



# **ACTION PLAN**

**for Preventing and Ending  
Homelessness in California**



**California  
Interagency Council  
on Homelessness**

## **Implementation Progress Report for Fiscal Year 21-22**

**February 2023**

# California Interagency Council on Homelessness

## Member Composition

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Secretary, California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

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State Public Health Officer and Director, California Department of Public Health

**Stephanie Clendenin**

Director, California Department of State Hospitals

**Jacey Cooper**

State Medicaid Director and Chief Deputy Director of Health Care Programs, California Department of Health Care Services

**Susan DeMarois**

Director, California Department of Aging

**Vito Imbasciani**

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**Kim Johnson**

Director, California Department of Social Services

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Executive Director, California Housing Finance Agency

**Veronica Lewis**

Director, Homeless Outreach Program Integrated Care System *(appointed by Speaker of the Assembly)*

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Secretary, California Health and Human Services Agency

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**Nancy Ward**

Director, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services

**Joe Xavier**

Director, California Department of Rehabilitation

Cal ICH appreciates the time and effort put forth by staff from the 13 departments required to report activities for FY 21-22, providing updates and information to include in this report. Cal ICH staff deeply involved in the creation of this report included Cody Zeger, Nykole Sakihara, Giselle Sanchez, Sydney Bennet, and Jeremy Nevis. We also offer thanks to Cal ICH consultant Matthew Doherty for his contributions to this report.

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# Action Plan Development and Reporting

## Vision and Intent of the Action Plan

On any given night in 2022, more than 171,500 people were experiencing homelessness in California—representing more than one-quarter of all people experiencing homelessness in the United States.<sup>1</sup> Making significant progress in preventing and ending homelessness across the state requires sustained and focused efforts at the federal, state, and local levels.



Through the Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California, first adopted in March 2021 and updated in September 2022, the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH)—the State's interagency council on homelessness—pursues a vision for the State's work to prevent and end homelessness that features:

- Increased leadership from the state for identifying and supporting both short-term interventions and long-term solutions;
- Purposeful, action-oriented coordination and alignment across State agencies and programs; and
- Stronger, collaborative partnerships with public and private partners in communities.

The Action Plan orients the State's efforts to drive purposeful, meaningful, and measurable progress toward preventing and ending homelessness in California. This effort is motivated by a vision of a future in which homelessness in California is: **rare, because it is prevented** whenever possible; **brief, ended quickly whenever it does occur**, through a focus on Housing First approaches and housing outcomes; and a **one-time experience, ended successfully the first time**, so that no Californians experience homelessness repeatedly.

The implementation of the Action Plan is aligned with several **key principles and practices**, including:

- ✓ Pursuing racial equity and justice;
- ✓ Creating solutions for the full diversity of people experiencing homelessness;
- ✓ Seeking and valuing the expertise of people with lived experiences of homelessness;
- ✓ Strengthening Housing First approaches;
- ✓ Balancing crisis response and permanent housing solutions;
- ✓ Advancing trauma-informed care and person-centered services;
- ✓ Aligning health, housing, and homelessness strategies; and
- ✓ Shared responsibility, accountability, and efficiency across state departments and programs, in close coordination with local communities

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<sup>1</sup> Source: [U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, "The 2022 Annual Homeless Assessment Report \(AHAR\) to Congress"](#)

## Development of the Action Plan

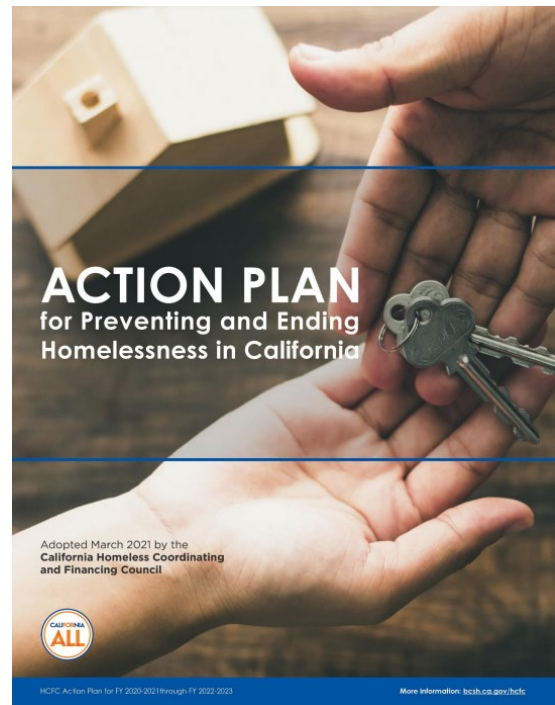
This Implementation Progress Report is focused on the [Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness](#) for Fiscal Years 20-21 through 22-23 that was adopted by the Council in March 2021. The development of the Action Plan was led by Cal ICH staff and consultant Matthew Doherty, under the guidance and direction of the Council, and deeply informed by planning conversations with State staff and input discussions with external stakeholders.

The Cal ICH Council meetings were used as critical milestones and decision points in its development. The planning process was initiated in July 2020, including surveying conversations with Council members and the initiation of extensive external input conversations. A special Council meeting was held in September 2020, focused on discussion of the Plan's action areas, to inform the development of the Plan's objectives and activities. The Council adopted the plan's draft objectives at its October 2020 meeting. The Council's December 2020 meeting focused on discussion of current and planned activities across State agencies that are driving or will drive progress toward these objectives, as well as potential priorities for additional State activities based on external stakeholder conversations and discussions with staff from State departments.

The Council discussed a draft of the Action Plan at a special meeting in February 2021. Revisions based upon that discussion, and based upon follow-up meetings with department staff, were incorporated into a final draft of the Action Plan, which was presented at and adopted at the Council's March 2021 meeting. The [Fiscal Year 20-21 Action Plan Implementation Progress Report](#) was issued in November 2021.

During 2022, Council members collaborated on an update to the original Action Plan to include new and updated Activities for FY 22-23, adopted by the Council in September 2022. The updated Action Plan and summary materials are available at [https://www.bcsb.ca.gov/calich/action\\_plan.html](https://www.bcsb.ca.gov/calich/action_plan.html).

Because this report focuses on the implementation of the Action Plan during FY 21-22, it references the [original Plan](#) document and content. The Implementation Progress Report for FY 22-23 will reference the updated Plan and will be issued toward the end of 2023.





## Driving Progress Across Five Action Areas

Implementation of the Action Plan drives progress across five distinct, but interrelated and complementary action areas, inclusive of the full range of activities necessary to prevent and end homelessness.

### ACTION AREA 1

#### Strengthening Our Systems to Better Prevent and End Homelessness in California



Activities focused on pursuing **racial equity** in response to homelessness and housing instability; engagement and partnership with people with **lived expertise** from experiences of homelessness; support of interjurisdictional and **regional planning**; partnerships to strengthen outcomes related to education, employment, income, and assets; **disaster preparedness** and response; and communications and **public awareness**.

### ACTION AREA 2

#### Equitably Addressing the Health, Safety, and Services Needs of Californians Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness



Activities focused on addressing health and safety needs and increasing access to State-supported services and programs for people who are experiencing **unsheltered homelessness**.

### ACTION AREA 3

#### Expanding Communities' Capacity to Provide Safe and Effective Sheltering and Interim Housing



Activities focused on expanding the supply of safe, housing-placement focused **sheltering and interim housing** models and addressing health and services needs of people staying within such programs.

### ACTION AREA 4

#### Expanding and Ensuring Equitable Access to Permanent Housing in Our Communities



Activities focused on strengthening Housing First approaches and expanding **permanent housing opportunities** through development strategies, short- and long-term rental assistance, and other rehousing activities.

### ACTION AREA 5

#### Preventing Californians from Experiencing the Crisis of Homelessness



Activities focused on reducing entries into homelessness as people exit and/or receive services through State-funded programs and systems and enhancing communities' capacity to provide targeted homelessness **prevention and diversion** services and assistance.

Each Action Area contains multiple Objectives, totaling fifteen Objectives to be prioritized and pursued. Each Objective further details multiple Activities that one or more departments have committed to pursuing in order to drive progress toward the overall goal of preventing and ending homelessness. There are a total of 89 distinct Activities over three fiscal years, each of which contains:

- Activity reference numbers, arranged by Action Area, Objective, and Activity Number
- A description of the Activity to be implemented;
- The lead department(s) responsible for implementing each Activity;
- The collaborating department(s) deeply involved in implementing each Activity;
- Timeframes for each Activity; and
- Performance measurements that will be used to assess progress and impact, including process measures, output measures, and, when possible, outcome measures.

The Action Plan identifies Objectives, Activities, and performance Measures from FY 20-21 through FY 22-23. It is not intended to be inclusive of every strategic activity or investment that State agencies or the Council will undertake, but instead seeks to focus on the highest-priority strategies and efforts that will have the greatest impact. Performance measures can include:

- **Process Measures** focused on assessing if activities have been implemented as intended;
- **Output Measures** focused on documenting the amount or scale of actions taken; and
- **Outcome Measures** focused on the results or impacts of the activities.



For more information, please refer to Attachment A in this report for a list of all the Action Plan's objectives, Attachment B for a list of all of the FY 21-22 activities included, and the complete [Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California](#) in effect for FY 21-22 and the focus of this Progress Report.

## Focus and Structure of this Implementation Progress Report

Driving progress to prevent and end homelessness—and toward more racially equitable outcomes—requires multi-pronged, multi-year strategies across sectors and systems. These must be supported by data analyses, performance measures, and metrics that help assess, refine, and revise those strategies. The development and adoption of the Action Plan responded to those needs and represents a commitment to a sharpened focus on performance measurement, data, and analysis.

Cal ICH is reporting annually on progress made in the implementation of the Action Plan. The [first Implementation Progress Report](#) focused on reporting progress related to activities that were expected to be implemented during FY 20-21. This progress report will focus on activities projected to be implemented during FY 21-22.

This report is organized into the following sections:

- **Highlights from FY 21-22 Implementation Progress** describes several specific, high-impact accomplishments by Council member agencies and departments during FY 21-22.
- **Key Measures for Defining and Assessing Progress** collects baseline data for key measures regarding homelessness in California that were identified within the Action Plan for Cal ICH to regularly analyze, review, and report on publicly. This section also includes a comparison with national and regional trends as well as an equity analysis of certain key measures.
- **Implementation Progress Reporting** documents the progress that agencies and departments have made implementing each Action Plan activity. This section is organized by the Action Plan's five action areas and fifteen objectives, but only includes activities expected to be implemented during FY 21-22. Further, each activity is accompanied by one or more icons that communicate the nature of the activity being implemented.

The Council updated the Action Plan ahead of FY 22-23 to make slight modifications to the Plan's Objectives and to identify additional specific Activities to be implemented during FY 22-23. The next annual progress report will focus on the implementation of the updated Plan.



# Highlights from FY 21-22 Implementation Progress

This section highlights key efforts and achievements of State agencies and departments during FY 21-22, organized by the Plan's five Action Areas. The activities below are only a portion of the work completed during FY 21-22, but illustrate the breadth and depth of the State's work to implement the Action Plan and to make homelessness rare, brief, and one-time. A fuller accounting of the State's activities is provided in the *Implementation Progress Reporting* section of this report.

## ACTION AREA 1

### Strengthening Our Systems to Better Prevent and End Homelessness in California



- In order to strengthen the impact of resources at the local level, **the California Interagency Council on Homelessness' (Cal ICH's) implementation of the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) program incorporated new application requirements for local homelessness action plans, analyses of uses of current funding, and the establishment of outcome goals and trackable equity-focused goals, and also required applications to identify specific actions the applicant would take to ensure racial and gender equity** in service delivery, housing placements, and housing retention and to affirm that racial and ethnic groups that are overrepresented among residents experiencing homelessness have equitable access to housing and services.
- **Numerous Council member agencies took concrete steps within the programs that they administer to ensure that Tribal entities have more equitable access to State funding** and to partner with Tribal communities to address capacity challenges.
- Cal ICH launched and continues to update the HDIS public dashboard with information from communities across the state and **a new webpage, Ending homelessness requires big, bold steps, providing essential data and information to help the public understand the scale, causes, and solutions for homelessness in California.**
- **Cal ICH developed and released a Request for Information (RFI) and Request for Proposals (RFP) for the establishment of a Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB).** The awarded contractor will engage in the establishment and administration of a Lived Experience Advisory Board to inform the considerations and decisions of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and member departments.
- **California Department of Education (CDE) worked on the development of California's Homeless Education Technical Assistance Center (HETAC) webpage and hub and developed fact sheets** to support the identification of students without stable housing, the enrollment of students experiencing homelessness without records, and supporting evacuee and refugee children and youth.
- **The number of students served through the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) Homeless and Housing Insecurity Pilot (HHIP) program increased across many of the pilot sites;** the Program served 332 students in Fall 2020, and in Spring 2021 672 students were served, a 102% increase. All colleges executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with a Housing Service Provider or had an MOU in-progress.

## ACTION AREA 2

### Equitably Addressing the Health, Safety, and Services Needs of Californians Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness



- **The first round of the newly-created Encampment Resolution Funding (ERF) Program was implemented by Cal ICH**, supporting person-centered, housing-focused approaches to addressing both the needs of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness and the impact of encampments on communities and providing more \$48 million in funding awards to 19 communities.
- Cal ICH implemented the **fourth round of the Governor's 100-Day Challenges through which Cities, Counties and CoCs in Merced, Sacramento, San Bernardino, and Santa Cruz came together to rapidly design and implement strategies to create solutions for people living in encampments** in their communities. Summaries of the work completed by each community will be released in FY 22-23.
- **The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) received Federal approval for its CalAIM 1115 Demonstration and 1915(b) Waiver and began implementation**, including managed care plans (MCPs) submitted and receiving approval for their initial Enhanced Care Management (ECM) and Community Supports Model of Care submissions. Further, **DHCS' Health Homes Program (HHP) and Whole Person Care (WPC) Pilot Program terminated on December 31, 2021 and all enrollees were successfully transitioned into ECM and/or Community Supports.**
- **The Department of Public Health and Cal ICH partnered to create and disseminate resources related to addressing the needs of people experiencing homelessness during public health emergencies**, including guidance to local partners regarding vaccination efforts for both COVID-19 and Mpox.

## ACTION AREA 3

### Expanding Communities' Capacity to Provide Safe and Effective Sheltering and Interim Housing



- **The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) released Project Roomkey (PRK) Allocations to Counties and federally recognized Tribal governments operating Project Roomkey sites of funding to continue providing Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy non-congregate shelter and rehousing services.** Forty-three counties and three tribes, for a total of 46 grantees, accepted \$143.0 million in need-based, non-competitive allocations for FY 2021-22. CDSS released the Project Roomkey Rehousing Plan Template to support all communities in their work across systems to ensure participants exit into permanent housing.
- **Cal ICH implemented the new Family Challenge Grant program to provide competitive grants and technical assistance to local jurisdictions to promote rapid innovation, accelerate nascent programs, and expand promising practices** to create scalable solutions that can be shared across the state to address and ultimately end family homelessness, providing \$17 million in initial funding to 10 communities.

- **California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) administered six grant programs, with approximately 165 Subrecipients, with the primary purpose of providing shelter and housing services to victims of crime**, providing more than 55,900 nights of shelter and more than 253,000 nights of transitional housing and providing emergency shelter and housing assistance to more than 2,100 youth, and stabilization planning to more than 3,400 youth.
- **DHCS communicated informational and guidance materials and related training, supportive of Housing First approaches, to managed care plans (MCPs) regarding the implementation Recuperative Care (Medical Respite) Community Supports for unhoused people** who are exiting acute inpatient facilities and/or were recently hospitalized and DHCS measures the number of MCPs which have adopted, and which will adopt, the Recuperative Care Community Supports.

## ACTION AREA 4

### Expanding and Ensuring Equitable Access to Permanent Housing in Our Communities



- **The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) administered the Homekey program to expand housing for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness**; awards made during FY 21-22 will create 4,142 homes across 44 jurisdictions, and an estimated 1,688 chronically homeless households and 305 homeless youth households will be served in these homes.
- **CDSS implemented significant expansions in funding to Counties and Tribal communities across a range of homelessness-focused programs that can help address people temporary and permanent housing needs** through flexible, short-, and long-term rental subsidies and other forms of assistance, including the CalWORKs Housing Support Program, the Bringing Families Home program, the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program, and the Home Safe program.
- **The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC)** continued to provide priority for projects serving people experiencing homelessness in both the federal 9% and 4% low-income housing tax credit applications. In 2021, more than 2,000 units within the proposed developments awarded 9% or 4% tax credits are being developed specifically as housing for people exiting homelessness.
- **The Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSH) identified and implemented several opportunities to improve policies and practices in State housing programs that focus on extremely-low income households and housing for people exiting homelessness.** This included alignment of definitions and opportunities to create more housing that serves people experiencing, exiting, or at risk of homelessness, including within Homekey, the Multifamily Finance Super Notice of Funding Availability (Super NOFA), and the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) Regulation process.
- **The CDSS Community Care Expansion Capital Expansion Program was established in FY 2021-22 and provides \$570 million in infrastructure grant funding for acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation to preserve and expand residential settings that expand the long-term care continuum** for Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) and Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI) applicants and recipients, including people experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Residential settings include but are not

limited to adult and senior care facilities, recuperative or respite care settings, and independent residential settings. Additionally, \$195 million in CCE Preservation Funds were made available via a noncompetitive allocation.

- **Cal ICH designed and administered a survey to assess compliance with requirements of Housing First statute across 27 State-funded programs**, including a more comprehensive list of programs required to comply with Housing First approaches, and summary of findings and next steps for strengthening compliance will be issued during FY 22-23.

## ACTION AREA 5

### Preventing Californians from Experiencing the Crisis of Homelessness



- **The Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH) and the Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center hosted a webinar series focused on how key stakeholders from across the justice, behavioral health, housing, and other systems can help people successfully transition out of the justice system** and into the community by connecting them with housing options that meet their needs.
- **CDSS administered statutory changes that enabled grantees of the Bringing Families Home program, Housing Support Program, and the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program to expand services to homelessness prevention** in addition to continuing to serve people experiencing homelessness.
- **By the end of FY 21-22, BCSH's CA COVID-19 Rent Relief Program had served approximately 350,000 households with an average assistance of \$12,252 for past-due rent and/or utility bills**; 62.1% of households had incomes at or below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI) and 23.4% of households had incomes between 30%-50% AMI.
- **CalHFA implemented the National Mortgage Settlement Housing Counseling Program, which allows California residents who are in danger of eviction or foreclosure to receive free counseling services**; in FY 21-22, the program had 78 active Housing Counseling Agencies, served over 27,000 households, and distributed approximately \$30 million in funds.
- **CDCR continued to implement the Returning Home Well initiative, in partnership with the Amity Foundation and a network of 200 community-based services providers**, offering housing, wrap-around services, and financial assistance to support people to successful return to communities following release from prison.

# Key Measures for Defining and Assessing Progress

Cal ICH will use data from a variety of sources to regularly analyze, review, report upon, and publicly share key measures regarding homelessness in California. This will serve to assess the impact of federal, state, and local efforts; document and analyze racial inequities; and refine this Plan's objectives and activities.

The charts below use the most recent U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Point-in-Time (PIT) Counts as well as data from the Cal ICH Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS) to document baseline data for key measures, comparing these to national and regional trends, and providing an analysis of racial and ethnic disparities where data is available. For more information on the methodology used in this summary, see Attachment C.

## Key Measures from Action Plan

1. The number of **Californians experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness at a point in time**, including Veterans, people experiencing chronic homelessness, families with children, adults, and unaccompanied youth.
2. The number of **Continuums of Care in California reporting increases versus decreases** in the number of people experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness within annual Point-in-Time counts.
3. The number of people spending time in **emergency shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens** in California annually.
4. The number of Californians experiencing homelessness for the **first time, successfully exiting homelessness, and returning to homelessness** each year.
5. The number of **children and youth experiencing homelessness at some point during the school year** in California, including students in families and unaccompanied students.

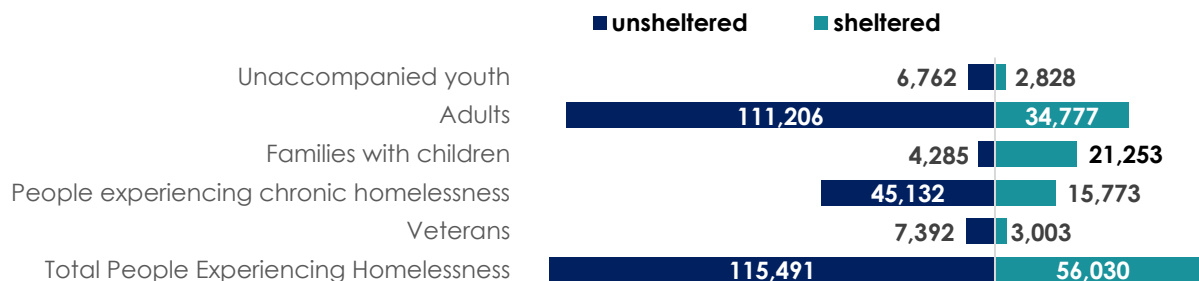
## FY 21-22 Quick Facts

- The 2022 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress estimated that over **171,500 people were experiencing homelessness** on any given night throughout the State of California.
- Of these individuals, approximately **67% were unsheltered**. This unsheltered rate is higher than that of the country overall (40%) as well as other west coast states like Arizona (59%), Oregon (61%), and Washington (50%).
- Over **30% identified as Black or African American**. This represents a significant disparity given the overall population identifying as Black or African American in California is 6.5%.
- Over **70% of Veterans and Unaccompanied Youth** experiencing homelessness are living unsheltered on any given night throughout the State of California.
- Throughout 2022, CoCs in California reported serving over **139,796 people in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens**. A total of **42,000 people successfully exited homelessness** during the fiscal year.
- Last, while the national population of people experiencing homelessness has declined by about 9% since 2007, California's has **increased by over 20%**. However, the **growth in homelessness in CA during the pandemic was slower** than in neighboring states.



## Fiscal Year 21-22 Key Measures

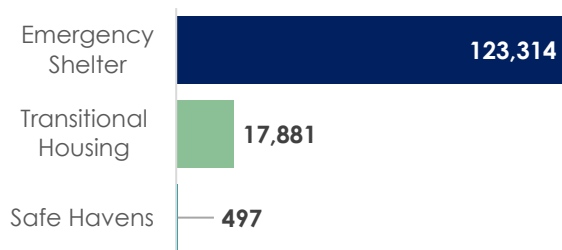
**Measure 1:** The number of [Californians experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness at a point in time](#), including Veterans, people experiencing chronic homelessness, families with children, adults, and unaccompanied youth. *Source: HUD 2022 PIT Count.*



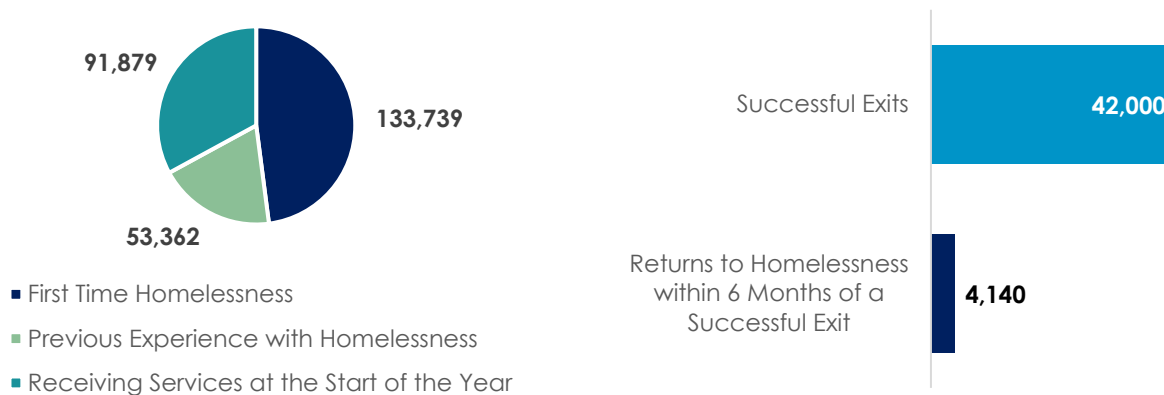
**Measure 2:** The number of [Continuums of Care in California reporting increases versus decreases](#) in the number of people experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness within annual Point-in-Time counts. *Sources: HUD 2022 and 2020 PIT Counts.<sup>2</sup>*



**Measure 3:** The number of people spending time in [emergency shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens](#) in California annually. *Source: HDIS.*

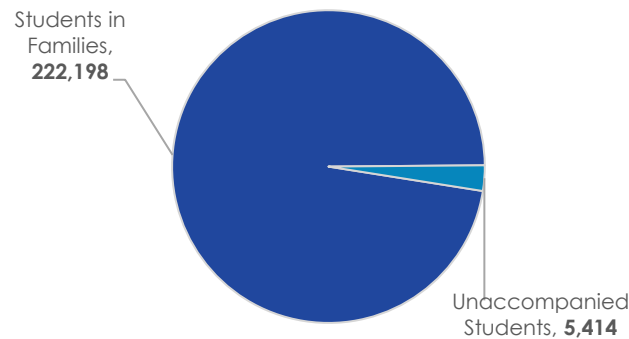


**Measure 4:** The number of Californians experiencing homelessness for the [first time](#), [successfully exiting homelessness](#), and [returning to homelessness](#) each year. *Source: HDIS.*



<sup>2</sup> Note: CoCs are not required to submit unsheltered counts in even-numbered years.

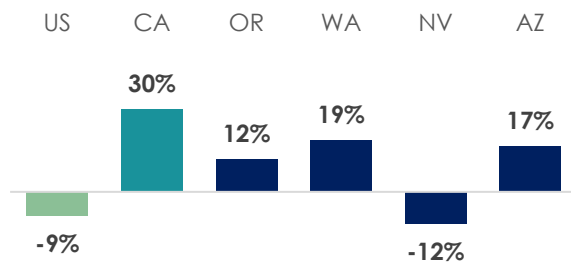
**Measure 5:** The number of children and youth experiencing homelessness at some point during the school year in California, including students in families and unaccompanied students. *Source: CDE 2020-2021 school year data.*



## Comparison to National and Regional Data and Trends

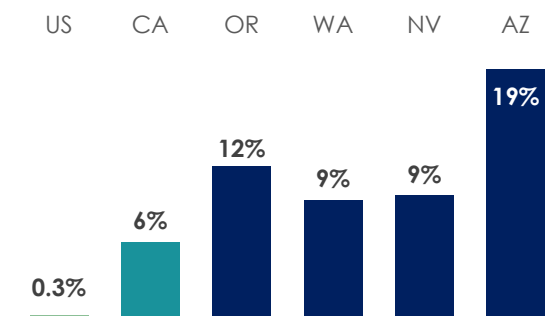
### Percent Change in Population of People Experiencing Homelessness, 2012 to 2022

U.S., California, and select West Coast states  
*Source: HUD 2022 and 2012 PIT Counts*



### Percent Change in Population of People Experiencing Homelessness, Pre-Pandemic to Now (2020 to 2022)

U.S., California, and select West Coast states  
*Source: HUD 2022 and 2020 PIT Counts*



California has had a unique trajectory in its effort to end homelessness compared to those of neighboring states and the US in general. California is the state with the highest total number of people experiencing homelessness – with Californians making up roughly 50% of the total unsheltered population in the US. Additionally, Californians are experiencing the highest rate of homelessness, with 44 out of every 10,000 people experiencing homelessness in the state (Oregon follows closely behind with 42 out of every 10,000)<sup>3</sup>.

However, despite a 30% increase in homelessness over the last decade, most recently, California has seen slower growth than its neighbors. Since 2020, before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, California had the slowest rate of growth compared to neighboring states. This could be a result of the urgency with which the state acted to help people experiencing unsheltered homelessness during the pandemic as well as the measures to keep people in their homes—whether through rental assistance, eviction moratoriums, or some combination

<sup>3</sup> Source: [U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, "The 2022 Annual Homeless Assessment Report \(AHAR\) to Congress](#)

## Equity Analysis

The response to homelessness requires a commitment to addressing and reducing the racial inequities among people experiencing homelessness, how they are served, and their outcomes achieved within the homelessness response system. The annual PIT count provides estimates of racial and ethnic groups experiencing homelessness in California. While data is not currently available for all subpopulations across each key measure, in future reports Cal ICH plans to utilize HDIS to provide additional insights into racial and ethnic disparities across the population of people experiencing homelessness overall, those served in sheltered and unsheltered settings, and those going through key events (as described in the Key Measures section above).

### Racial Breakdown of CA Population, People Experiencing Homelessness, and those in Sheltered Settings (Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, and Safe Havens) and Unsheltered Settings in CA

Source: HUD 2022 PIT Count; 2020 California Census

	CA Population	People Experiencing Homelessness	Sheltered Settings	Unsheltered Settings
White	71.1%	54.8%	55.1%	54.4%
Black/African American	6.5%	30.4%	32.7%	29.3%
Asian	15.9%	2.3%	2.1%	2.4%
American Indian	1.7%	4.2%	3.2%	4.7%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.5%	1.5%	1.2%	1.6%
Multiple Races	4.2%	6.9%	5.3%	7.6%

According to the 2022 PIT Count, people identified as Black/African American remain overrepresented in the population of people experiencing homelessness in California, making up 30.4% of the population as compared to only 6.5% of the state's population overall. Other overrepresented groups include Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders and people who identify as multiple races. People identified as Asian and White are underrepresented among those experiencing homelessness. Across sheltered and unsheltered settings, the racial demographics are relatively proportionate to groups' representation in the population of people experiencing homelessness.

### Indigenous and Native American Representation

There is also disparate representation of Indigenous and Native American populations among those experiencing homelessness, inclusive of American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and other Indigenous peoples. The data does not accurately capture the number of individuals experiencing homelessness within unsheltered and sheltered settings, nor the depth of the disparity. The data available regarding Indigenous populations is not accurate for

various reasons, one being that not all of California's 109 Federally Recognized Tribes and those in their communities are included in the PIT Counts. Additionally, when urban Indigenous people attempt to seek services, they are often classified as mixed race, due to the impacts of colonization and acculturation. American Indian individuals are sometimes denied services and told to seek services from their tribe, regardless of whether their tribe is in the state, or has services to provide them. Furthermore, they may not be forthcoming as to their tribal ancestry, due to the historic way government has mistreated American Indian individuals and other Indigenous populations, and for other reasons. Finally, there are often errors in survey wording, design, and administration as it relates to the Indigenous and California Tribes that leads to inaccuracy in data collection.

In one example, data from the [2019 needs assessment](#) conducted by the California Coalition for Rural Housing and Rural Community Assistance Corporation, with support from the CA Department of Housing and Community Development, estimated that the American Indian population experiences homelessness at least 4x the rate of the general population. Information from the needs assessment and from a year of tribal engagement and consultation with Tribes and Tribal Partners in California highlights how chronically underserved and mischaracterized this population is and makes clear the need to work more closely with Tribes, Tribal Entities, and other partners to gather a more accurate understanding of homelessness among all Indigenous populations.

**Ethnic Breakdown of CA Population, People Experiencing Homelessness, and those in Sheltered Settings (Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, and Safe Havens) and Unsheltered Settings in CA**

Source: HUD 2022 PIT Count; 2020 California Census

	CA Population	People Experiencing Homelessness	Sheltered Settings	Unsheltered Settings
Hispanic/Latinx	39.4%	37.1%	36.2%	37.5%
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latinx	60.6%	62.9%	63.8%	62.5%

When looking at the ethnic breakdown, people identified as Hispanic/Latinx appear to be slightly underrepresented in the population of people experiencing homelessness. However, compared to 2020 data, there has been an increase in the number of Hispanic/Latinx identifying people who are experiencing homelessness (37.1% vs. 32.2%). Similar to the racial breakdown, the ethnic demographics across sheltered and unsheltered settings are relatively proportionate to groups' representation in the population of people experiencing homelessness.

# Implementation Progress Reporting

The reporting of implementation progress in this section is organized by the Action Plan's five action areas and fifteen objectives, and only includes progress reporting for activities which were to be implemented during FY 21-22. See Attachment B for details on each activity to be implemented in FY 21-22, and the [Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California](#) for a complete list of activities to be implemented through FY 22-23. See Attachment D for a list of acronyms commonly referred to throughout this section.

In August 2021, Cal ICH reached out to staff from Council member agencies and departments for updates on their FY 21-22 activities. Departments were asked to report data specifically for FY 21-22 whenever possible. However, if this information was not yet available, agencies and departments provided the most current data or noted when FY 21-22 data will be available.

To help communicate the nature of the activities being implemented, each activity is coded with one or more of the following icons:



**Activities Focused on Addressing Racial Equity:** This icon denotes activities with an explicit focus on addressing racial equity within State and local efforts to prevent and end homelessness.



**Activities Documenting and Strengthening the Impact of State Programs:** This icon denotes activities related to strengthening the implementation and impact of State and Federal funding, programs, and policies. As described within the Action Plan, during FY 21-22, State agencies and departments will set targets for many of these activities and future reports will assess progress toward those goals.



**Activities Providing Technical Assistance, Training, and Guidance:** This icon denotes activities offering technical assistance, training, or guidance to assist community partners as they implement programs to address homelessness.



## ACTION AREA 1

## Strengthening Our Systems to Better Prevent and End Homelessness in California



This Action Area includes activities focused on pursuing racial equity in response to homelessness and housing instability; engagement and partnership with people with lived expertise from experiences of homelessness; supporting interjurisdictional and regional planning; partnerships to strengthen outcomes related to education, employment, income, and assets; disaster preparedness and response; and communications and public awareness.

### ► **Objective 1: Strengthen racial equity-focused responses, strategies, and activities of State agencies and of local agencies and organizations receiving State funding for any homelessness services and housing activities.**

**Activity 1:** Provide and coordinate technical assistance focused on racial equity to support equitable access and outcomes within State-funded programs, and to strengthen coordinated entry systems, prioritization policies, and targeting strategies in order to address disparities in access to services and resources.



**Cal ICH** provided racial equity focused technical assistance to communities that include subject matter expertise regarding:

- Developing strategies for embedding equity-based decision-making processes within policymaking, funding process and decisions, and across homelessness response systems.
- Collecting and analyzing data from the HMIS and CES to identify racial disparities throughout the State's homelessness service-delivery system and target crisis response, diversion, and prevention activities more effectively.
- Partnering with public health agencies to assess intersection between racial inequities in homelessness and in impact of public health crises.
- Utilizing a racial equity analysis tool for local homelessness service-delivery system's budgetary, programmatic, and policy decisions.

**Activity 2:** Incorporate a focus on racial equity data, analysis, and planned activities within applications for State homelessness and housing-focused funding (HHAP, ESG-CV, others), and analyze the data and information gathered in response.

Many State programs included a focus on racial equity data, analysis, and planned activities within their application processes during this reporting period. Examples include:

- **Cal ICH's** implementation of Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP), Round 3 required communities to demonstrate a commitment to addressing racial disproportionality in homeless populations and achieve equitable services and outcomes for Black, Native, and Indigenous, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islanders and other People of Color who are disproportionately impacted by homelessness and COVID-19. The application materials encouraged or required:



- Applicants to consider how HHAP funds are accessible to smaller and non-traditional organizations that have historically served communities of color but may not have previously participated formally in the CoC and may not be a part of the homelessness provider community.
- A description of how HHAP grantees will address the capacity of organizations that are led by Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous people that support the goal of making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring.
- A description of specific actions the applicant will take to ensure racial and gender equity in service delivery, housing placements, and housing retention.
- A description of changes to procurement or other means of affirming racial and ethnic groups that are overrepresented among residents experiencing homelessness have equitable access to housing and services.
- Utilizing the Homeless Management Information System data to set trackable outcome goals as they apply to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness based on United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's system performance measures.

**Cal ICH** launched the new Encampment Resolution Funding (ERF) program and required applicants to provide a justification for why the particular encampment was being identified for support, including demographic factors related to addressing racial equity.

State agencies increased their efforts to enhance Tribal Organizations access to homelessness and housing program and resources during FY 21-22. Examples include:

**Activity 4:** Provide technical assistance and training opportunities, and adapt program guidelines and guidance, to enhance Tribal Organizations' access to State homelessness and housing programs and resources.



- **HCD** administered grants to seven Tribal Nations through the Emergency Solutions Grant-CARES Act (ESG-CV) to provide Emergency Shelter and Street Outreach services. These new ESG-CV partners also have received intensive 1:1 Training and Technical Assistance that includes:
  - New and non-traditional training series that provides new partners with the basics of ESG operations and management
  - Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) training and 1:1 technical assistance to assure consistent data collection.
  - On-demand training sessions designed to meet the emergent needs of our Tribal Nations partners in the ESG-CV program include data collection in a street outreach environment, street outreach program best practices, emergency shelter program best practices, de-escalation training, and the establishment of bi-weekly office hours for Tribal Nations partners.
- **HCD** also funded 18 CDBG-CV Tribal and 3 CDBG-CV Tribal Homekey projects. Cultural competency workshops have been provided to staff working in these programs, and similar technical assistance is being provided to CDBG-CV grantees.
- **CDSS** administers five programs in its Housing and Homelessness Division (HHD) that Tribes are currently eligible for: Home Safe, the Community

Care Expansion (CCE) Program, Housing Disability and Advocacy Program (HDAP), Project Roomkey (PRK), and Bringing Families Home (BFH). CDSS encourages regional applications between Tribes and counties through formal application guidelines. In FY 21-22, a total of 12 tribes operated the following HHD programs:

- HDAP: One tribe and one tribal consortium, made up of seven tribes.
- PRK: Three tribal grantees accepted FY 21-22 Project Roomkey funding.
- BFH: One tribe implemented BFH as part of a regional collaborative with a county.

- [Assembly Bill 135](#) changed Home Safe eligibility effective Fiscal Year (FY) 21-22 to include individuals who may be served through a tribal social services agency and who appear to be eligible for Adult Protective Services (APS). **CDSS** issued notice of this eligibility change in [All County Welfare Director Letter \(ACWDL\) dated October 15, 2021](#) and set aside \$5 million for new tribal grantees, as described below.
- The Community Care Expansion (CCE) program was established in FY 2021-22. Five percent of funds were set aside for Tribes and Tribal Entities for acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of residential adult and senior care facilities and was made available through a [Joint Request for Applications](#) in January 2022. The Tribal Liaison from the contracted administrative entity, in coordination with **CDSS**, conducted outreach and engaged in relationship building with California tribes, tribal entities, and tribal organizations to generate awareness of the program. Outreach activities included holding virtual meetings and participating as an exhibitor at an in-person conference. The CCE Tribal Liaison engaged in pre-application consultations with tribes or tribal entities interested in applying for CCE funding. Applications are under review and will be awarded on a rolling basis.
- In FY 21-22, **CDSS'** Housing and Homelessness Division set aside a total of \$17.5 million for to establish new Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) ([ACWDL, dated September 13, 2021](#)), Home Safe ([ACWDL dated October 15, 2021](#)), and/or Bringing Families Home (BFH) ([ACWDL dated February 11, 2022](#)) programs in tribal communities, as first announced in the respective program ACWDLs. On April 27, 2022, CDSS held a formal Tribal consultation to discuss and solicit feedback on a draft Tribal Set-Aside Letter and understand key areas of technical assistance requested by tribes to implement these programs. CDSS's technical assistance partners, the Change Well Project, began providing direct 1:1 technical assistance to prospective tribal grantees following the consultation.
- The [All Tribal Leaders Letter](#) was published on July 26, 2022, detailing the release of \$17.5M in FY 2021-22 set-aside funding available for new tribal grantees to establish a new HDAP, BFH program, and/or Home Safe program. The deadline for funding requests is September 26, 2022. **CDSS** also shared formal responses to questions from the April 27, 2022 Tribal consultation at this time. To accompany the release of the All Tribal Leaders Letter, CDSS held an Information Session on July 27, 2022, during which provided information about the All Tribal Leaders Letter.

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- On August 4, 2022, **CDSS** kicked off the first in a biweekly series of Office Hours, at which prospective tribal grantees can ask questions about the [All Tribal Leaders Letter](#) and the set-aside. CDSS will continue hosting Office Hours until the set-aside funding request window closes on September 26, 2022.
- The Change Well Project is [available to support](#) eligible tribal entities with all aspects of programming related to this set-aside, including by providing support needed to formulate requests for set-aside funding. This technical assistance will continue through program implementation. The **CDSS** Office of Tribal Affairs team has provided support and guidance as HHD developed and disseminated this set-aside opportunity.

**Activity 5:** Utilize the newly developed Homeless Data Integration System to support both Statewide and local analyses of data, focused on documenting and understanding racial inequities in experiences of homelessness and provision of services, including the creation of a public dashboard documenting analyses.



**Cal ICH** continues to update the HDIS [public dashboard](#) on our website with information from all 44 CoCs and utilized HDIS data in the updated [Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness](#) to update information on race and ethnicity of people being served by the homelessness response system in California.

**Activity 7:** Provide relevant training and skill-building opportunities, such as California's Capitol Collaborative on Race and Equity training, to State agency staff to enable staff to provide more expert advice and guidance to partners and communities.



Due to numerous competing high-priority activities, Cal ICH did not make significant progress on this Activity in FY 21-22.

► **Objective 2:** Ensure that State and local planning and decision-making processes are deeply informed and guided by recommendations from people with lived expertise from experiences of homelessness.

**Activity 1:** Implement a Lived Experience Advisory Board to inform the considerations and decisions of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and member departments.



**Cal ICH** developed and released a [Request for Information](#) (RFI) and Request for Proposal (RFP) for the establishment of a [Lived Experience Advisory Board](#) (LEAB). The awarded contractor will engage in the establishment and administration of a Lived Experience Advisory Board to inform the considerations and decisions of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and member departments. LEAB members will greatly impact the work of State departments, Continuums of Care, and local governments allowing communities to make significant progress in preventing and ending homelessness across the state of California. The contract is expected to be awarded October 2022 to establish the Lived Experience Advisory Board during Q2 of FY 22-23.

**Activity 3:** Provide guidance to local grantees regarding the eligible uses of State funds for costs associated with engaging people with lived experience and expertise into planning and decision-making processes, and also encourage local grantees to hire people with lived expertise into regular staff positions.



Within the implementation of HHAP funding, **Cal ICH** has encouraged grantees to include people with lived experience in the planning of the usage of grant funding and establish a mechanism for people with lived experience of homelessness to have meaningful and purposeful opportunities to inform and shape all levels of planning and implementation, including through opportunities to hire people with lived experience. Cal ICH also educated HHAP grantees regarding the [Homeless Hiring Tax Credit](#) which provides incentives for hiring people experiencing homelessness via tax credits.

**Activity 4:** Incorporate questions regarding the involvement of people with lived experience and expertise into local planning and decision-making processes within applications for State homelessness and housing-focused funding (e.g., HHAP, ESG-CV, HSP) and analyze the information gathered in response.



Examples of the State's implementation of this Activity include:

- **Cal ICH** HHAP 3 grant applicants were required to provide a demonstration of the applicant's partnership with, or plans to use funding to increase partnership with people with lived experiences of homelessness.
- In addition, Cal ICH asked ERF applicants to explain in their applications how they included people with lived experience in the planning of their projects and to include specific activities that will support engagement with the people living in the encampment site in the implementation and assessment of the proposed project.



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**Activity 5:** Identify and profile strong local examples, provide guidance to local organizations on: how to establish and manage effective processes; how to support knowledge and skill development of people participating in such processes; and effective surveying and input processes that complement formal structures.



**Cal ICH** intends to develop such guidance after implementation of the Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB) so that the tools and materials are informed and shaped by the guidance of the LEAB.

► **Objective 3:** Incentivize interjurisdictional and regional planning, decision-making, and accountability, and support capacity for such coordination through “mapping” and local gaps analysis activities focused on needs, demographics and inequities, and service delivery capacities.

**Activity 1:** Support and strengthen expectation of joint CoC-county-city planning and coordination in awards and implementation of State homelessness funding.



Many State agencies have implemented activities to strengthen joint planning and coordination and examples include:

- **Cal ICH** HHAP Round 3 grant applicants were:
  - Encouraged and incentivized to submit joint applications from eligible CoCs, Cities, and Counties in overlapping jurisdictions.
  - Required to coordinate in the development of local homelessness action plans and related analyses and in setting 6 Outcome Goals shared across CoC-County-City regions and to determine the strategies each jurisdiction would implement in pursuit of those goals.
  - Required to demonstrate how the applicant has coordinated, and will continue to coordinate, with other jurisdictions, including the specific role of each applicant in relation to the other applicants in the region.
- For **Cal ICH's** ERF and Family Homelessness Challenge (FHC) grants, competitive applications were evaluated and scored on their cross systems collaborations and service strategies to help people experiencing homelessness transition towards safe and stable housing.

**Activity 2:** Provide technical assistance and guidance to grantees and partners in support of regional planning and strengthening of regional approaches to

Examples of relevant technical assistance (TA) provided in FY 21-22 include:

- **Cal ICH** entered into the following contracts for technical assistance:
  - Third Sector Capital Partners, Inc. providing TA to all Cal ICH grantees on implementing performance-based contracting to improve systems outcomes and building strategies to improve local partnership development.

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preventing and ending homelessness.



- Homebase, providing TA to ERF round 1 and 2 grantees to support effective strategies for resolving encampments and building pathways to permanent housing.
- Technical assistance was provided through Cal ICH to 76 HHAP round 3 applicants to assist them in setting shared, regional goals for underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness. This technical assistance focused on interpreting data within the community and regional approaches on setting strategies to achieve the goals.
- Cal ICH-supported TA on youth programming was initiated and Phase 1 of the Youth Action Board Collaborative (YAB-Collab) included a series of 6 webinars available to all Cal ICH grantees. The webinars educated grantees on best practices to establish youth action boards within their local jurisdiction.

**Activity 3:** Utilize the Homeless Data Integration System to conduct analysis to support regional and cross-jurisdictional analyses, planning discussions, and decision-making.



**Cal ICH** hosted 6 HDIS Academy sessions (from May 2021 - Oct 2021) to support CoCs in utilizing this data. Recording clips from the sessions are available on our [YouTube channel](#).

**Activity 4:** Leverage HCD's role in reviewing and regulating Housing Elements, with Cal ICH's interagency scope, to deliver a new level of technical assistance on homelessness to cities and counties, and, in collaboration with other State departments, develop an interagency guide on actions city governments can take to address homelessness.



In FY 21-22, **HCD** reviewed 506 Housing Elements (compared to 119 in FY 20-21). An interagency technical guide to provide local governments with resources and information on addressing homelessness was delayed in FY 21-22 and will be discussed with Cal ICH member departments in FY 22-23. Technical assistance was provided for HCD program specific applicants such as Homekey.

**Activity 5:** Provide grants resources that support local and regional planning and

**HCD** awarded 486 SB 2 Planning Grants, 515 Local Early Action Planning Grants, and 39 Regional Early Action Planning Grants (31 REAP 1 and 8 REAP 2). These grants are aimed at providing funding and technical assistance to

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initiatives through SB 2 Planning Grants, Local Early Action Planning Grants, and Regional Early Action Planning Grants.



local governments for streamlining approvals for housing developments, accelerating production, and facilitating regional projects.

HCD has awarded a total of 1,040 grants for SB 2, Local Early Action Planning, and Regional Early Action Planning grants, exceeding the goal of awarding 1,027 by FY 22-23.

**Activity 6:** Collaborate with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs to strengthen the cohesion among California's Veterans Affairs Healthcare Systems' homeless programs and State and local homelessness systems.



Planning expected to be underway during the First Quarter of FY22-23.

### ► **Objective 4:** Enhance partnerships between homelessness services systems and services and systems which can support asset building and wealth building, including improving access to educational opportunities and employment services and employment for people experiencing and exiting homelessness.

**Activity 2:** Provide technical assistance to enhance capacity of local educational agencies (LEAs) to provide services and supports for students experiencing homelessness and housing instability to foster educational achievement and progression.



In addition to continued informational emails, and webinar presentations, the **CDE Homeless Education Program (HEP)** included trainings to build the capacity of county offices of education to in-turn support LEAs through the Homeless Education Technical Assistance Centers (HE TACs).

**Activity 3.** Assess the impact of employment opportunities provided through Caltrans' Service Assistance Maintenance positions on hiring of people

**Caltrans** reports that while they do not track if Caltrans positions are being occupied by people experiencing homelessness, many people who voluntarily disclosed that they are experiencing homelessness have been hired into Service Assistance Maintenance positions are successful in advancing within Caltrans.

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experiencing homelessness and access to promotional opportunities and career ladders.



**Activity 4:** Collaborate with local educational agencies (LEAs), state level educational partners, youth organizations and across divisions within the CDE to identify needs of students experiencing homelessness related to distance learning and develop strategies, resources, and tools to address those needs.



**Activity 5:** Communicate and disseminate guidance to county offices of education (COEs), local educational agencies (LEAs), and partnering agencies to strengthen support for students experiencing homelessness.



**Activity 6:** Implement and evaluate the Homeless and Housing Insecurity Pilot (HHIP) Program, which provides housing services and support to homeless and housing insecure students.



The **CDE** HEP, through the HE TACs, conducted Regional Quarterly Meetings to build the capacity of the County Offices of Education (COEs), with CDE HEP staff in regular attendance to provide state level updates, support transparency and continuity across the state. Communities of Practices have been established related to a need of rural specific support strategies for LEAs. CDE HEP staff held regular COVID-Pandemic virtual support meetings with COEs to continue to support families in regards to free meals, Pandemic EBT, social emotional supports, rights and protections, advocacy, legislation, and other service needs.

**CDE** is in the final stages of finalizing the HE TAC Resource webpage and HUB. A total of 3 Tip Sheets/Fact sheets have been developed (see below) and 3 additional will be released in the coming year.

- [Identifying Students Without Stable Housing: A Critical First Step](#)
- [Prompt and Proper Placement: Enrolling Students Experiencing Homelessness without Records](#)
- [Supporting Evacuee and Refugee Children and Youth Under McKinney-Vento](#)

As reported in the Spring 2022 semester, the number of students served through the **CCCCO** HHIP program increased across many of the pilot sites. The Program served 332 students in Fall 2020, and in Spring 2021 672 students were served. There was a 102% increase in students served from Fall 2020 to Spring 2021. The most common services provided include: case management, housing navigation services and ongoing rental assistance. All colleges executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with a Housing Service Provider or had an MOU in-progress. 36% of participating colleges hired new HHIP program staff as of June 2021.

CCCCO continued to provide professional development trainings to colleges piloting the HHIP on topics including successful data collection/submission and annual fiscal reporting. Participating colleges will submit a secondary set

## ACTION AREA 1

of data including both aggregate survey data and unitary student data December of 2022.

**Activity 7:** Implement the Returning Home Well initiative in partnership with philanthropic organizations, addressing the employment needs of people transitioning from corrections settings, including through the provision of stipends to support people's participation in employment services and through the leveraging of local workforce services and partnerships.



To date, **CDCR's** Returning Home Well initiative has supported 5,701 enrollments for Returning Citizen Stimulus stipends to support people's participation in employment services, distributing more than \$13 million in such financial support.

**Activity 8:** Monitor local educational agencies' (LEAs') implementation of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.



The CDE HEP continues to add to the matrix for LEA selections, including student enrollment data, board approved policies that ensure students and the LEA practices are not stigmatizing nor segregating to children and youth experiencing homelessness. FPM reviews include ensuring the role and duties of the local liaison are in place, that students are identified and served with comparable services as their peers in order to ensure academic success and access.

**Activity 9:** Participate in California Higher Education Basic Needs Alliance intersegmental workgroup with CSU and UC systems to advance basic needs security including addressing homelessness and housing insecurity for students to increase their success.



**CCCCO** continues to participate in bi-weekly meetings of the California Higher Education Basic Needs Alliance (CHEBNA) with the California State University and University of California systems. In Spring 2022, CHEBNA hosted its second annual Virtual Learning Series for higher education professionals across the state. This series included sessions that addressed ways to continue to support student in a number of areas including specific pandemic related information. Topics included: increases in the availability of financial aid, policy changes to State/Federally sponsored food security programs, housing services and health and mental health supports.

Recent CHEBNA meetings have focused on extensive involvement and advocacy in the statewide roll out of the recently developed BenefitsCal web portal. A CCCCCO staff was appointed as a formal representative on the statewide BenefitsCal Advisory Commission to represent the needs of college students throughout the state. During the one-year tenure and as a result of CCCCCO participation on the Commission, multiple modifications have been made in the BenefitsCal system, modifications that accommodate the unique needs of colleges students attempting to access public benefits. CHEBNA continues to work in partnership with the California Department of Social



Services, through the statewide Student Eligibility Workgroup, to expand student access to CalFresh benefits. Specifically, CHEBNA has helped to increase the number of campus-based programs that provide CalFresh exemptions to college students. This effort has resulted in a total of 2,800 college-based programs, across all three segments of Higher Education in the state, being approved as CalFresh exempting program.

► **Objective 5: Support California communities to develop disaster preparedness plans that are more inclusive of the needs of people experiencing homelessness.**

**Activity 2:** Assess and document strong local- and state-level examples of disaster preparedness and responses to recent emergencies, in order to develop stronger guidance and expectations regarding services and supports for people experiencing homelessness in disaster preparedness, response, and recovery efforts.



**Cal ICH** connected with local communities as well as State and Federal partners to assess and gather resources and examples of disaster preparedness and response to emergencies focused on the inclusion of people experiencing homelessness. Learnings and updated resources were featured through the monthly Cal ICH Newsletter in Q4 of FY 21-22. The following guidance and resources were disseminated through the Cal ICH Newsletter:

- [Disaster Recovery Homelessness Toolkit](#)
- [Infectious Disease Toolkit for Continuums of Care: Preventing & Managing the Spread of Infectious Diseases for People Experiencing Homelessness](#)
- [Disaster Guide for People Experiencing Homelessness](#)
- [Disaster Response Planning for Homeless Service Providers](#)
- [Disaster Response for Homeless Individuals and Families: A Trauma-Informed Approach](#)
- [Disease Risks and Homelessness - HUD Exchange](#)
- [Technical Assistance Center - Disaster Response: Plan and Respond to Behavioral Health Needs \(DTAC\) | SAMHSA](#)
- [Emergency Preparedness | National Health Care for the Homeless Council \(nhchc.org\)](#)
- [Tips for Survivors of a Disaster or Other Traumatic Event: Coping with Retraumatization](#)
- [Disaster Preparedness to Promote Community Resilience](#)
- [Protecting Californians From Extreme Heat](#)

**Activity 3:** Identify opportunities to further embed a focus on people experiencing homelessness into emergency and disaster response efforts.



**Cal ICH** established initial connections with State departments, including Cal OES, CDSS, and CDPH in Q3 and Q4 FY 21-22 to gain better understand of current efforts, and discuss opportunities for further collaboration and to fully embed the inclusion of people experiencing homelessness into local emergency preparation, response and recovery. This is a continued focus for Cal ICH in FY 22-23.

**Activity 4:** Explore models and feasibility of providing enhanced case management services of longer

No significant progress on implementing this Activity was reported for FY 21-22.

## ACTION AREA 1

duration focused on post-disaster housing needs (i.e., "Regional Centers" model.)



### ► **Objective 6:** Expand State communications efforts to create public awareness of the State's homelessness strategies, successes, challenges, and the importance of Housing First approaches.

**Activity 1:** Continue implementation of the Housing is Key campaign, providing materials and resources to help Californians stay in their homes, understand their housing options during COVID-19 and beyond, and to educate the public regarding the causes of homelessness, effective solutions, and State strategies and programs.



**Activity 2:** Provide homelessness-focused communications to local partners, including webinars, videos, tools, guidance, and other resources and materials, focused on Housing First implementation, strategic use of funding sources, and effective programs and practices.



Throughout FY 21-22, **BCSH** continued to provide information and updates through the Housing is Key website, to help Californians stay in their homes. The website includes information about tenant and homeowner protection and resources. In January 2022, the Housing is Key website expanded to include information about the California Mortgage Relief Program (MRP), which is designed to help homeowners get caught up on past-due housing payments and property taxes to keep them stable in their homes. As of August 2022, the program has served more than 4,700 households and deployed more than \$148M in assistance. Of the households assisted, approximately 18% are between 30% and 50% Area Median Income (AMI), and nearly 47% are at 30% AMI and below.

The COVID-19 Emergency Rent Relief Program (ERAP) provided assistance to lower income households, at greatest risk of eviction and homelessness, caused by pandemic-related hardships. ERAP applications were accepted through March 31, 2022 and State law extended eviction protections until June 30, 2022 for qualifying applications received by March 31. The program has served more than 351,000 households and deployed more than \$4.3B in rental assistance through August 2022. Of the households assisted, approximately 23% are between 30% and 50% Area Median Income (AMI), and 62% are at 30% AMI and below.

Examples of the implementation of this Activity include:

- **Cal ICH** released content and conducted multiple webinars focused on Housing First implementation and effective programs and practices.
- The **Cal ICH** monthly newsletter informs stakeholders of local, State, and Federal activities, best practices, and resources to prevent and end homelessness. Topics include resources and federal guidance to address unsheltered homelessness; strategic collaboration between PHAs and CoCs; resources for youth-centered programs and interventions; and strategies and resources to improve racial equity in the homelessness response system.
- **Cal ICH** hosted the following webinars:
  - Building Housing First into the Homelessness Response on February 22, 2022. The webinar featured a presentation from Kern County on system integration, partnership and data input/outcomes presented to Cal ICH grantees at the Cal ICH HHAP Office Hours.

- [Housing First: An Overview of Core Components and Practices](#) on March 2, 2022. The webinar provided an overview of Housing First statutory language, core components of the Housing First approach and best practices when implementing Housing First programs.
  - [Cultivating Authentic Youth Engagement](#) on June 15, 2022. The webinar, presented in partnership with the Technical Assistance Collaborative, focused on the foundations of authentic youth and what meaningful partnership should entail. Attendees also heard from a local community currently cultivating meaningful partnerships with youth experiencing homelessness.
- **Cal ICH** implemented Governor's 100-Day Challenges: As of June 2022, fifteen communities have completed a 100-Day Challenge, eight of which completed their 100-Day Challenge in FY 21-22.
  - State agencies and departments collaborated on the development and release of the [Putting the Funding Pieces Together](#) guide in FY 21-22 to support communities to identify the most strategic and effective uses of State and Federal funds to prevent and end homelessness.

**Activity 3:** Prepare public-facing materials and articles based upon data and information drawn from the Homeless Data Integration System warehouse, to educate the public on challenges, activities, and implementation of programs and resources.



Due to numerous competing high-priority activities, Cal ICH did not make significant progress on this Activity in FY 21-22.

**Activity 4:** Proactively analyze and develop educational materials that interpret and communicate key findings of national reports focused on homelessness and featuring California data, such as HUD's Point-in-Time count data and reporting.



Due to numerous competing high-priority activities, Cal ICH did not make significant progress on this Activity in FY 21-22.

## ACTION AREA 2

## Equitably Addressing the Health, Safety, and Services Needs of Californians Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness



This Action Area includes activities focused on addressing health and safety needs and increasing access to State-supported services and programs for people who are experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

► **Objective 7:** Continue to support California communities to implement multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional outreach and protective measures addressing the health and safety needs of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond.

**Activity 1:** Create, disseminate, and support implementation of clear and effective policies and procedures for addressing the needs of people currently staying in encampments, including on State-owned land.



**Cal ICH** released a survey in Q4 of FY 21-22 to Cal ICH grantees to better understand current efforts to address unsheltered homelessness and encampments in California. The information gathered was used to inform next steps to be taken to support coordination efforts across systems and identify additional resources that may be available to assist the local homelessness response system in rehousing individuals currently experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Cal ICH will be conducting one-on-one follow up with individual jurisdictions to further understand current practices related to managing and addressing service needs within encampments in FY 22-23 to support the creation and dissemination of guidance materials.

**Cal ICH** implemented the fourth round of the Governor's 100-Day Challenges through which Cities, Counties and CoCs in Merced, Sacramento, San Bernardino, and Santa Cruz came together to rapidly design and implement strategies to create solutions for people living in encampments in their communities. Summaries of the work completed by each community will be released in FY 22-23.

**Activity 3:** Create, disseminate, and support implementation of resources related to vaccination efforts for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness and outreach staff, including promoting eligible uses of State funding for such efforts.



The **Department of Public Health and Cal ICH** partnered to create and disseminate resources related to addressing the needs of people experiencing homelessness during public health emergencies, including guidance to local partners regarding vaccination efforts for both COVID-19 and Mpox.

## ACTION AREA 2

**Activity 4:** Promote strong practices for identifying and engaging unsheltered young people into available services and supports.



The **Cal ICH** Youth and Young Adults Working Group will develop these practices and guidance. Plan to recruit and launch Working Group in FY 22-23.

**Activity 5:** Work with community partners to document and assess the unique risks and vulnerabilities of unsheltered young adults and provide guidance on implications for assessments and coordinated entry systems.



The **Cal ICH** Youth and Young Adults Working Group will develop these practices and guidance. Plan to recruit and launch Working Group in FY 22-23.

**Activity 6:** Provide guidance and support for the utilization of State funding to effectively address the health and safety needs of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, including guidance regarding State funds that can be used for basic needs and protective measures, e.g., showers, hygiene supplies, and sanitation services.



**Cal ICH** is in the process of drafting guidance to effectively address the health and safety needs of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Cal ICH will be working in collaboration with the State Funding and Programs Working Group to issue this guidance in FY 22-23.

**Activity 7:** Promote the eligible uses of State funding for employing specialized peer positions to better reach and engage people experiencing

Due to numerous competing high-priority activities, Cal ICH did not make significant progress on this Activity in FY 21-22.

## ACTION AREA 2

unsheltered homelessness into available services and supports.



► **Objective 8:** Improve access, and address racial inequities within such access, to essential State-supported services appropriate for the needs of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, including through Medi-Cal and behavioral health care reforms.

**Activity 1:** Utilize new HDIS to begin Phase 2 of the system, featuring data-matching to other statewide data systems, with the intent to analyze the participation and access to benefits and services of people who are unsheltered within key State programs.



**Cal ICH** priorities for HDIS have shifted into implementing new System Performance Measures (SPM) for the HHAP program and other uses and therefore Phase 2 has been redefined to focus on those efforts. Staff consults with agency leadership when there are any other agencies that have expressed interest in interfacing with HDIS

**Activity 2:** Implement CalAIM proposals seeking to extend statewide the service options available under WPC and Health Homes Program (HHP) through the Enhanced Care Management (ECM) program and In Lieu of Services (ILOS), including incentive funding, to better address the health and behavioral health care needs of people who are unsheltered.



**DHCS** received Federal approval of its CalAIM 1115 Demonstration and 1915(b) Waiver. MCPs submitted their ECM and Community Supports Model of Care submissions in January-April for the July 1, 2022 Implementation Phase, and July-September for the January 1, 2023 Implementation Phase. The July 1, 2022 Implementation Phase has been approved and DHCS is currently reviewing the January 1, 2023 Implementation Phase submissions. The Implementation timelines for ECM and CS are communicated through DHCS' ECM and CS Policy documents available, including the Policy Guides for each program. DHCS measures ECM/CS Outcomes for Members transitioning from WPC and HHP through the ECM/CS Transition Report, which were submitted to and received by DHCS on May 16, 2022.

**Activity 3:** Continued operation of Whole Person Care pilots and Health Homes Program care coordination and housing services in 2021

The **DHCS** Health Homes Program (HHP) and Whole Person Care (WPC) Pilot Program terminated on December 31, 2021 and are both no longer in operation. All HHP and WPC enrollees were successfully transitioned into ECM and/or Community Supports, depending on each individual member's needs.



## ACTION AREA 2

to continue to strengthen access to health and behavioral health services for people who are unsheltered.



**Activity 4:** Continue operation and enrollment of Community Services and Supports program housing services through county-level plans through Mental Health Services Act resources.



**DHCS** continues to provide technical assistance to Counties to improve data collection and to ensure timely submission of data, which they continue to collect. As of July 2022, 53 of 59 Counties (including Berkeley City) have submitted timely data to DHCS. Two of the 6 Counties not in compliance with data submission requirements are making internal improvements to their IT system. For Counties not current on data submission DHCS provides technical assistance and direct IT support, as needed.

DHCS continues to review and analyze data submissions from counties to determine the number of individuals enrolled in an FSP, the type of housing provided, employment or educational status, legal, and other demographic information. When inconsistencies are noted, DHCS is contacting counties to resolve errors or discrepancies in reporting to ensure accurate county reporting of FSP enrollment and/or housing status.

## ACTION AREA 3

## Expanding Communities' Capacity to Provide Safe and Effective Sheltering and Interim Housing



This Action Area includes activities focused on expanding the supply of safe, housing-placement focused sheltering and interim housing models and addressing health and services needs of people staying within such programs.

### ► Objective 9: Partner with communities to implement innovative approaches and expand the supply of safe, housing-placement focused sheltering and interim housing models for Californians experiencing homelessness.

**Activity 2:** Implement a wide array of State and Federal funding that support the provision of safe, effective housing-placement focused sheltering and interim housing models for people experiencing homelessness, with identification of clear goals and targets for the number of shelter or interim housing opportunities to be supported through each program.



Examples of State agencies and departments implementing such funding include:

- **Cal ICH** operates HHAP and Tribal HHAP, which helps fund emergency shelter and interim housing. These shelters were required to show a demonstrated need including a “plan to connect residents to permanent housing” per Health and Safety Code Section 50220.5 (d)—strengthening the focus on housing placements from shelter and interim housing. More detailed program data will be available in Cal ICH’s next annual funding report.
- **Cal ICH’s** Encampment Resolution Fund and Family Homelessness Challenge grantees are required to set goals regarding how many individuals and families they will connect to shelter/interim housing and to permanent housing. These program dollars may also be used to create new interim or permanent housing units.
- **CDSS** funds a number of housing programs that are designed to support program participants through their quick and safe transition to permanent housing.

- **Project Roomkey:** On July 29, 2021, CDSS released [Project Roomkey \(PRK\) Allocations Available for FY 2021-22](#) to notify counties and federally recognized tribal governments operating a PRK of funding to continue providing Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy non-congregate shelter and rehousing services in FY 2021-22.

Forty-three counties and three tribes, for a total of 46 grantees, accepted \$143.0 million in need-based, non-competitive allocations for FY 2021-22. Final award information, including participating local county and tribal social service agencies can be viewed in [CFL 21/22-29](#).

On October 25, 2021, CDSS released the Project Roomkey Rehousing Plan Template to support all communities in their work across systems to ensure participants exit into permanent housing. CDSS is in the process of working with all PRK grantees to support them in developing and executing local PRK Rehousing Plans.

As of January 2022, over 50,000 people had been served by Project Roomkey, for the purpose of both isolation (short stays) and medically

vulnerable (longer term) sheltering. At the height of the program in August 2020, 16,427 rooms were secured by Roomkey, surpassing the statewide goal of 15,000 rooms.

As of February 2022, 10,415 (22%) of PRK participants had exited to permanent housing. Other destinations of clients exiting PRK include the following: 35% had exited to temporary housing or congregate shelter; 10% to institutions or other; and 18% to unknown destinations. The remaining 15% had exited to unsheltered homelessness.

- Home Safe Program: CDSS operates Home Safe, which provides housing-related assistance to individuals in Adult Protective Services who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including direct financial assistance and housing navigation to secure both interim and permanent housing. From program inception in July 2018 to March 2022, Over 3,700 people have received assistance through the program (including over 2,100 instances of temporary housing being provided to clients), and more than instances of 1,500 housing financial assistance were provided (i.e., rental payments and rental arrears)
- Bringing Families Home Program (BFH) program provides a range of housing supports to families receiving child welfare services who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness, thereby increasing family reunification and preventing foster care placement. BFH assists families with interim housing, including but not limited to hotel, motel or bridge housing, until permanent housing is available and provides this assistance alongside housing navigation services to ensure participants are able to move into permanent housing as quickly as possible. As of May 2022, more than 1,900 families have been permanently housed through BFH since program inception in 2017.
- CalWORKs Homeless Assistance (HA) can help families in the CalWORKs program pay the costs of temporary shelter, pay a security deposit for permanent housing, or pay to prevent eviction. In FY 21-22, more than 44,500 families were approved to receive temporary HA benefits, which help pay for the cost of temporary shelter.
- **CDSS's** Housing and Homelessness Diversion works closely with the CDSS Transitional Youth Policy Unit in the Children and Family Services Division to ensure the Transitional Housing Programs for current and former foster youth are connected to housing services for which they are eligible. Programs include Transitional Housing Placement Program, Transitional Housing Placement-Plus-Foster Care, Transitional Housing Program-Plus, and Transitional Housing-Plus Housing Models.
- **HCD**-implemented ESG-CV interim housing (emergency shelter and temporary emergency shelter) during FY 21-22 and outcomes included:
  - Average length of time in Emergency Shelter of 65 days;
  - Median length of time in Emergency Shelter of 21 days;
  - 30,100 served in Emergency Shelter;
  - 19% exited to a positive housing destination.
  - *This data is not yet filtered to the CA HCD universe and represents all ESG-CV programs across the state and not just those funded by HCD.*

- **HCD** made 17 CDBG-CV awards in FY 21-22 for the rehabilitation of interim housing and operating costs for people experiencing homelessness and people living with HIV, with a total of more than \$14.2 million invested in interim housing.
- In FY 21-22, **HCD's** Transitional Housing Program awarded \$8 million to 47 counties to help young adults aged 18 to 25 years find and maintain housing, with priority given to those formerly in the foster care or probation systems. In FY 21-22, Transitional Housing Plus program awarded approximately \$9 million to five counties. These funds will provide transitional housing for young adults who exited foster care on or after their 18th birthday and are not 24 years of age.
- In FY 21-22, **HCD's** Pet Assistance and Support program competitively awarded approximately \$10 million to 36 emergency shelter providers. These funds provide funding for pet food, pet supplies, basic veterinary services, and staffing and liability insurance related to providing those services.
- **Cal OES** administers six grant programs (with approximately 165 Subrecipients) with the primary purpose of providing shelter and housing services to victims of crime. During FY 21-22, an average of 4,300 California victims of crime, per quarter, received emergency shelter, safe haven, or transitional housing services through the following four programs: Homeless Youth Exploitation Program; Specialized Emergency Housing Program; Transitional Housing Program; and Domestic Violence Housing First Program. During FY 21-22, these four programs combined provided more than 55,900 nights of shelter and more than 253,000 nights of transitional housing.
- Two additional **Cal OES** programs, the Homeless Youth and Emergency Services and Housing and Homeless Youth Emergency Services Pilot Programs, provided emergency shelter and housing assistance to more than 2,100 youth, and stabilization planning to more than 3,400 youth.

**Activity 4:** Provide and promote guidance and technical assistance regarding modifications of land use, zoning, and other requirements for emergency shelters, navigation centers, and interim housing programs.



Through the TA Program, **HCD** has completed and continues to host regional planning commissioner trainings aimed at educating elected officials on the importance of implementing housing policy. This includes presenting on topics such as streamlining permanent supportive housing and allowing for a variety of housing types including transitional and supportive housing and group homes.

By 2023, HCD will have completed 25 regional planning commissioner trainings. The TA program also provides guidance and technical assistance through its Housing Planning HUB and TA specific to Prohousing policies including housing element requirements for people experiencing homelessness through the People Experiencing Homelessness webpage. The TA program has provided model ordinances and templates on implementing requirements related to emergency shelter parking, low-barrier navigation centers, and permanent supportive housing.

## ACTION AREA 3

**Activity 5:** Implement the Returning Home Well initiative, in partnership with philanthropic organizations and local partners, to expand residential treatment and interim housing options, including recovery housing models and quarantine options during the pandemic, for people transitioning from corrections settings.



**CDCR** continued implementing the Returning Home Well initiative and received additional funding received in the FY 22-23 budget. The Division of Rehabilitative Programs continuously reviews capacity in the Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming (**STOP**) network in order to ensure there are resources available for returning citizens.

**Activity 6:** Provide technical assistance and guidance that will support the continued application of Housing First practices, including lowered barriers and housing-focused services and supports, within sheltering and interim housing programs.



**Cal ICH** continues to include Housing First requirements in the NOFA and guidance for all Cal ICH-administered grants.

In Q3 of FY 21-22, Cal ICH hosted the webinar [Housing First: An Overview of Core Components and Practices](#) for local and State partners. The webinar provided an overview of Housing First statutory language, core components of the Housing First approach and best practices when implementing Housing First programs.

In addition, in Q3 and Q4 of FY 21-22, Cal ICH administered a survey to assess compliance with Housing First statute across 27 State-funded programs. Staff are currently in the process of summarizing the findings of that survey in a report to the Council and will begin individualized guidance with State partners after that. This is the first step in ensuring statewide compliance with Housing First and understanding what resources are needed for effective implementation and will inform decisions regarding future technical assistance and guidance efforts.

**Activity 7:** Coordinate with local partners and national organizations to identify effective practices for providing safe and effective sheltering and interim housing options, and promote such practices within the implementation of State and Federal resources.



**Cal ICH** began initial conversations with national partners to identify current practices and resources for providing safe and effective sheltering and interim housing options in Q3 and Q4 of FY 21-22. Cal ICH will work with local and national partners to promote effective and updated resources in Q2 and Q3 of FY 22-23.

Cal ICH will be launching a resource repository within the Cal ICH website inclusive of materials released by State and Federal partners, and promising and best practices to prevent and end homelessness.

### ACTION AREA 3

**Activity 8:** Provide guidance and coordination for VA Grant and Per Diem grantees to create synergy among veteran transitional housing and permanent supportive or affordable housing.



Planning expected to be underway Q1 FY22-23, including the **CalVet** Annual Leadership Summit in September 2022 intended to have a significant homelessness related agenda.

### ► **Objective 10:** Expand alignment and engagement of State resources, including Medi-Cal and behavioral health care resources, in efforts to address health disparities and services needs among Californians temporarily staying within sheltering and interim housing options.

**Activity 1:** Utilize the Homeless Data Integration System to perform data-matching analyses to document and assess the participation and access to benefits and services of people staying in shelter and interim housing sites within key State programs.



**Cal ICH** utilizes HDIS for reporting and analysis of housing programs implemented. New System Performance Measures are being put in place for a better representation of how grantees can track and monitor their goals.

**Activity 2:** Continued operation and enrollment of Whole Person Care pilots and Health Homes Program in 2021 to continue to strengthen access to health and behavioral health services for people who are staying in shelter and interim housing sites. Enrolled Health Home and Whole Person Care members will be transitioned to Enhanced Care Management and In Lieu of Services care coordination and

The **DHCS** Health Homes Program (HHP) and Whole Person Care (WPC) Pilot Program terminated on December 31, 2021 and are both no longer in operation. All HHP and WPC enrollees were successfully transitioned into ECM and/or Community Supports, depending on each individual member's needs.



### ACTION AREA 3

housing services, including incentive funding, in 2022.



**Activity 3:** Develop and advance CalAIM proposals seeking to extend statewide the service options available under WPC and Health Homes Program (HHP) through the Enhanced Care Management (ECM) program and In Lieu of Services (ILOS) care coordination and housing services, including incentive funding, to better address the health care needs of people who are staying in shelter and interim housing sites.



**DHCS** received Federal approval of its CalAIM 1115 Demonstration and 1915(b) Waiver. MCPs submitted their ECM and Community Supports Model of Care submissions in January-April for the July 1, 2022 Implementation Phase, and July-September for the January 1, 2023 Implementation Phase. The July 1, 2022 Implementation Phase has been approved and **DHCS** is currently reviewing the January 1, 2023 Implementation Phase submissions. The Implementation timelines for ECM and CS are communicated through DHCS' ECM and CS Policy documents available, including the Policy Guides for each program. DHCS measures ECM/CS Outcomes for Members transitioning from WPC and HHP through the ECM/CS Transition Report, which were submitted to and received by DHCS on May 16, 2022.

## ACTION AREA 4

## Expanding and Ensuring Equitable Access to Permanent Housing in Our Communities



This Action Area includes activities focused on strengthening Housing First approaches and expanding permanent housing opportunities through development strategies, short- and long-term rental assistance, and other rehousing activities.

► **Objective 11:** Mobilize State resources, technical assistance, and guidance to strengthen implementation of Housing First approaches and other best practices in support of equitably and urgently rehousing people from Project Roomkey sites, from other temporary settings, and from unsheltered homelessness.

**Activity 2:** Implement a wide array of State and Federal funding programs that support the rehousing of people experiencing homelessness into a diverse range of housing models, including models appropriate for youth and young adults, with identification of clear rehousing goals and targets for the implementation of each program.



Examples of State agencies and departments implementing such funding include:

- In addition to **Cal ICH**'s previously released HHAP round 1 and 2 grants, the HHAP round 3 grant totaled \$1 billion and included support for rehousing and permanent housing interventions and a mandatory 10% set-aside for youth and young adults. In addition, Tribal HHAP allows for a wide range of uses, including rehousing and permanent housing interventions, and includes a requirement that 10% of funds be used to support youth experiencing homelessness.
- **Cal ICH's** Encampment Resolution Fund (ERF) program grantees and Family Homelessness Challenge (FHC) grant recipients were required to set goals regarding how many individuals and families they will connect to shelter and permanent housing, with ERF focused on rehousing from encampments and FHC focusing on housing models that are best suited for families, and local activities under both of these programs were being implemented during FY 21-22.
- **CDSS** provides funding, program development, and technical assistance for multiple statewide housing programs that provide rehousing services. These programs assist children, families, and individuals experiencing homelessness or housing instability.
- In FY 21-22 **CDSS and DHCS** worked in tandem to design and implement two new programs to support infrastructure projects: the Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP), managed by DHCS, and the Community Care Expansion (CCE) program, which is managed by CDSS. [A Joint Request for Applications](#) was launched in January 2022.
- **CDSS'** Project Roomkey and Rehousing Program supported the rehousing of people experiencing homelessness into a diverse range of housing models. Technical assistance providers were available to support communities in their work across systems to ensure all participants are able to achieve their housing goals. Communities received one-on-one support for completion and execution of their individualized Project Roomkey rehousing plans as well as technical assistance to address

barriers to successfully housing PRK participants. As of February 2022, 10,415 (22%) of PRK participants had exited to permanent housing. Other destinations of clients exiting PRK include the following: 35% had exited to temporary housing or congregate shelter; 10% to institutions or other; and 18% to unknown destinations. The remaining 15% had exited to unsheltered homelessness.

- **CDSS'** CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP) assisted families in the CalWORKs program secure and maintain permanent housing as quickly as possible without preconditions. HSP offers interventions such as rapid rehousing and housing-related wrap-around supportive services. Since program inception in 2014, through June 2021, HSP grantees have assisted more than 26,500 families secure permanent housing.
- **CDSS'** Bringing Families Home (BFH) program reduces the number of families in the child welfare system experiencing or at risk of homelessness, among other goals. It does this, in part, through offering rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing depending on the family's level of need. As of May 2022, more than 1,900 families have been permanently housed through BFH since program inception in 2017.
- **CDSS'** Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) serves individuals, youth, and families who are at risk of homelessness or who are recently homeless. This may include youth and families with adults or children who may be eligible for disability benefits. Further, youth, including former foster youth, who may be eligible to receive benefits due to their own eligibility or eligibility of a parent based on a qualifying disability or benefits entitled to them from a parent and youth who are receiving benefits advocacy through County Child Welfare Agencies may be linked to HDAP housing assistance, as applicable. Over 2,600 people have been permanently housed from program inception through March 2022
- In FY 21-22, **HCD's** ESG-CV funded rapid re-housing programs totaling \$103,714,420 across the state. Below are the impacts of those investments and outcomes:
  - 6,522 people accessed rapid rehousing
  - 2,395 (37%) have moved into housing
  - 917 (38%) remain in rapid re-housing for 6 months
  - 564 (24%) remain in rapid re-housing for 9 months
  - 230 (10%) remain in rapid re-housing for 12 months
  - 1,861 exited rapid re-housing and 912 (49%) exited to a positive housing destination
  - 25 (1%) returned to homelessness from rapid re-housing after 6 months
  - 14 (0.8%) returned to homelessness from rapid re-housing after 9 months
  - 8 (0.4%) returned to homelessness from rapid re-housing after 12 months
  - Development of a rapid re-housing manual (still in draft to be posted in late August)
  - *This data is not yet filtered to the CA HCD universe and represents all ESG-CV programs across the state not just those funded by CA HCD*
- In FY 21-22, **HCD's** Housing Navigator Program awarded \$5 million to 45 counties to help young adults aged 18 and up to 21 years secure and

maintain housing, with priority given to young adults in the foster care system.

- For FY 20-21, the California Emergency Solutions Grant (CESH) program funds served 951 Transitional Aged Youth and 936 minors. Data for FY 21-22 is still being compiled as of August 2022.

**Activity 3:** Develop and advance CalAIM proposals seeking to expand CalAIM's ability to support housing-related services through the Enhanced Care Management (ECM) program and In Lieu of Services (ILOS) care management and housing services, including incentive funding, to assist people to access and stabilize in housing.



**DHCS** received Federal approval of its CalAIM 1115 Demonstration and 1915(b) Waiver. MCPs submitted their ECM and Community Supports Model of Care submissions in January-April for the July 1, 2022 Implementation Phase, and July-September for the January 1, 2023 Implementation Phase.

The July 1, 2022 Implementation Phase has been approved and **DHCS** is currently reviewing the January 1, 2023 Implementation Phase submissions. The Implementation timelines for ECM and CS are communicated through DHCS' ECM and CS Policy documents available, including the Policy Guides for each program.

DHCS measures ECM/CS Outcomes for Members transitioning from WPC and HHP through the ECM/CS Transition Report, which were submitted to and received by DHCS on May 16, 2022.

**Activity 4:** Provide technical assistance, guidance, and training opportunities to strengthen the implementation of Housing First practices and the achievement of rehousing outcomes in the implementation of State and Federal resources.



**Cal ICH** continues to include Housing First requirements in the NOFA and guidance for all Cal ICH-administered grants.

In Q3 of FY 21-22, Cal ICH hosted the webinar [Housing First: An Overview of Core Components and Practices](#) for local and State partners. The webinar provided an overview of Housing First statutory language, core components of the Housing First approach and best practices when implementing Housing First programs.

**Activity 5:** Assess and revise the current Housing First Checklist for State agencies, confirm alignment with Housing First requirements of relevant State programs, and provide guidance, training, and support to State

In Q3 and Q4 of FY 21-22, **Cal ICH** designed and administered a survey to assess compliance with requirements of the Housing First statute across 27 State-funded programs. This survey replaces the original checklist and includes a more comprehensive list of programs required to comply with Housing First regulations.

Staff are currently in the process of summarizing the findings of that survey in a report to the Council and will begin individualized guidance with State partners after that. This is the first step in ensuring statewide compliance with Housing First and understanding what resources are needed for effective

## ACTION AREA 5

departments who need to modify programs and policies to achieve alignment.



implementation. A summary of findings and next steps for strengthening compliance will be issued during FY 22-23.

► **Objective 12: Foster the creation of an expanded supply of affordable and supportive housing opportunities, paired with appropriate health and behavioral health care resources, and accessible and culturally responsive to people exiting homelessness, to people at lowest income levels, and to people from historically marginalized communities.**

**Activity 2:** Implement a wide array of other State and Federal funding programs that support expansion of affordable and supportive housing opportunities, with identification of clear unit production goals and targets for the implementation of each program.



Examples of State agencies and departments implementing such funding include:

- In addition to **Cal ICH's** previously released HHAP round 1 and 2 grants, the HHAP round 3 allocation totaled \$1 billion and includes continued support for housing operating costs including subsidies. Creation of new housing units is an eligible use of funds under the HHAP program. Cal ICH provided guidance to HHAP grantees on the availability of HHAP funds covering operational costs to support HCD's Homekey projects and increase the expansion of affordable and supportive housing opportunities.
- Creation of new housing units is also an eligible use of funds under all rounds of **Cal ICH's** ERF, FHC, and Tribal HHAP. These three programs are still in the early implementation stages, but detailed program data will be available with Cal ICH's next annual report.
- The **CDSS [Community Care Expansion Capital Expansion Program](#)** was established in FY 2021-22 and provides \$570 million in infrastructure grant funding for acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation to preserve and expand residential settings that expand the long-term care continuum for Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) and Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI) applicants and recipients, including people experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Residential settings include but are not limited to adult and senior care facilities, recuperative or respite care settings, and independent residential settings. [A Joint Request for Applications](#) was launched on January 2022 in coordination with the California Department of Health Care Services' Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BHCIP).

Additionally, \$195 million in CCE Preservation Funds were made available via a noncompetitive allocation for the immediate preservation of licensed residential adult and senior care facilities serving applicants or recipients of SSI/SSP or CAPI, including those who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The [Notice of Funding Availability \(NOFA\)](#) was published on June 10, 2022.

- **CDSS** funded housing programs help connect families and individuals to the right housing intervention and provide flexible funding for rental and

utility assistance, security deposits, move-in costs, habitability, legal services, and more. Some examples of how CDSS programs help expand affordable and supportive housing opportunities, include:

- The BFH Program has increased utilization of the federally funded Family Unification Program. As of May 2022, more than 1,900 families have been permanently housed through BFH since program inception in 2017.
  - Local operators of HDAP have linked individuals to permanent supportive housing and affordable housing vouchers. As of June 2021, approximately 2,200 people have been permanently housed since HDAP inception in FY 17-18.
  - In FY 21-22, the CalWORKs Homeless Assistance program approved more than 2,700 families to receive permanent HA benefits, which help pay for the cost of permanent housing or to prevent eviction.
  - Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy supports costs related to housing navigation, move-in costs, and time-limited rental subsidies to support exits to permanent housing. Approximately 22% of Project Roomkey participants have exited to permanent housing statewide.
- **HCD** administered the Homekey program to expand housing for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. Round 2 Homekey program awards made from FY 21-22 through July 21, 2022 will create 4,142 homes across 44 jurisdictions. An estimated 1,688 chronically homeless households and 305 homeless youth households will be served in these homes.
  - **HCD** administered the last planned round of NPLH awards until additional funding can be secured. Program awards in FY 21-22 totaled \$517.2 million. This is anticipated to produce 2,413 NPLH units. An additional \$64.6 million will be awarded in August/September 2022. Since HCD began making NPLH awards in 2019, the program has awarded over \$1.8 billion to 45 counties and four cities. These funds are expected to create approximately 8,000 units of housing for the NPLH target population. As of July 2022, 245 NPLH projects have been funded, 142 projects are currently under construction, and 20 are complete. More projects are anticipated to be funded as Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and Santa Clara continue to make their own NPLH project awards with their NPLH block grant allocations from HCD.
  - **HCD's** Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) Program awards in FY 21-22 totaled approximately \$125 million. This is anticipated to provide 542 VHHP units. Future awards under this program will be made under HCD's Multifamily SuperNOFA.
  - **CTCAC** continues to provide priority for projects serving people experiencing homelessness in both the federal 9% and 4% low-income housing tax credit applications. As stated in the 2021 annual report, in 2021, CTCAC awarded \$191.4 million in 9% credits to 106 proposed housing projects, totaling 6,235 affordable rental units. Of those units, They awarded \$356.9 million in 4% credits to 164 projects, totaling 16,729 units. Between both the 9% and 4% awarded projects, more than 2,000 units are being developed specifically for homeless housing.



**Activity 3:** Identify and implement efforts to better align policies and practices across State housing agencies and programs, while retaining significant focus on extremely low-income households and housing for people exiting homelessness.



**BCSH** identified and implemented several opportunities to improve policies and practices in State housing programs that focus on extremely-low income households and housing for people exiting homelessness. This included alignment of definitions and opportunities to create more housing that serves people experiencing, exiting, or at risk of homelessness. BCSH oversaw this work in Homekey, the Multifamily Finance Super Notice of Funding Availability (Super NOFA), and the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) Regulation process.

- **Homekey** – In the second round of Homekey (2021-22), the program continued to prioritize housing for people exiting or at risk of homelessness. Through robust technical assistance, the program supports applicants in pursuing opportunities to leverage the State award with local, Federal, and philanthropic funding that prioritizes low-income households and housing for people exiting homelessness
- **Super NOFA** – This process aligned four State programs into one NOFA to support consistency, ease for applicants and alignment between programs. Primary goals of the Super NOFA include acting with urgency to address homelessness and housing stability, and harmonizing State policy objectives with the broader affordable housing finance system.
- **CDLAC** – In 2021-22, BCSH continued working with the State Treasurer's office as they revised the CDLAC regulations. BCSH offered input and collaboration to help align the regulations with State policy objectives, including the creation of an Extremely Low/Very Low Income Set Aside and Homeless Set Aside.

**Activity 4:** Accelerate selection of developers to create affordable and supportive housing on State-owned land.



**HCD** released one new excess State site through developer selection in FY 21-22 and selected developers for six sites released through 2021. Additionally, HCD anticipates releasing a multi-site Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for five sites and stand-alone RFQs for up to three additional sites in 2022 for a total of 7-8 sites.

► **Objective 13:** Improve access to short- and longer-term forms of rental assistance to encourage innovations, to support racially equitable and successful exits from homelessness, and to support housing development activities.

**Activity 1:** Implement a wide array of State and Federal funding programs that support provision of various forms of rental assistance, with identification of clear goals and targets for the number of households to receive rental assistance through each program.

Examples of State agencies and departments implementing such funding include:

- In addition to **Cal ICH**'s previously released HHAP round 1 and 2 grants, the HHAP Round 3 allocation totaled \$1 billion and includes continued support for rental assistance, an eligible use of funds under the HHAP and Tribal HHAP programs.
- **CDSS** encourages program grantees to provide housing related financial assistance in the form of move-in costs, utility and security deposits, rental subsidies in permanent housing once housing is located, other housing-related costs associated with supportive housing placements for those with the highest needs, and other forms of financial assistance related to housing stabilization.



- Additionally, flexible, short-, and long-term rental subsidies are a core component of all **CDSS**-funded housing programs. Eligible costs for housing-related direct financial assistance are outlined in respective program ACWDLs: Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) ([ACWDL dated September 13, 2021](#)), Home Safe ([ACWDL dated October 15, 2021](#)), and/or Bringing Families Home (BFH) ([ACWDL dated February 11, 2022](#)); Housing Support Program ([ACWDL dated December 13, 2021](#)).
- In FY 21-22, **HCD**-implemented ESG-CV funded rapid re-housing programs across the state (\$103,714,420) and the following are impacts and outcomes of those investments:
  - 6,522 people access rapid rehousing; 2,395 (37%) have moved into housing;
  - 917 (38%) remain in rapid re-housing for 6 months;
  - 564 (24%) remain in rapid re-housing for 9 months;
  - 230 (10%) remain in rapid re-housing for 12 months;
  - 1,861 exited rapid re-housing and 912 (49%) exited to a positive housing destination;
  - 25 (1%) returned to homelessness from rapid re-housing after 6 months;
  - 14 (0.8%) returned to homelessness from rapid re-housing after 9 months;
  - 8 (0.4%) returned to homelessness from rapid re-housing after 12 months;
  - Development of a rapid re-housing manual (still in draft to be posted in late August.
  - *This data is not yet filtered to the CA HCD universe and represents all ESG-CV programs across the state not just those funded by CA HCD*
- **Cal OES** manages four programs that have rental assistance as an eligible housing option: Transitional Housing, Specialized Emergency Housing, Domestic Violence Housing First, Homeless Youth and Emergency Services and Housing. In FY 21-22, Rental assistance was provided more than 200 times.
- **CalHFA** implements the federal Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program to support innovative approaches to providing supportive housing for people with disabilities. Between Rounds I and II of Project Rental Assistance Program, CalHFA was awarded \$24.1 million in rental assistance to fund the first five years of a 20-year rental assistance contract. A total of 348 units are receiving rental assistance and another 151 have encumbered funding for rental assistance.

**Activity 3:** Prioritize increased rental assistance resources within State's federal advocacy.



BCSH's support of the COVID-19 Emergency Rent Relief Program (ERAP) includes advocacy and coordination with federal partners at the U.S. Treasury (UST). Approximately 45 percent of Californians are renters, higher than the 36 percent of Americans that rent nationwide. In early 2022, the demand for rental assistance by California tenants impacted by COVID-19 exceeded the dollars which had been made available by UST. BCSH responded to each update of UST guidance about eligibility for funding, and reallocation of rental assistance dollars. This steady advocacy for additional rental assistance along with the strong performance of the State program resulted in increased funding for rental assistance to Californians. Through multiple reallocations from UST, the State program received an additional \$500M for rental assistance.

## ACTION AREA 5

## Preventing Californians from Experiencing the Crisis of Homelessness



This Action Area includes activities focused on reducing entries into homelessness as people exit and/or receive services through State-funded programs and systems and enhancing communities' capacity to provide targeted homelessness prevention and diversion services and assistance.

► **Objective 14:** Reduce entries into homelessness as people exit and/or receive services from State-funded settings and systems, addressing racial inequities within risks of experiencing homelessness, with initial focus on people re-entering communities from jails and prisons, young adults connected to the child welfare and/or juvenile justice systems, and people exiting health care settings and programs.

**Activity 1:** Implement the Housing for a Healthy California program for individuals who are recipients of or eligible for health care provided through the Medi-Cal program, providing tenant-based rental assistance with supportive services or capitalized operating reserve to existing rental projects.



The HHC program creates permanent supportive housing for households who are recipients of or eligible for health care provided through the Medi-Cal program.

- Article I (Developers): The first completed project will begin converting next year and will utilize referrals from local CoCs to fill tenant vacancies. **HCD** awarded capital loans and/or capitalized operating subsidy reserve grants to 20 permanent supportive housing developments that will serve households experiencing chronic homelessness or homelessness and are high-cost health users. In the next 48 months, these 20 projects will be completed and will add 1,574 affordable units throughout the state, including 26 on-site management units, and 554 HHC designated units that will serve households experiencing chronic homelessness or homelessness and have high healthcare utilization.
- Article II (Counties): As of December 2021, HHC Article II program funds have served 130 participants, 112 of which have secured housing.

**Activity 4:** Implement CalAIM to provide medically necessary recuperative care placements for unhoused people who are exiting acute inpatient facilities and/or were recently hospitalized.



**DHCS** has communicated informational and guidance materials and related training (supportive of Housing First) to MCPs on the Recuperative Care (Medical Respite) Community Supports implementation. All guidance is also posted on DHCS' ECM and Community Supports webpage.

- [ActionPlan-5.14.4-Community Supports Policy Guide](#) (Pg. 27)
- [ActionPlan-5.14.4-Community Supports Explainer](#)

On August 18<sup>th</sup>, 2022 DHCS will virtually host a CalAIM Community Supports Spotlight Series Webinar focused on the Recuperative Care (Medical Respite) Community Supports.

DHCS measures the number of MCPs which have adopted, and which will adopt, the Recuperative Care Community Support and communicates this information via its ECM & Community Supports webpage. As of July 1, 2022 there 56 distinct implementations by 24 MCPs in 35 of California's 58 counties.

- [ActionPlan-5.14.4-Final Elections by County](#)

DHCS continues to measure Community Supports utilization across counties

- [ActionPlan-5.14.4-QIM Report Requirements](#)
- ActionPlan-5.14.4-QIM Report

**Activity 5:** Implement the Returning Home Well initiative, in partnership with philanthropic organizations and local partners, to prevent experiences of homelessness for people transitioning from corrections settings by expanding residential treatment and interim housing options, including recovery housing models and quarantine options during the pandemic, and by addressing transportation needs to facilitate access to such options.



**CDCR** continued implementing the Returning Home Well initiative and received additional funding received in the FY 22-23 budget.

**Activity 6:** Provide support through the No Place Like Home program for the development of permanent supportive housing for persons who are in need of mental health services and are experiencing homelessness, chronic homelessness, or who are at risk of chronic homelessness.



HCD administered the last planned round of No Place Like Home awards until additional funding can be secured. Program awards in FY 21-22 totaled \$517.2 million. This is anticipated to produce 2,413 NPLH units. An additional \$64.6 million will be awarded in August/September 2022. Since HCD began making NPLH awards in 2019, the program has awarded over \$1.8 billion to 45 counties and four cities. These funds are expected to create approximately 8,000 units of housing for the NPLH target population.

As of July 2022, 245 NPLH projects have been funded, 142 projects are currently under construction, and 20 are complete. More projects are anticipated to be funded as Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and Santa Clara continue to make their own NPLH project awards with their NPLH block grant allocations from HCD.

In addition, FY 20-21 tenant outcome data available for NPLH measures reported in HMIS can be found in Section VI and Appendix 5 of the NPLH Annual Report.

**Activity 7:** Assess recommendations from the Council of State Governments' *Reducing Homelessness for People with Behavioral Health Needs Leaving Prisons and Jails* report and identify priorities for actions to be taken in FYs 21-22 and 22-23.



In 2021, **The Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH)** received a report from the Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center, *Reducing Homelessness for People with Behavioral Health Needs Leaving Prisons and Jails: Recommendations to California's Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health*. To further explore these recommendations, with the support of the California Health Care Foundation, the CSG Justice Center and CCJBH hosted a webinar series from December 2021 through April 2022 that focused on how key stakeholders from across the justice, behavioral health, housing, and other systems can help people successfully transition out of the justice system and into the community by connecting them with housing options that meet their needs. Specifically, the five-part webinar series covered the following topics: Building Partnerships Between Corrections and Housing; Defining, Screening, and Assessing for Homelessness Risk; Common Practices for Connecting to and Using Housing as a Strategy for Diversion & Reentry; Developing New Housing; Leveraging Rental Assistance and Supportive Service Funding for People with Behavioral Health Needs Leaving Jails and Prisons. Additional information regarding these webinars, including registration, may be found on the [CCJBH website](#).

**Activity 8:** Utilize the Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS) to conduct analyses regarding people experiencing homelessness and their prior engagement with the homelessness response system to identify patterns of engagement and service utilization that can inform prevention and diversion strategies.



**Cal ICH** utilizes HDIS for reporting and analysis of housing programs implemented. New System Performance Measures are being put in place for a better representation of how grantees can track and monitor their goals.

**Activity 9:** Identify opportunities to assess and document information regarding housing status, housing instability, and homelessness among households participating in increased number of State and State-funded programs and systems.



No reporting on this Activity is available at this time.

## ACTION AREA 5

**Activity 10:** Continue to develop a long-term plan and strategy for improving health outcomes and the delivery of fully integrated health care services for youth in foster care.



Work on this Activity is now planned for FY 22-23.

**Activity 11:** Distribute funding and gather outcomes of the Housing Navigators Program and Transitional Housing Program for County Child Welfare Agencies.



In FY 20-21, the **HCD** Transitional Housing Program (THP) funds served 186 participants and the Housing Navigators Program (HNP) served 22 participants. Among the two programs, 105 foster youth were served. Data for FY 21-22 is still being compiled as of August 2022.

### ► **Objective 15:** Enhance communities' capacity to provide targeted homelessness prevention interventions and to successfully divert people from entering shelter or experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

**Activity 1:** Implement the Emergency Rental Assistance resources administered through the U.S. Department of the Treasury to provide financial assistance to households facing rental arrears and risks of eviction and/or homelessness.



**HCD's** CA COVID-19 rent relief program served 350,664 households with an average assistance of \$12,252 from FY 2021-22 through August 16, 2022. Of the households served:

- 62.1% of households had incomes at or below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI);
- 23.4% of households had incomes >30%-50% AMI;
- 6.6% of households had incomes >50%-60% AMI;
- 7.8% of households had incomes >60%-80% AMI.
- *Due to the injunction, there are still applications paused in their review and HCD is unable to move forward until after the injunction is removed. Therefore, this data does not capture the full impact of those served.*

**Activity 2:** Implement a wide array of State and Federal funding programs that support provision of various forms of diversion and prevention services, with identification of

Examples of State agencies and departments implementing such funding include:

- In FY 21-22, due to the statutory changes in AB 135 and made further possible by one-time funds, grantees of **CDSS** programs Bringing Families Home, Housing Support Program, and the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program were able to expand services to homelessness prevention in addition to continuing to serve people experiencing



## ACTION AREA 5

clear goals and targets for the number of households to receive diversion and prevention services through each program.



homelessness. Home Safe and Homeless Assistance also continued to serve people at risk of homelessness, consistent with prior fiscal years. During July 2021- March 2022, approximately 30% of new Home Safe cases entered the program in housing, but at risk of homelessness and received prevention services. Additionally, the CalWORKs Permanent Homeless Assistance program provided over 2,700 families with services for retaining or obtaining housing in FY 21-22. Examples of homelessness prevention services from HHD programs may include rental backpay, connection to legal services, or landlord mediation.

To assist grantees in implementing these changes, **CDSS** issued formal guidance including a definition of “at risk of homelessness” and best practices in delivering homelessness prevention services given each program’s unique target population. This initial homelessness prevention guidance was published in the respective program ACWDLs: Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) ([ACWDL, dated September 13, 2021](#)), Home Safe ([ACWDL dated October 15, 2021](#)), and/or Bringing Families Home (BFH) ([ACWDL dated February 11, 2022](#)); Housing Support Program ([ACWDL dated December 13, 2021](#)).

CDSS is working with grantees via technical assistance to help guide and understand how these new changes allow communities to stem the flow of individuals and families into homelessness, all the while continuing to serve those who are currently unhoused

- **HCD** operates the California Emergency Solutions and Housing program, which explicitly includes prevention and diversion as an eligible activity. In FY 20-21, the program provided rental assistance, housing relocation or stabilization services to 5,513 individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Data for FY 21-22 is still being compiled as of August, 2022.
- In FY 21-22, **HCD's** ESG-CV funded Homelessness Prevention programs (\$1,192,934) across the state and the following are impacts and outcomes of those investments:
  - 2% or 124 people received homelessness prevention services and still became homeless;
  - Development and implementation of a targeted homelessness prevention manual.
  - *This data is not yet filtered to the CA HCD universe and represents all ESG-CV programs across the state not just those funded by CA HCD.*
- In FY 21-22, **HCD** made 43 CDBG-CV awards totaling \$6.5 million to communities for subsistence payments for low-and moderate-income households to keep housing and utility costs affordable and to keep people housed.
- **CalHFA** implements the National Mortgage Settlement Housing Counseling Program, which allows California residents who are in danger of eviction or foreclosure to receive free counseling services. In FY 21/22, the program had 78 active Housing Counseling Agencies, served over 27,000 households, and distributed approximately \$30 million in funds (see the most recent Quarterly Report). Since the program started in 2020, it has had an average of 77 HCAs, served 38,600 total households, and

distributed \$50.6 million total funds. The program has an end date of June 2023.

- The CalHFA Homeowner Relief Corporation has been chosen to administer the California Mortgage Relief Program. The Program uses federal Homeowner Assistance Funds to help homeowners get caught up on past-due housing payments and property taxes. The program is absolutely free and the funds do not need to be repaid. Since the program launched in the late 2021, it has served a total of 4,399 households, funded over \$139 million with an average assistance amount of \$32,124 per household.
- **Cal ICH's** HHAP and Tribal HHAP programs can also support a wide variety of prevention and diversion activities.

**Activity 3:** Continue implementation of the Housing is Key campaign, providing materials and resources to help Californians stay in their homes or understand their housing options during COVID-19 and beyond.



Throughout FY 21-22, **BCSH** continued to provide information and updates through the Housing is Key site, to help Californians stay in their homes. This website contains information about tenant and homeowner protections, included an application portal (through March 31, 2022) for the CA COVID-19 Emergency Rent Relief Program (ERAP) and an application portal for the California Mortgage Relief Program (MRP), and more resources for tenants, landlords, and homeowners across the state. The website was updated throughout the year to ensure that it included timely and accurate information as the ERAP and MRP programs evolved. This included information about tenant protections that were contingent upon complete ERAP applications submitted to the ERAP application portal by March 31, 2022. The ERAP and MRP messaging focuses on assistance to the lowest-income Californians who may be at greater risk to become homeless from pandemic-related hardships.

The ERAP dashboard shows that the State program has served more than 351,000 households and deployed more than \$4.3B in rental assistance through August 2022. Of the households assisted, approximately 23% are between 30% and 50% Area Median Income (AMI), and 62% are at 30% AMI and below.

As of August 2022, the MRP Dashboard shows that the program has served more than 4,700 households and deployed more than \$148M in assistance. Of the households assisted, approximately 18% are between 30% and 50% Area Median Income (AMI), and nearly 47% are at 30% AMI and below.

**Activity 6:** Partner with Federal and national organizations to identify stronger homelessness prevention, diversion, and targeting practices, and promote such practices within the implementation of State and Federal resources.

Cal ICH will be launching a resource repository within the Cal ICH website inclusive of materials released by State and Federal partners, and promising and best practices to prevent and end homelessness.

## ACTION AREA 5



**Activity 7:** Provide technical assistance to strengthen and differentiate communities' homelessness prevention, diversion, and eviction prevention plans and practices, in order to increase access to such services.



In alignment with federal partners, Cal ICH advised grantees that a community eviction prevention funds should be drawn down before using homelessness response resources such as HHAP.

# Attachment A: Action Plan Objectives

From Action Plan adopted March 2021 and covering FY 21-22.



## ACTION AREA 1

### Strengthening Our Systems to Better Prevent and End Homelessness in California

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#### ► Objective 1

Strengthen racial equity-focused responses, strategies, and activities of State agencies and of local agencies and organizations receiving State funding for any homelessness services and housing activities.

#### ► Objective 2

Ensure that State and local planning and decision-making processes are deeply informed and guided by recommendations from people with lived expertise from experiences of homelessness.

#### ► Objective 3

Incentivize interjurisdictional and regional planning, decision-making, and accountability, and support capacity for such coordination through “mapping” and local gaps analysis activities focused on needs, demographics and inequities, and service delivery capacities.

#### ► Objective 4

Enhance partnerships between homelessness services systems and services and systems which can support asset building and wealth building, including improving access to educational opportunities and employment services and employment for people experiencing and exiting homelessness.

#### ► Objective 5

Support California communities to develop disaster preparedness plans that are more inclusive of the needs of people experiencing homelessness.

#### ► Objective 6

Expand State communications efforts to create public awareness of the State's homelessness strategies, successes, challenges, and the importance of Housing First approaches.



## ACTION AREA 2

### Equitably Addressing the Health, Safety, and Services Needs of Californians Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness

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#### ► Objective 7

Continue to support California communities to implement multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional outreach and protective measures addressing the health and safety needs of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond.

#### ► Objective 8

Improve access, and address racial inequities within such access, to essential State-supported services appropriate for the needs of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, including through Medi-Cal and behavioral health care reforms.



## ACTION AREA 3

### Expanding Communities' Capacity to Provide Safe and Effective Sheltering and Interim Housing

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#### ► Objective 9

Partner with communities to implement innovative approaches and expand the supply of safe, housing-placement focused sheltering and interim housing models for Californians experiencing homelessness.

#### ► Objective 10

Expand alignment and engagement of State resources, including Medi-Cal and behavioral health care resources, in efforts to address health disparities and services needs among Californians temporarily staying within sheltering and interim housing options.



#### ACTION AREA 4

### Expanding and Ensuring Equitable Access to Permanent Housing in Our Communities

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#### ► Objective 11

Mobilize State resources, technical assistance, and guidance to strengthen implementation of Housing First approaches and other best practices in support of equitably and urgently rehousing people from Project Roomkey sites, from other temporary settings, and from unsheltered homelessness.

#### ► Objective 12

Foster the creation of an expanded supply of affordable and supportive housing opportunities, paired with appropriate health and behavioral health care resources, and accessible and culturally responsive to people exiting homelessness, to people at lowest income levels, and to people from historically marginalized communities.

#### ► Objective 13

Improve access to short- and longer-term forms of rental assistance to encourage innovations, to support racially equitable and successful exits from homelessness, and to support housing development activities.



#### ACTION AREA 5

### Preventing Californians from Experiencing the Crisis of Homelessness

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#### ► Objective 14

Reduce entries into homelessness as people exit and/or receive services from State-funded settings and systems, addressing racial inequities within risks of experiencing homelessness, with initial focus on people re-entering communities from jails and prisons, young adults connected to the child welfare and/or juvenile justice systems, and people exiting health care settings and programs.

#### ► Objective 15

Enhance communities' capacity to provide targeted homelessness prevention interventions and to successfully divert people from entering shelter or experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

# Attachment B: Fiscal Year 21-22 Activities

Activity Reference #	Activity Text	Lead Department	Collaborating Department(s)	Timeframes	Performance Measures
1.1.1	Provide and coordinate Technical Assistance (TA) focused on racial equity to support equitable access and outcomes within State-funded programs, and to strengthen coordinated entry systems, prioritization policies, and targeting strategies in order to address disparities in access to services and resources.	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS, and will also engage with SGC	TA initiated by Q4 of FY 20-21	Process Measure: Initiation of Technical Assistance in timely manner. Output Measure: Number of communities receiving formal technical assistance. Outcome Measures: Specific outcome measures will be developed and tracked for each TA engagement.
1.1.2	Incorporate a focus on racial equity data, analysis, and planned activities within applications for State homelessness and housing-focused funding (HHAP, ESG-CV, others), and analyze the data and information gathered in response.	Cal ICH, via State Funding and Programs Working Group	HCD, DSS, CalOES, DHCS, CDCR	Incorporated into funding applications beginning Q2 of FY 20-21. Analysis of initial data and information by Q1 of FY 21-22.	Process Measure: Annual documentation of homelessness and housing funding programs that have included focus on racial equity data, analysis, and planned activities. Process Measure: Timely analysis of data and information gathered, provided to relevant Working Groups to inform planned strategies and activities. Outcome Measure: Increase the number of State programs that are including a focus on racial equity data and strategies.
1.1.4	Provide technical assistance and training opportunities, and adapt program guidelines and guidance, to enhance Tribal Organizations' access to State homelessness and housing programs and resources.	HCD, DSS	(Cal ICH, BCSH, CalHFA, CalOES, Caltrans, CalVet, CCC, CDCR, CDE, DHCS, DSS, HCD, TCAC)	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23. Adapt program guidelines and guidance in alignment with funding processes through FY 21-22.	Process Measure: Documentation of updated program guidelines and NOFAs to reflect tribal access. Output Measures: Number of tribal engagement and outreach efforts, and number of Tribal applications for funding. Outcome Measure: Number of Tribes receiving awards of State homelessness and housing program funding.
1.1.5	Utilize the newly developed Homeless Data Integration System to support both Statewide and local analyses of data, focused on	Cal ICH	(Cal ICH, BCSH, CalHFA, CalOES, Caltrans, CalVet, CCC,	Public Dashboard to be launched by Q3 of FY 20-21. Utilization of data ongoing throughout	Process Measure: Timely implementation of HDIS, performance of analyses, and creation of dashboard. Process Measure: Documentation of how

	documenting and understanding racial inequities in experiences of homelessness and provision of services, including the creation of a public dashboard documenting analyses.		CDCR, CDE, DHCS, DSS, HCD, TCAC)	FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23.	data regarding racial inequities are being used to inform State planning and activities.
1.1.7	Provide relevant training and skill-building opportunities, such as California's Capitol Collaborative on Race and Equity (CCORE) training, to State agency staff to enable staff to provide more expert advice and guidance to partners and communities.	Cal ICH	(Cal ICH, BCSH, CalHFA, CalOES, Caltrans, CalVet, CCC, CDCR, CDE, DHCS, DSS, HCD, TCAC) and will also engage with SGC	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Documentation of training activities across Cal ICH member agencies and departments. Outcome Measures: Determine if outcomes measuring the impact of training opportunities can be documented.
1.2.1	Implement a Lived Experience Advisory Board to inform the considerations and decisions of the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council and member departments.	Cal ICH	(Cal ICH, BCSH, CalHFA, CalOES, Caltrans, CalVet, CCC, CDCR, CDE, DHCS, DSS, HCD, TCAC)	Board meets by Q1 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Implementation of Board in timely manner and number of meetings held.
1.2.3	Provide guidance to local grantees regarding the eligible uses of State funds for costs associated with engaging people with lived experience and expertise into planning and decision-making processes, and also encourage local grantees to hire people with lived expertise into regular staff positions.	Cal ICH, via State Funding and Programs Working Group	DSS, HCD, CalOES, DHCS, others TBD	Report back to Council by Q2 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Timely convening of Working Group with focus on this Activity. Process Measure: Documentation of guidance and trainings/support provided to local grantees.
1.2.4	Incorporate questions regarding the involvement of people with lived experience and expertise into local planning and decision-making processes within applications	Cal ICH, via State Funding and Programs Working Group	DSS, HCD, CalOES, DHCS, others TBD	Incorporated into funding applications beginning Q2 of FY 20-21. Analysis of initial data and	Output Measure: Annual documentation of homelessness and housing funding programs that have included focus on involvement of people with lived experience and expertise into local planning and decision-making processes.



	for State homelessness and housing-focused funding (e.g., HHAP, ESG-CV, HSP) and analyze the information gathered in response.			information by Q1 of FY 21-22.	Process Measure: Timely analysis of data and information gathered in response and provided to relevant Working Groups to inform strategies and activities.
1.2.5	Identify and profile strong local examples, provide guidance to local organizations on: how to establish and manage effective processes; how to support knowledge and skill development of people participating in such processes; and effective surveying and input processes that complement formal structures.	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS, CalOES, DHCS	Disseminate guidance on a rolling basis, commencing Q2 of FY 21-22	Process measure: Timely implementation of Lived Experience Advisory Board to support development of this guidance. Process Measure: Timely dissemination of information gathered.
1.3.1	Support and strengthen expectation of joint CoC-County-City planning and coordination in awards and implementation of State homelessness funding.	Cal ICH, via State Funding and Programs Working Group	HCD, DSS, DHCS, Caltrans, others TBD	Cal ICH review HHAP Round 2 applications to ensure meaningful coordination, by Q4 of FY 20-21. Funding and Programs Working Group to report back on efforts to Council by Q2 FY 21-22.	Process Measure: Timely convening and reporting of Working Group with focus on this Activity. Process Measure: Documentation of guidance and support provided to local communities.
1.3.2	Provide technical assistance and guidance to grantees and partners in support of regional planning and strengthening of regional approaches to preventing and ending homelessness.	Cal ICH	DSS, HCD	Cal ICH technical assistance to commence Q1 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Initiation of technical assistance in timely manner. Output Measure: Number of communities receiving technical assistance. Outcome Measures: Specific outcome measures will be developed and tracked for each technical assistance engagement.
1.3.3	Utilize the Homeless Data Integration System to conduct analysis to support regional and cross-jurisdictional analyses, planning discussions, and decision-making.	Cal ICH	DSS, HCD	Public Dashboard to be launched by Q3 of FY 20-21. Utilization of data ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23.	Process Measure: Timely implementation of HDIS, performance of analyses, and creation of dashboard. Output Measure: Number of regions supported through provision of HDIS analyses.

1.3.4	Leverage HCD's role in reviewing and regulating Housing Elements, with Cal ICH's interagency scope, to deliver a new level of technical assistance on homelessness to cities and counties, and, in collaboration with other State departments, develop an interagency guide on actions city governments can take to address homelessness.	HCD	Cal ICH, CDSS, CalVet, DHCS, CDCR, CalOES	Review of Housing Elements ongoing throughout FYs 20-20-21, 21-22, and 22-23. Interagency guide to be developed during Q2 of FY 21-22.	Output Measure: 47 Housing Elements to be reviewed during FY 20-21, 217 during FY 21-22, and 128 during FY 22-23. Process Measure: Timely development and issuance of interagency guide.
1.3.5	Provide grants resources that support local and regional planning and initiatives through SB 2 Planning Grants, Local Early Action Planning Grants, and Regional Early Action Planning Grants.	HCD		Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Output Measure: Number of grants awarded by end of FY 22-23, with target of approximately 1,027 grants.
1.3.6	Collaborate with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs to strengthen the cohesion among California's Veterans Affairs Healthcare Systems' homeless programs and State and local homelessness systems.	CalVet	Cal ICH	To commence planning in Q1 of FY 21-22	Outcome Measure: Tracking various veteran homelessness recovery and recidivism metrics. Process Measure: Develop regional processes and procedures for locating all veterans experiencing homelessness and connecting them to safe housing and wealth building opportunities.
1.4.2	Provide technical assistance to enhance capacity of local educational agencies (LEAs) to provide services and supports for students experiencing homelessness and housing instability to foster educational achievement and progression.	CDE		Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Documenting TA offering provided. Output Measure: Number of LEAs participating in TA opportunities. Outcome Measure: Increased number of LEAs receiving TA.
1.4.3	Assess the impact of employment opportunities provided through Caltrans' Service Assistance Maintenance positions on hiring of people experiencing homelessness and access to	Caltrans	Cal ICH, CalVet, and in coordination with CalHR	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Document processes implemented to recruit and hire people experiencing homelessness into positions. Output Measure: Number of people experiencing homelessness hired into positions.

	promotional opportunities and career ladders.				
1.4.4	Collaborate with LEAs, state level educational partners, youth organizations and across divisions within the CDE to identify needs of students experiencing homelessness related to distance learning and develop strategies, resources, and tools to address those needs.	CDE	Cal ICH	Materials and webinars developed and implemented throughout FY 20-21 and may extend into FY 21-22 depending upon needs	Process Measure: Documentation of materials developed and webinars implemented.
1.4.5	Communicate and disseminate guidance to county offices of education (COEs), LEAs, and partnering agencies to strengthen support for students experiencing homelessness.	CDE	Cal ICH	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Documentation of guidance materials created/provided.
1.4.6	Implement and evaluate the Homeless and Housing Insecurity Pilot (HHIP) Program, which provides housing services and support to homeless and housing insecure students.	CCC		Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23. Colleges submit HHIP reports to Chancellor's Office at least annually.	Process Measure: Documentation of data collection regarding student homeless and housing insecurity. Process Measure: Submission of an annual legislative report about the HHIP Program, including scalability recommendations. Output Measure: Number of homeless or housing insecure students that received services and supports. Outcome Measures: Decrease barriers to academic success.
1.4.7	Implement the Returning Home Well initiative in partnership with philanthropic organizations, addressing the employment needs of people transitioning from corrections settings, including through the provision of stipends to support people's participation in employment services and through the leveraging of local workforce services and partnerships.	CDCR	DSS, and in coordination with CWDB and DOR	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21 and 21-22, and activities expected to be sustained into future Fys	Outcome Measures: Being developed and reported upon in partnership with MDRC.

1.4.8	Monitor LEAs' implementation of the McKinney–Vento Homeless Assistance Act.	CDE	Cal ICH	Implemented on an annual basis FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Monitoring of all LEAs via Consolidated Application and Reporting System and documentation of other monitoring processes with prioritized LEAs. Process Measure: Review and analysis of high school graduation rates.
1.4.9	Participate in California Higher Education Basic Needs Alliance intersegmental workgroup with CSU and UC systems to advance basic needs security including addressing homelessness and housing insecurity for students to increase their success.	CCC	Cal ICH	Ongoing in alignment with the legislative cycle	Process Measure: Documentation of engagement with stakeholders to review regulations, policies, and practices. Output Measure: Guidance to basic needs programs in higher education including professional development; and recommendations for regulation, policy, and procedural change.
1.5.2	Assess and document strong local- and state-level examples of disaster preparedness and responses to recent emergencies, in order to develop stronger guidance and expectations regarding services and supports for people experiencing homelessness in disaster preparedness, response, and recovery efforts.	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS, CalOES, Caltrans	Planning work initiated by Q2 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Document any guidance provided to date by end of Q4 of FY 21-22 and by end of FY 22-23.
1.5.3	Identify opportunities to further embed a focus on people experiencing homelessness into emergency and disaster response efforts.	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS, CalOES	Planning work initiated by Q2 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Document any changes in plans and/or implementation by end of Q4 of FY 21-22 and by end of FY 22-23.
1.5.4	Explore models and feasibility of providing enhanced case management services of longer duration focused on post-disaster housing needs (i.e., "Regional Centers" model.)	HCD	Cal ICH, CalOES, DSS	Recommendations prepared by Q1 of FY 22-23	Process Measure: Timely implementation of collaborative processes with other State departments and timely development of recommendations.
1.5.5	Incorporate focus on eligibility of people experiencing homelessness for FEMA-funded assistance into federal advocacy efforts.	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS, CalOES	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Document any efforts and outcomes by end of Q4 of FY 21-22 and by end of FY 22-23.

1.6.1	Continue implementation of the Housing is Key campaign, providing materials and resources to help Californians stay in their homes, understand their housing options during COVID-19 and beyond, and to educate the public regarding the causes of homelessness, effective solutions, and State strategies and programs.	BCSH	Cal ICH, HCD, DFEH	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Documentation of homelessness-focused messaging and efforts implemented through the Housing is Key campaign.
1.6.2	Provide homelessness-focused communications to local partners, including webinars, videos, tools, guidance, and other resources and materials, focused on Housing First implementation, strategic use of funding sources, and effective programs and practices.	Cal ICH	(Cal ICH, BCSH, CalHFA, CalOES, Caltrans, CalVet, CCC, CDCR, CDE, DHCS, DSS, HCD, TCAC)	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Output Measure: Annual compilation of communications activities implementation focused on these topics.
1.6.3	Prepare public-facing materials and articles based upon data and information drawn from the HDIS warehouse, to educate the public on challenges, activities, and implementation of programs and resources.	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS	Utilize ongoing reports and dashboards as source throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Output Measure: Annual compilation of public-facing materials developed focused on these topics.
1.6.4	Proactively analyze and develop educational materials that interpret and communicate key findings of national reports focused on homelessness and featuring California data, such as HUD's Point-in-Time (PIT) count data and reporting.	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS, DHCS	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Development of materials and dissemination plan; incorporate information into analysis and guidance. Output Measure: Annual compilation of educational materials developed focused on these topics.
2.7.1	Create, disseminate, and support implementation of clear and effective policies and procedures for addressing the needs of people currently staying in encampments,	Cal ICH	Caltrans	Ongoing, beginning in Q1 of FY 21-22 and continuing through FYs 21-22 and 22-23	Process Measure: Documentation of guidance materials, training activities.

	including on State-owned land.				
2.7.3	Create, disseminate, and support implementation of resources related to vaccination efforts for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness and outreach staff, including promoting eligible uses of State funding for such efforts.	Cal ICH	DSS, HCD, and also engaging with CDPH	Ongoing, beginning in Q3 of FY 20-21	Process Measure: Documentation of guidance materials, training activities.
2.7.4	Promote strong practices for identifying and engaging unsheltered young people into available services and supports.	Cal ICH, via Youth and Young Adults Working Group	Cal ICH, CalOES, DSS, HCD, CCC, CDE	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23. Youth and Young Adults Working Group to report back to Council by end of Q4 of FY 21-22.	Process Measure: Timely convening and reporting of Working Group with focus on this Activity.
2.7.5	Work with community partners to document and assess the unique risks and vulnerabilities of unsheltered young adults and provide guidance on implications for assessments and coordinated entry systems.	Cal ICH, via Youth and Young Adults Working Group	Cal ICH, CalOES, DSS, HCD, CCC, CDE	Youth and Young Adults Working Group to report back to Council by end of Q4 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Timely convening and reporting of Working Group with focus on this Activity.
2.7.6	Provide guidance and support for the utilization of State funding to effectively address the health and safety needs of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, including guidance regarding State funds that can be used for basic needs and protective measures, e.g., showers, hygiene supplies, and sanitation services.	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS, DHCS	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Documentation of guidance materials, training activities.
2.7.7	Promote the eligible uses of State funding for employing specialized peer positions to better reach and engage	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS, DHCS	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Documentation of guidance materials, training activities.

	people experiencing unsheltered homelessness into available services and supports.				
2.8.1	Utilize new HDIS to begin Phase 2 of the system, featuring data-matching to other statewide data systems, with the intent to analyze the participation and access to benefits and services of people who are unsheltered within key State programs.	Cal ICH	To be determined during planning phase	To commence planning in Q1 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Initiation of planning process in a timely manner.
2.8.2	Implement CalAIM proposals seeking to extend statewide the service options available under WPC and Health Homes Program (HHP) through the Enhanced Care Management (ECM) program and In Lieu of Services (ILOS), including incentive funding, to better address the health and behavioral health care needs of people who are unsheltered.	DHCS		Implementation of ECM begins on January 1, 2022 in counties currently providing WPC and HHP. ECM will be available in all counties, and for all ECM target populations by January 1, 2023. Implementation of In Lieu of Services (ILOS) begins on January 1, 2022.	Process Measure: DHCS receives Federal approval to provide ECM and ILOS services statewide for all target populations. Process Measure: Medi-Cal Managed care health plans submission, and DHCS approval, of ECM and ILOS Model of Care and additional submitted deliverables for implementation. Process Measure: Staged implementation timeline for ECM. ILOS goes live January 1, 2022 in all counties. Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan (MCPs) may add new ILOS every 6 months. Outcome Measures: MCPs transitioning successfully from WPC/HHP January 1, 2022. Statewide implementation of ECM in all counties by July 1, 2022. ECM available for all target populations by January 1, 2023. Document integration of ILOS (type, scope, provider types) and measures to track members' progression.
2.8.3	Continued operation of Whole Person Care (WPC) pilots and Health Homes Program (HHP) care coordination and housing services in 2021 to continue to strengthen access to health and behavioral health services for people who are unsheltered.	DHCS		HHP and WPC pilots continue to serve Medi-Cal members through December 2021. In January 2022, Medi-Cal members in WPC and HHP will transition to ECM and In Lieu of Services.	Process Measure: Amend DHCS WPC pilot contracts to extend another year to allow continuation of WPC housing activities. Output Measure: Continuation of tracking enrollment and utilization of WPC homeless/at-risk of homelessness beneficiaries. Outcome Measures: 1) Percentage of homeless individuals who are permanently housed longer than six (6) consecutive months' experience of permanently



					<p>housed. 2) Percentage of homeless who received housing services after being referred for housing services. 3) Percentage of homeless who received supportive housing after being referred for supportive housing.</p> <p>Process Measure: DHCS continues monitoring access to HHP housing support services for HHP members who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of experiencing homelessness.</p> <p>Process Measure: HHP and WPC continue to enroll Medi-Cal members and provide care coordination and housing support services through 2021.</p>
2.8.4	program housing services through county-level plans	DHCS	CalVet	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Output Measure: Review and analyze County Full Service Partnership data to
3.9.2	Implement a wide array of State and Federal funding that support the provision of safe, effective housing-placement focused sheltering and interim housing models for people experiencing homelessness, with identification of clear goals and targets for the number of shelter or interim housing opportunities to be supported through each program.	HCD, Cal ICH, DSS, CalOES, CalVet, depending on funding source	Caltrans	<p>Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23.</p> <p>Timing determined for each funding program.</p> <p>State Funding and Programs Working Group to determine timing for development of targets.</p>	<p>Process Measure: State Funding and Programs Working Group to determine timing for development of targets.</p> <p>Outcome Measures: In future, measure performance against targets.</p>
3.9.4	<p>Provide and promote guidance and technical assistance regarding</p> <p>requirements for emergency shelters, navigation centers,</p>	HCD	Cal ICH	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	<p>guidance and technical assistance</p> <p>requirements, low barrier navigation</p>

3.9.5	Implement the Returning Home Well initiative, in partnership with philanthropic organizations and local partners, to expand residential treatment and interim housing options, including recovery housing models and quarantine options during the pandemic, for people transitioning from corrections settings.	CDCR	DSS	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21 and 21-22, and activities expected to be sustained into future Fys	Outcome Measure: Increased community capacity to provide treatment and interim housing options to target population.
3.9.6	Provide technical assistance and guidance that will support the continued application of Housing First practices, including lowered barriers and housing-focused services and supports, within sheltering and interim housing programs.	Cal ICH	(Cal ICH, BCSH, CalHFA, CalOES, Caltrans, CalVet, CCC, CDCR, CDE, DHCS, DSS, HCD, TCAC)	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Documentation of guidance materials, training activities, and initiation of technical assistance in timely manner. Output Measure: Number of communities receiving formal technical assistance. Outcome Measures: Specific outcome measures will be developed and tracked for each formal TA engagement.
3.9.7	Coordinate with local partners and national organizations to identify effective practices for providing safe and effective sheltering and interim housing options, and promote such practices within the implementation of State and Federal resources.	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS	Initiate work in this area by Q1 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Timely engagement with national and local partners. Output Measure: Annual compilation of any related materials developed or promoted focused on these topics.
3.9.8	Provide guidance and coordination for VA Grant and Per Diem grantees to create synergy among veteran transitional housing and permanent supportive or affordable housing.	CalVet		Initiate work in this area by Q1 of FY 21-22	Output Measure: Mapping statewide network of intervention options for veterans experiencing homelessness.
3.10.1	Utilize the Homeless Data Integration System to perform data-matching analyses to document and assess the participation and access to benefits and services of people staying in shelter and	Cal ICH	To be determined and updated during planning phase	Utilization of data ongoing throughout FYs 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Timely implementation of HDIS and performance of analyses. Output Measure: Documentation of any resulting reports or documents.

	interim housing sites within key State programs.				
3.10.2	Continued operation and enrollment of Whole Person Care (WPC) pilots and Health Homes Program (HHP) in 2021 to continue to strengthen access to health and behavioral health services for people who are staying in shelter and interim housing sites. Enrolled Health Home and Whole Person Care members will be transitioned to Enhanced Care Management (ECM) and In Lieu of Services (ILOS) care coordination and housing services, including incentive funding, in 2022.	DHCS		HHP and WPC pilots continue to serve Medi-Cal members through December 2021. In January 2022, Medi-Cal members in WPC and HHP will transition to ECM and ILOS.	Process Measure: Amend DHCS WPC pilot contracts to extend another year to allow continuation of WPC housing activities. Output Measure: Continuation of tracking enrollment and utilization of WPC homeless/at-risk of homelessness beneficiaries. Outcome Measures: 1) Percentage of homeless individuals who are permanently housed longer than six (6) consecutive months' experience of permanently housed. 2) Percentage of homeless who received housing services after being referred for housing services. 3) Percentage of homeless who received supportive housing after being referred for supportive housing. Process Measure: DHCS continues monitoring access to HHP housing support services for HHP members who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of experiencing homelessness. Process Measure: HHP and WPC continue to enroll Medi-Cal members and provide care coordination and housing support services through 2021.
3.10.3	Develop and advance CalAIM proposals seeking to extend statewide the service options available under WPC and Health Homes Program (HHP) through the Enhanced Care Management (ECM) program and In Lieu of Services (ILOS) care coordination and housing services, including incentive funding, to better address the health care needs of people who are staying in shelter and interim housing sites.	DHCS		Implementation of ECM begins on January 1, 2022, in counties currently providing WPC and HHP. ECM will be available in all counties, and for all ECM target populations by January 1, 2023. Implementation of ILOS begins on January 1, 2022.	Process Measure: DHCS receives Federal approval to provide ECM and ILOS services statewide for all target populations. Process Measure: Medi-Cal Managed Care health plans submission, and DHCS approval, of ECM and ILOS Model of Care and additional submitted deliverables for implementation. Process Measure: Staged implementation timeline for ECM. ILOS goes live January 1, 2022, in all counties. Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan (MCPs) may add new ILOS every 6 months. Outcome Measures: MCPs transitioning successfully from WPC/HHP January 1, 2022. Statewide implementation of ECM in all

					counties by July 1, 2022. ECM available for all target populations by January 1, 2023. Document integration of ILOS and measures to track members' progression.
4.11.2	State and Federal funding  rehousing of people experiencing homelessness   for the implementation of	Cal ICH, DSS, HCD, CalOES, CDE, depending on funding source	Caltrans, CalVet	Timing determined for each funding program.  Group to determine timing for	Process Measure: State Funding and
4.11.3	Develop and advance CalAIM proposals seeking to expand CalAIM's ability to support housing-related services through the Enhanced Care Management (ECM) program and In Lieu of Services (ILOS) care management and housing services, including incentive funding, to assist people to access and stabilize in housing.	DHCS	TBD	Implementation of ECM begins on January 1, 2022, in counties currently providing Whole Person Care (WPC) and Health Homes Program (HHP). ECM will be available in all counties, and for all ECM target populations by January 1, 2023. Implementation of ILOS begins on January 1, 2022.	Process Measure: DHCS receives Federal approval to provide ECM and ILOS services statewide for all target populations. Process Measure: Medi-Cal Managed care health plans submission, and DHCS approval, of ECM and ILOS Model of Care and additional submitted deliverables for implementation. Process Measure: Staged implementation timeline for ECM. ILOS goes live January 1, 2022, in all counties. Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan (MCPs) may add new ILOS every 6 months. Outcome Measures: MCPs transitioning successfully from WPC/HHP January 1, 2022. Statewide implementation of ECM in all counties by July 1, 2022. ECM available for all target populations by January 1, 2023. Document integration of ILOS (type, scope, provider types) and measures to track members' progression.
4.11.4	implementation of Housing  achievement of rehousing	Cal ICH	DSS, HCD	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	guidance materials, training activities. receiving formal technical assistance.

	implementation of State and Federal resources.				
4.11.5	Assess and revise the current Housing First Checklist for State agencies, confirm alignment with Housing First requirements of relevant State programs, and provide guidance, training, and support to State departments who need to modify programs and policies to achieve alignment.	Cal ICH	(Cal ICH, BCSH, CalHFA, CalOES, Caltrans, CalVet, CCC, CDCR, CDE, DHCS, DSS, HCD, TCAC)	One round completed prior to FY 20-21. Next round to commence by Q3 of FY 21-22.	Process Measure: Documentation of Housing First checklist and supporting documents provided to Cal ICH member agencies and departments. Outcome Measure: Document State departments/programs improving alignment with Housing First expectations.
4.12.2	Implement a wide array of other State and Federal funding programs that support expansion of affordable and supportive housing opportunities, with identification of clear unit production goals and targets for the implementation of each program.	HCD, TCAC, Cal ICH, DSS, CalOES, CalVet, depending on funding source	Caltrans	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23. Timing determined for each funding program. State Funding and Programs Working Group to determine timing for development of targets.	Process Measure: State Funding and Programs Working Group to determine timing for development of targets. Outcome Measures: In future, measure performance against targets.
4.12.3	Identify and implement efforts to better align policies and practices across State housing agencies and programs, while retaining significant focus on extremely low-income households and housing for people exiting homelessness.	BCSH	CalHFA, TCAC, HCD, CDLAC	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Documentation of key policy and practice improvements and changes.
4.12.4	Accelerate selection of developers to create affordable and supportive housing on State-owned land.	HCD	In coordination with DGS	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Output Measures: During 2021, release 8-10 new excess State sites through developer solicitation, select developers for 6 sites released through 2020 solicitations, and 5 Requests for Proposals per calendar year.
4.13.1	Implement a wide array of State and Federal funding programs that support provision of various forms of rental assistance, with identification of clear goals and targets for the number of	HCD, CalHFA, TCAC, Cal ICH, CalOES, DSS, depending on funding source		Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23. Timing determined for each funding program. State Funding and	Process Measure: State Funding and Programs Working Group determines timing for development of targets. Outcome Measures: In future, measure performance against targets.

	households to receive rental assistance through each program.			Programs Working Group to determine timing for development of targets.	
4.13.3	Prioritize increased rental assistance resources within State's federal advocacy.	BCSH	CalHFA, HCD, DSS	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22	directly aligned with State's advocacy
5.14.1	Implement the Housing for Healthy California (HHC) program for individuals who are recipients of or eligible for health care provided through the Medi-Cal program, providing tenant-based rental assistance with supportive services or capitalized operating reserve to existing rental projects.	HCD	DHCS	Direct assistance to tenants expected to begin by end of FY 20-21, continuing until funds are exhausted or end of FY 23-24. Capitalized operating reserve to be awarded to individual projects by end of FY 23-24. Commence collecting program data in June 2021 and analyzing program data June 2022.	Process Measure: Report summarizing program data submitted to legislature by January 2024. Output Measure: Number of people who are chronically homeless, or homeless and high healthcare cost users, served by the program. Outcome Measure: Reduction in emergency department visits and hospitalizations.
5.14.10	Continue to develop a long-improving health outcomes and the delivery of fully	DHCS, via Foster Care Model of Care Workgroup	DSS	Set of recommendations with an implementation plan by end of November 2021	incorporated to improve the quality of
5.14.11	Distribute funding and gather outcomes of the Housing Navigators Program and Transitional Housing Program for County Child Welfare Agencies.	HCD	DSS	NOFA to be released in Q2 of FY 21-22, funding permitting.	Output Measures: Number of people served, including those in foster care or probation system, and services provided.
5.14.4	Implement CalAIM to provide medically necessary recuperative care placements	DHCS	DSS	In Lieu of Services (ILOS) implementation date of January 1, 2022	principles) delivered to Managed Care

					organizations adopting Recuperative Care utilization across counties.
5.14.5	Implement the Returning Home Well initiative, in partnership with philanthropic organizations and local partners, to prevent experiences of homelessness for people transitioning from corrections settings by expanding residential treatment and interim housing options, including recovery housing models and quarantine options during the pandemic, and by addressing transportation needs to facilitate access to such options.	CDCR	DSS	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21 and 21-22, and activities expected to be sustained into future Fys	Outcome Measure: Increased community capacity to provide treatment and interim housing options to target population.
5.14.6	for the development of permanent supportive housing are experiencing	HCD		Release final NOFA in Q2 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Timely implementation of NOFA. Output Measures: Number of funding awardees and number of permanent supportive housing units supported.
5.14.7	Assess recommendations from the Council of State Government's Reducing Homelessness for People with Behavioral Health Needs Leaving Prisons and Jails report and identify priorities for actions to be taken in FYs 21-22 and 22-23.	CDCR, via Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health	Cal ICH, DSS, HCD, DHCS, and others	Prioritized actions to be identified during Q4 of FY 20-21, activities implemented throughout FYs 21-22 and 22-23. Provide update report to Council regarding activities to be implemented by Q2 of FY 21-22.	Process Measure: Prioritized actions identified and report to Council provided in timely manner. Additional measures to be developed based upon prioritized actions identified.



5.14.8	Utilize the Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS) to conduct analyses regarding people experiencing homelessness and their prior engagement with the homelessness response system to identify patterns of engagement and service utilization that can inform prevention and diversion strategies.	Cal ICH	TBD	Commence analysis in Q2 of FY 21-22, ongoing thereafter	Process Measure: Timely implementation of HDIS, performance of analysis, and creation of dashboard. Output Measure: Documentation of any resulting reports or documents.
5.14.9	Identify opportunities to assess and document information regarding housing status, housing instability, and homelessness among households participating in increased number of State and State-funded programs and systems.	Cal ICH	(Cal ICH, BCSH, CalHFA, CalOES, Caltrans, CalVet, CCC, CDCR, CDE, DHCS, DSS, HCD, TCAC)	To commence planning in Q4 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Initiation of planning process in a timely manner, further measures to be developed at that time.
5.15.1	Implement the Emergency Rental Assistance resources administered through the U.S. Department of the Treasury to provide financial assistance to households facing rental arrears and risks of eviction and/or homelessness.	HCD	Cal ICH, DSS	Funding must be implemented before end of Q2 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Align prioritization of funds as required, prioritizing households at or below 50% AMI, and up to 80% AMI or unemployed for 90 or more days. Provide equal or stronger prioritization by: A) deeper income targeting (i.e. 30% AMI and below); B) rent burden; C) qualified census tracts; D) property size (i.e. small landlords); E) other related factors consistent with this intent and need.
5.15.2	Implement a wide array of State and Federal funding programs that support provision of various forms of diversion and prevention services, with identification of clear goals and targets for the number of households to receive diversion and prevention services through each program.	HCD, TCAC, Cal ICH, CalHFA, CalOES, DSS, depending on funding program		Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23. Timing determined for each funding program. State Funding and Programs Working Group to determine timing for development of targets.	Process Measure: State Funding and Programs Working Group determines timing for development of targets. Outcome Measures: In future, measure performance against targets.

5.15.3	Continue implementation of the Housing is Key campaign, providing materials and resources to help Californians stay in their homes or understand their housing options during COVID-19 and beyond.	BCSH	Cal ICH, HCD, DFEH	Ongoing throughout FYs 20-21, 21-22, and 22-23	Process Measure: Documentation of homelessness prevention-focused messaging and efforts implemented through the Housing is Key campaign.
5.15.6	Partner with Federal and national organizations to identify stronger homelessness prevention, diversion, and targeting practices, and promote such practices within the implementation of State and Federal resources.	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS, CalVet	Initiate efforts during Q1 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Timely engagement with Federal and national partners. Output Measure: Annual compilation of any related materials developed or promoted focused on these topics.
5.15.7	Provide technical assistance to strengthen and differentiate communities' homelessness prevention, diversion, and eviction prevention plans and practices, in order to increase access to such services.	Cal ICH	HCD, DSS	Ongoing, beginning no later than Q4 of FY 21-22	Process Measure: Initiation of technical assistance in timely manner. Output Measure: Number of communities receiving formal technical assistance. Outcome Measures: Specific outcome measures will be developed and tracked for each formal technical assistance engagement.

# Attachment C: Baseline Measures

## Methodology

In order to assess the impact of Federal, state, and local efforts to address homelessness, these five baseline measures include data from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Point-in-Time (PIT) Count, the Cal ICH Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS), and the California Department of Education (CDE).

Measure 1 provides the number of Californians experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness at a point in time, including Veterans, people experiencing chronic homelessness, families with children, adults, and unaccompanied youth. A single person can be counted in multiple categories (ex: a veteran experiencing chronic homelessness), thus the total of all categories exceeds the total number of persons experiencing homelessness. This measure uses the HUD 2022 PIT count. The PIT counts are conducted by Continuums of Care (CoCs) during one night in January. The reported sheltered count consists of people in emergency shelters, transitional housing, and safe havens, while the reported unsheltered count includes those living on the street, in abandoned buildings, and in other in places not meant for human habitation.

Measure 2 provides the number of CoCs reporting increases and decreases in the number of people experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness from the 2020 PIT count to the 2022 PIT count. A threshold of 5% population change was implemented to demonstrate the count of CoCs who had notable changes in their population of people experiencing homelessness. CoCs are not required to report an unsheltered count in even numbered years, including for the 2020 PIT Count. Therefore, 21 of the 44 California CoCs reported no change for their unsheltered count from 2019 to 2020.

Measures 3 and 4 use data from the Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS), which is Cal ICH's aggregate data collected from Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) across the state. HMIS are local databases used by CoCs to collect information about people experiencing homelessness, the housing and services they receive from providers, and their outcomes. Although service providers that receive Federal funding and certain local or state funding are required to participate in local HMIS, other providers are not required to report into HMIS, thus the data likely does not capture all individuals receiving homelessness services in the state.

Measure 3 is the number of people spending time in emergency shelters, safe havens, and transitional housing in FY 21-22. The bar chart represents any client served by each of these project types and is not a deduplicated count. For example, a client that was served in an emergency shelter and then moved to transitional housing during the fiscal year would be counted in both categories.

Measure 4 provides the number of people experiencing key events in the homelessness response system, including first-time homelessness, successfully exiting homelessness, and returns to homelessness.

The first Measure 4 graph shows all clients receiving homelessness services in FY 21-22, as recorded in HMIS. Receipt of homelessness services is measured by an HMIS enrollment in

emergency shelter, transitional housing, safe haven, or a permanent housing project dedicated to housing people experiencing homelessness, or a service recorded in a street outreach or other type of supportive services project while a person was documented as living in a homeless living situation. The categories are defined as follows:

**First Time Homelessness:** A client entered homelessness services at some point during the fiscal year but had no participation in any other homelessness program within the 2 years prior to their entry.

**Previous Experience with Homelessness:** A client entered homelessness services during the fiscal year and had previously received homelessness services at some other point within the 2 years prior to their entry.

**Receiving Services at the Start of the Year:** A client was actively receiving homelessness services at the start of the fiscal year.

The second graph shows the count of successful exits that occurred during the FY 21-22. A successful exit is defined as a system exit to permanent housing, meaning the person did not enroll in any other project for 14 days or more following the project exit. The graph also shows the number of people who returned to homelessness in FY 21-22 within six months of a successful exit, meaning they had a system exit at some point within the prior year and then returned to the system to receive homelessness services within six months of their earlier exit. To capture returns within a full six-month period, this metric calculates returns to homelessness for clients who exited in the 2021 calendar year.

Measure 5 is the number of children and youth experiencing homelessness at some point during the school year, including students in families and unaccompanied youth. This number is provided by CDE from 2020-2021 school year data. The total students experiencing homelessness consists of students in families, and unaccompanied youth, a subgroup of students experiencing homelessness.

Information for the comparison to national and regional data and trends section as well as the equity analysis came from HUD's PIT Count available on the HUD Exchange website as well as from the National Alliance to End Homelessness summary of that data, State of Homelessness: 2022 Edition.

In future reports, Cal ICH plans to utilize HDIS to provide additional information on subgroups of people experiencing homelessness and the demographic disparities present across the key measures.

# Attachment D: Acronyms Used in this Report

AB	Assembly Bill	CTCAC	California Tax Credit Allocation Committee
AMI	Area Median Income	CWDB	California Workforce Development Board
ADRC	Aging and Disability Resource Center	DFEH	California Department of Fair Employment and Housing
BCSH	California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency	DGS	California Department of General Services
BIPOC	Black, Indigenous, and people of color	DHCS	California Department of Health Care Services
CalAIM	California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal	DOR	California Department of Rehabilitation
CalHFA	California Housing Finance Agency	DSH	California Department of State Hospitals
CalHHS	California Health and Human Services Agency	ECM	Enhanced Care Management
CalHR	California Department of Human Resources	ESG-CV	Emergency Solutions Grants Program–Coronavirus
Cal ICH	California Interagency Council on Homelessness	FY	Fiscal Year
CalOES	California Governor's Office of Emergency Services	HCD	California Department of Housing and Community Development
CalSTA	California State Transportation Agency	HDIS	Homeless Data Integration System
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation	HHAP	Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program
CalVet	California Department of Veterans Affairs	HHP	Health Homes Program
CARE Court	Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment Court	HSP	Housing Support Program
CBO	Community Based Organization	HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
CBR	Community Based Restoration	ILOS	In Lieu of Services
CCC	California Community Colleges	IST	Incompetent to Stand Trial
CCE	Community Care Expansion	LEAs	Local educational agencies
CCHCS	California Correctional Health Care Services	MCP	Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan
CDA	California Department of Aging	Medi-Cal	California's Medicaid healthcare program
CDCR	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	NOFA	Notice of Funding Availability
CDE	California Department of Education	SB	Senate Bill
CDLAC	California Debt Limit Allocation Committee	SGC	California Strategic Growth Council
CDPH	California Department of Public Health	TA	Technical Assistance
CDSS	California Department of Social Services	VA	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
CHEBNA	California Higher Education Basic Needs Alliance	WPC	Whole Person Care
CoC	Continuum of Care		



California  
Interagency Council  
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California  
Community  
Colleges

