



Welcome & Overview

Chair, Wendy Root-Askew Monterey County Board of Supervisors



Agenda

Organizational Structure & Coordination of Services

- **Defining Homelessness**
- Current Strategies to End Homelessness
- Types of Housing & Shelters
- Identifying Barriers to Ending Homelessness
- **Board Direction & Next Steps**







Department of Social Services

Lori A. Medina, Director

Administers eligibility programs and manages service agreements that support local programs providing administration and direct services that address homelessness.

- Primary source of administration funds for the Coalition of Homeless Services Providers to perform functions as the local Continuum of Care coordinator.
- Emergency and Transitional Service agreements include: the warming shelter, two new navigation centers (SHARE and Casa de Noche Buena), domestic violence shelters (Salinas and peninsula), youth shelter and Safe Place youth service program, drop-in centers in Chinatown (Dorothy's Place) and Monterey (Gathering for Women), transitional housing at Pueblo del Mar and Community Homeless Solutions and safe parking program.
- Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing services such as Housing Support, Family Stabilization and Housing and Disability Advocacy Programs.
- Direct aid through eligibility programs such as CalWORKs, CalFresh, Medi-Cal, and General Assistance.



Department of Health

Elsa Mendoza Jimenez, Director

VISION

Creating a legacy of health together

MISSION

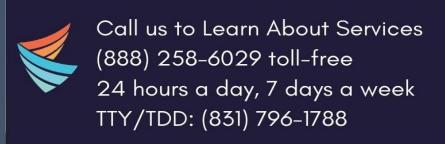
To enhance, promote, and protect the health of Monterey County individuals, families, communities, and environment

Services and supports provided:

- Medical Services: Primary care, Specialty care,
 Pre-hospital care
- Health and Safety Inspections
- Public Conservatorship
- Sheltering Services for Pets
- Behavioral Health
- Medical Care Coordination

Department of Health Behavioral Health Bureau Michael Lisman, Deputy Director

- Behavioral Health Served 13,134
 individuals (all ages) in FY 2019-2020
- 4,273 new clients served; these are individuals not previously opened to services
- 69% increase during the last 10 years (increased 25% last 5 years)









Housing & Community Development

Melanie Beretti, Housing & Special Programs Services Manager

Housing Development

- Land Use Entitlements and Permitting
- General Plan and Zoning Policies
- Housing Element
 Inclusionary
 Housing
 Ordinance

State and Federal Funding

- Community
 Development
 Block Grant
 ~\$1.35M per year
 (Public Service & Facilities)
- Homeless and Emergency Housing Funding
- Joe Serna
 Farmworker
 Housing Funding

Homeless Solutions & Programs

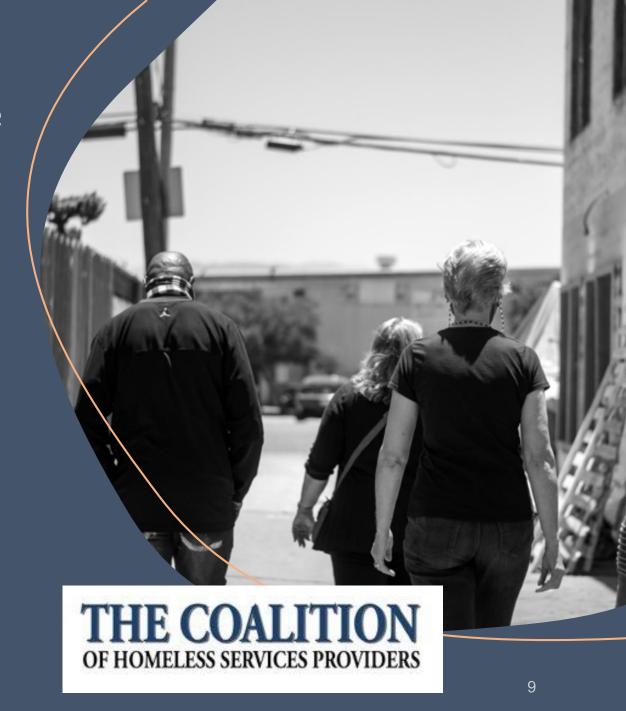
- Continuum of Care Partner
- Homeless
 Shelters and
 Housing
 Programs to
 Ensure Outcomes

Coalition of Homeless Services Providers & Continuum of Care

Roxanne V. Wilson, Executive Officer

Countywide Coordination

- MISSION: To eliminate homelessness in Monterey and San Benito Counties by promoting interagency coordination to develop and sustain a comprehensive system of housing and support services designed to maximize the self-sufficiency of individuals and families.
- Oversaw the Ft. Ord land transfer to Homeless Providers
- 22 Non-Profit Homeless Services Providers and 6 Community Advisors, including MoCo
- Administrator of the Lead Me Home Continuum of Care Program
- McKinney-Vento -> HEARTH Act



The Leadership Council

Supervisor Luis Alejo, Leadership Council Co-Chair

The Leadership Council (LC) is the governing body of Monterey and San Benito Counties' Lead Me Home Continuum of Care.

Components of the Continuum of Care (24 CFR 578.7)

- Collect, Analyze and Report Homeless Data to Congress
- Homeless Point In Time Count
- Set Policies for Homeless Service Provision
- Funding Approvals: CoC, HEAP, HHAP, State ESG
- Collaborative Application
- Coordinate Homeless Services
- Oversight and execution of the <u>Lead Me Home Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness</u>.



Defining Homelessness in Monterey County







HUD Definition of Homelessness Roxanne V. Wilson, CHSP

- 1) Individuals and families who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes a subset for an individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution;
- 2) Individuals and families who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence;
- 3) Unaccompanied youth and families with children and youth who are defined as homeless under other federal statutes who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition; or
- 4) Individuals and families who are fleeing, or are attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member.

McKinney-Vento Definition Donna Smith, Ed.D

Monterey County Office of Education

Students who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate night-time residence which includes:

- Shared housing due to loss of housing or economic hardship
- Living in cars, parks, RV park, campsite, hotel or motel, homeless shelter or transitional housing
- Moving from place to place/couch surfing
- Living in a residence with inadequate facilities (no water, no heat, no electricity, no plumbing, or infestation)
- Living in an encampment or on the street
- Living in a shed or unconverted garage
- Unaccompanied minors (children & youth under 18, not in the physical custody of a parent or court-appointed guardian)



Point-In-Time Count Housing Inventory Count Roxanne V. Wilson, CHSP

HUD COC REQUIREMENT

- Last 10 days of January snapshot
- Biennial Unsheltered PIT Count (odd Years)
- Annual Sheltered PIT Count & Housing Inventory Count

METHODOLOGY

- Unsheltered (time intensive planning, blitz method, ~250 volunteers)
- Sheltered PIT/HIC (HMIS, Agency Surveys)

MORE INFO

- Cancellation of the 2021 unsheltered count due to pandemic
- Encampment mapping tool will drive 2022 count
- Tracking: Youth, Veterans, Families/Unaccompanied Adults
- Working on tracking: Farmworkers, College Students





Demographics Roxanne V. Wilson, CHS

Census Population: Longitudinal Trend

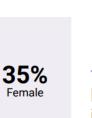


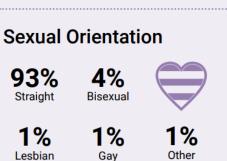
Age 14% Under 18 14% 18-24 72% 25+

Gender

65%

Male





Residence Prior to Homelessness



Length of Time in Monterey County

14% 54% 10 Years+

Foster Care

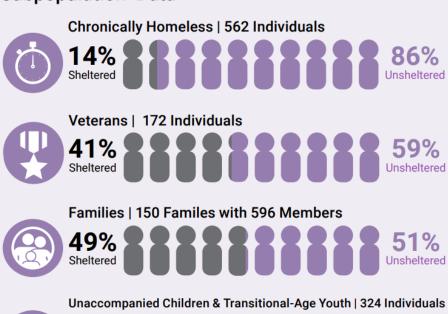


of survey respondents have been in the foster system.

2019 Sheltered/ Unsheltered Population



Subpopulation* Data



Accomodation on Count Night



Outdoors/

Streets/Parks



19%

Vehicle



18%



12%

Emergency

Shelter





12% Transitional Housing H

7% Motel/ Hotel

Encampments Roxanne V. Wilson, CHSP

 Homeless encampments are locations where one or more homeless people live in an unsheltered area. These encampments can be found on properties owned by private individuals or companies or owned by local, state, and federal governmental agencies.

Request for outreach at https://crisp.org/outreach

Digital Mapping of Encampments





Current Strategies to End Homelessness





Prevention & Rapid Rehousing Lauren Suwansupa, Social Services

"It is better to meet a problem in time than to seek a remedy later." – 13th Century Proverb.

Homelessness prevention programs aim to stop (or at least reduce) the inflow into the homeless services system and help vulnerable individuals and families maintain housing stability. Prevention interventions include:

- Permanent deep rental housing subsides
- Eviction prevention programs
- Community-based services that focus on maintaining stable housing
- Family Stabilization Program, Rental Assistance, Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord housing counseling

Rapid re-housing is an intervention designed to help individuals and families quickly exit homelessness, return to housing in the community, and not become homeless again in the near term. The core components of rapid rehousing are:

- housing identification
- move-in and rent assistance
- rapid re-housing case management and services
- Housing Support Program, Housing Disability Advocacy Program, housing navigation



Mental Health & Addiction Michael Lisman, Behavioral Health

Behavioral Health County Programs serve adults and transitional age youth with serious mental illness who are homeless or at risk of homelessness in all our county clinics in Salinas, Marina, Soledad and King City. Additionally, Children's Services addresses the needs of homeless children and their families in schools and at clinic sites as well.

Services Provided:

- Intensive Case Management
- Crisis Residential Services
- Mobile Crisis and Youth Mobile Crisis
- Substance Abuse Services including; residential, outpatient & sobering station
- Permanent and Transitional Supported Housing
- Supported Employment and Supported Education
- Medication Management and Integrated Primary Care Services
- Peer and Family Support
- Drop-in Center with meals, activities and events
- Collaborative Courts
- Diversion Services, Restoration to Competency (1370) and AB109



Medical Care & Social Services Coordination

Patricia Zerounian, Health Department

Whole Person Care Pilot 5 Year Outcomes

- 10 Funded Partners; 731 Homeless Individuals Served
- 53% of Nurse Case Managed Clients (142) helped into Permanent Housing



Significant Reduction in Hospital & ED use, Blood Pressure, Diabetes

2022 CalAIM Medi-Cal Expansion

- Enhanced, Complex & Basic High-Utilizer Care for All Ages
- 14 New Supportive Services

Law Enforcement Engagement & Interaction Chief John Thornburg and Commander Jason Smith, Sheriff's Office

Community Services Division

- H.O.S.T
 - Homeless
 - Outreach
 - Safety
 - Team
- 10 team members
- Work with county partners and non-profits to assist the homelessness in Monterey County.



Low-Income & Extremely Low-Income Housing

Anastacia Wyatt, Housing & Community Development



- Inclusionary Housing Program
- Affordable Housing Development through Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- Project Homekey
- NPLH Program-Permanent Supportive Housing
 - Greenfield Commons EAH Housing
 - Lightfighter Village EAH Housing
 - SunRose Interim Inc.
- Types of Housing Alternatives
 - SHARE Center-Navigation Center exits to permanent housing
 - Project Roomkey
 - Temporary Shelters
 - Transitional and Interim Housing





Types of Housing and Shelters







Transitional housing (TH) is designed to provide homeless individuals and families with the interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing. Transitional housing may be used to cover the costs of up to 24 months of housing with accompanying supportive services.

Becoming increasingly difficult to fund with Federal and State Funding.



Emergency Housing

Lauren Suwansupa, Social Services

Emergency/Warming Shelters

Emergency shelter is defined as "housing with minimal supportive services for homeless
persons that is limited to occupancy of six months or less by a homeless person. COVID-19
pandemic has provided waivers to the occupancy limits.

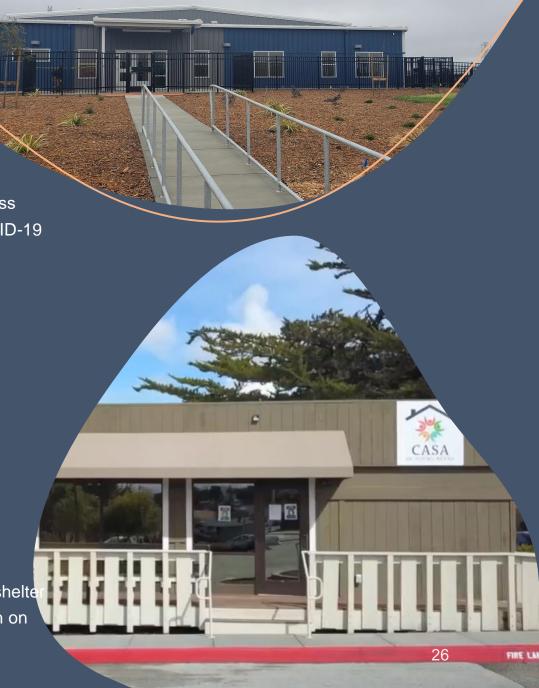
Shelter Bed Availability Dashboard: https://homeless.chsp.org/services/i-need-shelter

Navigation Centers

- Temporary room and board with limited barriers to entry while case managers work to connect homeless individuals and families to income, public benefits, health services, permanent housing, or other shelter.
 - Casa de Noche Buena
 - SHARE Center

Project Roomkey

 Project Roomkey was established in March 2020 as part of the state response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of Project Roomkey is to provide non-congregate shelte options for people experiencing homelessness, protect human life, and minimize strain on health care system capacity.



Identifying Barriers to Ending Homelessness





County Organization & Coordination Nick Chiulos, Assistant County Administrative Officer

- How do we best focus our efforts?
 - Enhanced coordination and organization can help navigation and successful implementation
 - Utilization of a wide range of strategies to address all aspects of the homelessness challenge

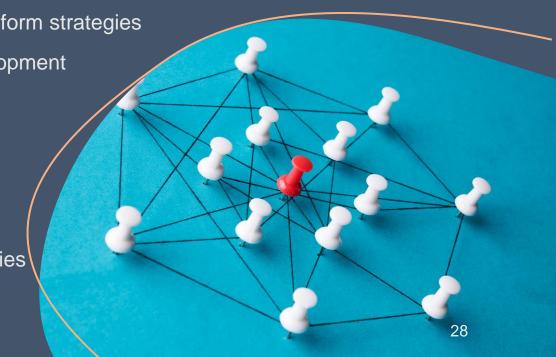
How do we utilize growing data sets to inform strategies

Identify areas for necessary policy development

Identify long term, sustainable funding

• Is there a better organizational structure to address homelessness in particular?

- Identifying barriers and removing silos
- Coordination of interdepartmental activities





Community Organization & Coordination

Nick Chiulos, Assistant County Administrative Officer

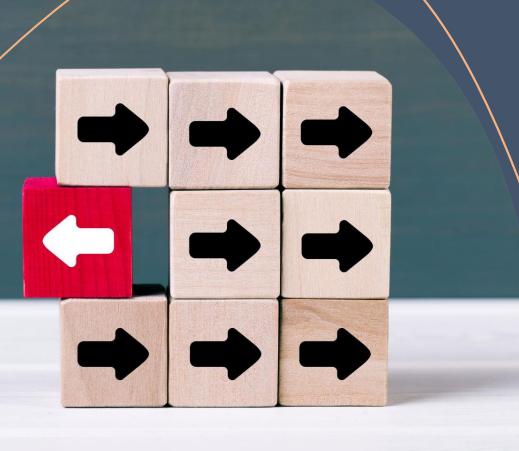
- Regional Organization and Coordination
 - Leadership Council and efforts to increase participation and coordination between cities
 - Increase participation on committees of the Leadership Council
 - Engaging law enforcement in best practice coordination for intervention and assistance in partnership with outreach teams
- Community Participation and Input
 - Opportunities to increase participation from different communities, jurisdictions and agencies, further engaging the cities

Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness Roxanne V. Wilson, CHSP

- 24 CFR 578.7 (c) Continuum of Care planning
- Revision in 2019 for No Place Like Home competition
- Complete rewrite began in 2020 (ETA June 2021)
 - ✓ Several public forums
 - ✓ Stakeholder interviews
 - ✓ Gaps Analysis
 - ✓ System Performance Analysis
 - ✓ Modeling
 - ✓ Market Analysis
 - ✓ Goal Setting
 - ✓ Prioritizations



Board Direction & Next Steps



- Direction regarding future workshop topics
- Referrals to HHHHS
 Committee
- Other