



State of California
BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCY



California Interagency Council on Homelessness

Council Meeting

February 27, 2023

Agenda

- I. Call to Order and Roll Call
- II. Council Co-Chair Opening Remarks
- III. Consent Calendar
- IV. Proposed FY 23-24 Budget Homelessness Investments
- V. Cal ICH Statewide Homelessness Assessment (AB 140 Report)
- VI. Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness – Progress Report
- VII. Federal Strategic Plan Discussion
- VIII. General Public Comments
- IX. Final Remarks and Adjournment



I. Call to Order and Roll Call

II. Council Co-Chair Opening Remarks

III. Consent Calendar

- Adoption of the Meeting Summary from the November 10, 2022 Council Meeting

Public Comment on Agenda Item III

Consent Calendar

- If joining by Zoom, click the “raise hand icon”
- If connected by phone, press “*9” to indicate that you would like to comment

Council Member Vote

Should items on the Consent Calendar be approved?

- Adoption of the Meeting Summary from the November 10, 2022 Council Meeting

IV. Proposed FY 23-24 Budget Homelessness Investments

V. Cal ICH Statewide Homelessness Assessment (AB 140 Report)

- Presentation from research partners on Assessment Key Findings
- Questions from Council Members
- Presentation and discussion on priorities for the State Funding and Programs Working Group



State of California
BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCY



**California
Interagency Council
on Homelessness**

California Homelessness Landscape Assessment: Legislative Report

Presentation to the Interagency Council on Homelessness
February 27, 2023

Research partners:

TURNER
CENTER
FOR HOUSING
INNOVATION
UC BERKELEY



Benioff Homelessness
and Housing Initiative



University of California
San Francisco



CAL ICH

Purpose of the Study

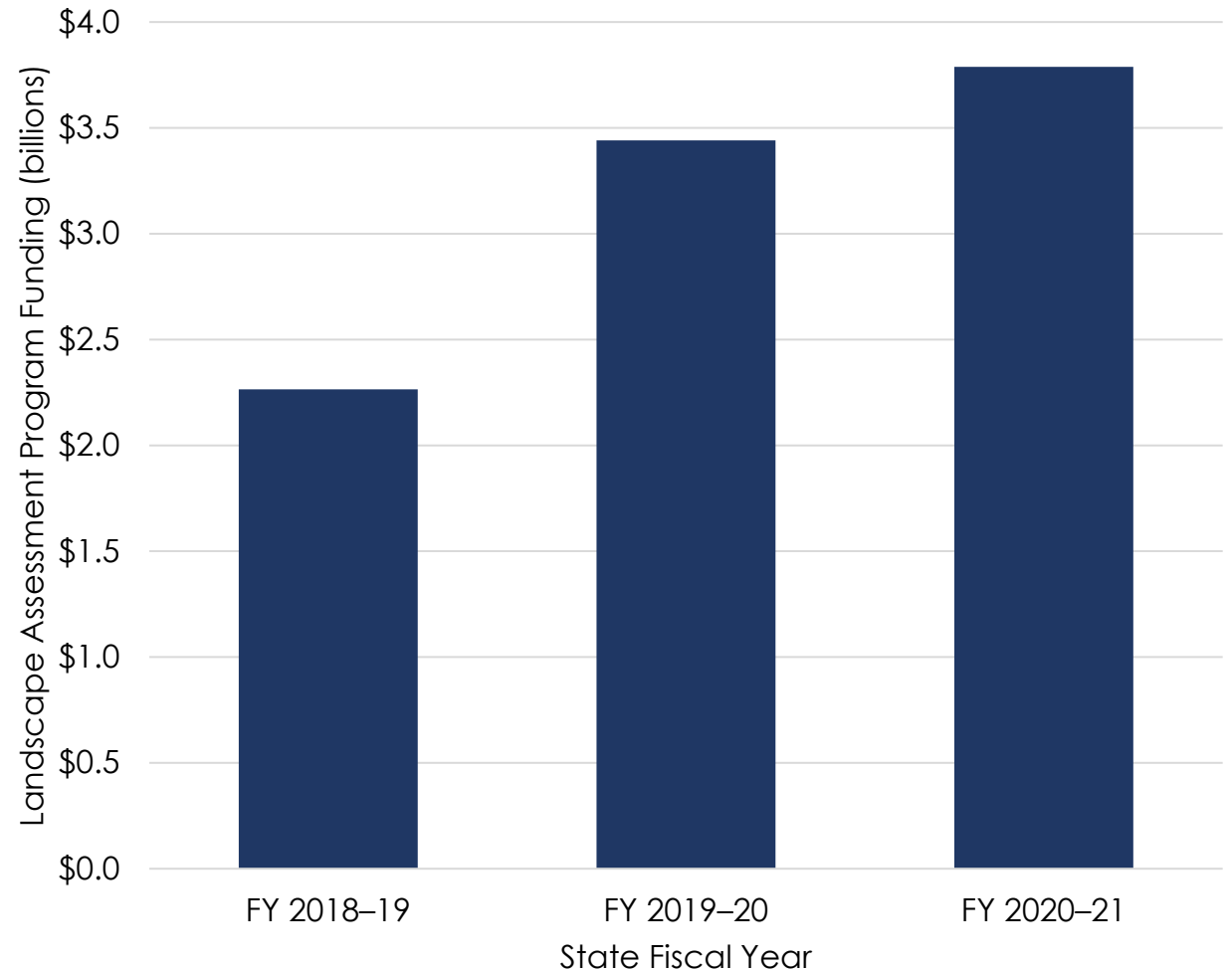
- Pursuant to AB 140 (2021), the Statewide Assessment Legislative Report covered a three-year study period: Fiscal Years 2018–19 through 2020–21
- The assessment addressed the following questions:
 - How much state-administered **funding** was allocated to address homelessness, and how were these funds used?
 - **Who was served** by Landscape Assessment programs?
 - What types of **services** were provided?
 - How much temporary and permanent **housing** was created?
 - What were the **outcomes** for people who received assistance?

Data Sources

- Fiscal Data Survey
- **Homelessness Data Integration System (HDIS)**
 - First time statewide data has been analyzed to understand who systems are serving, what services are being provided, and the outcomes associated with different services
 - AB 977, passed in September 2021 and effective after January 1, 2023, expands the list of programs that grantees must report
- State Program Documents
- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Applications
- HUD Voucher Dashboard

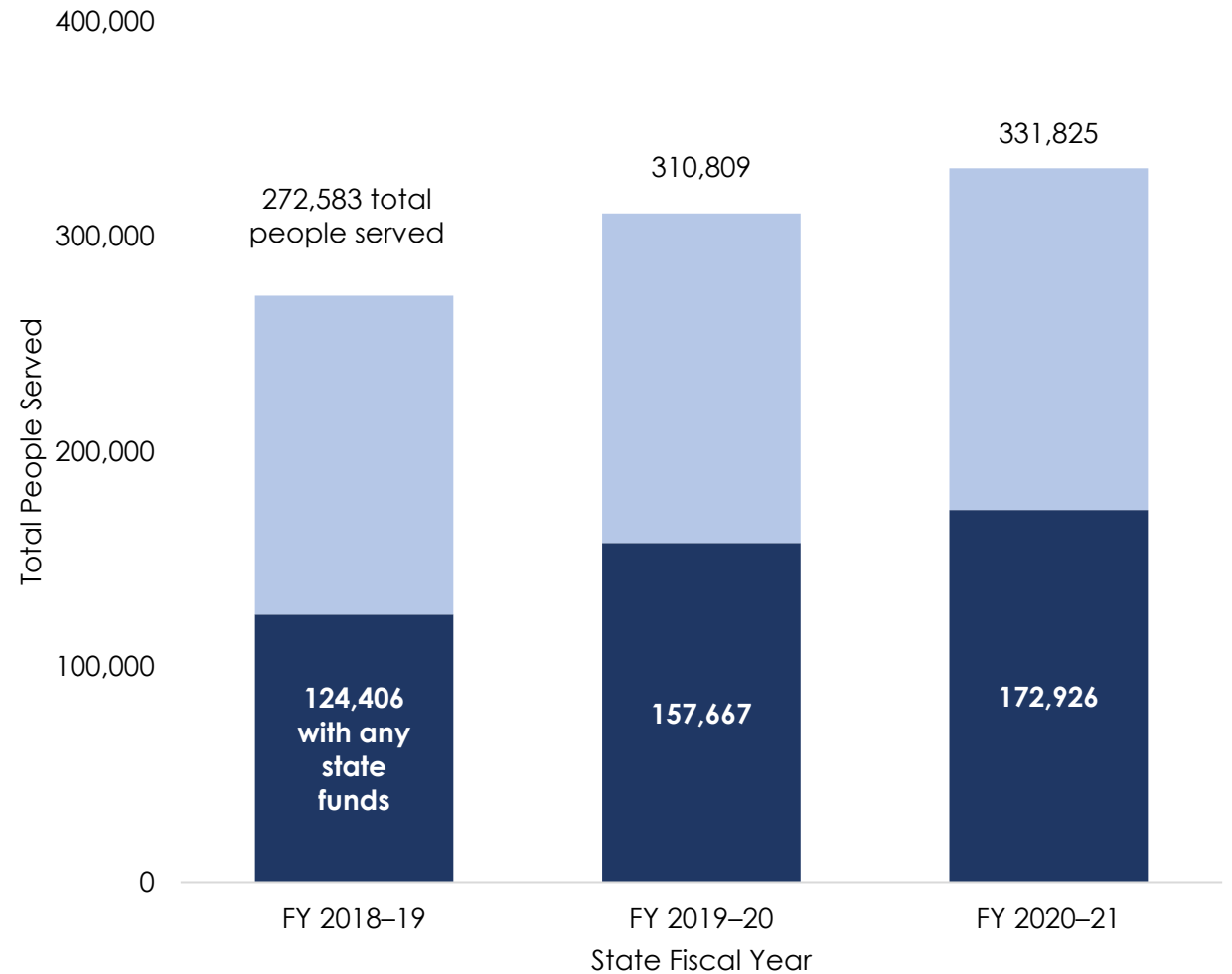
Fiscal Analysis

- Legislative report covers 35 state-administered programs, across 9 different state agencies and departments
- \$9.6 billion over three-year reporting period
- The largest share, \$5.5 billion, was dedicated for affordable housing production, including units set aside for people experiencing homelessness

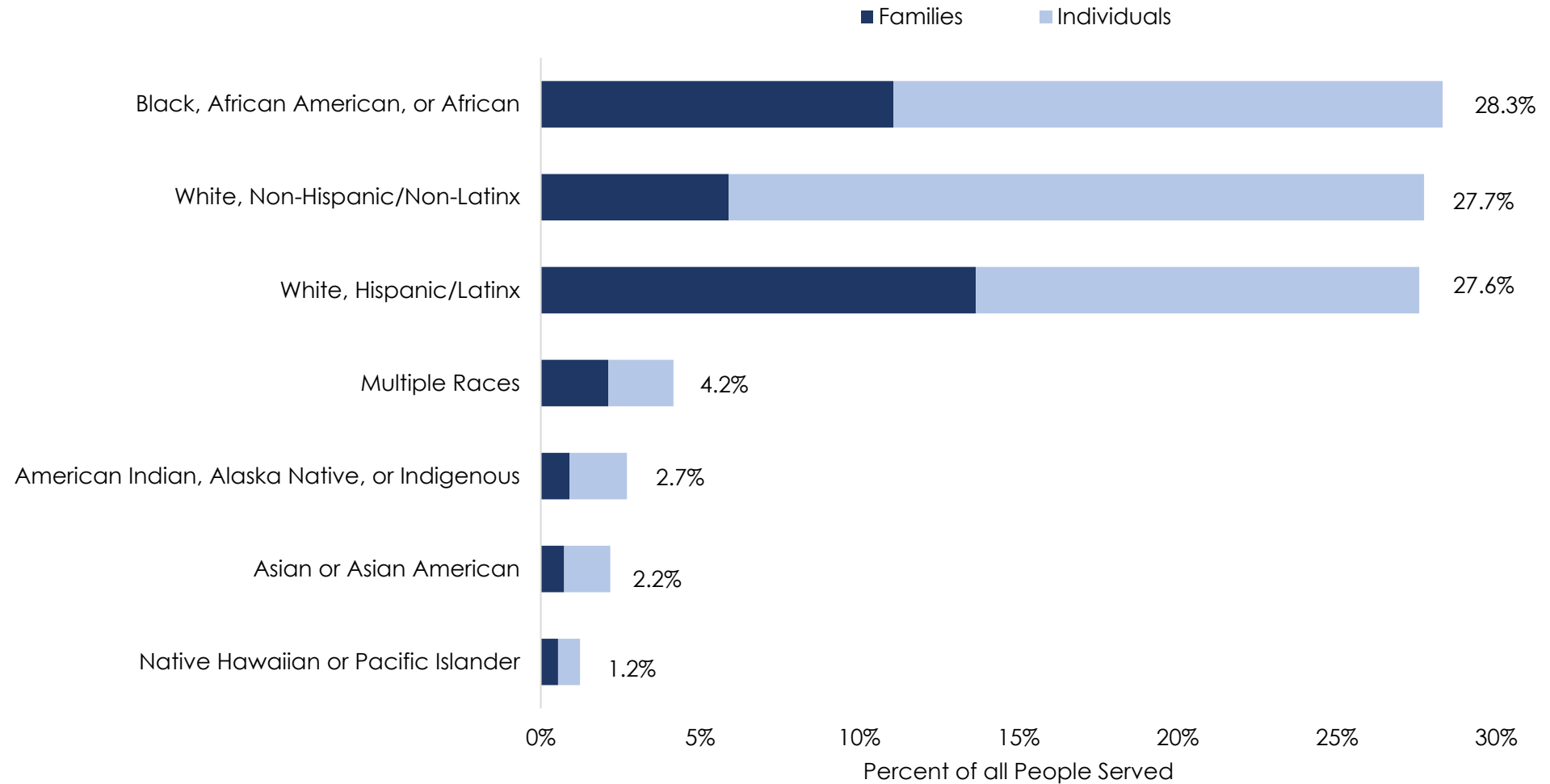


Population Served

- 571,246 people were served by programs reporting to HDIS over the reporting period
- Majority (68%) were adults over the age of 25
- Almost 130,000 children under the age of 18, representing 25% of total population served



Racial Disparities

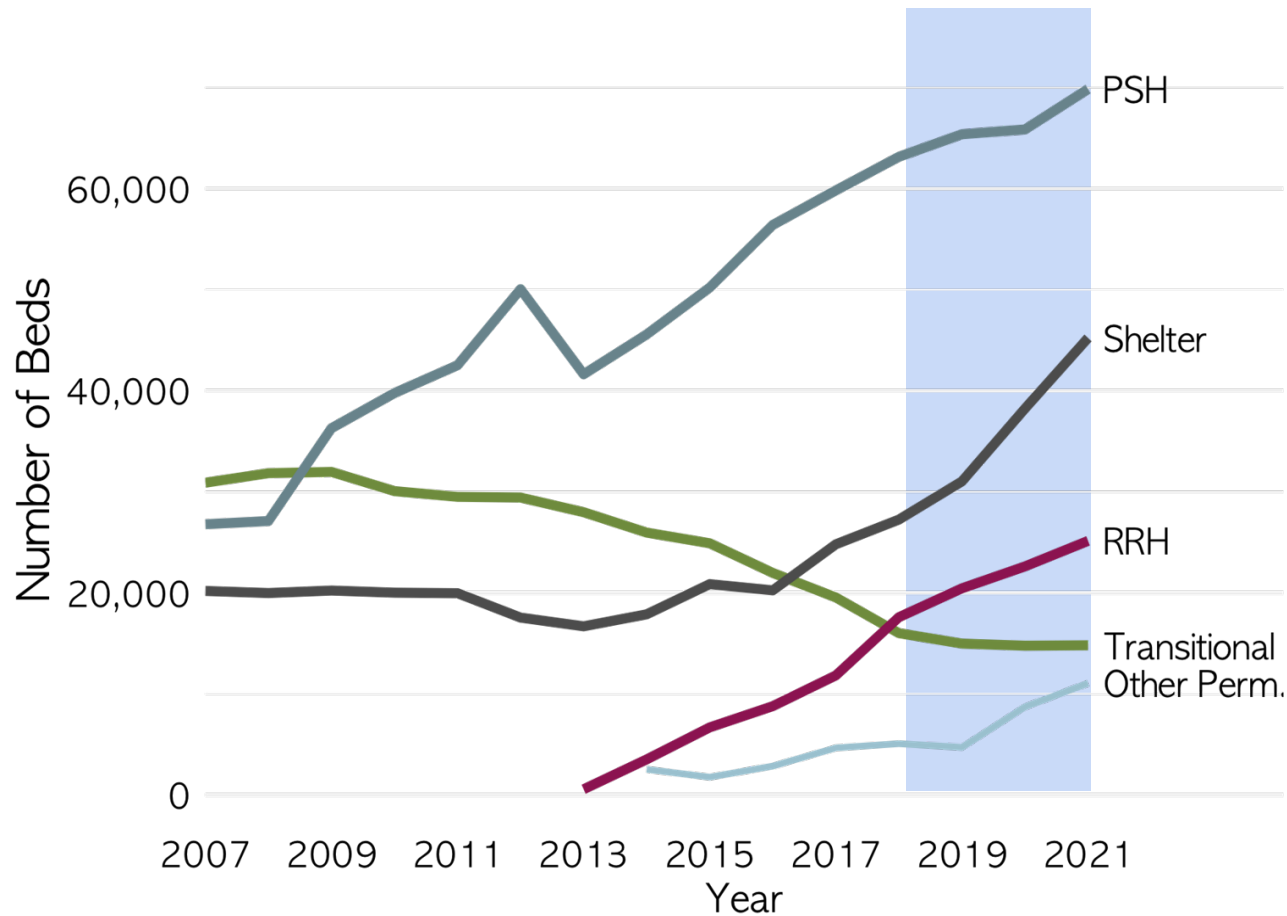


Services Provided

- HDIS included more than **1.1 million enrollments** in services, shelter, and housing programs over the three-year reporting period.
- Number of enrollments varies by service type
 - Street outreach and shelter enrollments
 - Rapid re-housing and permanent housing programs
- The majority of people only enrolled in one program over the reporting period

	Percentage of Total Enrollments
Services and Coordinated Entry	
Street outreach	18.8%
Homelessness prevention	7.6%
Coordinated Entry	2.6%
Services only	0.6%
Day shelter	0.1%
Interim Housing	
Emergency shelter	41.5%
Transitional housing	4.0%
Safe Haven	0.1%
Permanent Housing	
Rapid re-housing	16.5%
Permanent supportive housing	6.8%
Permanent housing with services	1.0%
Permanent housing without services	0.2%
Unknown or Other	0.2%
Total	1,116,741

Expanding Interim and Permanent Housing

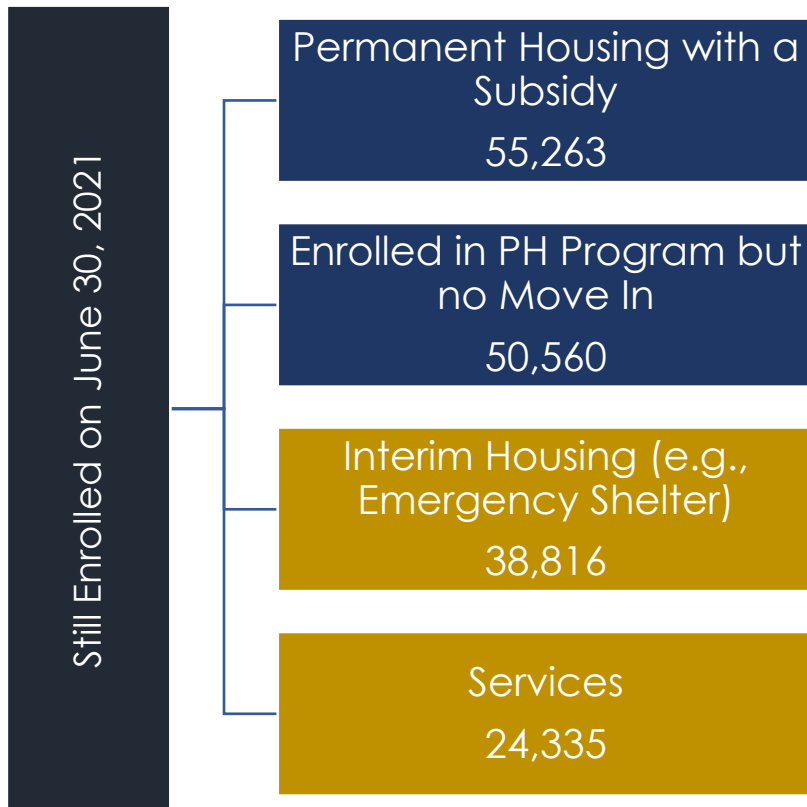


Source: Housing Inventory Counts, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

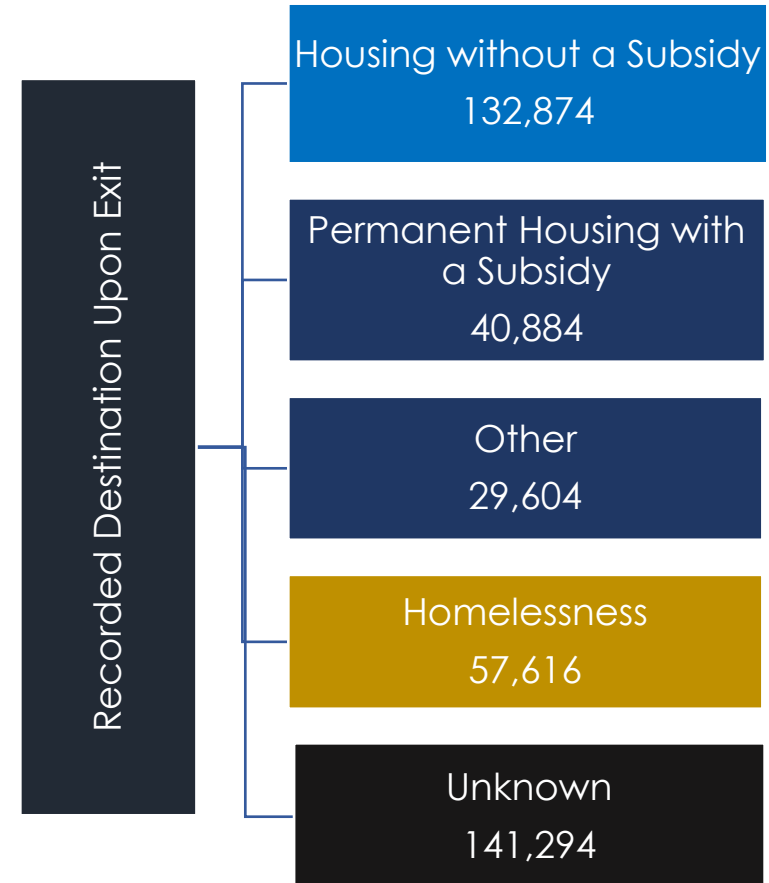
- Interim housing capacity increased in part due to Project Roomkey and Homekey
- Investments in Landscape Assessment programs over the three-year reporting period will produce approximately 58,000 units of affordable housing, including 10,000 units set aside for people experiencing homelessness
 - State programs, such as Homekey, No Place Like Home, and the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program increased the share of PSH units within affordable housing projects

Outcomes for People Served

Still enrolled: 168,974 people
(29.6% of all people served)



Exited programs: 402,272 people
(70.4% of all people served)



Questions?

Overview: State Funding and Programs Working Group

- Called for in Action Plan with goal of coordinating state funding and programs
- Charged with a variety of workstreams, including:
 - Identifying opportunities for **streamlining deployment** of State funding;
 - Improving access to funding and programs for organizations deeply engaged with **historically marginalized communities**, including Tribal communities;
 - Documenting and projecting the **cumulative impact of State funding**, programs, and initiatives on the creation or provision of housing opportunities for people exiting homelessness;
 - Creating **clearer standards** for the housing and services interventions to be supported by State funding and programs;
 - **Collecting and analyzing data** on current state funding, programs, and initiatives and assessing and strengthening their equity impacts;
 - Providing guidance regarding **best uses of Federal, State, and local funding** and regarding targeting and prioritization of people for access to housing opportunities;
 - Assessing and addressing challenges that **smaller communities** face in securing and implementing State funding; and
 - **Other priorities** determined by the Working Group.

State Funding and Programs Working Group & Priorities from Action Plan

Priority 1: Racial Equity

I.1.3 - 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.

Priority 2: Cross-System Coordination

I.3.14 - Support and strengthen expectation of **joint CoC-County-City planning and coordination** in awards and implementation of State homelessness funding.

Priority 3: Lived Experience

I.2.7 - 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.

Priority 4: Performance Measurement

Multiple Activities - Implement a wide array of other State and Federal funding programs that support a variety of interventions – with **clear unit production goals, targets, and/or number of households to receive services for the implementation of each program**

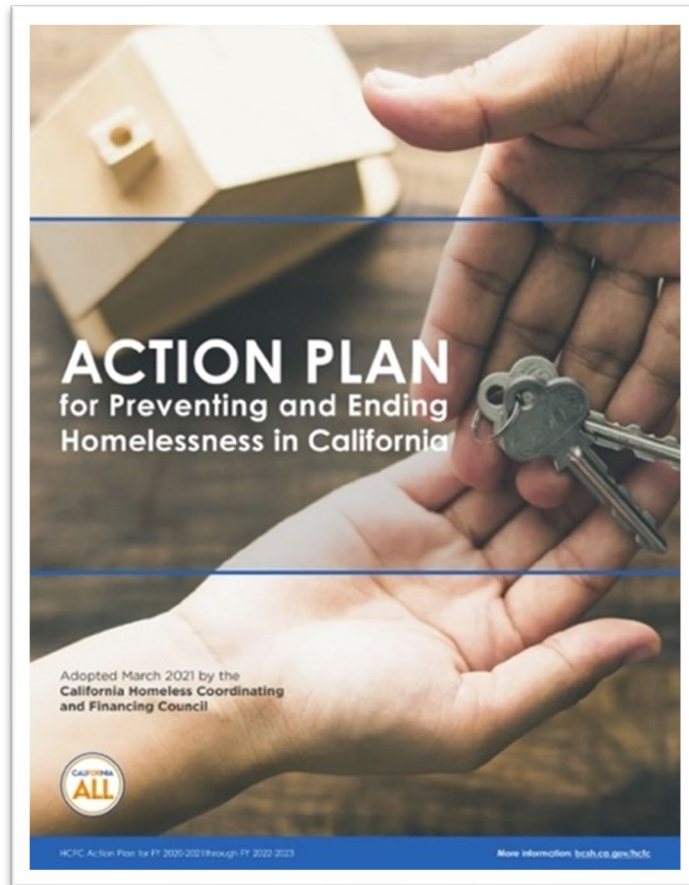
Discussion Questions

1. Given the findings from the assessment, would you like to share any **guidance or considerations for the working group** as they set out to advance on these priorities?
2. In what ways has your Department already **built a foundation for these priorities** and what opportunities do you see for your Department to continue making headway?

VI. Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness-Progress Report

- Summary of FY 21-22 Action Plan Implementation Progress Report and next steps for Action Plan update
- Summary of Advisory Committee feedback
- Discussion on incorporating feedback into next Action Plan update

Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness



- Originally adopted March 2021, updated and adopted September 2022
- Comprehensive collection of state activities to address homelessness
- Plan covers FY 20-21 through FY 22-23
 - Reported annually
- Vision: homelessness is rare, brief, and one-time
 - Increased leadership from the State
 - Purposeful, action-oriented coordination and alignment
 - Stronger, collaborative partnerships
- Update planned to add activities for FY 23-24

Action Plan Implementation Progress Report

1. **Highlights** FY 21-22 accomplishments
2. **Provides data on key measures** for defining and assessing progress, including a comparison to national/regional trends and racial equity analysis
3. **Summarizes progress updates** for each FY 21-22 Action Plan activity, based on responses from Council departments

Report on original Action Plan, not 2022 update

Implementation Progress Report Details

**97 responses across 73 distinct activities
(100% response rate)**

Action Area 1 (Strengthening Systems)	31 activities
Action Area 2 (Unsheltered Homelessness)	10 activities
Action Area 3 (Sheltering and Interim Housing)	9 activities
Action Area 4 (Permanent Housing)	9 activities
Action Area 5 (Preventing Homelessness)	14 activities

13 Reporting State

Departments/Agencies:

- BCSH
- CalHFA
- Cal OES
- Caltrans
- CalVet
- CCCCO
- CDCR
- CDE
- DHCS
- CDSS
- HCD
- CTCAC
- Cal ICH

Action Area 1 Highlights: Strengthening Systems

- **Cal ICH** developed and released an RFI and RFP for the establishment of a Lived Experience Advisory Board.
- **CDE** worked on the development of California's Homeless Education Technical Assistance Center hub to better support students without stable housing.
- **CCCCO's** Homeless and Housing Insecurity Pilot served 332 students in fall 2020 and 672 students in spring 2021.
- **Numerous Council member departments and agencies** took concrete steps to ensure Tribal entities have more equitable access to State funding.

Action Area 2 Highlights: Addressing Unsheltered Homelessness

- **Cal ICH** launched the first round of the newly-created Encampment Resolution Funding Program, providing more than \$48 million in awards to 19 communities.
- **DHCS** received federal approval for CalAIM 1115 Demonstration and 1915(b) Waiver and begun implementation.
- **CDPH** partnered with other state departments and agencies to create and disseminate resources related to addressing the needs of people experiencing homelessness during public health emergencies.

Action Area 3 Highlights: Safe and Effective Sheltering

- **CDSS** continued Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy in 43 counties and 3 tribes, supporting communities in their work to ensure participants exited to permanent housing.
- **Cal ICH** implemented the new Family Homelessness Challenge Grant program, providing \$17 million in initial funding to 10 communities.
- **Cal OES** administered 6 grant programs with approximately 165 subrecipients with services for victims of crime, including...
 - 55,900 nights of shelter
 - 253,000 night of transitional housing
 - 2,100 youth served through emergency shelter and housing assistance
 - 3,400 youth received stabilization planning services

Action Area 4 Highlights: Equitable Access to Permanent Housing

- **HCD** administered Homekey, awarding funds that will...
 - Create 4,142 homes across 44 jurisdictions
 - Serve 1,688 chronically homeless households (estimated)
 - Serve 305 homeless youth households (estimated)
- **CDSS** implemented significant expansions in funding to Counties and Tribal communities across a range of homelessness-focused programs. Also, established Community Care Expansion Capital Expansion Program, providing \$570 million to preserve and expand residential care settings.
- **CTCAC** continued providing priority for projects serving people experiencing homelessness in LIHTC applications. In 2021, 2,000 units will be developed specifically as housing for people experiencing homelessness.

Action Area 5 Highlights: Prevention and Diversion

- **BCSH's** CA COVID-19 Rent Relief Program had served approximately 350,000 households with an average assistance of \$12,252.
- **CalHFA** implemented the National Mortgage Settlement Housing Counseling Program, with 78 active Housing Counseling agencies that served over 27,000 households and distributed about \$30 million.
- **CDCR** implemented the Returning Home Well Initiative in partnership with Amity Foundation and a network of 200 community-based services providers.

Advisory Committee Feedback

On February 7, 2023 the Advisory Committee held a meeting and members were asked to provide their feedback on the Action Plan's implementation. Specifically, they **were asked to respond to the following questions for each of the plan's five Action Areas:**

1. How are these Objectives or Action Areas being implemented in local communities?
2. What are examples of successful implementation of activities that we can learn from, expand, or refine?

Key Themes from Advisory Committee Feedback

- Received critical funding during the pandemic
- Uplifting positive models of collaboration
- Ongoing support for operations needed
- Lived experience participation at every level

Action Area 1. Strengthening Our Systems to Better Prevent and End Homelessness in California



Action Area 1 Highlights: Strengthening Systems

Successful Implementation	Advisory Committee Feedback
Tribal Set-Asides	With Tribal set asides, Tribal entities were able to directly serve a population that is historically underserved and overlooked.
Collaboration During Crises	There was great collaboration among multiple agencies during the COVID crisis that generated many lessons that can be replicated in future crises.
State Rent Relief	State's rent relief program was an example of an effective partnership. State created the initial program but was open to feedback from cities that led to refinement.
Areas for Expansion or Refinement	Advisory Committee Feedback
Sustainability	<p>Not enough support for administrators is a huge problem and will cause entities to walk away from opportunities. We need to properly recruit, train and retain workers that assist clients. There is often too much turnover and this contributes to knowledge loss in the system.</p> <p>Decreasing PIT = decrease in funding = increase in PIT.</p> <p>Homekey is one of the best programs we have access to. We increased our PSH units immensely due to Homekey. Issue that still remains is long-term sustainability.</p>

Action Area 2 Highlights: Addressing Unsheltered Homelessness

Successful Implementation	Advisory Committee Feedback
Models of Success	<p>PRK showed us that many people who had not been served before would come in (quickly) indoors to enable stability.</p> <p>Multidisciplinary models for outreach have been successful throughout the state-linking them to immediate shelter availability is critical.</p>
Areas for Expansion or Refinement	Advisory Committee Feedback
Voices with Lived Experience	<p>Adding more lived experience voices at the table driving accessibility to resources for varying populations impacted by homelessness.</p>
Addressing Vulnerability	<p>Making specific efforts to address the needs of people who are particularly vulnerable when unsheltered, including women and LGBTQ individuals who are not attached to a family.</p> <p>Right now in Sonoma County, someone took out the only public tap out of Guerneville, and the homeless are using the public fountain. Clean water is only given out in hot months.</p>

Action Area 3 Highlights: Safe and Effective Sheltering

Successful Implementation	Advisory Committee Feedback
State-Funded Programs	<p>State has funded programs (Homekey, PRK, ERF, clinically enhanced bridge housing), which decreased proportion of unsheltered population, but low exits to permanent housing (30% or less).</p> <p>The Returning Home Well Program quickly increased interim housing with supportive services. This was done quickly and effectively between state and local systems of care.</p>
Areas for Expansion or Refinement	Advisory Committee Feedback
Shelter Models	<p>Possibly need to take a hard look at traditional congregate sheltering to recognize that it may not have great outcomes. Does it perpetuate homelessness?</p> <p>Looking at the ratio of non-congregate shelter to congregate shelter for vulnerable populations as we look to expand availability.</p> <p>Expanding access to mental health resources inside shelter settings would be helpful.</p>

Action Area 4 Highlights: Equitable Access to Permanent Housing

Successful Implementation	Advisory Committee Feedback
Subsidized Housing	<p>Homekey is a great example of how to expand PSH. More work needed on financial sustainability.</p> <p>San Diego's ability to utilize all EHV's is a model that could be looked at across the state for other subsidy programs.</p>
Areas for Expansion or Refinement	Advisory Committee Feedback
Streamlining Resources	<p>Need to look at examples of successfully leveraging MediCal/CalAIM funding for robust supportive services.</p> <p>Streamlined funding, permitting, and utility company responses must be in place to reduce development timelines.</p>
Operating Subsidies	<p>Successful permanent housing sites need ongoing operating subsidies for security and on-site staff. (Maybe \$500 per unit per month) Rental assistance is not enough.</p>
Accessibility	<p>As we think about equitable access to housing, let's not forget about accessibility at all levels, which helps disabled people use tools that are helpful.</p>

Action Area 5 Highlights: Prevention and Diversion

Successful Implementation	Advisory Committee Feedback
Increased Access	<p>HHAP funds for youth serving programs demonstrate that flexible investment in prevention works and that CA can reduce youth homelessness by addressing crisis drivers.</p> <p>Santa Clara, collaboration with community orgs and targeting ERA to people below 30% AMI resulted in most resources going to households of color.</p> <p>Tribal Entities were able to utilize the US Department of Treasury's Emergency Rental Assistance Program to provide rent/utility relief and prevent homelessness.</p>
Areas for Expansion or Refinement	Advisory Committee Feedback
Funding Gaps	<p>More funds for prevention. Many folks end up on the streets when intervention could have happened to help prevent this or respond to this.</p> <p>We need more services and coordination for those exiting jails and prisons.</p> <p>Emphasize and fund Housing Problem Solving specifically. The practice encourages households to develop their own self-sufficient solutions.</p>

Action Plan FY 23-24 Update Timeline

Goal: Add activities for FY 23-24, retain overall structure

- Q1 2023:
 - **Begin outreach** to Council member agencies and departments on activities for FY 23-24
- Q2 2023:
 - **Complete conversations** with departments and agencies.
 - Hold **input sessions** with public, tribal organizations, and others.
 - **Present on progress** at May 31 Council meeting and request input
- Q3 2023:
 - **Adjust activities** for update based on final budget
 - **Finalize update** and present at September 7 Council meeting

Discussion: Advisory Committee Feedback

- What questions do you have about the **feedback from the Advisory Committee?**
- How do the progress report and this feedback **affect how Cal ICH should go through the Action Plan update process?** Are there activities or areas for coordination that you'd prioritize in that update?

VII. Federal Strategic Plan Discussion

- Presentation from USICH on *All In Plan*
- Discussion on alignment of Federal Plan and Cal ICH Action Plan and what federal resources or coordination would support shared goals

U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness

All In: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness





All In: Vision for the Future

This plan is built upon our vision of a nation in which **no one** experiences the tragedy and indignity of homelessness—and **everyone** has a safe, stable, accessible, and affordable home.

GOAL: Reduce homelessness 25% by 2025



How We Got Here...

- **80+** listening sessions
- **1,500** public comments, including **500** from people with lived experience of homelessness
- Input from **expert key informants**, including consultants who reviewed with a lens for: **racial equity, lived experience, tribal, and LGBTQI+**
- Nearly **2,000** comments from our 19 member agencies



What We Heard: Biggest Challenges

<p>Lack of Housing Supply</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe shortage of safe, affordable, accessible housing • NIMBY movement • Impact of climate change
<p>Rising Rent Amid Slow Income Growth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slow wage growth for lowest-paid workers • 70% of lowest-wage households spend more than ½ of income on rent • Disproportionate impact of housing unaffordability • Non-employment income cannot keep up with rental costs
<p>Inadequate Access to Supports</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited availability of culturally-appropriate, accessible supportive services • Fragmented systems • Disproportionate outcomes for people of color and other historically marginalized groups
<p>Unsheltered Homelessness Rising</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited alternatives to unsheltered homelessness • Shelters at capacity or high-barrier and not culturally-appropriate
<p>Criminalization of Homelessness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmful public narratives • Ineffective and traumatic “out of sight, out of mind” policies
<p>Fatigue and Trauma Among Providers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strained capacity • High turnover



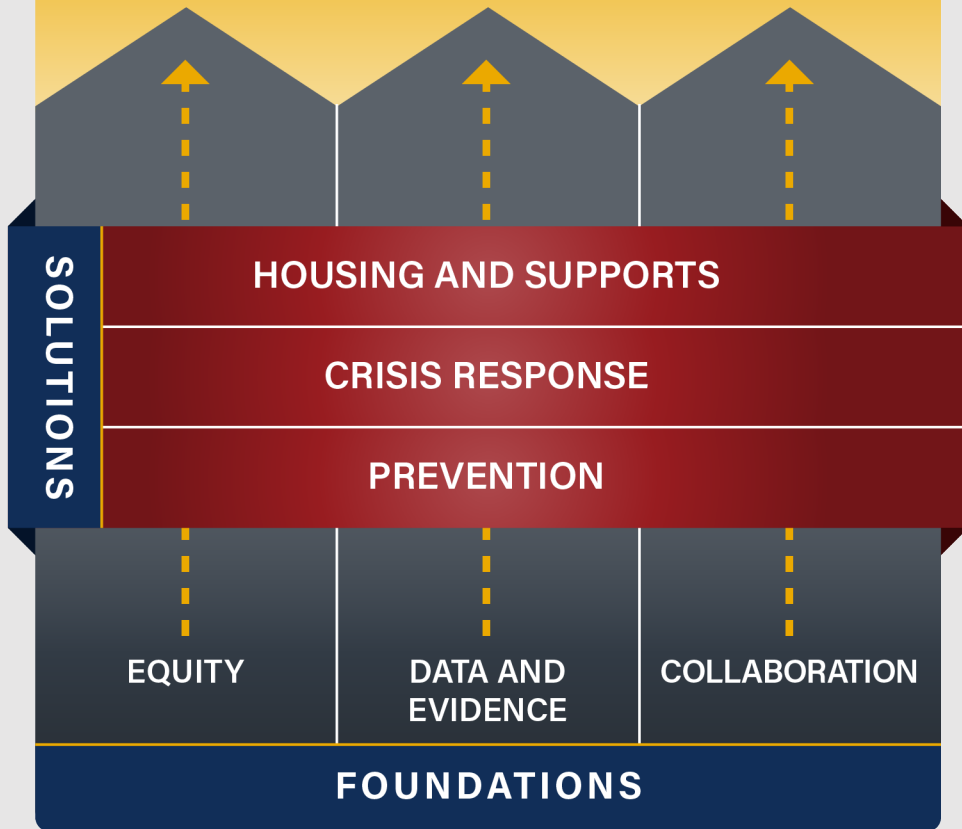
What We Heard: Greatest Opportunities

Unprecedented Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• American Rescue Plan• CARES Act• FY2023 President's Budget Request
Demonstrated Commitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Housing Supply Action Plan• National Mental Health Strategy• National Drug Control Strategy• Executive Orders
Lessons Learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non-Congregate Shelter• Emergency Rental Assistance• Eviction Moratoriums• Direct Cash Transfers
Focus on Racial Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Biden-Harris Administration Executive Orders• Opportunity for Greater Accountability and More Equitable Outcomes
Unwavering Dedication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Passionate and Compassionate Providers• Continued Perseverance



ALL IN: THE FEDERAL STRATEGIC PLAN:

END HOMELESSNESS





Structure of the Plan

- **6 Pillars**
 - **30 Strategies**
 - **178 Actions**

For the purpose of today's discussion, we will highlight examples of strategies under each Pillar.



Foundational Pillar: Lead With Equity

*“Inequitable access is rooted from the top down. The federal government must be tasked with recognizing and **ALLOWING FOR** the undoing of systemic and institutional discrimination that **PERMEATES** its systems.”*

— Person with lived experience from Washington, D.C.



Example of Strategy for Leading With Equity

- **Modify federal policies and practices** which perpetuate racial and other disparities



Foundational Pillar: Use Data and Evidence to Make Decisions

*“Bring people of color to the tables where discussions are happening.
Don’t just rely on nuanced data that we know is inaccurate.”*

— Advocate from Texas



Examples of Strategies for Using Data and Evidence to Make Decisions

- **Strengthen capacity of state and local governments, tribes, and others** to collect, report, and use data
- **Strengthen the federal government's capacity** to use data and evidence to inform federal policy and funding.



Foundational Pillar: Collaborate at all Levels

“Homelessness and affordable [housing] supply won't change without a long-term commitment and implementation through a partnership of public- and private-sector stakeholders.”

— Housing developer from Portland, Oregon



Example of Strategy for Collaborating at all Levels

- Promote **collaborative leadership** at all levels of government and across sectors



Solutions Pillar: Scale Housing and Support to Meet Demand

*“Services are not effective without housing,
but housing is not sustainable without services.”*

— Provider from Summit, New Jersey



Examples of Strategies for Scaling Housing and Support to Meet Demand

- Maximize the use of **existing federal housing assistance**
- Expand the creation of **new safe, affordable, and accessible housing**
- **Strengthen system capacity** to address the needs of **people with chronic health conditions**, including mental health conditions and/or substance use disorders.



Solutions Pillar: Improve Homelessness Response Systems

“Homelessness - regardless of a pandemic or other natural disaster – is a crisis, and the response should be a crisis response until the immediate urgency is addressed.”

— Provider from Harris County, Texas



Examples of Strategies for Improving Homelessness Response Systems

- Spearhead an **all-of-government effort to end unsheltered homelessness**
- **Solidify relationship** between CoCs, public health agencies, and emergency management agencies
- Remove and **reduce programmatic, regulatory, and other barriers** that systematically delay or deny access to housing for households with the highest needs



Solutions Pillar: Prevent Homelessness

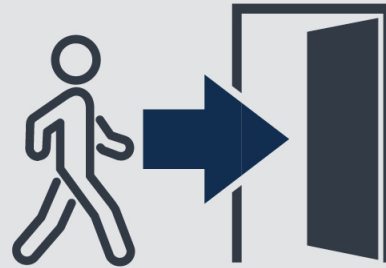
“So much of the work around homelessness is focused on the emergency of it. That is kind of the nature of the work, which I understand.

But until we can go way upstream, it will always be an emergency, and people will always be struggling.”

— Student from Missoula, Montana

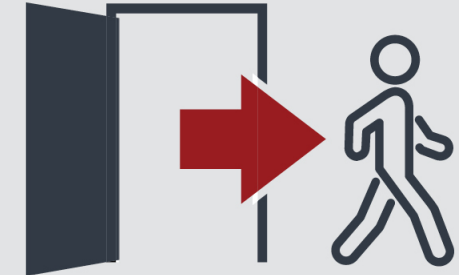
Closing the Door to Homelessness*

Preventing homelessness before it starts is critical to ending it.



908,530

Average who entered homelessness each year between 2017 and 2020



900,895

Average who exited homelessness each year between 2017 and 2020



Examples of Strategies for Preventing Homelessness

Reduce housing instability for households most at risk of experiencing homelessness, including:

- Households with former involvement with or who are directly exiting from **publicly funded institutional systems**
- **Older adults and people with disabilities**
- **Veterans and service members** transitioning from military to civilian life
- **American Indian and Alaska Native** communities living on and off tribal lands
- **Youth and young adults**, particularly those who identify as LGBTQI+
- **Survivors** of human trafficking, sexual assault, stalking, and domestic violence, including family and intimate partner violence



How USICH Will Measure Progress

- Overall homeless population
- **Racial disparities** in homelessness
- **Children and youth** experiencing homelessness during school year
- **Length of time** of homelessness
- **Returns to homelessness** within 6 to 12 months and within 2 years
- People who become **homeless for the first time**
- Placement in and retention of **housing from street outreach**



USICH and Cal ICH Partnership Opportunities

- **Examples:**
 - Issuing Waivers
 - Treasury Self-Attestation Waiver for ERA
 - Creating New Funding Opportunities
 - HUD Special NOFO on Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness
 - DOT Incentivizing Zoning Reform through Infrastructure Funding
 - Initiating Interdepartmental Working Groups
 - Domestic Violence and Housing Technical Assistance Consortium (jointly funded by HUD, HHS, and DOJ)
 - Streamlining Regulations
 - Title V Surplus Property Reform (GSA, HUD, HHS)



Visit usich.gov/fsp to read the full plan



UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

**ALL IN:
The Federal Strategic Plan to
Prevent and End Homelessness**

DECEMBER 2022

Discussion: Federal Plan

- Where do you see opportunities to **align with the USICH All In** plan and coordinate our federal advocacy to further our collective work to prevent and end homelessness?
- What **support do you need from our federal partners** in order to effectively implement your commitments in our Action Plan?

VIII. Public Comment

- If joining by Zoom, click the “raise hand icon”
- If connected by phone, press “*9” to indicate that you would like to comment

IX. Final Remarks and Adjournment

Contact Information

- Cal ICH Website: <https://www.bcsh.ca.gov/calich>
- Questions: calich@bcsh.ca.gov
- Social Media
 -  https://twitter.com/Cal_ICH
 -  <https://facebook.com/CaliforniaICH>
 -  <https://linkedin.com/company/california-interagency-council-on-homelessness>