shaun Donovan announced nearly \$1.6 billion in grants to support 7,100 homeless programs across the country. The County of San Bernardino Continuum of Care received \$5,894,674 for Tier 1 renewals. Tier 1 renewal programs that were modifying transitional housing (TH) to permanent housing (PH) have yet to be announced. It is expected HUD will make these announcements in the forthcoming weeks. The three (3) agencies that reallocated their services from TH to PH are:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inland Temporary Homes</li> <li>▪ New Hope Village</li> <li>▪ Victor Valley Domestic Violence</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ According to HUD, this fiscal year's grants that were awarded were reduced in part due to last year's automatic across the board budget cuts under sequestration. The President has submitted his 2015 budget request to Congress and it is the hope that these local programs will be fully funded in 2015. In keeping with the direction suggested by HUD, transitional housing and supportive services only (SSO) programs will most likely be phased by HUD in exchange for more permanent solutions like permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing programs.</li> <li>▪ The Southern California Continuum of Care (CoC) Leadership meeting members met on Tuesday, April 8, 2014 from 10:00am to 2:00pm in Pasadena. Collectively the 10 CoCs present reviewed the importance of a centralized/coordinated entry/intake system. Only four (4) CoCs have implemented coordinated assessment systems: City of Glendale, City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County and City of Pasadena. San Bernardino County will be meeting with Orange County as they are in the early stages of coordinated assessment system development and are incorporating a 211 approach.                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A presentation was provided by the California Homeless Youth Project and University of California, Berkeley. The purpose was to engage the Southern CoCs to include youth information in the upcoming 2015 Point-In-</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<p>Time Count (PITC). Berkeley will be providing a series of regional trainings across the state to support youth focused initiatives in their 2015 PITCs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The CoC Leadership group is also in the process of developing a Southern California Continuum of Care Alliance for Ending Homelessness website that will be moved into production soon. More information to come.</li> <li>▪ During our Southern California CoC Leadership meeting, Philip Mangano of the American Round Table to Abolish Homelessness presented on the upcoming Next Practices Conference: The Art of Scaling Best Practices to End Homelessness to be held in Southern California at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles. The save the date is for June 18-19, 2014. More details will be sent out at a later time.</li> <li>▪ On April 4, 2014, the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership was invited to present at the League of California Cities regular meeting held at the Double Tree Hotel in Ontario. Supervisor Gonzales, Chair Gary Madden, Kent Paxton, Laura Orozco, Brenda Dowdy, Otis Greer and I were present to provide an update to the Community Services Policy Committee on what the Partnership is currently doing, how we are moving forward with our 10 Year Strategy, and what cities can do to actively support and move forward positive homeless initiatives in their cities.</li> <li>▪ The Office of Homeless Services has been continuing its process to meet with cities to encourage participation in the 2015 PITC. Since our last report on March 26, 2014, we have met with the cities of Apple Valley, Highland and Rialto. All the cities were eager to participate in our countywide endeavor. More meetings are scheduled through May.</li> <li>▪ The National Alliance to End Homelessness has posted an interactive map which identifies and provides details on the current state of veteran homelessness in the U.S. The map provides details on changes in the number of veterans experiencing homelessness in a community from 2013 to 2014, data on communities that have ended veteran homelessness, and details on the 78 communities that could receive a new, one time "surge" of an additional \$300 million in funding over the next three years under the Department of Veterans' Affairs (VA) Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program. To review the map go to: <a href="http://www.endhomelessness.org/library/entry/ssvf-surge-map">http://www.endhomelessness.org/library/entry/ssvf-surge-map</a></li> </ul>
<p>ICH Subcommittee Reports</p>	<p>Kent Paxton</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Paxton reported out on the ICH Ad Hoc Homeless Policy Development Committee. First meeting was held on Thursday April 17, 2014, and consisted mainly of two parts:</li> <li>• Part one: Develop a policy statement that includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Intergovernmental collaboration between the County and cities on "Best Practice" Homeless Interventions</li> <li>▪ Data Driven System: Needs and Assets</li> <li>▪ County and city systems integration alignment of both Administrative and Best Practice Program Components</li> <li>▪ Consistent System-wide Outcomes Evaluation and Outcome Driven Funding</li> <li>▪ Development of Local Policies</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Part two: Develop "how to process" protocol for the County and any city interested in looking at implementing best practices including outreach and engagement. Below were the topics discussed on the how to guide to best practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ "From Baselines to Benchmarks"</li> <li>▪ Recalibrating for Results – A Three Year Evaluation of the 10-Year Plan</li> <li>▪ San Bernardino County Interagency and Community Collaboration of Homeless Engagement</li> <li>▪ Housing and Homeless Providers and "Housing Navigation" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Centralized Referral System – Permanent Housing Elements, transitional housing has 67% success rate and is less effective. Moving toward "Housing First" approach.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Faith Based Organizations and Community At-Large</li> <li>▪ Resource Development: Permanent Housing Elements and Housing Funds</li> <li>▪ Homeless Prevention</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

ICH Subcommittee Reports	Doug Fazekas  Supervisor Ramos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Fazekas provided an update on the housing subcommittee</li> <li>Looking into hiring a consultant to provide a workshop that will incorporate county and private sectors regarding the direction we would like to take to move forward</li> <li>Supervisor Ramos provided a report on the ICH Youth Subcommittee regarding adding language to the HUD general definition of homeless individuals – please refer to item #7 of the handout (Copies are available upon request).</li> <li>The Chair directed the Ad Hoc Committee to move forward with draft submission.</li> <li>Action: Ms. Ostermann will follow up with the Third District in communicating the modifications to the Offices of Senator Dianne Feinstein.</li> </ul>
Legislative Report	Vikki Ostermann	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ms. Ostermann provided a status update on State Bills that may be of interest to the ICH. (Copies are available upon request). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Of interest was Assembly Bill 2001 (Ammiano) which focused on dependency proceedings for homeless youth.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Board Agenda Review	Kent Paxton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Paxton provided a report on the ICH related Board agenda items. (Copies are available upon request).</li> </ul>
Reentry Collaborative Report	Jose Marin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ICH members were provided with the Report as a handout and attachments. (Copies are available upon request).</li> </ul>
<b>CONSENT ITEMS</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	
Approve minutes of the April 23, 2014 ICH meeting  Ratification of ICH Letters of Support for Vision of Hope in partnership with Time for Change Foundation's application for the Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals-Services in Supportive Housing	Gary Madden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consent items of the agenda were presented. A motion and a second were received. Hearing no objections, consent items were unanimously approved by the ICH members.</li> </ul>
<b>UPDATES</b>		
Continuum of Care Timeline and United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Suggestive Direction	Gary Madden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gary and Tom reported out on the HUD funding cycle and how we need to familiarize ourselves with the process. Although HUD may have different time lines and agendas, OHS must follow department and County protocols before submitting any documentation. (Copies available on request)</li> </ul>
<b>DISCUSSION ITEMS</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>ACTION/OUTCOME</b>
Move on and discuss the ICH Ad Hoc Grant Review Committee Continuum of Care (CoC) Recommendations for Transitional Housing and Supportive Services	Tom Hernandez	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Transitional Housing (TH) and Supportive Services Only (SSO) operators were given a chance to reallocate their TH and SSO projects during the recent CoC completion. Reallocation is when a CoC shifts funds in whole or part from existing eligible renewal projects to create one or more new projects without decreasing the CoC's Annual Renewal Demand.</li> <li>At a "Reallocation" workshop during July 2013, TH and SSO operators were told that they have an opportunity to reallocate their TH and SSO projects to Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) during the coming 2013 CoC competition which ended</li> </ul>

<p>Only Programs</p> <p>Move on official support commitment to incorporate Gender Response and Strategies into the 10 Year Strategy</p>	<p>Kent Paxton</p> <p>Tom Hernandez</p> <p>Gary Madden; Jose Marin</p> <p>CaSonya Thomas</p>	<p>February 3, 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New Hope Village, Inc., Inland Temporary Homes and Victor Valley Domestic Shelter all have reallocated to PSH programs.</li> <li>• Tier 1 funding was released and providers were notified.</li> <li>• During this reallocation process, we need to be sure that we include a countywide housing first approach and utilize existing permanent supportive housing through other resources, like SSVF, housing vouchers; Rapid Re-housing tenants that will include housing navigators and rental assistance to complement and leverage current resources. This can be used to enhance current programs that assist those that are homeless as a result of realignment or any other type of institutional discharge. These services need to be provided countywide with agencies collaborating with social service agencies. We need to make sure that whoever provides these services develops strong relationships with landlords, shelter and temporary housing providers.</li> <li>• A suggested motion was made to reallocate all TH and SSO projects for the 2014 CoC submission regardless of past performance and to release a Request for Proposals that identifies the need for permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless individuals and families and/or rapid re-housing for families with children. If approved operators of TH and SSO projects will be notified appropriately by April 24, 2014. Motion was approved unanimously.</li> <li>• Considerations regarding Gender Specific Responses were addressed regarding women who have been incarcerated and how their needs are different from men, how to best serve them and how we can incorporate into our 10 Year Strategy.</li> <li>• This item has already been adopted by the Board of Supervisors and now Time for Change Foundation requests the support of ICH approval.</li> <li>• Need to incorporate into the 10 Year Strategy through HPN Steering Committee to bring changes into ICH.</li> <li>• A recommendation was made by Ms. Thomas to include a cultural competency perspective that will include Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBT) populations. Ms. Thomas suggested connecting with the DBH Cultural Competency Officer, Mr. Momoh.</li> <li>• Motion to approve and incorporate gender specific and cultural competency principals into the 10 Year Strategy – Motion approved.</li> </ul>
<b>PUBLIC COMMENT</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>ACTION/OUTCOME</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roberta Keyes reported on a youth individual (who was present at the meeting) that will become homeless within 5 days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The youth (18 years old) was provided multiple resources after ICH convened.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Adjournment</b>	Gary Madden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 10:50 am.</li> </ul>
<b>Next Meeting</b>		<p style="text-align: center;">Wednesday, May 28, 2014 at 9:00 am – 11:00 am  DBH – Training Institute  1950 S. Sunwest Lane, Suite 200, San Bernardino, CA 92408</p>

**Office of Homeless Services**  
**1950 S. Sunwest Lane, Suite 200 ▪ San Bernardino, CA 92408**  
**Phone: (909) 252-4001 ▪ Fax: (909) 252-4088**  
**Email: [homelessrfp@hss.sbcounty.gov](mailto:homelessrfp@hss.sbcounty.gov) ▪ Website: <http://hss.sbcounty.gov/sbchp/>**

**Attendees at April 23, 2014 • Interagency Council on Homelessness**

BRAZIER	ANTHONY	Foothill Aids Project	909-884-2722	<a href="mailto:abrazier@fapinfo.org">abrazier@fapinfo.org</a>
COLEMAN	REGINA	County Counsel	909-387-3266	<a href="mailto:rcoleman@cc.sbcounty.gov">rcoleman@cc.sbcounty.gov</a>
COLLINS	JEFF	SBSD – HOPE	909-387-0623	<a href="mailto:jcollins@sbscd.org">jcollins@sbscd.org</a>
DEVAULT	BRANDEN	SBCSD	909-387-0023	<a href="mailto:bdavault@sbscd.org">bdavault@sbscd.org</a>
DIMOLA	JOHN	SBPD	909-384-5742	<a href="mailto:dimola_jo@sbcity.org">dimola_jo@sbcity.org</a>
DOWDY	BRENDA	Superintendent of Schools	909-386-3266	<a href="mailto:brenda_dowdy@sbcss.k12.ca.us">brenda_dowdy@sbcss.k12.ca.us</a>
EPPS	KIMBERLY	County Probation	909-382-7869	<a href="mailto:kimberly.epps@prob.sbcounty.gov">kimberly.epps@prob.sbcounty.gov</a>
FAZEKAS	DOUNG	Housing and Employment Services – DBH	909-387-8619	<a href="mailto:dfazekas@dbh.sbcounty.gov">dfazekas@dbh.sbcounty.gov</a>
GATES	SHAUNA	Sgt – SBPD	909-388-4818	<a href="mailto:gates_sh@sbcity.org">gates_sh@sbcity.org</a>
GONZALES	JOSIE	Supervisor – Fifth District	909-387-4565	<a href="mailto:jgonzales@bos.sbcounty.gov">jgonzales@bos.sbcounty.gov</a>
GREEN	SHARON	Victor Valley Resource Center	760-887-1909	<a href="mailto:s.green.vvrc@gmail.com">s.green.vvrc@gmail.com</a>
HAMBLY III	ED	Catholic Charities	909-388-1239	<a href="mailto:ehambly@ccsbriv.org">ehambly@ccsbriv.org</a>
HANNA	SAMUEL	SBVC		
HAUGAN	LINDA	Asst. Executive Officer- Human Services Department	909-387-4717	<a href="mailto:lhaugan@hss.sbcounty.gov">lhaugan@hss.sbcounty.gov</a>
HERNANDEZ	TOM	Homeless Services Manager - Office of Homeless Svcs.	909-252-4051	<a href="mailto:thernandez@dbh.sbcounty.gov">thernandez@dbh.sbcounty.gov</a>
IZZY	CHRIS	Sheriff's Dept.	909-473-2535	<a href="mailto:cizzy@sbscd.org">cizzy@sbscd.org</a>
JONES	LISA	HACSB	909-890-9533	<a href="mailto:ljones@hacsb.com">ljones@hacsb.com</a>
JONES	MIKE	SBCSD	909-387-0623	<a href="mailto:mjones@sbscd.org">mjones@sbscd.org</a>
KEYS	ROBERTA	Community Member	951-213-8432	<a href="mailto:roberta.keyes@att.net">roberta.keyes@att.net</a>
LEONE	ROBERT	Council Member – Yucca Valley	760-835-7505	<a href="mailto:leonesa2zranch@gmail.com">leonesa2zranch@gmail.com</a>
LUTTRELL	DEANNA	Office of Homeless Services	909-382-7006	<a href="mailto:dluttrell@dbh.sbcounty.gov">dluttrell@dbh.sbcounty.gov</a>
MADDEN	GARY	Director - Inland Empire United Way	909-980-2857 ext. 211	<a href="mailto:gmadden@ieuw.org">gmadden@ieuw.org</a>
MARIN	JOSE	Public Health	909-387-6495	<a href="mailto:Jose.marin@dph.sbcounty.gov">Jose.marin@dph.sbcounty.gov</a>
MARQUEZ	VIRGINIA	Council Member – City of San Bernardino	909-384-5188	<a href="mailto:marquez_vi@sbcity.org">marquez_vi@sbcity.org</a>
MORRIS	GARNER	Community Service Liaison-Board of Supervisor's	760-955-2017	<a href="mailto:gmorris@bos.sbcounty.gov">gmorris@bos.sbcounty.gov</a>
NAGLER	DAVID	CEO/CCLM	909-381-6921	<a href="mailto:dangler@cclm.org">dangler@cclm.org</a>
OSTERMANN	VIKKI	Legislative Analyst – Legislative Affairs	909-387-4777	<a href="mailto:VOstermann@cao.sbcounty.gov">VOstermann@cao.sbcounty.gov</a>
PASCO	ANGELA	Exec. Director – New Hope Village, Incd	760-256-3656	<a href="mailto:newhopevillageinc@gmail.com">newhopevillageinc@gmail.com</a>
PAXTON	KENT	Mayor's Office - City of San Bdn	909-384-5133	<a href="mailto:paxton_ke@sbcity.org">paxton_ke@sbcity.org</a>
PERKINS	LOIS	Life Community Development	760-246-0691	<a href="mailto:jazzlewis@aim.com">jazzlewis@aim.com</a>
RAMOS	JAMES	Supervisor – Third District	909-387-4855	<a href="mailto:James.Ramos@bos.sbcounty.gov">James.Ramos@bos.sbcounty.gov</a>
RAMSTAD	JENNIFER	Redlands Police Department	909-557-6575	<a href="mailto:jmramstad@redlandspolice.org">jmramstad@redlandspolice.org</a>
REECE	TRACY	Probation		
ROTH	SAMANTHA	Loma Linda University	217-801-6004	<a href="mailto:sroth@llu.edu">sroth@llu.edu</a>
RYMER	CHRIS	HS Manager	909-370-6172	<a href="mailto:crymer@ci.colton.ca.us">crymer@ci.colton.ca.us</a>
SCHULTZ	BRENT	Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization Dir. – Ontario		
SMITH	DON	Urban Initiatives		<a href="mailto:donsmith@urban-initiatives.org">donsmith@urban-initiatives.org</a>
SMITH	SHARON	VVFC	951-488-7118	<a href="mailto:s.smith.vvrc@gmail.com">s.smith.vvrc@gmail.com</a>
STRYDON	RICHEL	Loma Linda University	909-522-6334	<a href="mailto:rstrydon@llu.edu">rstrydon@llu.edu</a>
SWEITZER	MICHAEL	Department of Behavioral Health	909-421-9419	<a href="mailto:msweitzer@dbh.sbcounty.gov">msweitzer@dbh.sbcounty.gov</a>
THOMAS	CASONYA	Director – Department of Behavioral Health	909-382-3084	<a href="mailto:cthomas@dbh.sbcounty.gov">cthomas@dbh.sbcounty.gov</a>
THOMAS	LORIE		909-793-2673	<a href="mailto:rfslorie@hotmail.com">rfslorie@hotmail.com</a>

WALLACE	CYNTHIA	Supervising Probation Officer	909-382-7808	<a href="mailto:cwallace@prob.sbcounty.gov">cwallace@prob.sbcounty.gov</a>
WALTON	CLINT	SBPD	909-384-5742	<a href="mailto:walton_cl@sbcity.org">walton_cl@sbcity.org</a>
WEATHERSPOON	REGINA	Field Representative – First District		<a href="mailto:Regina.Weatherspoon-Bell@bos.sbcounty.gov">Regina.Weatherspoon-Bell@bos.sbcounty.gov</a>
WILTSHIRE	MOLLY	Communications Director	909-387-4855	<a href="mailto:molly.wiltshire@bos.sbcounty.gov">molly.wiltshire@bos.sbcounty.gov</a>
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## County of San Bernardino

### ***“Best Practice Guide to Reduce Homelessness”***

#### **Policy Statement**

*“The Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) supports the County vision that compliments the national vision that ‘no one should experience homelessness-no one should be without a safe, stable place to call home’. Therefore, the ICH is promoting to work in partnership with its Cities to prevent and end homelessness for individuals and families in every community by facilitating housing options for residents at every socio-economic level through intergovernmental collaboration and coordination, administrative and programmatic alignment that supports best practice, and full engagement of community and private sector partners, to achieve system wide outcomes.”*

#### **Introduction**

In order to address the needs of the homeless in a systematic manner, the Board of Supervisors in September 2007, created the County Homeless Partnership (SBCHP) to provide a more focused approach to issues of homelessness within the County. The Partnership consists of community and faith-based organizations, private industry, and federal, state and local governments.

SBCHP was developed to promote strong collaboration between agencies to direct planning, development, and implementation of the County’s 10-Year Strategy to end chronic homelessness. The Partnership provides the leadership in creating a comprehensive countywide network of service delivery to the homeless and near homeless families and individuals through facilitating better communication, planning, coordination and cooperation among all entities that provide services and/or resources for the relief of homelessness in San Bernardino County.

The SBCHP through the ICH reviewed the Board adopted 10 Year Strategy to End Homelessness through the ***Recalibrating for Results: A Three Year Evaluation of the 2009-2019 San Bernardino County 10-Year Strategy to End Homelessness***, to include focus on a “Housing First Model” that shifts away from the traditional type of emergency shelter and transitional housing for homeless persons towards a model with supportive services as needed. This recalibration supports two priorities in the ***Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness***:

- Provide affordable housing to people experiencing or most at risk of homelessness; and,
- Provide permanent supportive housing to prevent and end chronic homelessness.

What follows are some of the recommendations from *Recalibrating for Results*, with specific “best practice” recommendations for implementation countywide.

### **Best Practice Recommendations and Strategies**

- Adopt and Implement a Housing First Model that includes a Rapid Re-Housing Strategy, and Increase Permanent Supportive Housing and Permanent Affordable Housing Beds

A Housing First Model will address the needs of individuals and families who are: a) chronically homeless, b) temporarily homeless, and c) at-risk of becoming homeless.

**Rapid Re-Housing** helps any at-risk household that becomes homeless to move as quickly as possible back into housing by receiving social service support and short-term financial assistance for first month’s rent, security deposit, and moving costs.

**Permanent Supportive Housing** assists homeless individuals, veterans, youth, and families with mental disabilities, chronic substance abuse, and/or infected with HIV/AIDS with long-term affordable rental housing and a broad range of on-site and/or off-site supportive services.

Increase the supply of **Permanent Affordable Housing** for extremely low, very low, and low-income families and individuals.

#### **Recommendation:**

1. ***That the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors establish a Housing Policy Council that supports the Housing First Model through: a) an administrative alignment of County/City Home Funds, Emergency Solutions Grant, Community Development Block Grant, and the HUD Continuum of Care funds to support rapid re-housing and the development of permanent and permanent supportive housing, b) a review of County and City General Plan housing elements to assess local policy commitment to the Housing First Model, c) that an annual asset mapping of affordable housing resources be conducted to determine the number of available units for low income families, and d) that local developers be engaged regarding the need for more affordable housing based on the asset mapping results.***

- Implement Community Outreach, Engagement, and Treatment for Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families.

According to the **Homeless Cost Study (October 2009)** conducted by the United Way of Greater Los Angeles, “chronically homeless people-individuals with a disability who are long-term or repeatedly homeless-are the most costly and present the most complex challenges of all homeless populations.” The Cost Study found that the total two-year cost for four chronically

homeless individuals with mental health, physical health, and substance abuse problems, was \$187,288 compared to \$107,032 for two years in permanent housing with support services—a savings of \$80, 256 or almost 43%.

Local costs associated include law enforcement and fire calls for service, emergency room and other inpatient related services, and costs associated with court and incarceration. Good policy dictates that local jurisdictions can't "arrest their way out of the homeless problem" which means law enforcement should not be alone in their efforts to engage the chronically homeless. Also, local homeless providers should not "work in silos" but have regular communication, coordination, and collaboration, with first responders and other providers providing homeless services in the same jurisdiction.

**Recommendations:**

- 2. "Housing First Engagement Teams" should be established in each jurisdiction teaming up local law enforcement with "Housing Navigators." Housing Navigators whose positions can be funded in part through rapid re-housing continuum of care dollars, are professionals trained in homeless engagement, and have access to permanent supportive housing beds.**
  - 3. Develop a County-wide Anti-Panhandling Campaign.**
  - 4. The Homeless Provider Network should hold regular regional forums to increase the communication and coordination with first responders; and, to asset map homeless resources by region for improved cross referral opportunities.**
  - 5. Establish and support the Inland Empire United Way 211 system with aligned funding to serve as the Centralized Assessment Center for homeless individuals and families.**
  - 6. Align County/City engagement of specialized homeless populations including the mentally ill and/or substance abusing homeless; and, the homeless AB 109 Probation population.**
  - 7. Formulate County interagency protocols on the discharge and disposition of homeless individuals in County Jail and the Arrowhead Regional Medical Center.**
  - 8. Enhance County/City/Provider collaboration on the engagement and housing of homeless children and families identified by local School Districts.**
- Develop an "Outcomes Based Data Driven" System.

Various baseline data elements on the County of San Bernardino homeless populations exist including, the Point-in-Time Count (PITC) data, the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data, and local School District data on homeless children and families; however, no

outcomes framework exists by which to measure our success in reducing the homeless population. Also, asset mapping of homeless services and housing availability is also lacking.

**Recommendations:**

- 9. Develop both quantitative and qualitative outcome measures to determine a valid and reliable measure in the reduction of homelessness in the County of San Bernardino.**
- 10. Develop regional asset mapping capacity to determine available service modalities and permanent and permanent supportive housing units.**
- 11. Develop cost-benefit measures for local jurisdictions to measure the cost saving associated with both the administrative and programmatic alignment of homeless resources/services.**

DRAFT

# SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

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**“Best Practice Guide  
To  
Reduce Homelessness”**



# Policy Statement

“The County of San Bernardino Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) supports the County vision that compliments the national vision that ‘no one should experience homelessness-no one should be without a safe, stable place to call home.’”

Therefore, the ICH is committed to working in partnership with its Cities to prevent and end homelessness for individuals and families in every community by:

- a) Facilitating housing options for residents at every socio-economic level through intergovernmental collaboration
- b) Coordination, administrative and programmatic alignment that supports best practice, and
- c) Full engagement of community and private sector partners, to achieve system wide outcomes.”

# *Recalibrating for Results*

- The SBCHP “recalibrated” the County’s 10-Year Strategy in April 2013.
- Focus on a “Housing First Model” that shifts away from traditional emergency shelter and transitional housing services.
- ***Recalibrating for Results*** is the basis for the Best Practice Recommendations.

# Housing First Focus

- Rapid Re-Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing
- Permanent Affordable Housing

# Housing Recommendations

1. That the Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) support the Housing First Model through promotion of:
  - a) an administrative alignment of County/City Home Funds, ESG, CDBG, and CoC funds to support rapid re-housing and the development of permanent and permanent supportive housing
  - b) a review of County and City General Plan housing elements to assess local policy commitment to the Housing First Model
  - c) that an annual asset mapping of affordable housing resources be conducted to determine the number of available units for low income families, and
  - d) that local developers be engaged regarding the need for more affordable housing based on the asset mapping results.

# Engagement Recommendations

2. “Housing First Engagement Teams” should be established in each jurisdiction teaming up local law enforcement with “Housing Navigators.”

Housing Navigators whose positions can be funded in part through rapid re-housing continuum of care dollars, are professionals trained in homeless engagement, and have access to permanent supportive housing beds.

# Engagement Recommendations

3. Develop a County-wide Anti-Panhandling Campaign.
4. The Homeless Provider Network should hold regular regional forums to increase the communication and coordination with first responders and,
  - To asset map homeless resources by region for improved cross referral opportunities.

# Engagement Recommendations

5. Establish and support the Inland Empire United Way 211 system with aligned funding to serve as the Centralized Assessment Center for homeless individuals and families.
6. Align County/City engagement of specialized homeless populations including the mentally ill and/or substance abusing homeless and, the homeless AB 109 Probation population.

# Engagement Recommendations

7. Formulate system interagency protocols on the discharge and disposition of homeless individuals in County jail and the Arrowhead Regional Medical Center.
8. Enhance County/City/Provider collaboration on the engagement and housing of homeless children and families identified by local School Districts.

# Outcomes Evaluation Recommendations

9. Develop both quantitative and qualitative outcome measures to determine a valid and reliable measure in the reduction of homelessness in the County of San Bernardino.
10. Develop regional asset mapping capacity to determine available service modalities and permanent and permanent supportive housing units.

# Outcome Evaluation Recommendations

11. Develop cost-benefit measures for local jurisdictions to measure the cost savings associated with both the administrative and programmatic alignment of homeless resources/services.