COMMUNITY MEETING AGENDA

1. Welcome
2. Update from February Summit
3. Strategies to End Unsheltered Homelessness
   a) Prevention
   b) Homes
   c) Dignity
4. Advocacy Opportunities
5. Housing Crisis Response System and Home Stretch
6. HUD Continuum of Care Updates
ENDING HOMELESSNESS IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

PREPARED BY EVERYONE HOME
IMAGINE NO ONE IN ALAMEDA COUNTY HAVING TO SLEEP OUTSIDE BY JANUARY 2023
IS THIS POSSIBLE?
YES, AND WE ALL NEED TO DO MORE

| Prevention   | More resources that keep people from falling into homelessness  
|              | Stronger policies to stabilize renters in their homes |
|              | Build more homes affordable to everyone  
|              | Create more rent subsidies for those on fixed incomes |
|              | Improve conditions for people living outside |
2017 COUNT

2017 Homeless Census Population

- 4,341
- 4,178
- 4,264
- 4,040
- 5,629

31% Sheltered \( (n=1,766) \)

69% Unsheltered \( (n=3,863) \)

- 18% \( (n=1,022) \) Emergency Shelter
- 13% \( (n=744) \) Transitional Housing
- 28% \( (n=1,570) \) Street or other outdoor location
- 22% \( (n=1,259) \) Vehicles
- 15% \( (n=830) \) Encampments
- 4% \( (n=204) \) Building

When cost of living is factored in, California is the poorest state in the country. Roughly 1/5 CA residents struggle to make ends meet. In Alameda County:

- 44,000 unit shortfall for the 71,000 renters with income extremely low-incomes (<30%AMI)
- Rising rents—e.g. 51% in Oakland since 2012
- Stagnated wages—on average, low income residents in Alameda County spend 56% of their income on rent
Jurisdictions in Alameda County spent approximately $90 million to address homelessness in 2017. Resulting in:

- 2700 people with disabilities maintaining their homes with services,
- 1500 people finding a permanent home, and
- 3500 people helped with shelter and transitional housing
WHAT IF…

We didn’t have these resources

- The number of people homeless on any given night would be at least double the 2017 number—over 12,000
- We would have no publicly funded emergency shelter so nearly all homeless people would be staying outdoors, in cars or abandoned buildings.

We met the need

- If we doubled our investments to $180 m/year and strategically took resources to the scale our Point-In-Time number would be under 1,500.
- No one would be forced to sleep outside and we could offer a shelter bed for each person experiencing a housing crisis
2.2% $\times$ 5,629 = **124 people** becoming homeless each week

124 people/week $\times$ 52 weeks = **6,440 people** in **5,545 households** becoming homeless annually

6,440 new people + 5,629 people already homeless as of January 2017 = **12,069 total people** in **10,400 households** experiencing homelessness annually
## STRATEGY 1: PREVENTION

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<tr>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>Adopt</th>
<th>Support</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase prevention and focus at the front door of Coordinated Entry.</td>
<td>Local jurisdictions adopt more policies that protect renters to stay housed.</td>
<td>Support the repeal of Costa Hawkins—this is an issue of local control, not imposing rent control.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>Fund</td>
<td>Match</td>
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<td>Build homes affordable to those with extremely low incomes—($21,950 for 1 person in 2017).</td>
<td>Create a dedicated funding stream of local subsidies and services to get and keep people in a home.</td>
<td>Subsidies to newly built units to ensure homeless get a home. Find more landlord partners.</td>
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## STRATEGY 3: DIGNITY

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<tr>
<th>Protect</th>
<th>Provide</th>
<th>Expand</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and safety of all community members. Develop humane, consistent responses to encampments.</td>
<td>Basic hygiene and sanitation. 24/7 toilet access, shower, laundry, and garbage services.</td>
<td>Safe spaces to sleep at night that can be easily scaled back as more people get homes.</td>
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QUESTIONS?
PREVENTION STRATEGY: REPEAL COSTA-HAWKINS

Costa Hawkins, passed in 1995

- Prohibits cities from applying rent control to condos, single-family homes, or anything built after 1995, unless a city had a prior date set.

- Bans local enforcement of “vacancy controls,” which would bar landlords from their current tactic of immediately increasing rents on apartments to market rate as soon as tenants move out.
PREVENTION STRATEGY: REPEAL COSTA-HAWKINS

Many residents are paying 50%, 60%, even 70% of their income towards rent, which leaves little for other basic needs. When residents are housing insecure they are more likely to fall into homelessness.

ACCE Action (Alliance of Californians for Community Empowerment) and other statewide organizations are gathering 365,880 signatures to qualify the Affordable Housing Act for the November 2018 ballot.

If successful, the future of Alameda County’s rental market will be determined by local governments — or on local voters — to create new rules.
Join the campaign!

- Endorse,
- contribute,
- do signature gathering,
- get other organizations and individuals involved.
HOMES STRATEGY: IMPLEMENT MEASURE A1

As of February 26, 2018, Measure A1 has successfully allocated $79m to affordable rental housing developments to fund 18 projects to create 1000 units of affordable housing across Alameda County. These projects have:

- 172 units for households are 20% Area Median Income (AMI)
- 160 units for veterans
- 120 units for homeless households
- 97 units for people with disabilities
- 288 units for seniors
Embark Apartments (Resources for Community Development)
- 62 housing units with 31 targeted for homeless veterans with special needs

657 West MacArthur Apts. (Affirmed Housing Group)
- 44 units with 43 targeted for chronically homeless households

Alameda Site-A Senior Apartments
- 60 units with 25 targeted for seniors earning 20% AMI
If we are really going to make an impact on ending homelessness, A1 units need to be targeted specifically to people experiencing homelessness.

Contact your mayor and ensure that their plans for A1 funds have dedicated homeless units.
EveryOne Home is believes the creation of a local revenue stream dedicated to addressing homelessness with funds for rental subsidies and services is a key strategy for success.
DIGNITY STRATEGY: LISTENING SESSIONS

In January 2018, EveryOne Home staff held six focus groups across Alameda County where 67 homeless persons talked about their experiences living without shelter.

The majority of attendees were single individuals and current participants with the hosting program,

Many were staying in warming shelters or living outdoors

A few attendees lived in encampments, others lived in their cars.
DIGNITY STRATEGY: EXPAND SERVICES TO UNSHELTERED HOMELESS

1. Health and Safety Protections. For many, the protection of health and safety includes being free from all forms of harassment and discrimination.

2. Basic Hygiene and Sanitation. This includes 24-hour toilet access, shower and laundry services, dumpster access and garbage services, and access to warming/cooking facilities.

3. Additional Shelter/Safe Spaces at night. This includes expanding warming shelters year-round, repurposing spaces, and allowing other spaces to sleep, including safe camping spaces for those residing in vehicles/RVs.
Whenever possible, encampments should only be closed or temporarily moved as a final resort.

If encampments are to be closed or temporarily moved, clear guidelines and criteria need to be in place to ensure residents are aware and involved in the processes. This includes but is not limited to:

- clear, written notices with timeframes for abatement and removal,
- responses to health and safety concerns,
- ensuring a solution for belongings if displaced, and
- connecting those that are displaced to coordinated entry.
OTHER ADVOCACY OPPORTUNITIES

Homelessness and housing is becoming a top priority for the state legislature and jurisdictions. There are advocacy opportunities coming up that ramp-up prevention efforts, increase investment in housing and homeless services, and make it easier to build housing. Some highlights include:

- SB 912 which makes a one-time general fund allocation of $2 billion to immediately house and help thousands of Californians experiencing homelessness and at-risk of homelessness.

- SB 3 the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act, a $4 billion housing bond that will go before voters this November.
The EveryOne Home Advocacy Committee will be reviewing housing and homelessness policies in development and decide whether to support, oppose, or track. This includes policies related to:

- Tenant Protections
- Rent Stabilization
- Affordable Housing
- Encampment Response
- And of course, more funding!
COME TO THE NEXT ADVOCACY COMMITTEE MEETING!
DATE: APRIL 24, 3:30-5:00  LOCATION: TBD
It’s Time For A Break
SYSTEM COORDINATION COMMITTEE

- New committee focused on building and improving the countywide Housing Crisis Response System
- 15 members
- Chair: Peter Radu, City of Berkeley
- Vice-Chair: Jamie Almanza, Bay Area Community Services
- Looking for a member with lived experience of homelessness that wants to help build the system
COORDINATED ENTRY PROGRESS

- Implementation of Countywide Coordinated Entry began in November 2017
NEW COUNTYWIDE ACCESS POINTS

- 2-1-1: Housing crisis screening, housing problem solving, and referrals to housing, health, and social services offered 24hrs/7 days per week
- Housing workshops offered every day of the week
- Expanded countywide street outreach
- 8 new Housing Resource Centers
- Coordination with Veteran, Domestic Violence, Healthcare, and Criminal Justice service providers
Housing Problem Solving supports households to identify immediate solutions to their housing crises.

Alameda County is now using Housing Problem Solving as a core practice.

Since November 2017 staff across the system have conducted 5576 housing problem solving conversations.
Since November 2017, 2-1-1 has been conducting housing problem solving with callers experiencing a housing crisis

- 1,975 calls from literally homeless households
  - 67% indicated that they had a clear next step of action that they were going to take
  - 15% identified a safe or safer place to sleep the night they called 211

- 1,609 calls from non-literally homeless households
  - 57% indicated that they had a clear next step of action that they were going to take
  - 7% identified a safe or safer place to sleep the night they called 211
SERVING THE HIGHEST NEEDS

- Knowing everyone by name:
  - Countywide by-name list of 1992 literally homeless households, prioritized by vulnerability and housing barriers
  - Regional coordination and case conferences to focus on the highest need people in our communities

- Finding housing and navigating the system:
  - 164 new households matched to Housing Navigation

- Permanent housing with support:
  - 162 households matched to permanent supportive housing since 3/2016 and 46 households matched to new tenant support services since 11/2017
COMING SOON: BUILDING THE SYSTEM

- New HMIS data system
- Matching the highest need households to shelter beds, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing programs
- Identifying and lowering barriers to enter services for highest need households
- Increasing the number of affordable housing units available for highest need households
Home Stretch is merging with the countywide Coordinated Entry

Home Stretch Registry

Coordinated Entry By-Name List
HOME STRETCH REGISTRY

Throughout Home Stretch program from 7/18/16 through 11/18/17:

- 1932 Referrals Received
- 1783 unique households
- from 96 agencies
1,497 unique households have been eligible in the registry.

Eligible Households by Priority Group:

- Priority Group 1: 30%
- Priority Group 2: 36%
- Priority Group 3: 10%
- Priority Group 4: 24%
PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING STATS

Throughout Home Stretch program from 7/18/16 through 3/13/18:

- 162 PSH openings notified to Home Stretch since program launch.

Of these 162 PSH openings:

- Continuum of Care (CoC) Subsidies: 97 (60%)
- Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Subsidies: 65 (40%)
HMIS Updates:

- The Alameda County Housing and Community Development Dept. HMIS team is setting up the Clarity new system and will test data migration at the end of April.

- Coordinated Entry is being set up in Clarity to reflect what is happening now in Service Point, including a similar by name list system report for "matching".

- Training and go-live dates will be announced at the end of April. There will be several training and help desk support methods deployed to help HMIS users feeling comfortable with the new system.

- The HMIS Oversight Committee will be convened in the month of May.
CONTINUUM OF CARE FUNDING (NOFA) UPDATES:

- **2017 Award = $35,327,971 million**
  - Includes Tier 1, Tier 2, Coordinated Entry, HMIS and CoC planning projects,
  - the 3rd largest award in California

- **2018 Renewal Process just launched, will have 3 phases**
  1. Renewals' Projects Evaluation for Objective Criteria
  2. TA/Site Visits for projects with low scoring sections, and
  3. Post-NOFA Release in the Summer--a simpler Local Application for renewing projects and a full local applications for newly proposed projects

- The HUD CoC Committee seated the 2018 NOFA Committee. We welcome new members, Paulette Franklin and Dominique Green!
2019 HOMELESS POINT IN TIME COUNT

- We are beginning the process of defining the methodology for the 2019 Homeless Point In Time Count and Youth Count and recruiting community to join us in the Count, recruit Guides, assist with deployment sites, and much more!

- Our goal this year is to double the amount of Guides from 100 to 200 and increase volunteer participation

- If you and/or your organization, group, and/or church/parish want to participate in the upcoming Count, please sign the Ways to Get Involved Sign Up Sheet on your table
LET’S COMMIT TO THE CHANGE NEEDED TO BRING EVERYONE HOME

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