

Overview of Homeless System of Care Study Session

City Council Meeting September 26, 2017 Kelli Kuykendall, Housing and Community Services Jenny Abramson, Community Development Commission Patrick Wigmore, HomeBase

Federal Policies Drive Sonoma County's Local Efforts

HEARTH Act 2009

- Simplified Targeted Homeless Assistance ("Continuum of Care" funding) rules
- Aligned assistance with evidenceinformed practices
- Created funding for Rapid Re-Housing nationwide
- Required Coordinated Entry focusing on most vulnerable, in every community

Opening Doors Fed Strategic Plan

- Mandated by the HEARTH Act
- Defined metrics for ending homelessness:
 - Immediate access to shelter and permanent housing
- Designated special populations: veterans, chronically homeless, families, youth





HUD Requirements: Continuum of Care

- Engage government, non-profits, homeless and formerly homeless persons, and community to end homelessness
- Adopt Housing First strategies
- Sonoma County 2016 award of \$3 million for 19 projects county-wide
- Administered by Community Development Commission

 Room for organizational improvement



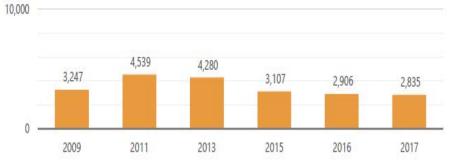


HUD Requirements: Homeless Data Initiatives

<u>Annual Point-In-Time</u> <u>Homeless Count</u>

Steady decline in homelessness since 2011, due to

- Fewer people entering homelessness
- Rapid Re-Housing for more than 800 households



Source: Applied Survey Research. (2009-2017). Sonoma County Homeless Census.

Point-In-Time Housing Inventory

Туре	Beds
Shelter (year-round)	605
Winter shelter	210
Transitional housing	331
Rapid Re-Housing	339
Permanent supportive housing	812
Permanent supportive housing in development	241





	Key Performance Measures	2015-16 Performance	Change from 2014-15
	al number of homeless rsons Point In Time Count Number Served Year-Round	2,906 3,883	-191 +1,257
a.	te of Return to Homelessness Within 6 months Within 12 months Within 24 months	14% 6% 28%	-2% -2% -1%
	Ccessful Exits from Homeless rvices From Shelter or Transitional Housing to Permanent Housing Retention of Permanent Housing (by Rapid Re-Housing and	a. 37% b. 98%	+1% +6%
	Permanent Supportive Housing participants)	5. 0070	+070

HUD Requirements: Performance Measurement

Required by HEARTH Act

Incorporated into Commission and City contracts and deliverables

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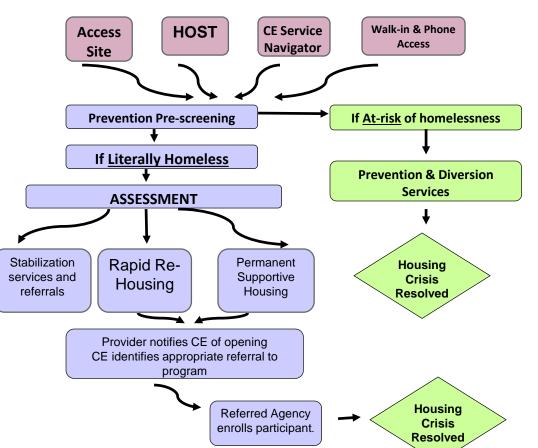
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HUD Requirements: Coordinated Entry System

Planning began 2011

Pilot opened 2015: reduced average days homeless from 196 to 57

Expansion open by January 2018







HUD Requirements: Housing First Systems

- Low barriers to entry
- Connect people to permanent housing as quickly as possible
- Strategic targeting of Rapid Re-Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing resources
- California law requires system-wide implementation by July 2019





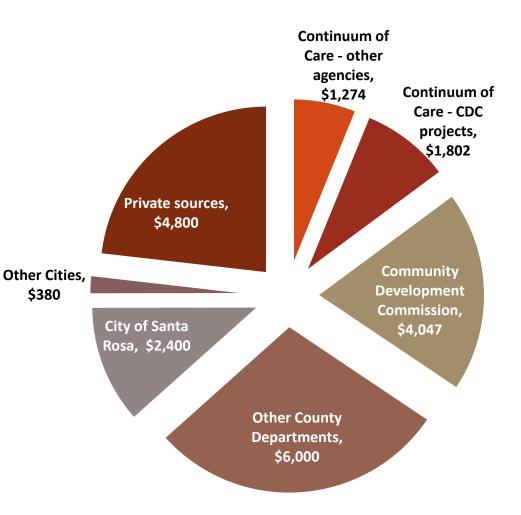
Sonoma County Funding & Decision Making

Community Development Commission: \$4 million

(plus \$1.8 million Continuum of Care funds)

City of Santa Rosa: \$2.4 million Other County Departments Homeless Services Funding: \$6 million Need for better coordination with other funding streams

Homeless Services Funding, 2017-18 (thousands of dollars)







Local Funders and Decision-Makers

- Other Municipalities: \$380,000 in FY 2017-18
- Private Funders: at least \$4.8 million in FY 2017-18
 - Community Foundation: \$504,500 (including Sonoma Wine Country Weekend)
 - St. Joseph Health Systems: \$800,000 Well Being Trust in 2018

Increasing coordination on funding policies and deliverables





Sonoma County Safety Net Services

Strategic Priority: ensure more vulnerable people have better access to services and support they need to improve health and well-being

- Close the gaps in the safety net
- Improve coordination and share data more effectively
- Make it as easy as possible for people experiencing poverty and homelessness to get the help they need

Departments of Human Services, Health Services (including Behavioral Health), Child Support, Probation, Community Development, and the Public Defender

Presented to City Council May 24, 2017





Sonoma County Safety Net Services

Human Services Examples:

Adult Protective Services Child welfare, foster care, transition-aged youth CalFresh, General Assistance, Medi-Cal Sonoma WORKS





Sonoma County Safety Net Services

Health Services Examples:

No Place Like Home Whole Person Care Community Intervention Program Mobile Support Team Crisis Stabilization





Homeless System Redesign Call for Change

- Repeated shortfalls in available public funding to meet the need
- Recognition of need to more fully operationalize Housing First
- Large and growing number of groups assuming leadership role
- Providers seek predictability
- Alignment with *Safety Net* and *Housing for All* Strategic Priorities





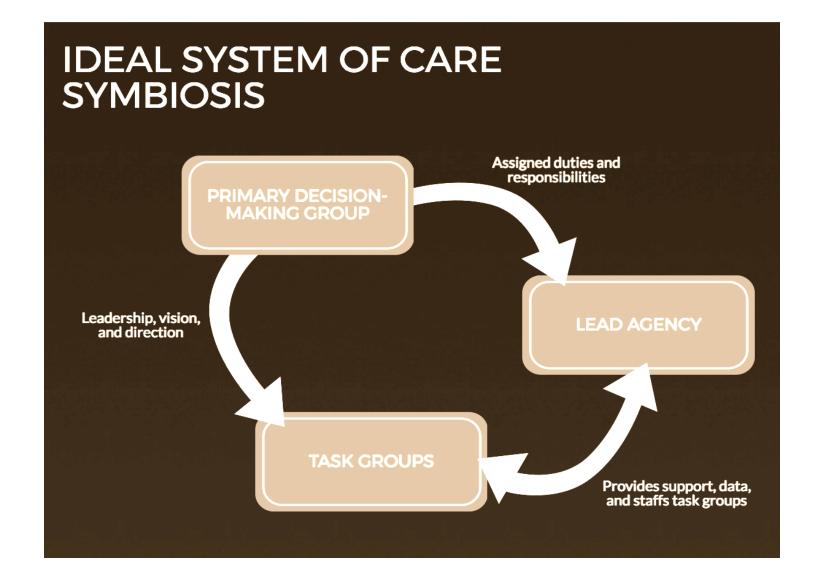
Homeless System Redesign Scope

- Technical Assistance for Commission
 - Revise funding policies to address scarce resources
 Incorporate performance measures into contracts
 Assist with implementation of Housing First practice
- Organizational Assessment

 How to best organize vision and decision-making
- HomeBase: National HUD Technical Assistance provider
 Patrick Wigmore, Lead

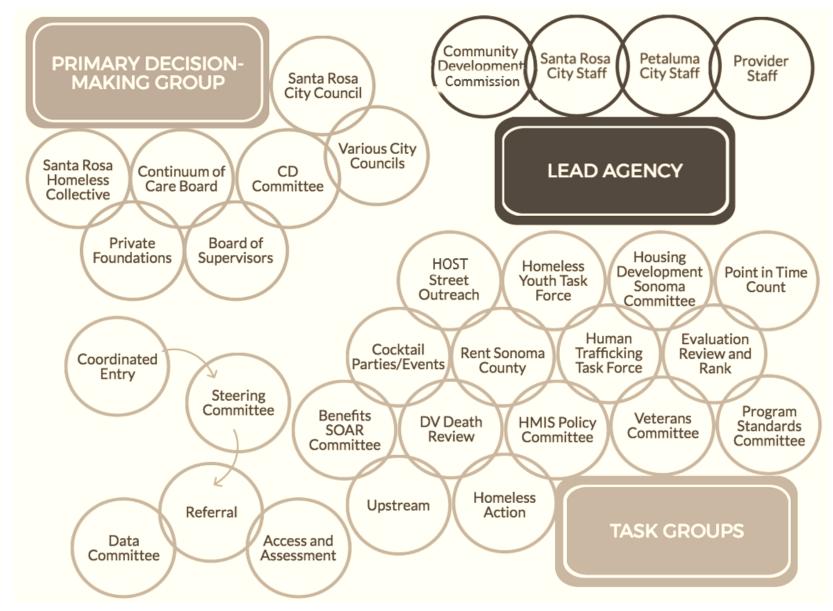








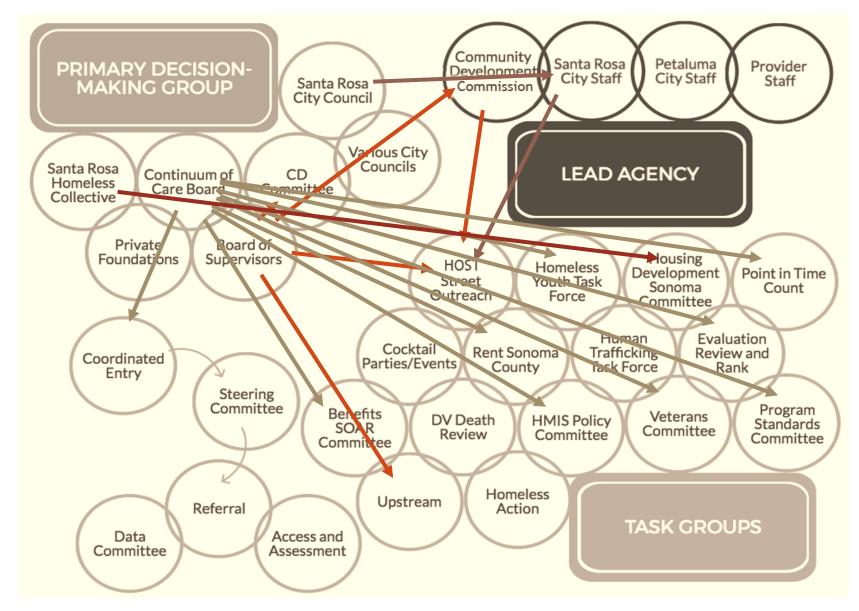




Current Organization











Homeless System Redesign

Next Steps

- Coordinate funding processes and deliverables across jurisdictions and funders
- Drive data integration
- Continue technical assistance for Housing First
- Continue to convene cities and others
- Refresh contracting practices
- **Preliminary Recommendations**
- Rebrand and revise Continuum of Care
- Establish a unified Primary Decision Making body





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Discussion



