



California Interagency Council on Homelessness

ERF-3-R, Application

Part 1 (A): ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Application Window

- Window #1, 11/3/2023 - 1/31/2024
 Window #2, 2/1/2024 - 4/30/2024
 Window #3, 5/1/2024 - 6/30/2024

*Applications received after 5:00 p.m. on the last day of the application window will be reviewed and evaluated during the following application window. **Note, applications submitted after 5:00 p.m. on 6/30/2024 will not be reviewed.***

Eligible Applicant

Select the eligible applicant's jurisdiction type.

- CoC City County

What is the name of the city or county?

Nevada

Part 1 (B) Contracting Information

Complete all elements of the below section. This information is required for contracting should this application be chosen for award.

Contractor Information

Contractor Name (the legal entity entering into contract with the State)

County of Nevada

What is the Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN # or tax id number) for the contractor?

94-6000526

Tax ID Form

Government TIN Form.pdf

Governmental entities will need to submit a GovTIN Tax Form, and Non-governmental entities will need to submit a STD 204 Tax Form. Links to each are below:

GovTIN: [Taxpayer ID Form \(ca.gov\)](#)

STD 204: [STD 204 - Payee Data Record \(ca.gov\)](#)

Who is the best contact person for this contract?

Primary Contact

<input type="text" value="Phebe"/>	<input type="text" value="Bell"/>
First	Last

This contact will receive ALL grant related correspondence (inclusive of application, award, contract, office hours, information requests, reporting, etc.)

Job title

job title

Email

Phone

This contact will receive ALL grant related correspondence (inclusive of application, award, contract, office hours, information requests, reporting, etc.)

Secondary Contact

<input type="text" value="Brendan"/>	<input type="text" value="Phillips"/>
First	Last

Job title

job title

Email

Phone

This contact will receive ALL grant related correspondence (inclusive of application, award, contract, office hours, information requests, reporting, etc.)

Contact Person for Reporting

<input type="text" value="Kimberlee"/>	<input type="text" value="Green"/>
First	Last

Job title

job title

Email

Phone

This contact will ONLY receive grant reporting correspondence (inclusive of guidance, report releases/reminders, report follow-ups).

Authorized Representative

First

Last

Job title

job title

Email

Phone

The Authorized Representative has authority to contract on behalf of the eligible applicant

If this application is funded, what address should the check be mailed to?

Address

Address Line 1

Address Line 2

City

State

Zip Code

Attention to (if applicable):

 This Application uses character limits 

Reaching these limits is not required, however competitive responses will address all parts of each

question asked.

Part 2: PROPOSAL OVERVIEW

Guidance:

In completing this application, applicants must identify the specific encampment that will be prioritized for resolution.

If an applicant proposes to prioritize a large, noncontiguous, or multiple site(s), the encampments may only be addressed through a single application if: (a) the justification for prioritizing the encampments is the same, **and** (b) the demographics and service needs of the residents of the encampments is sufficiently the same that, (c) the same set of services, and service providers, including outreach, interim and permanent housing programs, will be used to resolve the identified people's experience of homelessness in encampments.

Applicant must prepare a separate application for each encampment that does not meet the requirements of (a) – (c).

Proposal Summary

Summarize the proposed Encampment Resolution Fund (ERF) project, including an overview of all key components and/or phases of the project that will be funded in whole or in part with ERF-3-R resources. (1500-character limit)

The Brunswick Basin Camping Resolution Project (BBCRP) will address the impacts of camping in a business center area within the City of Grass Valley. Despite being a small, rural county, Nevada County has a significant population of unhoused people many of whom congregate in the Brunswick Basin due to its proximity to services. The encampment of approximately 50+ people in this region significantly impacts local businesses and community members and causes significant fire risk to the adjacent neighborhoods. ERF funding will be utilized to support the Brunswick Basin unhoused population in receiving supports to connect to stable housing. The BBCRP will be operated by the Nevada County Behavioral Health (NCBH) Homeless Services division's outreach team and contracted partners. The project's three key strategies are: outreach and case management; rapid access to interim shelter; and connection to stable housing through the ERF funded Landlord Liaison Team (LLT). The program leverages several key funding streams to address the needs of the Brunswick Basin unhoused population. Phase 1 for ERF funding will see the expansion of the interim shelter strategy by adding additional beds; Phase 2 will establish the Landlord Liaison Team, providing landlord recruitment and retention services to project participants. The BBCRP is a creative strategy for addressing the unique challenges of mitigating encampments in rural communities.

People Served

Number of people currently residing in prioritized encampment site

50

#

Potential inflow of people into the prioritized encampment site during the grant term.

100

Of people currently residing in prioritized encampment site, how many will be served by this proposal?

50

#

Given the potential for inflow of people into the prioritized encampment site, how many people are projected to be served across the entire grant period?

150

#

Of people projected to be served across the entire grant period, number of people projected to transition into interim housing.

150

#

Of people projected to be served across the entire grant period, number of people projected to transition into permanent housing

70

#

*This should include both people who transition directly into permanent housing **and** people who may first transition into interim housing.*

Is the prioritized encampment site part of a larger encampment area?

Yes No

Encampment Information

1. Briefly describe the characteristics of the people residing within the prioritized encampment site,

including demographics, household compositions, disabilities, and projected service and housing needs. Include how this information was gathered. (1500-character limit)

As preparation for this project, over a two-month period the outreach team prioritized the Brunswick Basin encampment zone and began to meet individually and in groups with those camping in the area. The outreach team engaged encampments along Sutton way, South of the local shelter and around the businesses in the Safeway Plaza. The team encountered 7 smaller encampments in the 2-block area with a total of 50 campers. The outreach team created a special HMIS project and began collecting data. The team has collected demographic and service needs information for 35 of the 50+ campers as follows:

Household compositions: 35 single adults. 18 of these identify as cohesive units.

Gender of adults: 20 men and 15 women.

Ages: 18 men between the ages of 25-64, 2 men over the age of 64, 15 women between the ages of 25-64

Racial compositions: 3 Black/African American, 5 Hispanic, 2 Native American, 25 White

Self-identified disabilities: 22 – Mental Health Disorder, 1 – Alcohol Use disorder, 7 Drug use disorder, 13 – Both alcohol and Drug use, 6 – Developmental Disability, 18 – Physical Disability

Homeless Status: 18 met criteria for Chronically Homeless

Projected service needs include:

Mental health/SUD treatment

SSI/SSDI and other benefits

Assistance with voucher and housing applications

Intensive case management

Vehicle maintenance needs that prevent campers moving their vehicle

Debt resolution services

Assistance with legal issues that are barriers to housing

If this proposal seeks to serve a particular target population, specify and describe.

2. Briefly describe physical characteristics of the prioritized encampment site in which the people you are proposing to serve are residing. The description must include the specific location, physical size of the area, the types of structures people are residing in at the site, whether vehicles are present, and any other relevant or notable physical characteristics of the site. (1000-character limit)

The encampment area encompasses the Brunswick Basin, a 0.7 mile square mile radius area located between the City of Grass Valley CA and The City of Nevada City CA. The area is incorporated into Grass Valley and has a high density of businesses and apartment housing including shopping centers, medical clinics, restaurants, and social services including the homeless shelter and a day resource center. The area is bordered to the south by Dorsey Drive and to the north by Old Tunnel Road. The area is bisected by Hwy 20 running north-south between Grass Valley and Nevada City and by Brunswick Road running east-west and crossing the State Highway. Within this 0.7 mile radius area, the highest impacts for camping is on Sutton Way above Brunswick Road and Northeast of Hwy 20; Plaza Drive below Brunswick road to the south east of Hwy 20; and Gates Place located northeast of Brunswick road and northwest of Highway 20. The encampments in these areas are comprised of tents, vans and RVs

3. Why is this encampment site being prioritized? Applicant should identify any distinguishing needs and/or vulnerabilities of the people living in this encampment and/or any health, safety, or other concerns that led the applicant to prioritize this site over other encampments. (1000-

character limit)

The area is the most impacted and dense camping area in Nevada County. Its proximity to both businesses and social services are a main reason camping is so prevalent. The same attributes that make the area a draw for campers also make the area a source of friction in the community; local businesses have been impacted by the presence of so many campers and residents express concerns about being harassed or feeling unsafe frequenting the businesses. This area is the most impacted area for Fentanyl overdoses in the County with 87 known overdoses between Jan. 1 and Dec 31 of 2023. The area has the highest “calls for service” to dispatch with daily response by police, fire, and homeless outreach teams to a variety of criminal and quality of life issues. Lastly, the risk of wildfire in this area is significant. The encampments are in areas that surround and border the business and residences adding to the anxiety of the community and perceptions that the area is unsafe.

ERF authorizing legislation requires funding be used for “prioritized” encampments. Applicants must, therefore, provide a justification for the prioritization of the encampment proposed to be served. Except in very small communities where it may be possible to justify prioritizing all of a small number of encampments for resolution using this fund source, ERF is not intended to be used to fund a community-wide encampment resolution program.

Attachment: Map
Encampment Zone.pdf

Maps showing known and suspected Overdose cases in ERF zone.pdf

The provided map should clearly indicate the area of the prioritized encampment. The map may also indicate the location of other key service, shelter, and housing resources described in this proposal.

4. Is the prioritized site on a state right-of-way?
 No Yes - partially Yes - entirely

Proposal’s Outcomes

5. What outcomes does this proposal seek to accomplish by 6/30/2027? Outcomes should be specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART). (1000-character limit)

1: Serve 50 campers per year from the encampment zone, providing wrap around case management and placing campers in interim housing when appropriate. 2: Within 30 days of engagement or placement in interim housing, all participants will have a completed housing case plan identifying all barriers, service linkage and documents needed to be able to access housing. 3: Secure permanent housing for 30 participants per year. Of the 30, at least 5 will be placed directly from the camps without the provision of interim shelter. 4: Secure 15 new landlords per year by developing a landlord recruitment and retention program to unlock hidden housing capacity and accelerate housing placements. 5: Ensure 80% of all served over the grant term do not returns to homelessness by accelerating permanent housing placement and developing clear paths for participants to access other congregate and non-congregate shelter or transitional housing. 6. 30% reduction in call for service to the encampment area.

6. What are the primary activities the applicant will implement to achieve each of the proposal’s outcomes? (1000-character limit)

Phase 1 will expand the current interim housing strategy to move an additional 5 campers into interim shelter. All participants will receive intensive case management and housing plans. (Outcomes 1 and 2) Phase 2 will establish the Landlord Liaison Team (LLT). This team will develop relationships with landlords to allow for the movement of campers from camps and interim housing into permanent housing. The LLT will support clients in collecting needed documents for completing applications for housing and vouchers. The team will outreach to landlords and will provide expanded rental assistance, as well as offer risk mitigation funds directly to landlords to expedite placement into permanent housing. The LLT will also offer landlord-tenant mediation services and post-housing support groups to ensure that participants do not return to homelessness. program staff will work closely with Grass Valley Police and Fire to monitor the number of calls for services to the encampment area monthly.

7. How will the applicant measure progress towards the proposal's outcomes? (1000-character limit)

Outcomes 1-3 and 5 will be tracked in HMIS. Weekly team meetings will incorporate both the outreach team and the LLT as well as the Coordinated Entry Administrator. This will allow for weekly meetings to track data quality, case plans, and action steps related to services and housing in real time. Landlord recruitment effort will be tracked separately by the LLT, including outreach and engagement efforts as well as identified rental home placements. The overall program will use HMIS to track frequency of returns to homelessness among participants at 6, 12 and 24 month intervals. The outcome measures will feed into overall performance measures contained in the Joint County-CoC Homeless action plan. The 7 measures in the plan align with the outcomes in this proposal. Data collected by the team will be incorporated into monthly data submissions to the state HDIS allowing us to measure the impact of this specific program on the larger goals of the plan.

8. Are there any local ordinances, resources, or other factors that may hinder achieving the proposal's outcomes? If so, how will the applicant navigate these challenges? (1000- character limit)

The biggest barrier to achieving these outcomes is the lack of available housing. That said, the county has never had a coordinated, landlord specific program aimed at unlocking capacity within the existing housing market. Currently, there is no coordinated effort to recruit and retain landlords meaning that case managers across a number of organizations all compete for the scare resource of advertised housing, and are charged with doing everything from initial engagement, gathering all documents, finding housing, directing housing placements and monitoring post housing issues. The LLT will provide a dedicated team for engaging landlords and offering financial and service supports to landlords, thereby bringing new properties into availability. The LLT will then have the resources to provide subsidies to participants and will coordinate post housing support and landlord-tenant mediation services, allowing participants to sustain their housing.

9. Does this proposal fund a standalone project, or is the proposed project one component of a larger initiative?

Standalone Larger initiative

Centering People

10. Describe how the perspectives of people with lived experience of homelessness meaningfully contributed to the content of this proposal? How will people with lived experience be part of the

implementation of this ERF project? If individuals living in the encampment site were included in the development of this proposal, describe how their input was obtained and how that input shaped the proposal. (1000-character limit)

This project enlists assistance from indigenous camp leadership in better understanding the varied needs of those residing in the encampment area. Weekly meetings held with these leaders and other identified informants helped develop the program proposal. A key factor identified by leadership was the need to treat the encampment as a community and to place people in interim housing as self-identified units of that community. The leadership helped develop what is now a key component of the interim project: a standing weekly engagement with participants by case managers where food is shared, major topics are discussed, and behavioral issues are addressed. At the interim sites, leadership in each site has worked with case managers and participants in developing their own “community code” that governs acceptable behaviors and processes for identifying issues with how the program is working for and with participants. Program documents and agreements were designed with camper input.

11. Briefly describe how the proposal exemplifies Housing First approaches as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code section 8255. (1000-character limit)

There is no requirement to be in treatment for mental health or drug/alcohol abuse. Every person in the project is treated as “housing ready.” Because the team selects participants from a specific area, everyone in that area will be connected to interim housing or permanent housing regardless of treatment status, criminal history, credit score, rental history, or lack of income. These are all problems that can be solved and that is the attitude the team takes at every stage of this project. Engagements are centered on meeting the person exactly where they are and accepting that the household has inherent dignity. The team’s approach is to “ask-offer-ask”: ASK the person what they have tried, listen. OFFER up a solution they may not have listed, ASK them if that’s something they would want to try. Hearing the persons own knowledge and experience of working within systems allows Case managers to assist campers as they move to try things that may have never worked in the past.

12. Describe how each of the following service delivery practices are incorporated into the outreach, interim shelter (if applicable), and permanent housing aspects of the proposed ERF project: (a) individual participant choice and (b) trauma informed care. (1000-character limit)

Homeless Services are housed within the Behavioral Health Department and all staff in the department are trained in strengths based, person centered, trauma informed care. On the outreach team, deep awareness of trauma histories in unhoused people are foundational to developing the trust and relationships that are at the core of engaging in a change process. The outreach team includes individuals with lived experience who help shape the knowledge and culture of the team and ensure respect and awareness are core values of the work. The Department partners with key providers for both interim shelter and permanent housing who have extensive histories working with people who have experienced chronic homelessness and the intense trauma that likely occurred before and during that experience. Self-determination is a critical component of developing plans and case managers work with each participant to prioritize action steps and to identify housing choices.

13. Describe how harm reduction principles will be incorporated into the outreach, interim housing (if applicable), and permanent housing aspects of this ERF project. (1000-character limit)

All shelter and housing solutions are offered through a housing first lens, meaning that offers of housing will not be contingent upon lack of substance use or management of mental health symptoms. In addition, the program is based within the Behavioral Health Department which runs substance use treatment and harm reduction programs including extensive distribution of naloxone, fentanyl test strips and other resources and supplies to assist people in minimizing risk. The Department is in the process of standing up a low barrier MAT program at the Commons Resource Center which is easily accessible to program participants, and program staff will assist in connecting participants to these services. The Outreach team provide mental health engagement and support at whatever levels the participant is willing to engage with, including bringing mental health services to wherever people are located without making offers of shelter or case management contingent upon engagement with treatment.

14. Describe the services that will be provided to improve people’s health, dignity, and safety while they continue to reside within the prioritized encampment site. (1000-character limit)

The NCBH outreach team includes a registered substance use counselor and a registered nurse. The team and the nurse coordinate closely with two Health Clinics located in the Encampment zone to ensure rapid access to urgent and primary care. For those awaiting placement into interim housing the BBCRP will assist campers in accessing daytime services at the day resource centers located in the encampment zone. Here campers can be inside during the day and have access to a variety of services. Daily outreach to campers who have either opted to stay outside or are awaiting placement in interim housing will provide opportunities to check in, provide for basic needs and learn about what issues may be causing safety concerns. Campers will be provided Narcan as often as needed. Through an existing relationship with GVPD, the outreach team can communicate camp status and work to minimize police encroachment on campers who are active participants in the BBCRP.

15. Identify what controls are or will be in place to ensure that all ERF-3-R funded parties will not penalize homelessness. The term “penalize homelessness” means to impose, by a governmental unit, criminal or civil penalties on persons who are homeless in a manner that is related to those persons’ engagement in necessary human activities, including sleeping, resting, and eating. (1000-character limit)

The outreach staff has a close working relationship with local law enforcement partners. This team works to mediate any concerns law enforcement has and will advocate for program participants to not be ticketed or arrested for activities relating to their unhoused status. No funds from this project will go to law enforcement, however. All funds will support the Homeless Services division within the Nevada County Behavioral Health Department and key homeless services contractors. None of these entities will penalize any individuals for their unhoused status in any way.

16. Describe how this proposal considers sanitation services for people residing in the prioritized encampment. This may include but is not limited to non-intrusive, curbside waste removal and access to clean and available bathrooms. (1000-character limit)

It is not anticipated within this proposal that the encampments are needing of these services. The target encampment zone includes a day center for people experiencing homelessness that includes bathrooms, showers and laundry. Campers in the project would have access to facilities at this location. BHBH outreach case managers additionally currently conduct clean ups of the targeted areas and work with campers to limit and dispose of waste. The county is planning to utilize a small portion of ERF funds to provide for mitigations of sites that have been resolved. These funds would allow the county to work with the City of Grass Valley and other partners to remove trash and other remnants of impacted areas.

Part 3: IMPLEMENTATION

Core Service Delivery and Housing Strategies

17. Describe the proposed outreach and engagement strategy, case management, and / or service coordination for people while they are continuing to reside within the encampment site. Quantify units of service to be delivered including the ratio of staff to people served, frequency of engagement, and length of service periods. (2000-character limit)

A progressive outreach and engagement strategy is utilized to build relationships with campers.. Initial daily contact focuses on meeting basic needs such as food or clothing and building report. The 5 person NCBH outreach team staffs this phase of the work and typically carries a caseload of 130 people. The work initially is light touch relationship building with perhaps daily quick contacts, but later moves into an intensive phase where case managers may spend many daily hours with a specific individual who is able to move into interim shelter and may have multiple needs for that transition. When campers are ready, case managers develop case plans for each participant centered on promoting stability, linkage to primary care, mental health and substance use treatment, leveraging formal and informal supports, and acquiring documentation to apply for housing and voucher assistance. In the interim housing phase each participant has two case managers assigned to them and are served more intensely, including a 20:1 client to staff ratio and a commitment to at least 3 engagements per week. Case managers and clients co-develop case plans centered on three primary goals to be achieved during their stay in interim housing. At least one of the goals will be focused on addressing barriers to permanent housing. Meetings with case managers are centered around action steps towards each goal. In the next phase of support, participants will be assigned to the LLT for housing specific navigation services. This team will work solely on identifying a potential housing placement and a long-term funding source for that placement (voucher or employment.) As soon as a placement is identified, the person will be moved in, using grant funds for rental costs if needed. Once housed, case management is still provided though at a lower level of intensity. Clients are hopefully now connected to long-term supports including treatment teams or natural supporters like family and friends.

18. Describe the role of Coordinated Entry in the context of this proposal and how Coordinated Entry policies or processes will support and / or hinder the implementation of this proposal. (1000-character limit)

Nevada County utilizes a no wrong door approach to Coordinated Entry. In the context of this proposal this means that each case manager can conduct the Vulnerability Index (VI) assessments and add participants (if needed) into coordinated entry. Case Managers meet weekly as a team to review case plans and set action steps towards achieving client goals for all participants. These meetings include the HMIS/Coordinated Entry administrator. All participants are on the By Name List. The Coordinated Entry Administrator ensures data quality for every participant in the program and works to capture action steps and status changes live, in real time at each meeting. With a project like this, the intent of having the CES administrator at each meeting is to assist case managers in meeting CES performance measures related to data quality standards.

19. Describe each of the specific (a) interim housing and (b) permanent housing opportunities that will be used to achieve the proposed outcomes of this ERF project. Demonstrate that any ERF-3-R funded interim housing capacity is either non-congregate or clinically enhanced congregate shelter. (2000-character limit)

Interim Housing- The BBCRP will build upon the current strategy to stabilize campers in the Brunswick Basin which includes 30 beds of interim non-congregate housing at 3 local hotels using Behavioral Health Bridge Housing funds. ERF funds will expand capacity at these locations by 5 bed units. Within this year, the program will move away from hotels shifting to utilizing master leased non-congregate houses, which are small units of 4-6 residents embedded in neighborhood homes. This is to achieve the full impact of embracing campers as members of a close-knit community. Master leased homes will allow for more regular group interactions and for program staff to have a wider degree of control over maintaining people in the program despite behavioral challenges. Currently, the program has to exist alongside hotel policies and procedures.

Permanent Housing - ERF funds in this proposal support the LLT in identifying housing units for permanent placement. The LLT will work to engage landlords and when units are identified, LLT and outreach case managers will work to match clients to units in line with client expressed housing needs. ERF funds will be used to subsidize that housing until vouchers can be secured or a steady income is able to be generated through employment.

The LLT will also facilitate connection to existing dedicated affordable housing projects when units become available, including:

Brunswick Commons (NPLH site) – 40 units of homeless dedicated, Project based units.

Empire Mine Courtyard (County owned Homekey site) – 22 units of affordable apartments

Ranch House (County owned NPLH site slated to be complete in August of 2024) – 6 units of PSH.

Orchard House (County owned diversion program) – 6 units

Scattered site shared PSH projects (county controlled) – vouchers at scattered mater leased sites.

Sierra Guest House (operated by contracted partner Hospitality House) - 26 units of supportive housing.

20. Demonstrate the applicant's commitment and ability to deliver permanent housing solutions to the people residing in the prioritized encampment, including by providing examples of prior successful efforts to permanently house similarly situated individuals. (2000-character limit)

County commitment is evidenced by the recent acquisition of a building in the heart of the encampment zone that the county is converting into a day resource center including offices for homeless outreach staff and partner agencies. This multi-million dollar commitment places services immediately in the impacted area. Starting in Sept of 2023, the County has invested heavily in standing up outreach for homeless households through the CalAIM ECM initiative.

The County coordinated three similar projects utilizing hotels and intensive case management to achieve housing stability over a 90-day period

- In 2020, Operation Sugar Loaf targeted 17 campers on Sugarloaf mountain in Nevada City.
7 Permanent Housing
3 Treatment and Transitional Housing
4 Shelter
3 Returned to Unsheltered
- In 2021, Project Hearth, based on the learning from Operation Sugar loaf and coordinated as part of COVID response, involved 15 households coming from the congregate shelter and 15 households coming from the scattered site encampments in Nevada City and Grass Valley totaling 39 individuals.
12 Permanent Housing
9 Returned to homelessness
18 Moved to acquired interim Homekey location

After moving to Homekey:

- 5 Secured perm housing within 90 days
- 1 Deceased
- 11 Secured housing within 180 days

• Behavioral Health Bridge Housing – Currently, the County is running a 30-unit interim shelter project targeting the encampment zone area. The BBCRP project will expand this program and ensure that participants have a pathway out of interim shelter and into housing.

• The County currently is supporting numerous housing projects that are under development Pacific Crest Commons (12 units homeless dedicated), Ranch House (6 units homeless dedicated) Lone Oak (up to 30 units of senior affordable units). These unit will all be subsidized units that prioritize homeless households via the Regional Housing Authority established preference point system.

21. Describe how this proposal is tailored to meet the needs and preferences of people residing within the prioritized encampment. (1500-character limit)

This proposal brings services directly to the encampment zone. The County recently purchased a large building located in the encampment zone creating a day resource center we are calling the Commons Resource Center (CRC). The CRC will house basic services such as showers and laundry as well as the BBCRP outreach team and Peer Support Staff who run the center. The center will host remote DSS eligibility workers, public defenders, veteran’s services officers, low barrier MAT services and other community partners providing a central location for accessing these services.

A learning from the implementation of Project RoomKey is that people living unsheltered will accept shelter when offered, assuming the offer contains no conditions such as sobriety demands, or leaving behind people or pets or belongings that are treasured. This project builds on that learning by using a combination of low barrier shelter and intensive case management. We have also learned through these previous efforts that people often want to retain the sense of community they have with their fellow campers. This project will be cognizant of that learning and will place natural groupings together in interim shelter when feasible. Additionally, a sense of community and connectedness will be nurtured through the utilization of the CRC as a gathering space in the daytime. Most staff at the CRC are peers who can draw from their lived experience to create a welcoming space that engenders community connections

Where applicable, identify the people, data, evidence, and / or other sources of information that was relied upon for this proposal.

Table 1: Projected Living Situations Immediately Following the Encampment

For people served who exit the encampment, what are the projected Living Situations Immediately Following the Encampment, including but not limited to, permanent housing, interim sheltering, and unsheltered?

Please provide responses in the table below. Add a row for each projected living situation. (250-character limit for each cell)

Briefly Describe Each Projected Living Situation Immediately Following the Encampment	Is This Permanent Housing?	Quantify the Capacity (e.g., number of beds/units, frequency of bed/unit availability)	Prioritized or Set-Aside for ERF-3-R?	Is this living situation funded by ERF-3-R and / or Leveraged Funds?	% of Served Persons Projected to Fall Within This Living Situation
hotel rooms, three sites (year 1)	No Yes/No	30, 20 available every 6 months	Priority set aside Pri/Set-Aside/Neither	Both ERF/Lev/Both	75 %
Master leased houses (after year 1)	No Yes/No	30, 20 available every six months	Priority set aside Pri/Set-Aside/Neither	Both ERF/Lev/Both	75 %

Purdon House - master leased interim	No Yes/No	5 beds every 90 days	set-aside Pri/Set-Aside/Neither	Lev ERF/Lev/Both	5 %
Recovery Residency, scattered site leased by treatment providers	no Yes/No	as needed	neither Pri/Set-Aside/Neither	lev ERF/Lev/Both	10 %

Table 2: Permanent Housing Opportunities

A permanent housing opportunity is a combination of project and/or service provided to an individual with the goal of helping the individual obtain permanent housing. Of course, applicants cannot and do not need to provide every possible scenario; Cal ICH is looking to understand the primary, expected permanent housing opportunities for people projected to be served by this proposal.

Please provide responses in the table below. Add a row for each projected opportunity. (250-character limit for each cell)

Describe the Permanent Housing Opportunity	Prioritized or Set-Aside for ERF-3-R?	Quantify the Capacity of the Housing and Service Opportunity	Is this Housing Opportunity Funded by ERF-3-R and / or Leveraged Funds?
Nevada County Permanent Supportive Housing	set aside Pri/Set-Aside/Neither	5	lev ERF/Lev/Both
Empire Mine Courtyards (Homekey site)	set aside Pri/Set-Aside/Neither	4-6	lev ERF/Lev/Both
Ranch House NPLH supportive Housing	set aside Pri/Set-Aside/Neither	6	lev ERF/Lev/Both
Commons NPLH supportive housing	neither Pri/Set-Aside/Neither	2-4	lev ERF/Lev/Both
Sierra Guest House	set aside Pri/Set-Aside/Neither	4	lev ERF/Lev/Both
Orchard House - Diversion housing	set-aside Pri/Set-	6	lev

Aside/Neither

ERF/Lev/Both

Odyssey House - Mental Health post hospitalization program

neither

2

lev

Pri/Set-Aside/Neither

ERF/Lev/Both

22. Describe strategies the applicant will use to ensure that people are not displaced from the prioritized encampment into another unsheltered location. Include strategies that are in addition to/complement the interim shelter and permanent housing opportunities that are part of this proposal. (1000-character limit)

The outreach team works closely with local Law Enforcement (LE) to mitigate camping activity in the project area leveraging this relationship to identify encampments that are working with the BBCRP project and communicate to Law Enforcement that the encampment is being served with established case management aimed at placement in interim or permanent housing. This type of proactive communication builds trust with our LE partners and they are less likely to bother campers they know are engaged in care. The outreach team also works with local businesses to communicate efforts to maintain the lowest profile possible while interim and housing placement are being worked out. The CRC serves as an access point for support and care for campers allowing staff to stay apprised of who is in the area and what their needs are. The BBCRP will bring new participants into the project as capacity allows to ensure that all residents of the project area have access to services and supports.

23. Describe specific strategies and/or services the applicant will use to prevent returns to unsheltered homelessness among people from the prioritized encampment who are sheltered and housed through this ERF project. Include whether these strategies will be funded with ERF-3-R funds and, if not, what other resources will be leveraged. (1000-character limit)

Program staff has experience managing people in interim housing and is highly successful at keeping people stable during this tenuous period. Staff is skilled at handling interpersonal conflict with people housed at the same location and uses creative placement strategies when needed. The team is effective at working with motel managers, landlords and neighbors on behalf of people struggling with appropriate behaviors, which is critical in keeping people from returning to camping. The program will set aside funds for repairs and cleaning of all interim sites which helps significantly with motel and landlord relationships. The team will work with participants weekly to identify issues, discuss solutions, and modify program agreements to support success. The LLT will utilize coordinate formal and informal supports that clients can leverage to remain stably housed including providing longer term rental supports and post housing support groups.

24. Describe how this proposal considers and plans for the dynamic nature of encampments including potential inflow of people into the geographically served areas. (1000-character limit)

The BBCRP will leverage existing interim shelter funding and ECM funding with ERF grant funds to create a pathway to stability for program participants. Between Leverages and ERF funding, the program will have 35 slots of interim housing, intensive case management support and a dedicated landlord team that activates a pathway into permanent housing. The best way to ensure that we can respond to new encampments is to move people quickly through the program, opening up new spots in interim shelter. Moving people from interim shelter to permanent housing through the LLT allows the team to respond to the dynamic nature of inflow. Outreach case managers can quickly assess and engage with new participants while the LLT focuses on moving people to permanent housing. The outreach team's relationship to the Behavioral Health Department will allow for rapid access to County treatment programs for both mental health and substance use needs.

25. Describe how participants in this ERF project will be supported with continued access to, and storage of, their personal property while in the encampment, in interim housing (if applicable), and in permanent housing. (1000-character limit)

While in interim housing, participants can store belongings with them at their location including their vehicles, if applicable. The Outreach team also has a secure storage facility for any belongings that cannot be brought with them or do not fit in the interim location. The contracted BHBH provider also maintains storage areas for excess belongings as needed. Participants can access belongings as needed, as long as they provide 24-hour notice to case managers that access is needed.

26. Describe how participants in this ERF project who have service animals and/or pets will be supported while in the encampment, in interim shelter (if applicable), and in permanent housing. (1000-character limit)

A partner in this proposal, Hospitality House shelter, runs a large pet program providing veterinary appointments, food, boarding and other supplies to pet owners experiencing homelessness. Pets are allowed to come with campers to interim locations. Regardless of placement in the interim location, pets in the encampment are all eligible to be connected to the pet program. BBCRP outreach teams members provide all manner of pet supplies directly to pet owners in the interim program and in the encampments and provide direct referral to veterinary service as needed and requested.

Budget and Resource Plan

27. State the total amount of ERF-3-R funds requested.

\$2,508,622.54

\$

28. State the estimated dollar value of secured, non-ERF-3-R resources that will help meet this proposal's outcomes.

\$5,573,697.00

\$

29. Identify and describe each leveraged non-ERF-3-R resource and how that specific resource will be used to help meet the proposal's outcomes, including the permanent housing outcomes. (1000-character limit)

This project will build off of significant existing capacity and resources but will create permanent solutions to resolving the Brunswick Basin encampment. Key other funding sources supporting this program include:

\$3,600,000 in awarded Behavioral Health Bridge Housing Funds – these funds support 30 rooms of interim shelter and 2 FTE case managers to support people in this housing.

\$491,529 – Mental Health Services Act funding used to fund peer support staffing/peer support services at day resource center which is a critical resource for campers in the Brunswick Basin.

\$1,482,168 – MHSA and Enhanced Care Management supporting NCBH outreach team/case managers - 1 FTE Registered Nurse, 3 FTE Lead Care Managers, 1 FTE Peer support specialist. This team will identify program participants and provide the primary care coordination throughout the program including supporting participants who are placed in permanent housing to ensure long term stability.

*Applicants are directed to provide a detailed description of other fund sources, and system capacity, that will be leveraged to achieve the outcomes proposed for the ERF-3-R funded project (**especially as it relates to meeting this proposal's permanent housing outcomes**) and, if applicable, to sustain the new programming beyond the end of the grant term.*

This includes prior ERF awards, HUD unsheltered NOFO, and other federal, state, and local funding sources.

Applications will be evaluated with the understanding that communities vary significantly with respect to the current availability of other fund sources that can be used as leverage for their proposed projects and to sustain the projects beyond the grant term.

In the absence of currently available resources, Applicants are encouraged to provide a specific plan for obtaining the funding necessary to sustain their project beyond the grant term if the project is intended to continue.

30. Describe how the proposal is a prudent and effective use of requested funding relative to the number of people it seeks to serve, the types of services and housing to be provided, and any benefits to the community's efforts to address homelessness that will extend beyond the grant term, including ongoing expansion of interim and permanent housing capacity. Include an explanation of how the requested ERF-3-R amount was determined. (1000- character limit)

The BBCRP will leverage ERP funds with multiple other funding sources to ensure a comprehensive and sustainable program design. Grant funds will be used for the Landlord Liaison Program and related costs of subsidizing permanent housing for participants. Grants funds will also supplement existing interim housing funds (Behavioral Health Bridge Housing funds.) Much of the staffing for the outreach and case management is funded through Enhanced Care Management funds and Mental Health Services Act funds. Additionally, Medi-Cal reimbursement can support any treatment needs of program participants. Lastly, the newly purchased (with BHCIP funds) Commons Resource Center will provide workspace for all staff and gathering space and meeting space for program participants. As a result of leveraging numerous funding sources, a comprehensive program design will ensure a successful runway for participants from unsheltered, camping status to stable housing with needed supports in place.

Attachment: Standardized Budget

FINAL ERF-3-R Budget Template_Nevada County_01.24.xlsx

Applicants must use the [ERF-3-R Budget Template](#) available on [box.com](#)

Key Entities and Staff

31. First, describe the implementing organization and specific unit or office within the implementing organization that would administer ERF-3-R. Then, describe their role and primary responsibilities for this proposal. Finally, if these entities have managed a complex homelessness project or grant, describe how those experiences informed this proposal. (1500-character limit)

Table 3: Key Staff

Identify all staff positions (e.g. administrative, programmatic, development etc.) which are integral to this ERF project and to achieving the proposal’s outcomes. For each position include the title, whether the position is filled or vacant, the approximate fulltime equivalent (FTE) of the position dedicated to the ERF project, whether the position is funded through ERF-3-R and/or Leveraged (i.e.non-ER-3-R) funds, and a brief description of the duties. Please provide responses in Table 3 below.

Title	Currently Filled Position?	FTE of Staffing for This Proposal	Funded by ERF-3-R and / or Leveraged Funds?	Brief Description of Duties
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Homeless Services Program Manager	Yes Yes/No	0.2 # FTE	ERF ERF/Lev/Both	Overall management of ERF activities including contract management, oversight of grant reports, supervision of BBCRP Outreach staff
Housing Navigator	No Yes/No	2 # FTE	ERF ERF/Lev/Both	Contracted positions works directly with outreach to complete all housing related activities, coordination of post housing supports
Landlord Liaison	No Yes/No	1 # FTE	ERF ERF/Lev/Both	Contract staff, overall LLT management with focus on landlord recruitment and retention
Document Specialist	No Yes/No	0.5 # FTE	ERF ERF/Lev/Both	Administrative support for LLT primary duty to collect, compile needed housing docs
ECM Lead Care Manager	Yes Yes/No	3 # FTE	Lev ERF/Lev/Both	Outreach, engagement, case management
Senior Outreach Nurse	Yes Yes/No	1 # FTE	Lev ERF/Lev/Both	Registered Nurse, care coordination, outreach and engagement, direct support for Primary, Mental and SUD care
Peer Support Specialist	Yes Yes/No	1 # FTE	Lev ERF/Lev/Both	Peer support, outreach and engagement
BHBH case manager	Yes Yes/No	3 # FTE	Lev ERF/Lev/Both	Outreach and engagement, interim housing support
Peer Support team	Yes Yes/No	4 # FTE	Lev ERF/Lev/Both	Additional support located at the CRC

32. First, describe key partners that will be responsible for implementing this ERF project and achieving the proposal's outcomes (e.g. service providers, public agencies, development entities etc.). Then, describe their role and primary responsibilities for this proposal. Finally, if these entities have managed a complex homelessness project or grant, describe how those experiences informed this proposal. (1500-character limit)

NCBH- overall responsibility for the BBCRP, project management and supervision of the outreach team. Hospitality House: Provides a shelter program for unhoused people and currently operates BHBH interim housing. Would receive grant funds to expand the interim housing program. Has managed numerous complex grants including SAMSHA funding.

FREED: Provides comprehensive services to people with disabilities, including extensive housing navigation services. It is likely they will bid to provide the LLT program. Experience with SOAR and HDAP funding.

AMI Housing: Provides permanent supportive housing and subsidized housing to NCBH clients. Likely to receive BBCRP clients in their facilities. Manages many HUD PSH grants, Homekey funds and other housing funds in both Placer and Nevada Counties.

Spirit Peer Empowerment Center: Provides peer run supportive services including staffing the Commons Resource Center which is a critical hub for BBCRP clients and staff.

Turning Point: Provides comprehensive support to NCBH clients with serious mental illness and complex needs. Likely to serve BBCRP participants.

Granite Wellness Center and Common Purpose: Substance Use Disorder treatment programs under contract with NCBH and likely partners in serving BBCRP clients.

City of Grass Valley: The Brunswick Basin lies within city limits and Grass Valley Police Department is a critical partner in ensuring the well-being of program participants.

33. Describe specific examples of how Local Jurisdiction(s) and the CoC have collaborated on the design and implementation of this proposal. (1000-character limit)

While the specific ERF proposal was not developed in collaboration with the CoC CA 531, the development of the BHBH project proposal involved working closely with the CoC and Hospitality House Shelter. The BHBH concept was taken to the CoC board on April 20, 2023 where the plan was discussed, refined and ultimately approved by the CoC. Additionally, the County and CoC worked to develop and implement a Joint Homeless Action Plan as required by the Homeless and Housing Assistance Program (HHAP). The plan set forth specific objectives and initiatives and incorporated lessons learned to develop a comprehensive plan with strategies and measurable outcomes. One of the outcomes is to reduce the number of unsheltered homeless households specifically calling for increased funding for interim, non-congregate operations. The BBCRP expands on and enhances the original BHBH program endorsed by the COC and assists the jurisdiction in reaching many of their goals articulated in the Action Plan.

Applicants may upload evidence of cross-jurisdictional collaboration such as MOUs, letters of support, or interagency agreements etc. in the field immediately below.

Optional Upload: Evidence of Cross-Jurisdictional Collaboration

2022-2025 Homeless Action Plan Outcome Goals.pdf

Nevada County and CoC Joint Homeless Action Plan.pdf

01312024_City of Grass Valley Police Department.pdf

34. Identify any entities that have a right to and/or control of the property upon which the encampment site resides. Describe how applicant has engaged with these entities and confirm that each of these entities has committed to allowing the implementation of this proposal. (1000-character limit)

From the Encampment zone map:

Encampment area (EA) 1 includes 2 adjacent county owned parcels that are heavily impacted by encampments. EA1 also includes the Hospitality House shelter site (BBCRP partner). EA2 - Plaza Dr. is adjacent to a heavily wooded areas that had numerous small and medium sized encampments on private property that were displaced to Plaza Dr. after the area was cleared for housing developments. EA3 runs along an undeveloped parcel adjacent to another major shopping center. The parcel currently houses the SPIRIT peer empowerment center (BBCRP partner).

Project partners and the City of Grass Valley meet regularly to discuss and mitigate camping activity on or near the City controlled streets and on County owned land. Numerous projects in the area including most recently Brunswick Commons and the CRC projects involved extensive community listening sessions to address community concerns all of which have factored into this proposal and why these sites were selected

Accelerated Timeline

35. How is your community currently supporting and / or engaging with people residing within the prioritized encampment? (1000-character limit)

The encampment area is already receiving significant support and intervention. Using BHBH funds, the NCBH outreach team began engaging campers and have moved 30 campers into interim housing already. Outreach staff provide intensive case management to campers and those in the interim program including transportation, linkage to health care and substance use services, care coordination services, community supports referrals, benefits advocacy, and food and nutrition assistance. Starting November 2023, the County opened a day resource center in the encampment area along Sutton way. The Center houses the NCBH Outreach team as well as peer support staff and is open to campers Monday-Friday 8:30am to 3:30 PM. The team has also held focus groups with the camper community to better understand needs and concerns. BBCRP is designed with this input in mind and is responsive to camper identified priorities.

36. If this proposal is selected, in advance of receiving funding, what steps will your community take to support the people living in the encampment and swift implementation of this proposal? (1000-character limit)

This project has widespread support from the community. Key service providers in the zone are eager to have more resources to support unhoused people, local businesses are excited to lessen the impact on businesses and neighbors and residents want to stop seeing so many people unhoused and suffering. In addition to this grant, numerous other funding sources will be leveraged to support the BBCRP. Partners in this project are working to engage community members to support the project through donations to the key project contracted providers (Hospitality House, Freed and Spirit Peer Empowerment Center) as well as through volunteering their time on activities ranging from camp site mitigation to donating clothing and food to the resource center. The initial stages have already begun; BHBH funds are being used for interim housing and this project will add capacity to the effort by building pathway to permanent housing.

Table 4: Project Timeline

Cal ICH should be able to use the project timeline to understand the general parameters of the project and how it will be implemented.

This Standardized Project Timeline Template will not perfectly capture every nuance - that's Ok. However, applicants are strongly encouraged to provide incremental milestones for achieving the interim shelter and permanent housing goals set out in the proposal. For projects that include interim shelter and/or permanent housing development, the timeline should include major development milestones.

Where there is ambiguity, conflict, or silence, use your judgment.

Date	Milestone	Category	Additional Detail for Milestone
4/1/2024	Awarded ERF funding	Project Management	County informs Hospitality House of award and approved expansion of the interim project by 5 bed units. County begins to develop RFP process to select LLT provider. 4/23/24 County board of supervisors accepts award of funds
5/3/2024	50 campers engaged, 35 placed in interim program, 10 housed building new capacity	People	Outreach team finalizes case plans for all 50 BBCRP participants. New inflow identified and slated for engagement. 35 participants placed in interim shelter program. 10 participants housed.
5/13/2024	RFP released to potential LLT providers	Project Management	County commences solicitation for LLT services. Bid closes 5/27
5/15/2024	Interim project returns to full occupancy addressing new inflow	People	Any new inflow into encampment areas identified and case plans begin development.
6/3/2024	bidder interviews	Project Management	Interviews with respondent to the bid

6/12/2024	successful bidder notified of award	Project Management	contract process is initiated
7/22/2024	BoS approves contract	Project Management	ERF funds encumbered for LLT
7/29/2024	LLT embeds with Outreach	People	LLT begins to work directly with interim stayers to connect to housing and recruit landlords
9/2/2024	LLT identifies first 5 landlords and begins placements	People	Recruitment efforts result in landlords taking interim tenants
6/30/2025	25 housing placements made by LLT with rental subsidies and post housing supports	People	Landlord outreach/engagement coupled with incentives, mitigation funds and post housing supports begin expedite housing placements for BBCRP participants

Table 5: Projected Milestones

Answer the following questions in relationship to January 31, 2024. Cal ICH assumes disbursement will occur approximately 3-6 months after January 31, 2024.

Please provide responses in the table below including the month and year. (15-character limit for each cell)

Outreach to the people residing in the prioritized encampment site began / will begin mm/yyyy.	This proposal will reach full operating capacity in mm/yyyy.	The first planned exit of a person or household from the prioritized encampment will occur in mm/yyyy.	The last planned exit of a person or household from the prioritized encampment will occur in mm/yyyy.
10/2023	7/2024	9/2024	6/2027

CERTIFICATION

Before certifying, applicants are strongly encouraged to review the NOFA.

I certify that all information included in this Application is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Name

Brendan

First

Phillips

Last

This does not have to be an authorized representative or signatory.

Title

Homeless Services Program Manager

Email

brendan.phillips@nevadacountyca.gov

	ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORY	-5 WORD DESCRIPTION	NAME OF ENTITY OR PART OF PROPOSAL	ERF-3-R PROPOSED BUDGET			LEVERAGED FISCAL SUPPORT	-2 SENTENCE DESCRIPTION						
				SALARY	FTE	MONTHS								
Guidance and Intended Use	Use drop-downs. See NOFA, III. A.	Enables Cal ICH to immediately understand the line item.	Enables Cal ICH to associate the line item with specific entities or parts of a proposal.	Only ERF-3-R Funds			Non ERF-3-R Funds That WILL be Used to Support this Proposal	Enables Cal ICH to better understand the line item, context, and / or other pertinent information related to the proposed line item.						
				PERSONNEL COSTS										
				Services Coordination	Homeless Services Program Manager	Nevada County			120,149.00	0.20	36	90,089.40	Project director and provide overall system support	
				Services Coordination	Fringe Benefits - 59%	Nevada County			87,865.00			52,719.00	Fringe Benefits-County	
				Street Outreach	Landlord Liaison	Services Provider-TBD			70,000.00	1.00	36	210,000.00	Recruit landlords and identify potential rental properties	
				Street Outreach	Housing Navigators	Services Provider-TBD			56,160.00	2.00	36	336,960.00	Support participants with housing applications and voucher applications	
				Street Outreach	Document Specialist	Services Provider-TBD			47,840.00	0.50	36	71,760.00	Support team and persons with collecting, retaining and completing documents for HCVA, SSI applications and any other necessary documents	
				Street Outreach	Fringe Benefits - 26%	Services Provider-TBD			45,240.00			160,867.20	Fringe Benefits- Contracted Service Provider	
				Street Outreach	ECM Team	Nevada County			494,056.00	4.00	36	-	1,482,168.00	Outreach team funded with Enhanced Care Management and MHSA
				Subtotal - Personnel Costs					\$	922,395.60	\$	1,482,168.00		
NON-PERSONNEL COSTS				UNIT	RATE	TIME								
Rapid Rehousing	Rental Assistance	Services Provider-TBD	20 persons/yr	Up to \$16,650 ea			999,000.00	Rental assistance for 20 person per yr. for 3 years at up to \$16,650 each						
Rapid Rehousing	Risk Mitigation	Services Provider-TBD	5 landlords	\$5,000 each			25,000.00	Funds for repairing damages or enhanced damage deposits						
Rapid Rehousing	Landlord Incentives	Services Provider-TBD	75 units	\$1,000 each			75,000.00	One time incentive payments to landlords. Can be used to help modify units to be adequate						
Rapid Rehousing	Client Supports	Services Provider-TBD	20 persons/yr	\$525 each	3 years		31,500.00	To remove barriers to housing including application fees, screening fees, ID costs, debt resolution, etc.						
Interim Sheltering	Motel rooms/Masterleasing	Services Provider-TBD	5 persons	\$99 day/night	218 days		107,910.00	Adding 5 bed capacity. Master leasing preferred, but takes time. Use motel as needed.						
Systems Support	Outreach/Marketing	Services Provider-TBD					5,000.00	Collateral materials to be used in recruiting landlords						
Systems Support	Encampment Mitigation	Services Provider-TBD					20,000.00	Clean up encampments after persons have been rehoused.						
Services Coordination	Service Provider's Operating Expenses	Services Provider-TBD					114,000.00	Service providers allocated operating expenses including rent, utilities, communications, office supplies, etc.						
Services Coordination	Provider Indirect-10%	Services Provider-TBD		10%			89,358.72	Limiting service provider to 10% on their staffing and operating expenses. Will cover portion of insurance, audit, consulting, dues, fees, etc.						
Interim Sheltering	Grant providing Interim Sheltering	Hospitality House					-	3,600,000.00	BHHH Grant for 30 rooms interim sheltering; 2 case managers					
Street Outreach	Commons Resource Center staffing	SPIRIT Center					-	491,529.00	MHSA funding of peer staff at drop-in day center for unshoused people					
Subtotal - Non-Personnel Costs				\$	1,466,768.72	\$	4,091,529.00							
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS														
Administrative Costs	Administrative and Fiscal Staff Support	Nevada County		5%			119,458.22	Behavioral Health Department staff time supporting the project						
Subtotal - Administrative Costs				\$	119,458.22	\$	-							
TOTAL BUDGET				\$	2,508,622.54	\$	5,573,697.00							



**City of Grass Valley
Police Department**

"Dedication, Excellence and Partnerships"

Alexander K. Gammelgard
Chief of Police

January 30, 2024

To the Encampment Resolution Fund Program:

Grass Valley Police Department (GVPD) is writing to support the proposal from the Nevada County Behavioral Health Department for the Brunswick Basin Camping Resolution Project. The Brunswick Basin is significantly impacted by encampments of people who are homeless and any effort to reduce this population is a high priority for the department.

Homelessness in rural communities looks different than it might in urban areas and poses different risks both to the unhoused people and the surrounding community. GVPD currently responds regularly to calls for service in the Brunswick Basin related to homeless individuals. Often these calls are not criminal in nature, or the crimes are minor and unlikely to be prosecuted. But the calls take up a significant amount of officer time and also cause serious challenges for the businesses and residents in the area. The BBCRP will provide permanent housing solutions to the campers in this area which will improve the quality of life for residents and businesses, as well as program participants. Additionally, fire danger is a significant concern in this area and campfires are often a source of wildland fire starts in our County. Reducing the number of campers will improve the safety of Grass Valley.

For all of these reasons, we hope that you are able to support this project. Rural California is struggling with the number of homeless people camping in our communities just as our urban counterparts are. Resources invested in Nevada County can be a model for interventions that are effective in a rural setting.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Alex Gammelgard", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Alex Gammelgard, Chief

Grass Valley Police Department

Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Goals for Fiscal Years 2022-2025

Outcome Goal #1a: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.			
<p>Goal Statement: By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for Nevada County/CA531 will show 550 or less total people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness annually, representing no change or a reduction in the number of people accessing services, and no change or a reduction from the baseline.</p>			
<p>Goal Narrative: Use of coordinated entry is a key service to preventing and addressing homelessness. Increased numbers in the coordinated entry system represent people getting needed services to address their shelter and housing needs. Even when moved to permanent housing, individuals and families may continue to access coordinated entry services for housing supports designed to stabilize the household in their new housing placement. This measure for performance ending June 30, 2024 stated an increase of 100 people using coordinated entry for a total of at least 509 people accessing services for housing and shelter needs. For the performance period extending through June 30, 2025, Nevada County would like to continue to see people accessing services, with either no change, or a decrease from the 2021 HDIS baseline of 550. The current number of 550 shows a correlation between the PIT count, which counted 527 people. As PIT counts improve, coordinated entry numbers will parallel PIT numbers to show a more accurate count of homeless individuals in the County.</p>			
Baseline Data: Annual estimate of number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness
550	0	0	550 or less.
Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness			
<p>Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:</p>		<p>Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: <i>Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.</i></p>	
<p>Native Americans represented 4% of Nevada County's homeless population in the 2021 PIT count, and Latinos represented 12%. However, Native Americans and Latinos access services at a lower rate than other groups. According to 2021 baseline data, Latinos represented only 7% of those accessing services and the percentage of Native Americans accessing services is either 0 or is undeterminable because the number is so small. Nevada County aims to increase outreach to these groups and increase entry into the coordinated entry system to better provide homelessness assistance.</p>		<p>Increase Native American and Latino representation in the coordinated entry system to 4% and 10% by 2025, respectively.</p>	

Outcome Goal #1b. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis.

Goal Statement:
 By the end of the performance period, data for **Nevada County/CA 531** will show **211** total people experiencing unsheltered homelessness daily, representing 35 fewer people and a 14% reduction from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:
 The 2022 PIT count showed a 27% increase in the total number of homeless individuals since 2019, but a 2% decrease in unsheltered homelessness. Between 2019 and 2022 Nevada County nearly doubled shelter capacity through utilizing COVID funding to expand hotel-based operations and using Medi-Cal ODS waiver funds and other grant sources to expand transitional housing programs. Overall shelter capacity went from just under 100 beds county wide to over 200 beds with more beds for emergency shelter during the winter months. For the performance period ending June 30, 2025, Nevada County has set an ambitious goal of decreasing unsheltered homelessness by an additional 14%, which is a reduction of 35 people from the current baseline of 246 unsheltered individuals. To do so, Nevada County will need to expand shelter by an additional 35 beds with no identified funding for expansion and no identified gap funding to replace expended emergency COVID funds.

Baseline Data: Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness
246	35	-14%	211

Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: <i>Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.</i>
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Native Americans represented 4% of Nevada County's homeless population in the 2021 PIT count, and Latinos represented 12%. However, Native Americans and Latinos access services at a lower rate than other groups. According to 2021 baseline data, Latinos represented only 7% of those accessing services and the percentage of Native Americans accessing services is either 0 or is undeterminable because the number is so small. Nevada County aims to increase outreach to these groups and increase entry into the coordinated entry system to better provide homelessness services and assistance, including access to shelter. Another subpopulation of interest is transitional age youth (TAY) and unaccompanied minors. Baseline data for 2020 shows 28 unsheltered, unaccompanied youth. Through system improvements, expanded prevention and diversion, we will seek to reduce unsheltered homelessness for unaccompanied youth by 50% by 2025 from the baseline of 28.	Increase Native American and Latino representation in the coordinated entry system and access to shelter to 4% and 10% by 2025, respectively. Reduce unsheltered homelessness for unaccompanied youth by 50% from the 2020 baseline of 28.
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Outcome Goal #2. Reducing the number of persons who become newly homeless.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the **Nevada County/CA-531** will show **305** total people become newly homeless each year, representing 34 fewer people and a **10% reduction** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:

Nevada County saw a 27% increase in the overall homeless population from the 2019 to 2022 PIT counts. The amount of people that were newly homeless more than doubled. Factors such as loss of income from COVID, changes in the housing market, and the increasing gap between income and rents, particularly those with a fixed income, contributed to the increase in households becoming homeless for the first time. With the current baseline data, Nevada County can expect to reasonably decrease first time homelessness by 10% June 30, 2025.

Baseline Data: Annual Estimate of # of people who become newly homeless each year	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people who become newly homeless each year
339	34	10%	305

Describe Your Related Goals for

Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: <i>Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.</i>
Internal data suggests that families, transitional age youth, and unaccompanied minors, are underrepresented in shelter and services likely due to a lack of shelter resources specific to the needs of these groups. Overall, a focus on these groups utilizing stepped up and resourced prevention and diversion programs is required.	Reduce by 20% the number of families with children, transitional age youth, and minors entering the homeless system by 2025.

Outcome Goal #3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the **Nevada County/CA-531** will show **105** people exiting homelessness into permanent housing annually, representing 32 **more** people and a **50% increase** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:

While Nevada County continues to make progress on housing projects, landlord liaison efforts, master leasing, and rental assistance programs, the challenge of available affordable housing remains and is affected by many variables outside of our influence. This goal is currently making progress for the performance period ending June 30, 2024. Nevada County aims to see a 50% increase from the baseline of 70 for the performance period ending June 30,2025.

Baseline Data: Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing
70	32	50%	105

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: <i>Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.</i>
Native Americans and Latinos access housing placement programs at a far lower rate than other demographic groups. Although Native Americans make up 4% of the homeless population and Latinos make up 12% according to the 2021 PIT count, the 2021 baseline data shows the number of Native Americans and Latinos that exit homelessness is either undeterminable because the numbers are so small, or is 0.	Increase engagement with Native American and Latino communities and ensure access and enrollment in housing programs so that representation in the coordinated entry system increases to 4% and 10% by 2025, respectively, and increase the number of exits to permanent housing for these groups to at least 5 cumulatively, which would be 7% of the total exits to permanent housing.

Outcome Goal #4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the **Nevada County/CA-531** will show **112** days as the average length of time that persons are enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs annually, representing 28 **fewer** days and a **20% reduction** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:

Nevada County saw an increase in the length of time individuals remain homeless from the 2020 to the 2021 baseline. Affordable housing options are very limited, and the completion of housing development projects was delayed in 2021 and 2022 because of supply chain issues. Detailed data shows that people remain in transitional housing longer than any other type of shelter. Nevada County sets an ambitious goal of reducing the length of time homeless by 20%, or 28 days, while continuing progress on housing projects, landlord liaison efforts, master leasing, and rental assistance programs.

Baseline Data: Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of days	Change as % of Baseline	Target Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs
140	28	20%	112

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: <i>Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.</i>
Exits to permanent housing, length of time homeless, and return to homelessness can be intricately connected. Based on 2020 HDIS data, those with substance use disorders or those fleeing domestic violence have the highest rate of return to homelessness within 6 months of exiting to permanent housing of all subpopulations, even considering that these populations have a small number of exits to permanent housing and an average length of time to housing placement.	Maintain a median average length of time homeless of 112 days for those with substance use disorders and those fleeing from domestic violence to eliminate any bottleneck while reducing the return to homelessness rate.

Outcome Goal #5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness within two years after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.

Goal Statement:
 By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the **CA-531** will show **13.16%** of people return to homelessness within 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing, representing **7 more** people and a **9.16% increase** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:
 The baseline percentage represents the rate of return to homelessness within 6 months of exiting to permanent housing. Because six month returns data are not yet available in HDIS for all people who exited during CY 2021, the baseline return may not be representative of the returns for all people who exited during the year. Baseline data for 2020 shows a 13.16% rate of return to homelessness within 6 months after exiting to permanent housing; coordinated entry data for 2021 indicates this rate is 23%, which is a 10% increase. Because the 2020 baseline of 13% return rate is actually a very low rate, the goal is to regain and maintain the 2020 13.16% rate of returning to homelessness within 6 months (a decrease of 10% from 2021 coordinated entry data). Furthermore, this 2020 baseline metric looks at only a 6-month period between lease up and return to homelessness. The County and the CoC, while dedicated to reducing this rate at 6-months, are also looking to improve housing retention rates at 12 and 24 months.

Baseline Data: % of people who return to homelessness within 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in % of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target % of people who return to homelessness within 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing
4%	9.16%	229.00%	13.16%

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: <i>Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.</i>
Exits to permanent housing, length of time homeless, and return to homelessness can be intricately connected. Based on 2020 HDIS data, those with substance use disorders or those fleeing domestic violence have the highest rate of return to homelessness within 6 months of exiting to permanent housing of all subpopulations, even considering that these populations have a small number of exits to permanent housing and an average length of time to housing placement.	Reduce the number of returns to homelessness for these populations to the baseline rate of 13%.

Outcome Goal #6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the **Nevada County/CA-531** will show **100** total people served in street outreach projects exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations annually, representing **98 more** people and a **98% increase** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:

A data collection error resulted in 0 placements to housing from street outreach for the 2020 baseline data. This error has been corrected and placements are accurately being counted. Corrected data for 2020 shows 50 exits from street outreach to transitional housing, shelter, permanent housing. Nevada County's goal is to double that number to 100 placements by June 30, 2025.

Baseline Data: Annual # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations.	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations.
2	98	98%	100

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: <i>Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.</i>
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Although Latinos make up an average of 10% of the homeless population (PIT counts from 2019-2021), only about 3% are engaged in outreach services (2020-2021 HMIS data).	By 2025, Increase street outreach for Latinos by 10% proportional to their representation in the homeless system.
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Better Together
NEVADA COUNTY

Nevada County – CoC
Joint Homeless
Action Plan

Nevada County Health and Human
Services in Collaboration with Nevada
County Continuum of Care CA 531

June 13, 2022

Homelessness in Nevada County

Background

In 2017 the Nevada County Board of Supervisors made addressing homelessness a top priority, directing staff to develop initiatives and incorporate homelessness in fiscal planning and management of County operations. Since then, County staff, alongside the regional Continuum of Care (CoC) comprised of nonprofits and community stakeholders have made significant strides in coordinating a broad-based response to homelessness. These efforts are coordinated by the County and the CoC, providing a strategic, joint approach towards local homelessness response. Homelessness touches many systems and presents social, political, economic, and environmental challenges that can only be addressed through a strong collaborative approach.

Accomplishments

Although work remains, significant progress has been made through these collaborations with partners, stakeholders, and jurisdictions. The following is a partial list of highlights:

- Implemented the Coordinated Entry System.
- Created the HOME Team, which meets homeless individuals where they are and connects them with services and housing.
- Added 36 additional low barrier beds, recuperative care, and non-congregate beds at Hospitality House.
- Improved data integrity with a quality By-Name List.
- Completed the remodel of Odyssey House to include an additional 6 beds of intensive mental health treatment and to upgrade Odyssey House to a state-of-the-art facility.
- Completed 41 units of affordable housing at Brunswick Commons, including 12 units of permanent supportive housing (PSH).
- Completed 31 units of low-income senior housing at Lone Oak in Penn Valley.
- Awarded No Place Like Home funding to convert the Ranch House into 6 units of permanent supportive housing.
- Established the Western Nevada County Regional Housing Trust Fund in collaboration with Nevada City and Grass Valley to facilitate housing development across jurisdictions.
- Collaborated with the City of Nevada City to develop 51 units of workforce housing at Cashin's Field using funding from the Western Nevada County Regional Housing Trust Fund.
- Used Homekey funding to purchase and convert an existing motel into 21 units of affordable permanent housing.
- Purchased and renovated property through the Community Services Infrastructure Grant for expanded jail diversion housing.
- Implemented the Housing Resource Team (HRT) uniting homeless service providers in a collaborative case management process connected to the By-name list
- Developed an innovative navigation model through the HRT that works to transition people from the streets to shelter and/or permanent housing
- Opted into the Substance Use Treatment Organized Delivery System, vastly increasing the availability of residential and other treatment for substance use disorder.
- Added 30 recovery residence beds.
- Increased emergency shelter utilizing Roomkey and other funding.
- Halved the homeless population in Truckee utilizing navigation strategies and connection to new affordable housing.
- Campaigned to end veteran's homelessness with Built 4 Zero and local service providers.

Understanding the Scope of Homelessness

Since 2011, Nevada County and the CoC have coordinated efforts to collect data on the size and scope of homelessness in the region. Data on the scope of homelessness in Nevada County is collected through the annual Point in Time (PIT) count and through the Coordinated Entry System (CES).

Point in Time Count Administered by staff and volunteers at service agencies, the HUD mandated annual Point in Time (PIT) Count is conducted on one day in January and collects data on the total

What is a CoC?

A Continuum of Care (CoC) is a regional planning body that coordinates housing and services funding for homeless families and individuals. A CoC provides a more strategic localized system by assisting homeless people with housing and services appropriate to their range of needs.

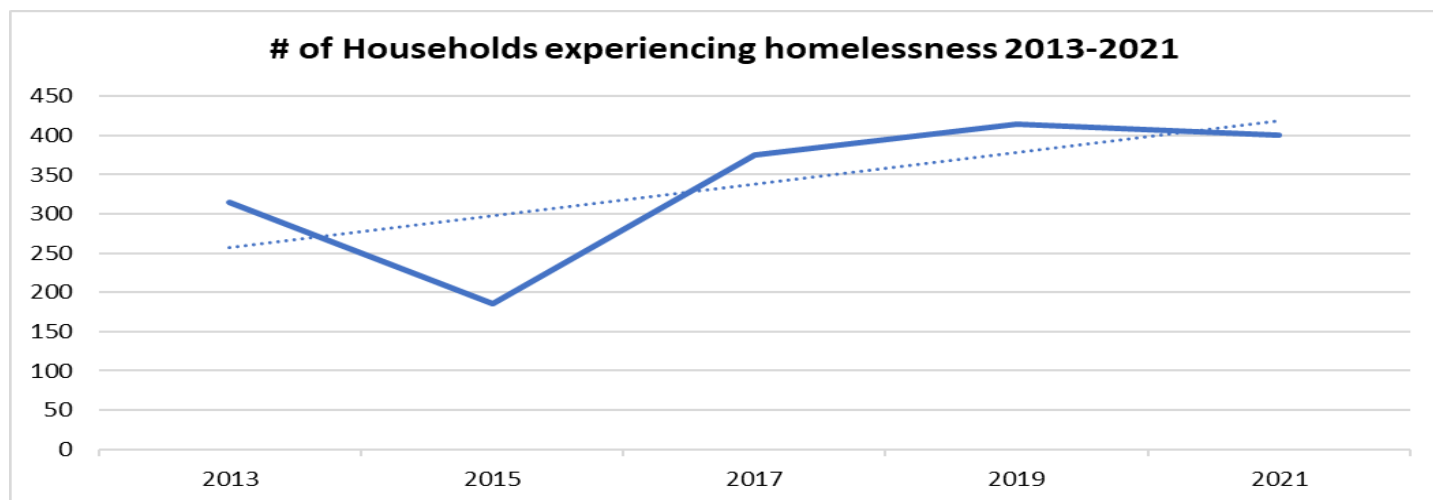
In Nevada County, the CoC (CA 531) has a governing board comprised of shelter providers, County HHSA staff, local law enforcement, housing providers, mental health and substance use providers, the Superintendent of Schools, the Hospital, Veterans Services, and disability organizations .

The governing board is responsible for setting priorities for incoming federal and state funds and is required to support the Coordinated Entry and HMIS systems as means to track its activities and report outcomes to grantors.

number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless. The survey is comprised of questions related to sheltered status, length of time homeless, and demographic information. The survey questions have changed over the years with some changes coming from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and some coming from the CoC who seek to better understand local dynamics related to homelessness. HUD requires full unsheltered counts on odd years and only sheltered counts on even years.

Between 2011 and 2017, PIT counts were coordinated by a handful of community partners, including the Nevada County Behavioral Health department. In 2017, the Board of Supervisors prioritized homelessness and more effort was placed into expanding services and coordination across the region, including Truckee. In 2019, the state moved to prioritize significant funding to homelessness and housing. PIT data collected in 2019 is currently used by state and federal grant sources to allocate homelessness and housing funding and establish levels of funding available for competitive grant sources. Due to Federal HUD guidance related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the unsheltered portion of the 2021 count utilized the Coordinated Entry By-Name list as opposed to in-person surveys. The sheltered count used surveys of homeless individuals to collect data. The Coordinated Entry Vulnerability Tool, while similar in many ways to the survey tool used during the PIT count, does not collect all the same information as the survey tool. This means that data presented here for the 2021 count comes from two different data sets: (one) sheltered households who were administered a survey and (two) unsheltered households who, over the course of the year, were entered into Coordinated Entry using the Vulnerability Assessment tool.

Overall, homelessness has been on the rise since 2011, with the recent 2021 count reporting 401 households experiencing homelessness.



Because PIT data collected in January of 2019 remains the basis for how the state and federal government determines allocations of funding and the amount of competitive funding available to CoC's and Counties, this report will look at data collected Between 2019 and 2021.

Sheltered versus Unsheltered Population 2019-2021

	2019	2020	2021
Sheltered	164	136	238
Unsheltered	251	Not collected	163
Total	415	136	401

Between 2019 and 2021 the number of unsheltered homeless households decreased by 19%. In 2019, 40% of those counted resided in shelter or transitional housing. In 2021, 60% resided in shelter or transitional housing. This increase can be attributed to County and CoC efforts to expand access to transitional housing and implement non-congregate operations in response to the COVID pandemic.

During that same time frame, the number of chronically homeless residing in shelter (defined as experiencing homelessness for one year or longer OR 4 or more times in the last three years) more than doubled from 33 to 69, and survey respondents who indicated a mental health disability and/or a substance use disorder increased by 19%.

Subpopulation Information 2019-2021

Sub population	2019 Unsheltered	2019 Sheltered	2020 Sheltered	2021 Sheltered Survey	2021 Unsheltered Coordinated Entry
Chronically Homeless	88	33	24	69	Not Collected
Veterans	22	14	12	15	13
Mental Health Disability	51	22	36	58	82
Substance Use Disorder	39	11	25	34	76
HIV/AIDS	3	2	2	4	0
Domestic Violence Survivor	21	19	14	21	66
Unaccompanied Youth	17	11	8	12	0

Coordinated Entry and the “By-Name-List”: In 2018, Nevada County and the CoC implemented a HUD-mandated Coordinated Entry System (CES). Referred to as the “no-wrong door” approach, the CES is designed to streamline access and entry into homeless services such as shelter and domestic violence programs. In Nevada County, households experiencing homelessness can enter the CES at any homeless service location or by simply calling 2-1-1 to be assessed and referred over the phone.

The information collected by Coordinated Entry is used to create a By-Name list. Unlike the annual PIT count, coordinated entry collects data year-round, provides direct

The “By-Name List”

- A comprehensive list of every person in the community engaged in services and experiencing homelessness.
- The list allows for case managers and service providers to know, in real time, each household living without a home and what support they need to get back into housing.
- Providers know the length of time each household has been homeless and what specific challenges are keeping them out of housing, like not having a driver’s license or birth certificate, for example.
- The By-Name list data gives a view of homelessness across the entire community – and allows teams of providers with specific services to work toward ending it.

referral to specific services based on eligibility, and data can be updated over time as households engage with case management services and new information is available.

The CES is also connected to a data base of households experiencing homelessness called the Homeless

Management Information System (HMIS). HMIS contains valuable information about households experiencing homelessness including veterans’ status, services that have been provided, location of households, service programs they are currently working with, and notes from providers on the status of each household. In this way, CES and HMIS provide real-time data to all providers connected to the system and

Coordinated Entry

- Provides household with a standardized assessment, called a Vulnerability Index tool (VI) that asks questions aimed at establishing eligibility for specific services (i.e. services available only to families with children or veterans etc.) and prioritizes those assessed based on factors that contribute to the households vulnerability (i.e. age, medical conditions, length of time spent homeless etc.)
- Collects important demographic information and service needs for each person
- Collects a release of information from that households that allows for service providers to begin services coordination and streamline referrals.
- Expedites connection to services that the household may be eligible for.

allows for those providers to work together to address the needs of common client households. Because this data is captured year-round, CES data can be analyzed for additional data points. Both PIT Count information and CES/HMIS information can be used together to analyze how the homeless response system is functioning, assess for gaps in the system, and coordinate joint response among service providers.

People Served and Intervention Types

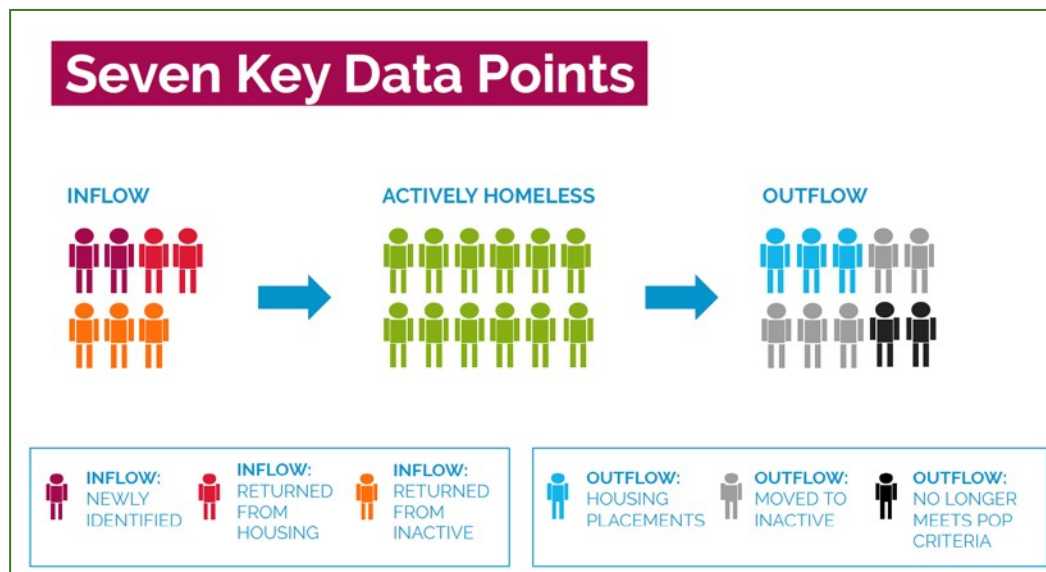
The analysis of people served that are experiencing homelessness and the housing services received is based on CES data. Services are entered by local homeless service providers providing prevention, outreach, emergency sheltering, rapid rehousing, transitional housing, permanent housing, and permanent supportive housing. Data is de-duplicated. The data in this section is for fiscal year 2020-2021.

Nevada County had a total of 178 households with no children, 58 households with at least one adult and one child, and 2 households with only children. Of the households provided services through the Nevada County's coordinated entry system, emergency shelter and rapid re-housing were the most common service types provided to all households.

Households and Service Types for Fiscal Year 2020-2021

	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Rapid Rehousing (RR)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Interim Housing or Emergency Shelter (IH/ES)	Prevention Services and Assistance (HP)	Outreach and Engagement Services (O/R)
Household Composition						
Households without Children	44	70	15	243	14	202
Households with At Least 1 Adult & 1 Child	2	11	5	5	3	0
Households with Only Children	0	0	0	1	0	1

County and CoC involvement with Built for Zero: The Homeless Action Plan aims to significantly reduce homelessness measured by the Outcome Goals included in the plan. The County and the local Continuum of Care have joined Built for Zero, a nationwide campaign of over 80 communities who are pioneering changes in how communities use data and collaboration to tackle homelessness. The County and the CoC are working closely with Built for Zero staff to track all elements of the local Homeless Action Plan and to make available an easy-to-understand online portal for stakeholder access and see the plan's progress. Data will be tracked monthly through seven key data points:



1. Inflow (newly identified): Individuals and families who have entered the homeless system for the first time
2. Inflow (returned from housing): individuals and families who were housed but lost that housing and have returned to homelessness
3. Inflow (Returned from inactive): individuals and families who were moved to "inactive status" but have now reentered the system
4. Actively Homeless: Everyone on the current By-Name list and/or identified through outreach and engagement as in the process of being assessed and included on the By-Name list.
5. Outflow (Housing Placements): the number of individuals and families exiting the homeless system to housing.
6. Outflow (moved to inactive): individuals and families who have not been located by outreach, received a service by any provider or have not sheltered in over 90 days.
7. Outflow (no longer meets population criteria): individuals whose current status changes in ways that remove them from the active list. Examples included entering institutions for long periods of time, re-unification with families, or other situations that resolve their homelessness.

The Nevada County and Continuum of Care Joint Homeless Action Plan Strategies and Outcomes

A. Prevention and Diversion - Reduce Inflow	
<p>A1 - Increase availability of rental and mortgage assistance funding to prevent individuals, youth, and families from slipping into homelessness and implement a CoC-wide diversion strategy</p>	<p>A2 – Expand services and housing opportunities to transition aged youth and families with children to prevent entry into the adult homeless system and long-term homelessness</p>
B. Provide Outreach and Supportive Services - Reduce Time Spent Homeless and Return to Homelessness	
<p>B1 – Continue to support and strengthen outreach, engagement, and case management.</p>	<p>B2 – Strengthen housing focused case management and post housing supportive services</p>
C. Expand Shelter - Increase Capacity	
<p>C1 – Expand Year-Round shelter capacity</p>	<p>C2 – Expand and strengthen non-congregate, navigation-based, interim housing options</p>
D. Increase Housing Stock - Increase Outflow	
<p>D1 – Facilitate and promote partnerships for the development of affordable housing and supportive housing</p>	<p>D2 – Implement a centralized Landlord Liaison Program</p>
E. Collaborate	
<p>E1 – Support system wide improvement to data collection measures, collaboration on funding opportunities, and implementation of the County-CoC joint strategic Homeless Action Plan</p>	<p>E2 – Strengthen the coordinated multi-disciplinary case conferencing team (Homeless Resource Team)</p>

A. Prevention and Diversion

Highlights from Phase One of the Homeless Plan

- Increased mental health services by adding slots for youth and intensive services in Eastern Nevada County.
- Hired a therapist to provide mental health and substance use disorder assessments and facilitate discharge planning in the jail.
- Increased wraparound services for foster youth or youth at risk of entering foster care.
- Implemented the Brief Mental Health Screening for all people booked into jail.
- Integrated client services for those at risk of homelessness with CalWORKS through collaboration with community partners to strengthen the Family Stabilization Program, assistance, and by strengthening the Housing Resource Team by including a Welfare to Work lead worker.

Key Learnings from Phase 1

Reducing inflow to homelessness means preventing households from ever becoming homeless. This requires early identification of households at risk of losing housing and flexible resources, deployed rapidly, to stave off loss of a home. Phase 1 brought focus to increasing services for youth and strengthening existing programs to better identify and mitigate factors that could lead to homelessness.

County staff and CoC members have identified the need to build on “upstream” systems for early identification and prevention particularly among youth and households with children and incorporate the implementation of robust and resourced diversion strategy. Diversion is an intervention designed to immediately address the needs of someone who has just lost their housing or will become homeless. It is intended to ensure that the homelessness experience is as brief as possible, to prevent unsheltered homelessness, and to avert stays in shelter. Phase two also brings new focus for the need to ensure youth at-risk of homelessness have service enriched housing opportunities as they get started in their adult lives so that they don’t experience homelessness in the first the place.

Gap Analysis

- Prevention and diversion funding represents a smaller portion of available funding and can be inflexible and difficult to access. Also, County and CoC funding levels support current projects that are difficult to pivot and can come at the expense of funding support for foundational homeless systems (shelter, housing etc.).
- The Coordinated Entry System (CES) process currently is not set up to facilitate quick identification of people entering the system for the first time resulting in a delayed response to newly homeless households. There is a gap of dedicated staffing for quick follow up after CES assessment to quickly implement prevention/diversion.
- No dedicated, services enriched housing program for Transitional Age Youth and foster youth aging out of foster placement.
- Lack of comprehensive system-wide data on youth and family data results in challenges for service providers in accessing more flexible state and federal funding.

FY 22-FY 25 Strategic Goals

A1. Increase availability of rental and mortgage assistance funding to prevent individuals, youth, and families from entering homelessness and Implement a CoC wide diversion strategy.

- Develop an eviction/foreclosure prevention plan to stem entry into homelessness particularly due to COVID related unemployment/illness.
 - Expand rental assistance and mortgage assistance and continue to support County residents in accessing Housing is Key for state level assistance.
 - Improve coordinated entry practices to quickly identify households on the verge of homelessness or becoming homeless for the first time.
 - Fully utilize CoC funding, Family Stabilization funds, HOME funding, and Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to bolster prevention efforts.
- Implement a resourced diversion strategy aimed at early identification of households at risk of homelessness and households that are recently homeless.
 - Work with the CoC to implement diversion practices into the Coordinated Entry System to ensure that households indicating housing instability and or recent first-time homelessness are rapidly connected to prevention/diversion services.
 - Expand availability of funding for diversion training to all CoC and county providers.

A2. Expand services and housing opportunities to transition aged youth and families with children to prevent entry into the adult homeless system and long-term homelessness.

- Increase availability of intensive mental health services for foster youth, youth at risk of entering the foster care system, and youth in unstable family situations to prevent homelessness.
 - Prevent out of home placements and reduce trauma through collaborative Rapid Response Team comprised of partnership between Child Welfare Services and Behavioral Health.
 - Increase number of children aged 0-5 receiving behavioral health services, particularly those involved with Child Welfare Services.
 - Implement hub and spoke early psychosis program with UC Davis as funded by \$2.5 million grant from the Mental Health Oversight and Accountability Commission to intervene at the onset of serious mental illness.
- Gather data, assess gaps, determine strategies, and apply for funding to prevent homelessness among families and youth.
 - Increase availability of interim housing for TAY youth not eligible for foster care programs and PSH for youth with severe and persistent mental illness.
 - Identify a provider(s) and contract for service enriched and permanent supportive housing for young adults at-risk of experiencing homelessness.
 - Work with Superintendent of Schools and youth and family providers to coordinate yearly youth and families PIT Counts and develop a youth and families action plan.
 - Leverage youth set-aside funding to apply for state and federal funding to support expansion of services benefiting youth and families utilizing a data-informed, collaborative process to identify service gaps to be addressed.

B. Provide Outreach and Supportive Services

Highlights from Phase One of the Homeless Plan

- Received Proposition 47 Grant, which funded an embedded Personal Services Coordinator at the Public Defender's Office to assist those with mental health and substance use disorder (SUD) needs, and prioritizing those experiencing homelessness.
- The HOME Team continued to exceed targets for engagement and case management. In fiscal year 20/21, the HOME Team engaged 252 unique homeless individuals, which is 68% over the target of 150. Individuals receiving intensive case management numbered 132, which is 65% over the target of 80.
- The HOME Team worked closely with Behavioral Health, Housing and Community Services, and Nevada City Law Enforcement to implement a "navigation strategy" designed to rapidly connect households to housing options and services.

Key Learnings from Phase 1

The County and CoC have strived to make outreach and engagement a priority. Engaging people *where they are*, on the street, in hospitals, shelters, jail, or walking through the door of any office in the County can make the difference in rapidly connecting people to housing. To facilitate this, the County and the CoC have expanded outreach staff on the street and through specialized embedded outreach and case management in the shelter, substance use treatment system, jail, public defender's office, and in other law enforcement settings. The County established Housing Resource Teams (HRT), which focus on specific populations (youth and families, Veterans, chronically homeless), meet weekly, and include case managers from across the CoC. The team works to coordinate case planning and remove barriers to housing for engaged households. The first year of HRT saw streamlined access to eligible services, expanded capacity across the CoC to collaborate on specific needs for clients, and a deeper knowledge base for case workers.

While outreach and engagement work to provide people with services and connect them to housing, the County and the CoC recognize the need to provide more supports for longer periods of time *after* a household is successfully housed. A key learning from the last phase is the need for more permanent supportive housing units and more system wide capacity to provide long term supports (up to two years) for households exiting the homeless system into permanent housing. After a household is housed, resources are needed to prevent returns to homelessness.

Gap Analysis

- Contracted outreach and case management poses challenges to consistent supervision and support for case managers across multiple organizations.
- Constrained capacity at Nevada County Behavioral Health to serve all referrals from case managers and outreach workers primarily related to physical space at the current behavioral health center and general proximity to where people are located.
- No dedicated day services center open when the shelter is closed (8am-4pm).
- No meaningful feedback tool for homeless individuals to inform service delivery.
- Challenges remain in implementing effective programs and expanding services such as medical outreach/case management.

FY 22-FY 25 Strategic Goals

B1. Continue to support and strengthen outreach, engagement, and case management.

- Strengthen case management practices by training HOME team members and relevant CoC stakeholders in Critical Time Intervention (CTI) and continue to use Housing Resource Team (HRT) meetings to facilitate weekly use of CTI navigation strategies to expedite linkage to services.
- Strengthen the outreach system in partnership and collaboration with expanded outreach capacity at Hospitality House and Sierra Roots.
 - Delineate roles and responsibilities between engagement and initial linkage and intensive case management activities.
- Connect the justice system to HMIS, Coordinated Entry and the HRT meetings.
 - Collaborate with criminal justice systems to develop referral and diversion process for individuals experiencing homelessness in justice settings.
- Increase use of peers within the system of care to improve quality and quantity of care and case management capacity.
- Implement Nevada County Behavioral Health CalAIM Enhanced Care Management (ECM) team to serve individuals experiencing homelessness with mental illness and/or substance use disorder.
 - Improve referral pathways to NCBH treatment services.
 - Centralize case management staffing and supervision through NCBH-staffed ECM team.

B2. Strengthen housing focused case management and post housing supportive services.

- Continue to utilize Full-Service Partnership and Behavioral Health case management services to support individuals with serious mental illness in maintaining stable housing.
- Implement the Housing Support Team (HST), a cross system post-housing support team established to support current permanent supportive housing (PSH) residents, households that need expanded services yet are not eligible for PSH, and households in the recovery residency system.
 - Integrate HST post-housing case management for individuals who do not have behavioral health challenges with the landlord liaison and rapid rehousing programs.
 - Link individuals in Recovery Residences to housing navigation support and post housing services, including in Truckee.
 - Explore using the Housing Support Team to support newly homeless as well as actively homeless individuals.
- Ensure Full-Service Partnership (FSP) providers participate in HRT meetings to access housing resources for FSP clients.
- Expand capacity of supportive housing units, including in Eastern County.

C. Expand Shelter

Highlights from Phase One of the Homeless Plan

- Leveraged COVID funding for non-congregate hotel placements providing non-congregate shelter for over 300 households since March of 2020.
- Strengthened emergency cold weather shelter including implementation of COVID protocols.
- Utilized Homekey funding to purchase and renovate a hotel to provide interim housing to households working with case managers. Units will be transitioned to permanent housing in FY 22/23.

Key Learnings from Phase 1

No plank of the strategic plan was put to the test during COVID more than the provision of basic shelter. While shelter providers rose to the challenge, COVID required quick adjustments to ensure social distancing that threatened capacity, operations, and the health and safety of staff. It also exposed that homelessness has a direct impact on public health and that shelter remains a vital aspect of a robust homeless response system. While the County and CoC partners were able to utilize pandemic funding to expand shelter through hotels and other non-congregate settings, shelter bed inventory before, during, and after the pandemic does not meet the immediate need particularly for households that need specialized services such as the elderly, families with children, and transition age youth. The use of non-congregate settings provided an opportunity to explore new collaboration and innovative practices to rapidly move unsheltered households into non-congregate settings, alleviating the basic need for shelter while wrapping supportive services around these households to remove barriers to housing and increase positive housing outcomes.

Gap Analysis

- Low barrier shelter options are insufficient for people with unique challenges who have never sought shelter-based services or are ineligible to stay in shelter. Based on an analysis of 2019, 2020 and 2021 CES and PIT data, it is estimated that an additional 100 bed units of interim year-round shelter is needed to meet the need. Replacement for the ESG funding will need to be identified for shelter beds.
- Shelter options for families with children are low. Currently there are only 9 units of dedicated family shelter. Based on the 2019, 2020 and 2021 PIT count and CES data, there is a need for an estimated 18 family shelter units.
- Truckee currently has no year-round shelter options. The Truckee region had 32 homeless individuals in the 2019 PIT.
- Shelter options for youth aged 18-25 is insufficient or non-existent. While annual counts of unaccompanied minors and transition age youth are low, 6-8 shelter bed units or interim options dedicated to serving young people and keeping them out of the adult homeless system are needed.
- Hotel and motel rooms available for non-congregate sheltering are less available as COVID restrictions have lifted and normal hotel operations resume. Use of these rooms has become restrictive and there are not enough to go around.

FY 22-FY 25 Strategic Goals

C1. Expand year-round shelter capacity.

- Maintain and support current shelter capacity.
- Work with shelter providers to develop a process to move shelter stayers in the final stages of their housing case plan into non-congregate options to reduce long term shelter stays and build emergency bed capacity.
- Work with Housing Support Program (HSP) provider and other family orientated service providers to expand family shelter options.
- Work with the youth services providers to explore development of interim shelter options for unaccompanied youth, Transitional Age Youth (TAY), and youth aging out of foster care.
- Partner with Community Beyond Violence to expand available shelter for households fleeing domestic violence.
- Facilitate and participate in conversations in Eastern County for expanded shelter options.
- Continue to support seasonal shelter operations to respond to increased shelter needs during extreme seasonal weather conditions including during PSPS events where risk of wildfire is severe.

C2. Expand and strengthen non-congregate, navigation-based, interim housing options.

- Develop a request for proposal to secure a provider or providers able to stand up non-congregate shelter to reduce the number of unsheltered households by 2025.
- Work closely with shelter providers to ensure non-congregate operations work hand in hand with congregate shelter operations.
- Utilize HMIS to collect data on non-congregate shelter placement outcomes.
 - Adopt standardized processes aimed at moving people through the homeless system collaboratively and efficiently.
 - Ensure that real-time data is input into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) system and that HMIS is fully utilized by all case managers.
 - Fully utilize the Coordinated Entry process to quickly identify newly homeless households.
 - Regularly engage providers in the process of reviewing the By-Name List to ensure its accuracy.
 - Fully incorporate the navigation strategy into the substance use treatment and transitional housing programs to ensure that households in recovery do not return to homelessness.

D. Increase Housing Stock

Highlights from Phase One of the Homeless Plan

- Awarded \$1,412,000 of No Place Like Home 2 to expand permanent supportive housing.
- Completed construction of Brunswick Commons, 28 units of affordable housing and 12 units of new permanent supportive housing.
- Completed the acquisition and rehabilitation of the Brunswick House, 6 beds of supportive housing for justice involved clients.
- Coordinated with development partners to fund and begin construction on Cashin Field (51 units of workforce housing).
- Established the Western Nevada County Regional Trust Fund in partnership with Grass Valley and Nevada City using Permanent Local Housing Allocation funds as well as a State Housing Trust Fund match award.

Key Learnings from Phase 1

The development of housing remains a central challenge for communities across California. Housing development requires multi-jurisdictional coordination, multiple interwoven funding sources, and collaboration between state and local entities to ensure compliance with an array of federal, state, and local guidelines and priorities. Nevada County has committed to the development of housing, particularly, affordable housing targeting low income and workforce housing set at 30-60% Area median income. Key to affordable development is the identification of suitable sites located near amenities and access to municipal water and sewage. Nevada County has been successful working with development partners and jurisdictions to identify sites; key challenge for increasing affordable housing and supportive housing stock is acquiring sites prior to submitting applications for development funding or tax credit financing.

Gap Analysis

- Funding to secure site control for early identified projects is not currently available.
- Limited number of dedicated local development partners for the development of affordable housing projects. As funding becomes available, deadlines for funding opportunities are hard to meet without additional development partners available to take on new projects.
- Nevada County lacks a collaborative policy advocacy effort joining local jurisdictions, Community Development Agency staff, Housing and Community Services staff and other stakeholders in efforts to review local building practices and needs and to advocate for state level policy changes that impact local housing development.
- Low inventory of affordable rental housing is a challenge; identifying new units for homeless residents results in longer time spent homeless. The rising costs of rents often exceed Fair Market Rents, making units ineligible for ongoing subsidy. Additional flexible rental assistance will be needed to provide higher rent amounts for longer.
- The continuum of housing in the county has key gaps in housing types. These include board and care facilities, expanded permanent supportive housing units for Transitional Age Youth, and legal sites for trailers and mobile homes, an affordable option for many living on fixed incomes.

FY 22-FY 25 Strategic Goals

D1. Facilitate and promote partnerships for the development of affordable and supportive housing

- Facilitate and promote partnerships for the development of affordable and supportive housing.
- Leverage local PLHA funding to seek state housing trust fund match to expand support for the Western Nevada County Regional Housing Trust Fund (WNCRHTF).
 - Issue annual Request for Proposal solicitations seeking development partners in need of local financing through the WNCRHTF.
 - Collaborate locally to continue supporting WNCRHTF activities.
- Provide support to development projects that include units at or below 60% AMI and/or with set asides of supportive units.
- Identify shovel ready partners for State Homekey funding to expand interim and permanent housing for families with children and permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless households.
- Complete the 6-unit Ranch House permanent supportive housing project.
- In collaboration with Behavioral Health, explore the development of a board and care facility in Nevada County.
- Develop a standing collaborative housing policy and advocacy effort to build consensus around housing development needs, explore recommendations for changes to local housing development ordinances and codes, and to advocate for state and local policy changes that impact local housing development.

D2. Implement a centralized Landlord Liaison Program (LLP)

- Support the Landlord Liaison Program (LLP) in providing centralized services to landlords and coordinating placement with service providers across the CoC.
 - Work with the LLP provider to develop and implement an outreach, messaging, and media campaign highlighting to potential landlords the services offered by the LLP.
 - Connect the LLP to the Housing Resource Team to assist in recruiting new landlords, connect clients to new units, and ensure rapid follow up to landlords when issues after placement arise.
 - Work to develop standardized tools and processes to ensure that landlords receive services to mediate tenant issues and coordinate service response for tenants.
 - In partnership with the LLP, regional housing authority, and CoC partners, maximize utilization of vouchers in new units and to preserve affordability of existing units.
- Maximize utilization of federal housing subsidies to promote a moving on strategy for highly stable permanent supportive housing participants.
 - Fully utilize allocation of 30 Emergency Housing Vouchers and seek additional vouchers through the recapture process.
 - Explore use of Mainstream Housing Choice Vouchers to subsidize housing for vulnerable CalWORKS families.

E. Collaborate, Coordinate, and Communicate

Highlights from Phase One of the Homeless Plan

- Collaborated with the Nevada Regional Continuum of Care to expand funding for homeless services, including funding related to COVID-19.
- Implemented HMIS across all providers.
- Expanded Coordinated Entry through Connecting Point and Hospitality House adding staff to coordinate HMIS services and provide daily technical support.
- Refined the By-Name List to be used as an accurate tool to address homelessness of specific individuals.
- Hosted weekly Housing Resource Team (HRT) meetings for three subpopulations: chronically homeless, veterans, and families and Transitional Age Youth (TAY).
- Reduced Veterans Homelessness by nearly 40% through CoC and County collaboration with all veteran services providers including the VA, VOA, County VSO, and Nations Finest.

Key Learnings from Phase 1

The ability to capture accurate real time data requires all agencies participate in HMIS and Coordinated Entry. Data quality is imperative across the system. The state is moving aggressively to require all homeless services to be tracked and reported on within HMIS. This data forms the basis for tracking the inflow to homelessness, the types of services used, how well the system is performing in connecting households to services, the demographics of those households and, finally, the outflow of households into housing or other destinations that result in them being moved off the actively homeless list. While Nevada County, the CoC, and nonprofit providers have made great strides in increasing utilization of HMIS and Coordinated Entry, addressing data quality, putting processes in place that allow for all partners to act on what the data is saying, and using the data to track outcomes, there is more work to do and important elements of the system still needing to be established.

Gap Analysis

- Dedicated funding to support data collection is a key gap. The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and Coordinated Entry System (CES) are required tools for tracking client level information and outcomes for the homeless system. Agencies receiving federal and state funds for homeless initiatives are required to pay yearly to have access to the system and the administration of both HMIS and CES cost money. To have the system we need to track the outcomes we want will require significant ongoing investment.
- An influx of new state funding to the CoC has strained the ability for the CoC to continue functioning as a “volunteer” board. Fiscal tracking, grant applications and performance monitoring and reporting of CoC funded projects has grown to a level that requires dedicated oversight and management. Ongoing funding to provide staff and oversight to the CoC is a key gap.

FY 22-FY 25 Strategic Goals

E1. Support system wide improvement to data collection measures, collaboration on funding opportunities, and implementation of the County-CoC joint strategic plan

- Governing Board
 - Work to align County and CoC goals and priorities to achieve the shared goals contained in the Homeless Action Plan.
 - Support outreach and recruitment of new board members within communities of color and other groups disproportionately impacted by homelessness.
 - Leverage County media opportunities and CoC partners to expand proactive messaging about the CoC, its role, and the steps it is taking to address homelessness over the next five years.
 - Secure ongoing funding to hire an executive director to lead the CoC.
 - Continue to build community engagement with the five established board committees.
 - Coordinate yearly Point in Time counts.
 - Produce specific policies to address disparities in access to services among racial demographic groups identified through HMIS, coordinated entry and county census data. Develop contracted deliverables for funded project that address how projects actively engage communities disproportionately impacted by homelessness.
 - Continue to implement and strengthen Built for Zero processes and practices and track outcome data in line with key metrics and system performance evaluations. Report monthly progress towards goals to CoC board.
 - Coordinate for CoC provider and community trainings covering topics relevant to homeless service provision, evidence-based practices, and leadership development.
 - Implement a process for authentically involving households experiencing homelessness to be part of the process for planning and implementing homeless services.
- HMIS/CES subcommittee
 - Improve participation and utilization of the HMIS system and promote data quality and timeliness.
 - Adopt specific recommendation for CES improvements contained in the “CES improvement report” provided by HCD technical assistance.
 - Address deficient areas in the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) system performance measures and work to raise the overall CoC score to build competitiveness for federal funding.
 - Improve data quality of the By-Name list and utilize the Coordinated Entry System and HMIS to track progress and report on the 5-year goals established in the strategic plan, including tracking Built 4 Zero seven key data metrics.
 - Develop and implement a reporting method to track progress for all goals identified in this plan.

E2. Strengthen the Coordinated Multi-disciplinary case conferencing team (HRT)

- Utilize the existing Housing Resource Team (HRT) to coordinate a Navigation Strategy and implement Critical Time Intervention across the team.
- Implement efforts to track Coordinated Entry data and reduce chronic, veteran, and family homelessness.

Strategic Outcome Measures

Uniform outcome measures were provided by The California Interagency Council (Cal ICH) to all Counties and CoC in California. Cal ICH also analyzed Coordinated Entry and PIT data from across the state and used that data to develop “baseline” measures for every community. Baseline measures were provided from various data sources, such as the PIT count, HMIS, and HDIS. These measures will be used to assess each community’s plan and Cal ICH will provide quarterly reports on progress towards the plan’s goals. In 2024, communities who have achieved significant progress towards their outcome goals will be eligible for additional funding to maintain successful efforts outlined in the local action plan.

Outcome Goal #1a: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.		
Baseline Data: Annual estimate of number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease/Increase in # of People	Decrease/Increase as % Change from Baseline
409	+100	24%
Comments		
<p>Baseline data for this measure is derived from CES, not PIT. Because of this, this measure is a measure of people engaged in services. This means that the number of households accessing services through the CES decreased by over 100 people from 2018-2020. An increase in the number of individuals in coordinated entry would indicate more efficient service connection through outreach and engagement to quickly access services. Additionally, there is evidence to show that people receiving services for a longer amount of time are more successful and gaining and retaining permanent housing (measure 5). Our goal is to increase the number accessing services to regain this decrease, which would be a 24% increase from 2020.</p>		
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness		
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:	
For Native Americans and Latinos, the number of households experiencing homelessness is disproportionate compared to the overall size of those groups in the general population. These groups are also less likely to have access to services across service types (shelter, rapid rehousing etc.)	By 2024, Native American and Latinos will be enrolled in services at least proportional to their representation in the homeless system	

Outcome Goal #1b: Reducing the number of persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness on a daily basis.

Baseline Data: Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Reduction in # of People	Reduction as % Change from Baseline
251	15	-6%
Comments		
<p>Since 2019, the Count and the CoC have been expanding shelter beds. In 2019, 60% (251) of households counted were unsheltered. In 2021, 60% were sheltered (238). This means since the baseline was established, we have already achieved a 20% reduction in unsheltered homelessness. Because we expect PIT numbers to increase as we get better at counting people and outreach improves, the reduction in unsheltered homelessness as compared to the baseline is likely to be a small reduction. Based on preliminary 2022 PIT data, we can reasonably achieve a goal of a further 6% reduction in unsheltered homeless by 2024 from the 2020 baseline.</p>		
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness		
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:	
<p>Native Americans and Latinos access shelter at a lower rate than other demographic groups. Another subpopulation of interest is transitional age youth and unaccompanied minors, through system improvements, expanded prevention and diversion targeting TAY youth we will seek to end unsheltered TAY homelessness by 2024.</p>	<p>Increase outreach to Native and Latino communities to ensure access to shelter and other services. By 2024, double the rate of shelter and transitional housing utilization by these groups.</p>	

Outcome Goal #2: Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.

Baseline Data: Annual Estimate of # of people who become homeless for the first time	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Reduction in # of People	Reduction as % Change from Baseline
148	15	-10%
Comments		
<p>According to HMIS data, the number of households who became homeless for the first time increased from 148 in 2020 (baseline) to 175 in 2021. This means that from the baseline, a reduction of 10% reduces the number of newly homeless by 42 households by 2024. We can reasonably expect to continue to decrease the population of newly homeless by 9% per year for years 2022-2024.</p>		
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness		
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:	
Internal data suggests that families, transitional age youth, and unaccompanied minors, are underrepresented in shelter and services likely due to a lack of shelter resources specific to the needs of these groups. Overall, a focus on these groups utilizing stepped up and resourced prevention and diversion programs is required	Reduce by 20% the number of Families with Children, TAY and minors entering the homeless system by 2024.	

Outcome Goal #3: Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.

Baseline Data: Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Increase in # of People	Increase as % Change from Baseline
68	34	50%

Comments

From 2018-2020, exits to permanent housing decreased dramatically. For 2021, overall exits increased from 68 to 93 and increase of 37%. across all 3 years is 15%. Applying a total 10% increase in permanent housing placements for 2022-2024, would result in a 50% increase from the baseline, or just over 100 placements per year.

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:
Native Americans and Latinos access housing placement program at a far lower rate than other demographic groups	Increase engagement with Native and Latino communities and ensure access and enrollment in housing programs at least proportional to their representation in the homeless system

Outcome Goal #4: Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless

Baseline Data: Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease in Average # of Days	Decrease as % Change from Baseline
104	0	0%
Comments		
<p>2021 data shows an increase in the length of time (in days) people spend homeless from 104 (baseline) to 187. This data is impacted not only by lack of housing units but by how long people stay enrolled in projects. In some cases, even after being housed, a household will stay enrolled in a project as they receive stabilizing services. The goal is to reduce the average length of time homeless back to the 2020 baseline of 104 days by 2024 and then maintain this average.</p>		
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness		
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:	
<p>Exits to permanent housing, length of time homeless, and return to homelessness can be intricately connected. Based on 2020 HDIS data, those with substance use disorders or those fleeing domestic violence have the highest rate of return to homelessness within 6 months of exiting to permanent housing of all subpopulations, even considering that these populations have a small number of exits to permanent housing and an average length of time to housing placement.</p>	<p>Maintain a median average length of time homeless of 104 days for those with substance use disorders and those fleeing from domestic violence to eliminate any bottleneck while reducing the return to homelessness rate.</p>	

Outcome Goal #5: Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing

Baseline Data: % of people who return to homelessness after having exited homelessness to permanent housing	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease in % of People who return to Homelessness	Decrease as % Change from Baseline
13.16%	0	0%

Comments

Coordinated Entry data for 2021 indicates an increase in the percentage of people housed who return to homelessness after 6 months. Because 13% return rate (baseline) is actually a very low rate, the goal is to regain and maintain the 2020 13% rate of returning to homelessness within 6 months. Furthermore, this metric looks at only a 6-month period between lease up and return to homelessness. The County and the CoC, while dedicated to reducing this rate at 6-months, are also looking to improve housing retention rates at 12 and 24 months.

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:
Exits to permanent housing, length of time homeless, and return to homelessness can be intricately connected. Based on 2020 HDIS data, those with substance use disorders or those fleeing domestic violence have the highest rate of return to homelessness within 6 months of exiting to permanent housing of all subpopulations, even considering that these populations have a small number of exits to permanent housing and an average length of time to housing placement.	Reduce the number of returns to homelessness for these populations to the baseline rate of 13%.

Outcome Goal #6: Increasing successful placements from street outreach

Baseline Data: Annual # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations.	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Increase in # of People Successfully Placed from Street Outreach	Increase as % of Baseline
0	100	100%

Comments

A data collection error resulted in 0 placements to housing from street outreach for 2020. Nevada County has corrected this error going forward. Corrected data for 2020 shows 50 exits from street outreach to other projects (transition housing, shelter, permanent housing). Nevada County's goal is to double that number to 100 placements by June 30, 2024.

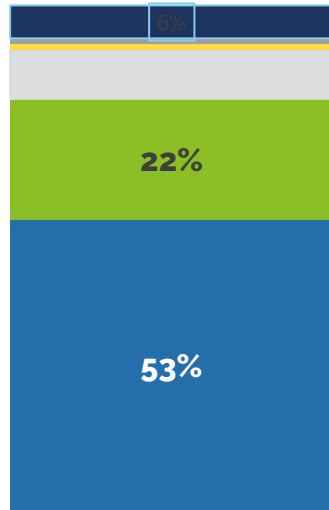
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:
Although Latinos make up an average of 10% of the homeless population (PIT counts from 2019-2021), only about 3% are engaged in outreach services (2020-2021 HMIS data).	By 2024, Increase street outreach for Latinos by 10% proportional to their representation in the homeless system.

Appendix 1: Homelessness in Nevada County – PIT Data Landscape Analysis

Table 1. Landscape Analysis of Needs and Demographics		
	People Experiencing Homelessness	Source and Date Timeframe of Data
Population and Living Situations		
Total Number of People Homelessness	401	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are Sheltered (ES, TH, SH)	238	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are Unsheltered	163	2021 PIT Data
Household Composition		
# of Households without Children	178	2021 PIT Data
# of Households with At Least 1 Adult & 1 Child	58	2021 PIT Data
# of Households with Only Children	2	2021 PIT Data
Sub-Populations and Other Characteristics		
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	66	2021 PIT Data
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Significant Mental Illness	140	2021 PIT Data
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Substance Abuse Disorders	110	2021 PIT Data
# of Adults Who are Veterans	33	2021 PIT Data
# of Adults with HIV/AIDS	4	2021 PIT Data
# of Adults Who are Survivors of Domestic Violence	21	2021 PIT Data
# of Unaccompanied Youth (under 25)	12	2021 PIT Data
# of Parenting Youth (under 25)	1	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are Children of Parenting Youth	1	2021 PIT Data
Gender Demographics		
# of Women/Girls	183	2021 PIT Data
# of Men/Boys	216	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are Transgender	0	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are Gender Non-Conforming	2	2021 PIT Data
Ethnicity and Race Demographics		
# of People Who are Hispanic/Latino	48	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	353	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are Black or African American	3	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are Asian	5	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are American Indian or Alaska Native	15	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are White	369	2021 PIT Data
# of People Who are Multiple Races	6	2021 PIT Data

Length of Time in County



Landscape Analysis – PIT Count Data

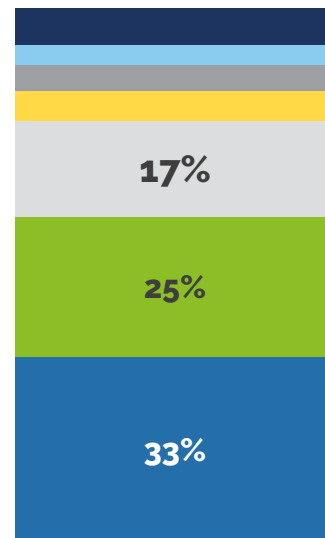
Of the homeless households and individuals surveyed during the PIT count from 2019-2021, 75% had lived in Nevada County for more than a year, with 53% calling Nevada County home for five years or more. Only 19% reported being in Nevada County for less than a year.

- Five or More Years
- One to Five Years
- 90 Days or More
- One Month or More
- One Week or More
- Not collected

Landscape Analysis – PIT Count Data

Of the homeless households and individuals surveyed during the PIT count from 2019-2021, 58% stayed in Nevada County because they are from here or because they want to be close to family. About 17% chose to stay because they enjoy the community. Only a total of 25% stayed because of employment opportunities, access to services, or other reasons, such as legal issues.

Reason for Staying



- Not collected
- Legal Issues
- Employment Opportunities
- Access to Services
- Enjoy the Community
- Close to Family
- From Here

Sheltered vs Unsheltered data by Gender, Race and Ethnicity

Gender	2019 Unsheltered	2019 Sheltered	2020 Sheltered	2021 Unsheltered	2021 Sheltered
Male	172	97	97	134	82
Female	78	67	38	104	79
Gender Non-conforming	1	0	1	0	2
Race					
White	233	150	108	218	151
American Indian or Native Alaskan	6	6	11	7	8
Asian	0	0	0	4	1
Black	2	4	1	2	1
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	1	2
Multiple Races	7	4	15	6	0
Ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	230	154	125	213	140
Hispanic/Latino	21	10	11	25	23

Appendix 2: Homelessness in Nevada County - Coordinated Entry Data Landscape Analysis

60% of the homeless population is male and 40% is female, with less than 1% transgender or gender non-conforming. Of the proportion of services recorded in HDIS as provided to each gender, females and males access emergency shelter about evenly, but females are more likely to enter rapid rehousing. Data on transgender and gender non-conforming individuals is insufficient to determine a trend in service types for this subgroup.

Gender and Service Types for Fiscal Year 2020-2021

	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Rapid Rehousing (RR)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Interim Housing or Emergency Shelter (IH/ES)	Prevention Services and Assistance (HP)	Outreach and Engagement Services (O/R)
Gender Demographics						
Women/Girls	16	56	6	91	14	60
Men/Boys	41	36	9	184	10	143
Transgender	0	0	0	1	0	1
Gender Nonconforming	0	0	0	1	0	0

Subpopulations and Service Types for Fiscal Year 2020-2021

	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Rapid Rehousing (RR)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Interim Housing or Emergency Shelter (IH/ES)	Prevention Services and Assistance (HP)	Outreach and Engagement Services (O/R)
Sub-Populations and Other Characteristics						
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	21	14	7	125	0	105
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Significant Mental Illness	46	24	11	97	12	62
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Substance Abuse Disorders	4	1	1	20	1	10
# of Adults Who are Veterans	2	6	0	18	1	18
# of Adults with HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	2	0	1
# of Adults Who are Survivors of Domestic Violence	10	34	9	80	9	49

Race, Ethnicity, and Service Types for Fiscal Year 2019-2021

	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Rapid Rehousing (RR)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Interim Housing or Emergency Shelter (IH/ES)	Prevention Services and Assistance (HP)	Outreach and Engagement Services (O/R)
Ethnicity and Race Demographics						
# of People Who are Hispanic/Latino	4	76	1	18	7	10
# of People Who are Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	53	7	14	249	16	188
# of People Who are Black or African American	1	2	0	3	0	1
# of People Who are Asian	0	1	0	1	0	1
# of People Who are American Indian or Alaska Native	1	2	1	8	0	6
# of People Who are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2	3	1
# of People Who are White	52	77	13	232	18	177
# of People Who are Multiple Races	3	2	1	27	3	13

Census data and Service Types

	2020 Census Total for Nevada County	Head of Households Served in Any Project Type ¹		Served in Shelters & Transitional Housing ²		Exits to Permanent Housing	
	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	100%	405	100%	153	100%	78	100%
White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	84.7%	235	58%	130	85%	46	59%
White, Hispanic/Latino	8.6%	19	5%	11	7%	4	5%
Black or African American	0.6%	1	0%	1	1%	1	1%
Asian	1.5%	1	0%	1	1%	0	0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.3%	9	2%	5	3%	1	1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	4	1%	3	2%	0	0%
Multiple Races	3.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Unknown	0%	150	37%	1	1%	25	32%

Racial Disparities in Homeless Services

Nevada County contains one Native American tribe that is working towards federal recognition. Although the population of Native Americans is small and makes up only 1% of the total population of Nevada County according to the 2020 census, Native Americans comprise 4% of the total homeless population. This means that Native Americans are 4 times more likely to become homeless than other race or ethnicity groups. Individuals reporting as multi-racial make up 3% of the total population of Nevada County (2020 Census) as well as 3% of the total homeless population (2019-2021 PIT Counts) but receive the lowest percentage in services of all race and ethnicity types. Finally, Latino populations make up 8% of the total county population but are overrepresented in the homeless population at 12%.

Overall, racial disparities exist among different demographic groups and their access to services and, for that reason, service outcome for these groups must improve. This improvement is the responsibility of the County and the CoC and it begins by better connecting to communities disproportionately affected by homelessness.

A key place to start is to ensure the system wide collection of demographic data. State HDIS data indicated that 37% of demographic data in the Coordinated Entry System is “unknown” or “uncollected.” This means the disparities could be more pronounced than the data suggests.

It is important to note that Nevada County’s population is 85% white. Percentages of other races is low, which means that actual numbers are low for counts of individuals reporting other races or ethnicities. When working to establish trackable goals, percentages can fluctuate dramatically by an increase or decrease of just one person. These small numbers make it more difficult to identify disparities among certain groups, but that does not mean that disparities don’t exist. In fact, disparities among groups that lack established local communities may be even more significant and more difficult to address.

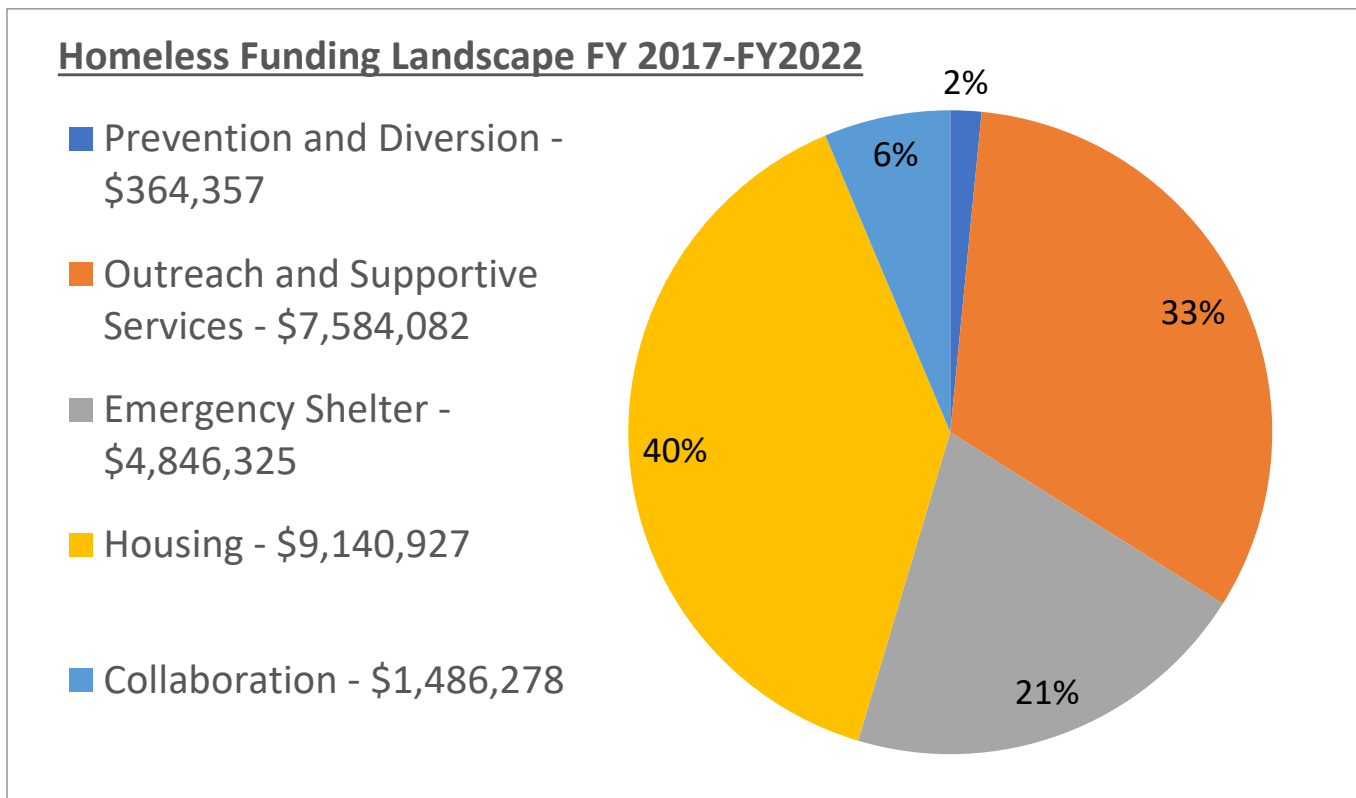
Appendix 3: Homeless in Nevada County - Homelessness Funding

Funding for Housing and Homelessness Services

Beginning in 2017, Counties and Continuum of Care (CoC) organizations across California saw an increase in state level funding to address homelessness and housing. Successive state budgets earmarked dollars to expand services, develop more housing, and upgrade data infrastructure for better planning and evaluation of homeless programs. Coinciding with state investments to end homelessness, the County Board of Supervisors prioritized homelessness and directed the Health and Human Services Agency to work with all the departments to develop and implement a broad-based plan to address local homeless issues and to identify funding sources to expand a county-wide response to homelessness.

Fiscal Year 2017 – 2022 Funding Overview

County and CoC funding expended or currently committed to homelessness and housing encompasses five (5) key activity categories that are widely recognized as the foundations of a homeless response system: Prevention and Diversion, Outreach and Supportive Services (case management), Shelter, Housing, and Collaboration (including Coordinated Entry and HMIS). Within each of these categories are specific intervention types that can be supported with the funding and/or support intervention types specific to certain sub-populations (i.e. Veterans, Families with Children, Domestic Violence survivors etc.) Many households experiencing homelessness have factors that connect them to multiple sub populations. For example, a veteran who is also fleeing domestic violence, or a family with children who are also engaged in mental health services.



Landscape Analysis - Homelessness Funding

What follows is a summary list of funding currently committed to address homelessness and housing by the CoC and the County. The list includes the projects or interventions each source funds and the subpopulations the funding serves.

Homeless Housing and Assistance Program (HHAP) R1 (County and CoC)

FY time frame: FY 20 - 23

Intervention types: Rental Assistance, Landlord incentives, master leasing of sites for Permanent Supportive Housing, Interim Hotel and Motel placement, HMIS license fees, Cross County training and skill building

Populations Served: Chronic, Families with children, Households with severe mental illness, Veterans, Households with substance use disorder, COVID support and placement

HHAP Round 2 (County and CoC)

FY time frame: FY 21 - 25

Intervention types: non-congregate shelter operations, Sierra Guest House Project

Populations Served: Chronic, veterans, seniors over 55 living with disabilities, TAY

Whole Person Care, one-time funding

FY timeframe: expended by 2024

Intervention types: Service enrichment, outreach and engagement

Populations Served: Flexible across all subpopulation types

Project Room Key

FY time frame: FY 20-22

Intervention types: non-congregate shelter operations

Populations Served: Chronic, Veterans, Families, households with severe mental illness and households with substance use disorder,

households with chronic disabilities and/or heightened risk of contracting COVID

Permanent Local Housing Allocation - Homeless set aside

FY time frame: revolving allocation with funds needing to be spent within one FY.

Intervention types: Shelter operations, Sierra Guest House

Populations Served: Chronic, veterans, families, Domestic violence, households with Mental illness, substance use disorder and or chronic disabling conditions

Permanent Local Housing Allocation – Competitive

FY time frame: FY 22-24

Intervention types: Supportive services, Post house case management

Populations Served: Chronic, veterans, families, Domestic violence, households with Mental illness, substance use disorder and or chronic disabling conditions

Housing Support Program

FY time frame: renewed every FY

Intervention types: Supportive services, rental assistance, landlord incentives, master leasing

Populations Served: CalWORKS eligible homeless families with children

Family Stabilization Program

FY time frame: renewed every FY

Intervention types: Supportive Services, case management, referrals to partner agencies, housing assistance, utility assistance

Populations Served: CalWORKS eligible families with children experiencing crisis or barriers to self-sufficiency

APS Home Safe funds

FY time frame: revolving FY based on allocations

Intervention types: supportive services and housing assistance

Populations Served: Chronic, homeless, at-risk seniors

HUD CoC competitive funds (CoC)

FY time frame: ongoing, must be spent within a FY

Intervention types: Permanent Supportive housing, rental assistance

Populations Served: Chronically Homeless living with a severe and persistent disability

Housing and Disability Advocacy

FY time frame: ongoing, must be spent within a FY

Intervention types: Supportive services and rental assistance

Populations Served: Chronically homeless or at-risk of homelessness

Housing Trust Fund

FY time frame: revolving, ongoing

Intervention types: Development funds for permanent affordable housing

Homeless Populations Served: 30-60% AMI housing units

Mental Health Services Act

FY time frame: revolving, ongoing

Intervention types: supportive services, shelter and permanent supportive housing

Homeless Populations Served: Chronically homeless with severe and persistent mental illness

SAMHSA Grants to Benefit Homeless Individuals -

FY time frame: FY 18 – 22

Intervention types: outreach and engagement

Populations Served: Chronically homeless, homeless. Households with Substance use disorder and/or severe mental illness

Proposition 47 funds

FY time frame:

Intervention types: Supportive services, permanent supportive housing

Populations Served: Chronic, homeless, households with substance use disorder and severe mental illness, all must be justice involved

Community Services Infrastructure funds

FY time frame: expended by FY 22

Intervention types: Permanent Supportive Housing

Populations Served: Chronically Homeless, at-risk of homelessness with high recidivism in the justice system

Community Development Block Grant -Covid (CDBG) -

FY time frame:

Intervention types: Permanent affordable housing

Populations Served: general homeless populations

CDBG - Planning

FY time frame: expended by 2024

Intervention types: Supportive services, engagement and outreach

Populations Served: general homeless population

No Place Like Home – Brunswick Commons

FY time frame: FY 2019

Intervention types: Permanent Supportive Housing

Populations Served: Chronically homeless with severe mental illness

No Place Like Home - Ranch House Project

FY time frame: FY 2025

Intervention types: Permanent Supportive Housing

Populations Served: Chronically homeless with severe mental illness

Homekey

FY time frame: FY 2021

Intervention types: Permanent Affordable and Supportive Housing

Populations Served: Chronic, at-risk, veterans, seniors with disabilities, TAY, families

Homekey Philanthropic

FY time frame: FY 20-24

Intervention types: Supportive services and operations

Populations Served: Chronic, at-risk, veterans, seniors with disabilities, TAY, families

Nevada County General Fund

FY time frame: FY 18-24

Intervention types: collaboration with community partners; establishing the homeless program and furthering the Plan goals

Populations Served: Flexible across all subpopulation types

Emergency Solutions Grants (CoC)

FY time frame: Rolling, comes to CoC every year

Intervention types: Shelter operation, Rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing, HMIS Support

Populations Served: Chronic, homeless, Families, TAY, general system support

Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF)

FY time frame: FY 21-22

Intervention types: non-congregate shelter

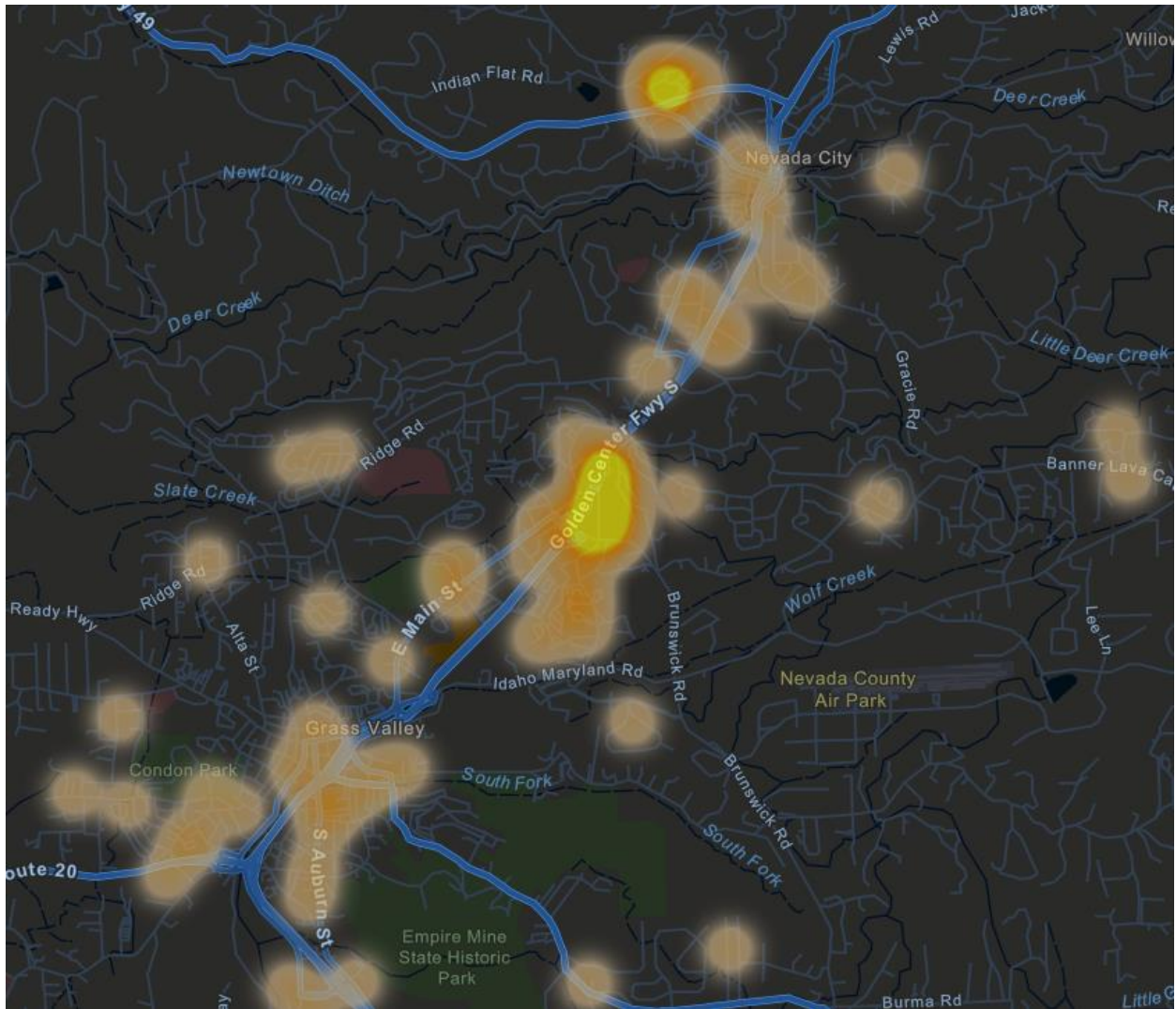
Populations Served: Chronic, at-risk, veterans, seniors with disabilities, TAY all must be justice involved

COVID Emergency Homeless Funding (EHF)

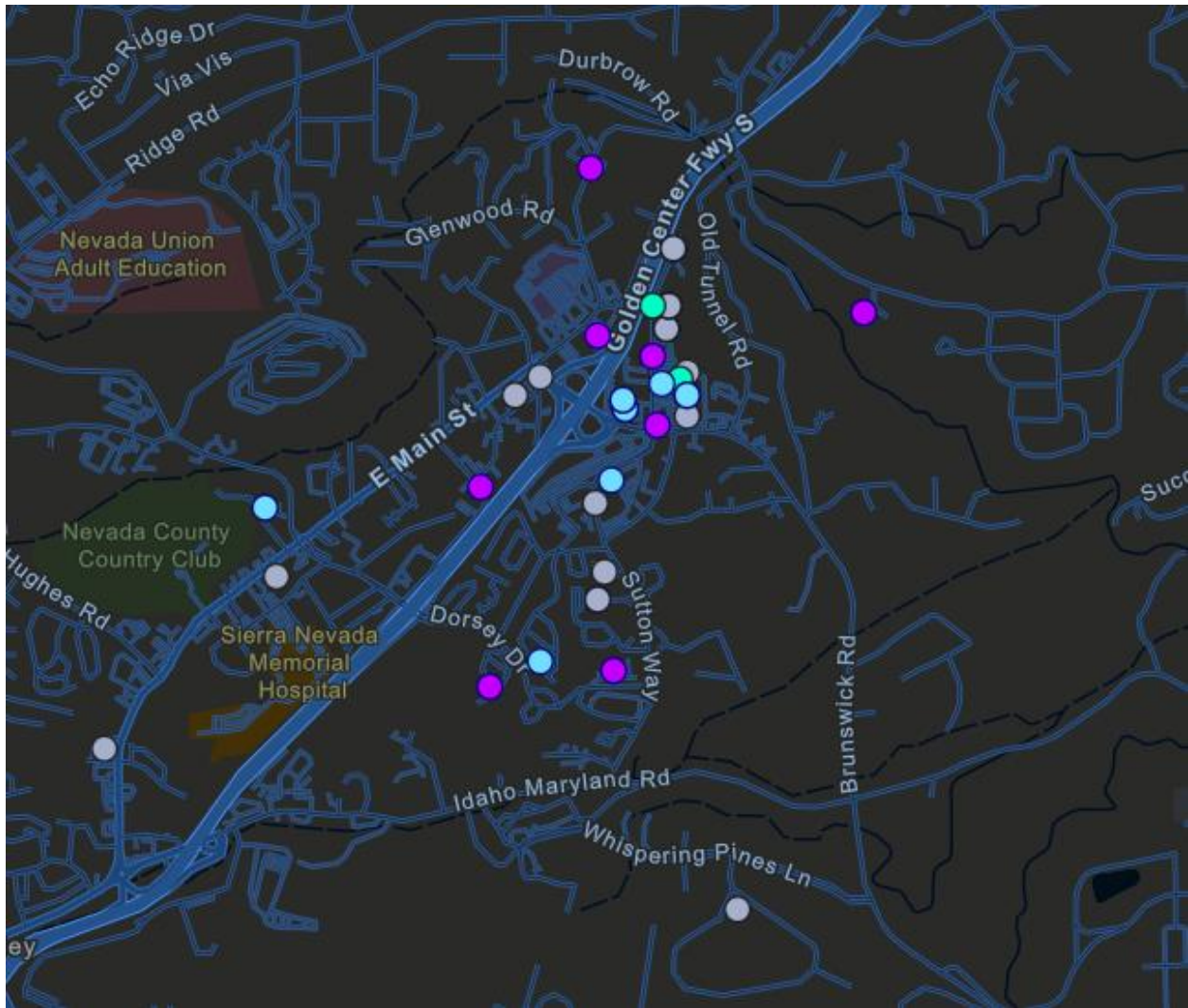
FY time frame: FY 19-20

Intervention types: non-congregate shelter

Populations Served: Chronic, Homeless, at-risk, veterans, seniors with disabilities, TAY, families



Heat Map showing known and suspected Overdose cases. The Bright Yellow area overlays with the proposed ERF Zone.



Each dot represents an overdose case within the last 6 months. The highest concentration is in the proposed ERF zone. Data going one year back indicated 87 known or suspected overdoses in this area, the highest of any area in the County.

ERF proposed Encampment Zone - 0.7 Sq. Mile Radius

