



State of California
BUSINESS, CONSUMER SERVICES AND HOUSING AGENCY



California Interagency Council on Homelessness

Council Meeting

June 3, 2026

Agenda

- I. Call to Order, Tribal Land Acknowledgement, and Roll Call
- II. Consent Calendar
- III. Council Co-Chair Opening Remarks
- IV. Executive Officer Updates
- V. Advisory Committee Updates*
- VI. Lived Experience Advisory Board Updates
- VII. Councilmember Department Updates
- VIII. General Public Comments
- IX. Final Remarks and Adjournment

I. Call to Order, Tribal Land Acknowledgement, and Roll Call

Tribal Land Acknowledgement

We wish to acknowledge that Sacramento is the unceded homeland of the Southern Maidu, Valley and Plains Miwok, the Nisenan people, the Patwin Wintun people, and members of the Wilton Rancheria Tribe, who have inhabited this landscape since time immemorial.

We extend our gratitude to the ancestors of all California Native American Tribes and their descendants, as we recognize that wherever we are joining from in our virtual community, we are all on California Native American land.

Council Member Roll Call

- Please say "here" or "present"

II. Consent Calendar

Adoption of the Meeting Summary from:

- March 4th, 2026, Council Meeting

Public Comment on Agenda Item II - Consent Calendar

- Public comment related to Consent Calendar items only
- 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

- Shall items on the Consent Calendar be approved?

III. Council Co-Chair Opening Remarks

IV. Executive Officer Updates

V. Advisory Committee Updates

Items:

- **FY 2026-27 Months of Awareness**
- Co-Chair Report

Proposed Adoption of Months of Awareness to the Advisory Committee

Purpose:

- To align public awareness efforts with California homelessness data, elevating education, disparities and solutions impacting communities across the state.
- Serve as a planning and engagement framework rather than mandatory programming requirement.

Months of Awareness Framework FY 2026-2027

Why this Matters

- Connects homelessness data to community experiences and disparities
- Supports culturally responsive public education and engagement
- Creates opportunities to elevate our collective works

How Cal ICH will Incorporate Observances

- Align communications and social media with observances
- Highlight CA data, lived expertise and promising practices
- Tag members of our Council, Advisory Committee and Lived Experience Advisory Board

Month	Observance	Why it Fits
July	Disability Pride Month	Strong intersection between homelessness, disability, SSI/SSDI access, behavioral health, and aging populations
August	Back to School Month	Differences in definitions and the impact to conversations regarding youth and families with school-aged children experiences of homelessness
August	Overdose Awareness Day (31 st)	Connects to substance use, harm reduction, outreach, and recovery housing
September	National Recovery Month	Aligns with behavioral health, recovery housing, CARE Court, and treatment partnerships
October	Domestic Violence Awareness Month	Critical homelessness prevention and housing stability connection
October	World Homeless Day (10 th)	Highlighting the experiences of homelessness broadly

Month	Observance	Why it Fits
November	Native American Heritage Month	Supports tribal homelessness initiatives and No Native Homeless on Native Homelands messaging
November	Homeless Youth Awareness Month	Opportunity to elevate youth homelessness prevention and transition-age youth systems
December	Winter Safety and Shelter Awareness Month	Opportunity to elevate winter shelter programs, emergency response coordination, severe weather planning and efforts to bring Californians inside for the winter
December	National Homeless Persons' Memorial Day (21st)	Coincides with winter solstice (longest night of the year) where communities hold vigils and services to honor unhoused neighbors who have passed away.
January	Poverty in America Awareness Month	Strong opportunity to frame homelessness prevention and economic instability
February	Black History Month	Opportunity to discuss racial disparities and culturally responsive solutions

Month	Observance	Why it Fits
March	Women's History Month	Opportunity to discuss women, caregiving, DV survivors, and aging women experiencing homelessness
April	Child Abuse Prevention Month	Strong prevention framing and family stabilization opportunity
April	Public Health Week (6-12 th)	Strong connection between homelessness and prevention/intervention methodologies
May	Mental Health Awareness Month	One of the strongest alignment opportunities across agencies
May	Asian American and Pacific Islander Awareness Month	Supports culturally responsive outreach and visibility
June	Pride Month	Strong alignment with LGBTQ+ homelessness disparities and youth prevention efforts
June	Elder Abuse Awareness Month	Connects to aging populations, exploitation, and homelessness risk among seniors

Public Comment

- Public comment on the months of awareness only
- 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

- Shall the months of awareness be approved?

V. Advisory Committee Updates

Items:

- FY 2026-27 Months of Awareness
- **Co-Chair Report**

VI. Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB) Updates

VII. Council Member Department Updates

Youth Homelessness:

- Council Member Departments (Youth Investments)
- Cross-system Partner Perspectives
- Discussion

Core Federal Legislation: The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (RHYA) 1974

Administered by HHS, RHYA is the primary federal legislation specifically dedicated to funding housing and supportive services for unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness.

- **Basic Center Program (BCP):** Provides emergency shelter, food, and counseling for youth under 18.
- **Transitional Living Program (TLP):** Offers longer-term housing and life-skills support for youth aged 16-22.
- **Street Outreach Program (SOP):** Funds outreach and drop-in centers to connect with youth living on the streets.

Core Federal Legislation: The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act 1987

Administered by the U.S. Department of Education*, this act requires public schools to identify homeless students and remove barriers to their education.

- **EHCY Program:** Funds State and Local Education Agencies to ensure homeless students can enroll, attend, and succeed in school.
- **Key Rights:** Grants unhoused students the right to remain in their school of origin and receive immediate enrollment even without permanent addresses or required documents.

Core Federal Legislation: HUD Homeless Assistance Programs

HUD programs, primarily the Continuum of Care (CoC) program, provide the bulk of funding for permanent, rapid re-housing, and supportive housing services.

Core Federal Legislation: What's Changed Since 1974

- Housing costs have increased dramatically.
- Social media and technology have transformed how young people connect and seek support.
- Greater understanding of brain development, trauma and behavioral health.
- Increased recognition of LGBTQ+ youth experiences.
- Expanded understanding of foster care and justice system transitions.
- New data systems and approaches to measuring homelessness.
- **Key takeaway:** While federal youth homelessness laws have evolved through multiple reauthorizations, many of the foundational statutes guiding today's response were enacted more than 50 years ago.

The Definition Challenge

- A young person may be considered homeless in one system by not another.
 - Example: A young person who is couch surfing with friends may be:
 - Identified as homeless by their school (McKenney-Vento)
 - **Not** counted in PIT
 - **Not** connected to a homeless service provider and therefore not counted in HMIS (HDIS)
- Youth experiencing "hidden homelessness" are often missed by traditional homelessness counts.
- Different definitions lead to different estimates, eligibility requirements, and intervention strategies.
- Key takeaway: The question is often not whether a young person is experiencing housing instability, but which system recognizes it and responds to it.

CA's Response to Youth Homelessness

California state policy addresses youth homelessness through targeted housing grants, foster care extensions, and specialized prevention initiatives, focusing heavily on Transitional Age Youth (TAY) ages 18 to 24.

- 2018
 - CA enacted the CA Youth Homelessness Act (SB 918)
 - Established the state's first youth-specific homelessness policy framework
 - Directed state agencies to improve coordination and identify strategies to prevent and end youth homelessness
- 2019-Present
 - Dedicated investments in youth homelessness programs
 - Greater focus on TAY, foster youth, LGBTQ+ youth, and prevention
 - Expansion of cross-system collaboration and youth-centered approaches
- **Key takeaway:** As California continues to strengthen its response, our collective challenge is ensuring that young people are connected to safety, stability, and opportunity before they become vulnerable to exploitation, trafficking, substance use, or chronic homelessness.

HCD: Youth Homelessness Programs and Investments

HCD Role: HCD's role intersects with housing and services for the transitional aged youth (TAY) subpopulation through multiple programs:

- Transitional Age Youth (TAY)
- Homekey/Homekey+
- Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP)

- **Milestones**
 - TAY: 15,900 individuals
 - Homekey: 1,090 units
 - HHAP: 38,000 YA served
- **Capstones**
 - Enhanced collaboration
- **Support**
 - Direct TA to grantees & applicants
- **Collaboration**
 - Cross sector coordination

HCD: Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Program

Description	Secures housing for young adults aged 18 to 24 years, inclusive, with priority given to those currently or formerly in the foster care or probation systems and encompasses three programs: the Housing Navigation and Maintenance Program (HNMP); the Transitional Housing Program (THP); and the Transitional Housing Plus Housing Supplement Program (THPSUP).
Award Type	Noncompetitive Grant Allocation
Available To	County Child Welfare Agencies
Program Goal	Support young adults ages 18–24 in preventing homelessness, securing stable housing, and accessing the mental health services needed to maintain long-term stability.
Alignment with Action Plan Goals	Goals 1, 2, and 3
Performance Metrics	Allocation and Expenditure details, participants served, client demographics including foster care and probation status, service categories (e.g. housing navigation, case management), housing outcomes.
Reporting Requirements	Bi-Annual Reports and Request for Funds Form
Oversight and Enforcement	Technical assistance, data reporting analysis, disencumbrance and abatement of funds.

HCD: Homekey and Homekey+ Programs

Description	Provides grants for the rapid acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of housing for people experiencing, or at risk of homelessness. Both programs also includes a “youth set-aside” which requires eight percent of funding to be available for projects serving homeless youth or youth at risk of homelessness.
Award Type	Competitive Grant Allocation
Available To	Local public entities, tribal entities, and housing developers.
Program Goal	To rapidly expand housing for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness.
Alignment with Action Plan Goals	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5
Performance Metrics	Project delivery milestones tracking obligations and expenditures for capital and operating funds, and strict deadlines for property acquisition, construction, and occupancy.
Reporting Requirements	Annual Reports, Request for Funds Forms, Performance Milestone Completion Forms
Oversight and Enforcement	Approval of recorded Use Restriction; Ongoing monitoring of occupancy through annual compliance reports to ensure units are occupied with correct target populations

HCD: Homeless, Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program

Description	Provides grants to support regional coordination and local homelessness response to address challenges and increase permanent housing solutions. HHAP includes a 10% set-aside for youth experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, homelessness.
Award Type	Non-competitive block grant
Available To	14 largest cities, all counties, and all Continuums of Care
Program Goal	Prevent and address homelessness in a regional framework
Alignment with Action Plan Goals	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5
Performance Metrics	California System Performance Measures (CA SPMs)
Reporting Requirements	Monthly fiscal reports, annual and final reports
Oversight and Enforcement	Technical assistance as first intervention, with authority to require amended budgets or hold back disbursements.

CDSS: Transitional Housing Placement Program

CDSS Role:

To supervise and support county child welfare programs, including but not limited to the Independent Living Programs and Transitional Housing Programs.

- **Milestones:** 46 counties in CA have established Transitional Housing programs
- **Capstones/Coming Updates:** Integrate High Fidelity Wraparound in THP Programs within the new Tiered Rate Structure model
- **Support:** CDSS policy guidance, including ongoing technical assistance
- **Collaboration:** Work with key partners at both the state and local level and agreements to allow for data sharing with HCD.

CDSS: Transitional Housing Placement Program (THPP)

Description	Offers transitional housing placements to 18 - 21-year-old non-minor dependents in Extended Foster Care (THP-NMD) and housing and supportive services to young adults who exited foster care at age 18+ and are between ages 21-25 for up to 36 cumulative months (THP-Plus).
Award Type	Not a competitive grant or award
Available To	Counties to administer for the benefit of young adults described above
Program Goal	Provide continued support to current and former foster youth exiting foster care
Alignment with Action Plan Goals	1,2,4
Performance Metrics	Numbers of youth/nonminor dependents served
Reporting Requirements	Counties must maintain placement data and submit regular report to CDSS
Oversight and Enforcement	CDSS Children and Family Services & Community Care Licensing Divisions

Cal OES: Youth Homelessness Programs and Investments

Cal OES Role: Cal OES' role intersects with both housing and services for the transitional aged youth (TAY) subpopulation.

Cal OES has administered \$86 million in State General Funding, State Penalty Funds, and Federal Funds. Since FY 2011-12, \$16.5 million has funded the Homeless Youth and Exploitation Program and since FY 2016-17, \$70 million has funded the Homeless Youth Emergency Services Pilot Program and the Homeless Youth Emergency Services and Housing Program

- **Milestones:** 5,943 shelter/housing provided (April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026)
- **Capstones:** Provide housing options and supportive services to youth, including long term stabilization planning.
- **Support:** Each Subrecipient is assigned a Grants Analyst who provides grant related technical assistance.
- **Collaboration:** Program objectives require referrals for basic health care needs, linkage to public and private agencies, participation in the local CoC and data reporting to the local HMIS.

Cal OES: Homeless Youth and Exploitation (HX) Program

Description	Provides comprehensive services to help homeless youth exit street life, with a focus on providing specialized services for youth experiencing sexual exploitation.
Award Type	Non competitive grant
Available To	Non-profit organizations
Program Goal	Help homeless youth exit street life and provide supportive services for long-term stabilization.
Alignment with Action Plan Goals	Goals 1, 2, 3, and 4
Performance Metrics	Subrecipients report numbers for the following: outreach, shelter, counseling.
Reporting Requirements	Quarterly Cal OES Progress Reports and Homeless Management Information System.
Oversight and Enforcement	Quarterly Cal OES Progress Reports and biennial performance assessments.

Cal OES: HY Emergency Services and Housing (YE) Program

Description	Provides funding for food, shelter, counseling, and outreach services to locate homeless youth and link them with services, screen for basic health needs, and provide long-term stabilization planning with an emphasis on housing.
Award Type	Competitive grant
Available To	Non-profit organizations
Program Goal	Establish, expand, or continue access to a range of housing options that meet the needs of youth experiencing homelessness.
Alignment with Action Plan Goals	Goals 1, 2, and 4
Performance Metrics	Subrecipients report numbers for the following: meals provided, counseling services provided, outreach, linkage to services, long-term stabilization planning, independent living skills, employment training, educational services, housing, and emergency shelter.
Reporting Requirements	Quarterly Cal OES Progress Reports and Homeless Management Information System.
Oversight and Enforcement	Quarterly Cal OES Progress Reports and biennial performance assessments.

Cal OES: Homeless Youth Emergency Services Pilot (HY) Program

Description	Provides funding to expand crisis intervention and stabilization services to homeless youth so the immediate crisis can be resolved.
Award Type	Non competitive grant
Available To	Non-profit organizations
Program Goal	Address the growing crisis of child and youth homelessness.
Alignment with Action Plan Goals	Goals 1, 2, and 4
Performance Metrics	Subrecipients report numbers for the following: meals provided, emergency shelter, counseling, long-term stabilization planning, independent living skills, crisis intervention, employment training, educational services.
Reporting Requirements	Quarterly Cal OES Progress Reports and Homeless Management Information System.
Oversight and Enforcement	Quarterly Cal OES Progress Reports and biennial performance assessments.

DHCS: Youth Homelessness Programs and Investments

DHCS Role: DHCS' role intersects with housing and services for the transitional aged youth (TAY) subpopulation.

- **Milestones**

- Launch of Enhanced Care Management (ECM) for Homeless Families or Unaccompanied Children/Youth Experiencing Homelessness
- Launch of Community Supports (including Transitional Rent for Behavioral Health Population of Focus)
- *Go-live date for Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) on 7/1/26*

- **Capstones**

- Achieving improved health outcomes through housing stability
- Connections between managed care and behavioral health systems to deliver services in an integrated fashion

- **Support**

- DHCS regularly engages in various stakeholder forums to provide technical assistance and policy clarification

- **Collaboration**

- DHCS continues to work across departments to integrate services with other existing efforts to address homelessness in CA

DHCS: Enhanced Care Management (ECM)

Description	ECM is a whole-person, interdisciplinary approach to care that addresses the clinical and non-clinical needs of Members with the most complex medical and social needs (such as unaccompanied children/youth experiencing homelessness)
Award Type	ECM is a managed care benefit and is not an award type
Available To	Individuals enrolled in a Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan and meeting ECM Population of Focus eligibility criteria
Program Goal	Address whole-person care needs to achieve better health outcomes
Alignment with Action Plan Goals	Goals 1, 2, 3, and 4
Performance Metrics	N/A
Reporting Requirements	N/A
Oversight and Enforcement	DHCS regularly monitors utilization of ECM

DHCS: Community Supports

Description	Services that help improve the health and well-being of Members by addressing their health-related social needs.
Award Type	Not an award type – Optional services delivered by Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans (with exception of Transitional Rent)
Available To	Individuals enrolled in a Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan and meeting Community Supports eligibility criteria
Program Goal	Address health-related social needs of Members such as housing instability
Alignment with Action Plan Goals	Goals 1, 2, 3, and 4
Performance Metrics	N/A
Reporting Requirements	N/A
Oversight and Enforcement	DHCS regularly monitors utilization of Community Supports

DHCS: Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) - Housing Interventions

Description	Addresses the housing needs of BHSA-eligible individuals and are experiencing or at-risk of homelessness.
Award Type	Not an award type – 30% of BHSA is allocated to County Behavioral Health Agencies for housing interventions
Available To	Individuals meeting BHSA eligibility criteria such as those meeting criteria for Specialty Mental Health Services or having at least one diagnosis of moderate or severe substance use disorder
Program Goal	Reducing homelessness among BHSA-eligible individuals with a focus on chronically homeless people, especially those living in encampments
Alignment with Action Plan Goals	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5
Performance Metrics	BHT metrics are currently being established
Reporting Requirements	County BH agencies must report on spending and outcomes to DHCS
Oversight and Enforcement	DHCS has accountability standards built into BHSA

CDE: Role of Homeless Education Liaisons

Role: Homeless education liaisons play a vital role in the identification and support of students experiencing homelessness, enabling them to fully participate and succeed in school. Under the federal Subtitle VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, all local educational agencies (LEAs) must designate an appropriate staff person to serve as the LEA liaison [42 U.S.C. Section 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii)].

Requirements: Every LEA must designate a Homeless Education Liaison.

- **Goal:** The Homeless Education Liaison must be able to carry out the liaison duties required by law under the McKinney-Vento Act [42 U.S.C. Section 11432(g)(6)(A)].
- **Collaboration:** Homeless Education Liaisons are responsible for: referrals for early childhood education, health, housing, and other services; communication and collaboration, including parent involvement, support with transportation, training and technical assistance; and meeting the needs of unaccompanied homeless youth.
- Please refer to the Homeless Education Technical Assistance (HETAC) Tip Sheet, [A Guide to the Homeless Liaison Role in California: Legal Guidelines and Implementation Strategies](#) for more information.

CDE: Homeless Education Liaisons

Description	Homeless education liaisons play a vital role in the identification and support of students experiencing homelessness, enabling them to fully participate and succeed in school.
Available To	All LEAs must designate an appropriate staff person to serve as the LEA homeless education liaison. In California, an LEA is defined as a school district, county office of education (COE), nonprofit charter school, or a special education local plan area.
Goal	Facilitating the successful implementation of key provisions of the McKinney-Vento Act. This includes upholding the rights and protections of students experiencing homelessness and ensuring their academic access and success.
Number of LEA liaisons statewide	Approximately 1,820
Training & Technical Assistance Delivery	The CDE, in collaboration with the HETACs, outline the responsibilities of homeless education liaisons and LEAs under federal education statute and California Education Code and outlines strategies for implementing these responsibilities effectively.
Alignment with Action Plan Goals	Action Area 1, Objective B, 26; Action Area 2, Objective A, 8; Action Area 3, Objective A, 7; Action Area 5, Objective C, 25
Performance Metrics	California School Dashboard
Reporting Requirements	Federal Consolidated State Performance Report (CSPR); California’s Consolidated Application and Reporting System (CARS)
Oversight and Enforcement	Federal Program Monitoring Reviews: More information is located on https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/cr/ .

Youth Initiatives and Supports

- Caltrans
- CalVet
- CCCCO
- CDPH
- CWDB
- DOR
- OYCR (CalHHS)

California Coalition for Youth (CalYouth)

Jevon Wilkes, Executive Director and Cal ICH Advisory Committee Member

WHO WE ARE

Statewide advocacy organization dedicated to improving outcomes for California's most vulnerable youth (**12-24YO, inclusive**), including youth and young adults experiencing homelessness.

WHAT WE BELIEVE

Every youth in California should have access to the services, resources, and support they need to lead successful, fulfilling lives.

WHAT WE WANT THE COUNCIL TO KNOW

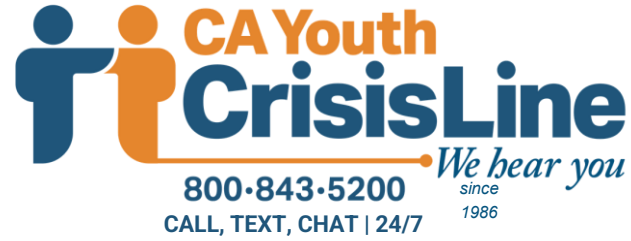
- Ongoing investments in prevention and early intervention can change long-term outcomes and reduce future system involvement and costs.
- Youth need developmentally appropriate housing and services, unique and distinct from the adult homeless response system. It is a key period of development.
- Homelessness is a fluid experience for youth.

WHAT WE'RE SEEING

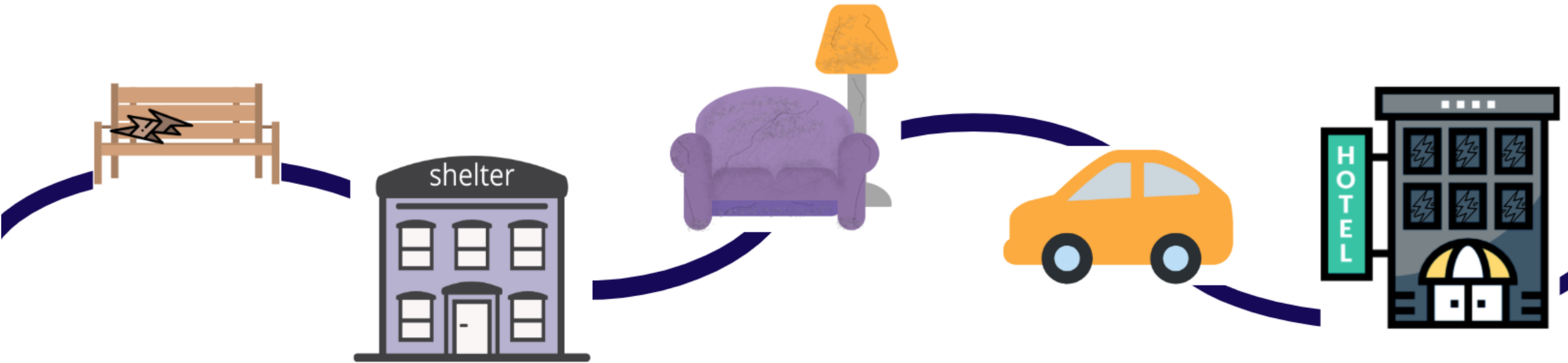
- Youth homelessness is a life course issue and frequently preceded by family conflict, foster care involvement, educational disruption, or other system interactions that create opportunities for earlier intervention.
- Many youth experiencing homelessness remain hidden from traditional homelessness systems through couch surfing, unstable living situations, and frequent mobility.
- Funding uncertainty threatens progress made through youth-specific homelessness investments and specialized youth-serving programs.



CalYouth's Activities



Homelessness is a Fluid Experience for Young People



72% of youth who experienced street, shelter, and car homelessness also said they also “stayed with others” while homeless.

SOURCE: Morton, M.H., Dworsky, A., & Samuels, G.M. (2017). *Missed opportunities: Youth homelessness in America. National estimates*. Chicago, IL: Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago.

What We're Seeing

Total Youth Beds

- 5,994 - 2022
- 6,547 - 2025
 - 214 child-only emergency shelter beds
 - Decrease of 486 beds since 2024

Beds Still Needed

- 20,300

2025 HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT

2.93%

OF ALL BEDS DEDICATED TO YOUTH



Percentage of youth dedicated beds still needed

Source: CA Homeless Youth Project - [YOU Count](#)

What We're Seeing

Despite multiple funding streams, funding for this population is still quite limited and often, time-limited or one-time in nature.

Major funding disparities also exist between foster youth and those not in the foster care/child welfare system.

Significant threat of further loss of funding and resources before the end of the year:

- **Federal level** - Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program, Youth Homelessness System Improvement Grants, and Continuums of Care, and,
- **State level** - Homeless Youth Emergency Services and Housing (YE) Program, Homeless Youth Emergency Services Pilot (HY) Program, and Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program.



jevon@calyouth.org

California Youth Empowerment Commission

Thomisha Wallace, Executive Director

WHO WE ARE

Established under the Youth Empowerment Act (AB-46), youth-led **(14-25YO)** advisory body elevating the voices, experiences, and priorities of young Californians to inform public policy and systems change.

WHAT WE BELIEVE

All youth can thrive in just, inclusive systems that reflect their lived experiences and support their futures.

WHAT WE'RE SEEING

- Young people often feel decisions are made about them without meaningful input from them.
- Housing instability affects education, employment, mental health, and long-term opportunities.
- Youth are seeking services that are easier to access, culturally responsive, and designed around their needs and schedules.

WHAT WE WANT THE COUNCIL TO KNOW

Policies and programs are more effective when young people are engaged as partners rather than recipients of services

Tokala Halsey-American Bear

Round Valley, Standing Rock and Oglala Lakota Nations
Youth with Lived Expertise

WHO I AM

I am from San Francisco and I am 19 years old. I would want people to know that homelessness can happen to anyone. As much as you possibly think your housing situation is secure, nothing can be promised.

WHAT I BELIEVE

California's cost of living is expensive, and most youth have to live with their parents because they can't afford to live on their own.

WHAT I WANT THE COUNCIL TO KNOW

Always listen to the youth and hear out their ideas. Community and cultural events are helpful. Teach money management to the next generation of youth and importantly, never take anything for granted because it could all be gone tomorrow.

WHAT I AM SEEING

Q: What challenges are young people facing today that might cause them to fall into homelessness?

A: Saving money, bad influences, relationships with family members going sideways, parent sickness, parent getting laid off

Q: What barriers make it difficult for youth to access support?

A: Busy schedules, lack of transportation, trust, feeling shameful, not feeling secure, not having the right staff, not hearing the youths' ideas on what they want

Q: What supports or approaches have worked for you?

A. Knowing people who have resources or know of some, staying connected to the culture, networking and brainstorming ideas, friends and family to keep me grounded, self-reflection

Discussion Considerations

1: Where are the greatest opportunities for CA to prevent youth homelessness before a young person enters the homelessness response system?

2: Given the realities of limited resources, where should CA focus its policy, coordination, and funding efforts to achieve the greatest impact for youth at risk of or experiencing homelessness?

VIII. General Public Comment

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

XI. Final Remarks and Adjournment

- Next Council meeting: September 2, 2026, at 1:00 pm

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>