

Shasta County HHAP Application

1. SUMMARY OF HOMELESSNESS IN THE CoC, LARGE CITY, OR COUNTY

A. Submit their CoC's complete HUD Longitudinal System Assessment (LSA) from June 2018 – June 2019.

Please refer to LSA attachment.

B. Use the LSA data to provide (as defined by HUD):

1. Total number of households served in: (1) Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven and Transitional Housing - 0, (2) Rapid Rehousing - 133, and (3) Permanent Supportive Housing - 15.
2. Total number of disabled households served across all interventions. 66
3. Total number of households experiencing chronic homelessness served across all interventions. 51
4. Total number of 55+ households served across all interventions. 59
5. Total number of unaccompanied youth served across all interventions. 0
6. Total number of veteran households served across all interventions. 30
7. Number of individuals served across all interventions who were: (1) Female - 73, (2) Male - 84, (3) Transgender, or (4) Gender Non- Conforming – 1 (3 and 4 categorized together).
8. Total number individuals served across all interventions who were: (1) White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino (only - 121, (2) White, Hispanic/Latino (only) - 9, (3) Black or African American (only) - 9, (4) Asian (only) - 0, (5) American Indian or Alaska Native (only) - 8, (5) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (only) – 1 or (6) Multiple races - 3

2. DEMONSTRATION OF REGIONAL COORDINATION

A. Coordinated Entry System (CES) Information

1. How do you coordinate with your CoC's CES?

The county is in close coordination with the CoC's CES. The Shasta County Housing and Community Action Agency serves as the responsible entity for operating the CoC's CES. Additionally, Shasta County Health and Human Services is an active member of the CES workgroup.

2. What, if any, are your jurisdiction's current challenges related to CES, and how do you plan to address these challenges?

Challenges that affect the CES include the large geographical landscape (24,000 square miles) and limited resources which affected the system prior to 2014. However, notable progress has been made by the NorCal CoC. Regularly scheduled HMIS/CES Committee meetings and CES workgroup meetings are occurring. At each of these meetings, the county is represented where open dialogue assists in advancing utilization, evaluation, and training related to CES.

3. How do you promote the utilization of your CES?

a. Specifically, what outreach do you conduct to ensure all individuals experiencing homelessness in your jurisdiction, including those with multiple barriers, are aware of the CES assessment and referral process?

All access points will advertise the coordinated entry system and review their client data base to ensure all clients are aware of the coordinated entry system and the associated benefits. Street outreach will be utilized to educate the target population on how to access coordinated entry. Additionally, coordinated entry will be advertised at community events such as health fairs, job fairs, the Point-In-Time Count, landlord engagement sessions, local government boards and meetings, social media, news outlets, hospitals and health care facilities, etc.

B. Prioritization Criteria

1. What are the criteria used to prioritize assistance for people experiencing homelessness in your jurisdiction?

Criteria used to prioritize assistance for people experiencing homelessness in our jurisdiction varies dependent on program specific requirements. Many state and federally funded programs require the use of the Vulnerability Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool Index – Service (V-SPDAT) to prioritize assistance for individual or families. Those with highest score are prioritized over those with low scores. However, individual program intake processes are also used. Examples of program specific criteria used to prioritize assistance include the Shasta County Housing Authority's use of waitlist preferences. Preferences include families who have been involuntarily displaced by governmental action or by a result

of a disaster (such as the Carr Fire), individuals who are disabled and non-elderly, individuals or families who are elderly, families who meet the HUD homeless definition, etc.

2. How is CES, pursuant to 24 CFR 578.8(a)(8) used for this process?

Coordinating with the NorCal CoC's CES, the County adheres to the CoC's adoption of the HUD released guidance Notice CPD 16-11 on prioritizing persons experiencing chronic homelessness and other vulnerable homeless persons in permanent supportive housing (to include individuals and families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking). The Vulnerability Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool Index – Service (V-SPDAT) is used to prioritize individuals, Transition Age Youth (TAY), and families for available permanent housing based on acuity and chronicity. Additionally, the Homeless Information Management System (HMIS) in coordination with the CES, assist to determine eligibility and prioritization for services. Clients are matched to available resources based on their need and vulnerability. The most vulnerable clients are prioritized for available housing navigation and location services.

C. Coordination of Regional Needs

1. How have you coordinated with your partnering CoC, large city (if applicable), and/or county to identify your share of the regional need to address homelessness?

The County of Shasta and the NorCal CoC work closely together to address homelessness in the shared jurisdiction. Multiple county departments are active participants in the NorCal CoC. County representatives include, Shasta County Health and Human Services (HHS) Regional Services, HHS Housing Support, and the Shasta County Housing Authority, City of Redding Housing Authority, and the Redding Police Department. Additionally, the Shasta County Community Action Agency serves as the Lead Agency for the NorCal CoC. Active partners with the NorCal CoC include the Shasta County Probation Department, Redding Police Department, and the Shasta County Sheriff's Office who assist in the organization of and participates in the Point-In-Time (PIT) Count.

Understanding that addressing homelessness is a complex challenge, the county and the NorCal Coc participate in the CoC's Shasta County Advisory Board meetings to ensure collaborative efforts are supported. These monthly meetings are also supplemented by several smaller advisory board committee (to include informal ad hoc event committee) meetings. Committee meetings are conducted on an as needed basis but frequently occur on a monthly basis (in addition to the standing Shasta Advisory board meeting.). These

committees include the HMIS/CES committee, PIT committee, Landlord Engagement committee, and the Strategic Plan committee. The county is dedicated to involvement in each of these committees. County representation also occurs at the NorCal CoC Executive Board, where the Director of Shasta County HHSA – Regional Services serves as the NorCal CoC Board Chair.

The county works collaboratively with the NorCal CoC and other partnering agencies to identify gaps in services and to support the braided use of funding to address homelessness. With the numerous local agencies represented at the NorCal CoC, the county works to develop effective working relationships with these agencies. An integral part of supporting effective working relationships at this level include open and frequent communication about the available county services and the services provided by partnering agencies. Through education and communication of available county services, client referral opportunities are continuously supported. Additionally, this allows the county to identify gaps in service to ensure the county's share of the regional need are being addressed and adjustments to need are made in a proactive manner.

2. What is your identified share of this need, and how will the requested funds help your jurisdiction meet it?

The County provides critical services to the community such as behavioral health, public health services, housing services, victim witness, diversion services, planning, and other critical governmental programs which address homelessness and/or challenges commonly related to homelessness. Through the use of local taxes, state funding, and federal funding, the County is positioned and responsible for providing the delivery of essential human services. Likewise, through the Board of Supervisors, local policies are developed to address the issue of homelessness. Adhering to statutory responsibilities, the county's share of this need includes continuing to provide critical services (as mentioned above), increasing service levels when possible through public funding sources, and supporting community partnership to address the issue of homelessness.

In July, 2019, Shasta County published the Plan to Combat Homelessness (Plan). This Plan was a collaborative effort by 25 public and private agencies (to include the NorCal CoC) with the purpose of creating real-long term solutions for unsheltered persons in Shasta County. This has supported ongoing efforts to appropriately identify and address the county's share of need. The Plan identified multiple interventions, policy reforms, and placed an emphasis on collaborative community partnerships to address the issue of homelessness. Of

the challenges outlined in the Plan, housing supply and economic challenges (such as housing costs, and low wage jobs) were identified as the top two barriers to overcoming the issue of homelessness. Complementing this Plan, and with consideration to existing resources, the HHAP project ideas address the county's share of need to address homelessness.

By selecting landlord incentives, delivery of permanent housing, prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing and rental assistance (with an emphasis on targeting youth aging out of the foster care system) for the eligible HHAP uses, the top two challenges outlined in the Plan are being addressed in an attempt to close the gap.

D. Creating Sustainable, Long Term Housing Solutions

1. How is your jurisdiction involved in the efforts to create sustainable, long-term housing solutions for people experiencing homelessness across your region?

The County of Shasta has served at the forefront of addressing homelessness and creating sustainable, long-term solutions for people experiencing homelessness. Collaboratively working with community partners, the county has partnered with organizations such as the Hill Country Community Clinic, Northern Valley Catholic Social Services (NVCSS), ADK/K2, McConnell Foundation, Palm Communities, Shasta Community Health Center (SCHC), Veterans Administration of Northern California (VA), the City of Redding, City of Anderson, City of Shasta Lake, hospitals, and numerous other local agencies to create sustainable, long-term housing solutions for people experiencing homelessness. With each of these organizations, the county has served one or more roles. These roles include (and typically involve a combination of) financial support, delivery of services, referrals, and local legislative and advocacy support through the county Board of Supervisors.

Outside of the collaborative partnerships the county has supported, county departments frequently work together to address homelessness.

As previously mentioned, the Shasta County Community Action Agency (SCCAA) serves as the Lead Agency for the NorCal CoC. This provides continuous opportunities to develop and strengthen data and information sharing across and within the jurisdiction. Serving seven counties with the Northern California region, the SCAA and the NorCal CoC (current) Executive Board Chair (the Director of Shasta County HHSA Regional Services) work alongside partnering agencies and representatives of neighboring counties to share data and share information regarding services and opportunities for service expansion. As the Lead Agency for the NorCal CoC, the SCCAA also manages the Homeless Information

Management System with support, data sharing, and information support occurring over a ten county area.

Serving four counties, the Shasta County Housing Authority (SCHA) serves clients throughout the north state. Counties include Shasta, Siskiyou, Trinity, and Modoc. In serving these four counties, the SCHA is able to provide the Housing Choice Voucher program, Veteran Supportive Housing (VASH) program, Mainstream voucher program, and the Family Self-Sufficiency program to clients throughout the SCHA jurisdiction.

The Shasta County Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) offers an array of services from CalFresh food benefits to employment training, emergency housing services, and other programs such as the CalWorks Family Stabilization Program and Housing Support Program. The housing assistance programs assist clients with addressing barriers to housing, bridging the gap with landlords, assisting with housing placement and providing follow up case management services to include life skills education for 6-12 months.

As another critical component to addressing the issue of homelessness, the County developed and adopted the Housing Element of the Shasta County General Plan. As required by California Government Code 65580 through 65589, the Housing Element contains:

- A statement of the community's goals, quantified objectives, and policies relevant to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing; and
- A program that sets forth a 5-year schedule of actions that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies to achieve the goals and objectives of its Housing Element.

Through the development and use of the Housing Element, awareness of affordable housing needs and opportunity for affordable housing development is promoted.

Leveraging resources and supporting collaboration among different service areas and industries, the county creates sustainable, long-term housing solutions for people experiencing homelessness. Shasta County's involvement is not limited to the partnerships and efforts listed above. However, the information provided supports a clear understanding that the county is dedicated to addressing the issue of homelessness and tackling the county's share of need.

3. RESOURCES ADDRESSING HOMELESSNESS

A. Existing Programs and Resources

1. Provide an exhaustive list of all funds (including the program and dollar amount) that your jurisdiction currently uses to provide housing and homeless services for homeless populations.

Program Name	Program Description	One Time Allocation	FY 18/19 Budgeted	FY 18/19 Expended	FY 19/20 Budgeted
CalWORKS Housing Support Program	Available to families with children who are currently enrolled in, or eligible for, a CalWORKs program. The purpose is to remove the barriers of homelessness so participants can get and keep employment, in order to get off or remain off public assistance		\$500,000	\$871,653	\$929,840
Home Safe Program	The Home Safe Program, created by Assembly Bill (AB) 1811 (Chapter 35, Statutes of 2018), is intended to support the safety and housing stability of individuals involved in Adult Protective Services (APS) by providing housing-related assistance using	\$216,516	0	0	\$120,000

	evidence-based practices for homeless assistance and prevention.				
HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	<p>TBRA is a twelve-month rental assistance program through the Shasta County Housing and Community Action Agency. The TBRA program is available for clients who are referred from an eligible agency. TBRA rental assistance vouchers can only be used in Shasta County, outside the city limits of Redding. The client will pay 30% of their income towards their monthly rent and utilities, making housing affordable for families.</p>	\$500,000		0	\$250,000
Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)	<p>The HCV program is a rental assistance program administered through both the Shasta County Housing Authority (SCHA). Programs offered through SCHA include Housing Choice Vouchers, Family</p>			\$3,997,220	\$4,600,000

	<p>Unification Program Vouchers (FUP), Veterans Assisted Supportive Housing vouchers (VASH) and Mainstream Vouchers.</p>				
<p>Intensive Outpatient Case Management Program (WPC)</p>	<p>Through the Whole Person Care Pilot, service providers develop care coordination that identify adult clients (ages 18-64) who have three or more emergency department (ED) visits or one inpatient stay in the last 12 months, including adults who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of being homeless. As a result of the screenings, clients receive coordinated care and connected/linkage to resources such as: goal setting, medication education, mental health, and travel for medical appointments, etc</p>		\$595,000	\$505,155	\$595,000
<p>Transitional Housing Services (XH Program)</p>	<p>One Safe Place (OSP) to provide Transitional housing and short-term</p>	\$74,164	0	0	

	housing assistance will be provided to victims at-risk or experiencing homelessness (including victims residing in an emergency shelter) in the form of security deposits, rental/utility assistance, and other move-in costs which can include application fees, moving costs, storage fees, and utility deposits for startup services.				
Unsheltered Adult Homeless Assistance Program	Social Workers work with clients to overcome barriers to housing and learn life skills to obtain and retain housing, with the goal to become permanently housed.	CESH - \$350K / HDAP - \$104K	ESG - 200K	ESG - 200K	ESG - 100K
Housing Case Management to WPC enrolled participants that are homeless or at risk of homelessness	Case management and housing support services to assist individuals find stable housing.		\$755,000	\$689,050	\$755,000
Homeless Mentally Ill Outreach & Treatment	Provides one-time funding opportunities for local activities to	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$28,282	\$171,218.00

	counties through the Department of Health Care Services related to individuals with serious mental illness who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.				
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	Provides services to persons who have a serious mental illness, or have a co-occurring serious mental illness and substance abuse disorder, and who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless		\$65,198	\$ 51,325	\$ 65,367
Mental Health Services Block Grant	Assistance for Homeless Co-Occurring Disorder		\$ 133,807	\$33,805	\$118,698
Woodlands I: Apartment Complex	55 year loan for new construction. The Woodlands is a 55-unit apartment complex, located on Polk and Ellis Streets in Redding, that was built by the HHSA and its partners. About 140 people currently live there, and the apartments are affordable for low-income residents. Nineteen of the apartments are	\$1,790,700	\$92,674	\$42,861	\$60,185

	<p>dedicated for eligible HHSA clients who have a severe mental health challenge (or children with serious emotional disturbance). They also must be homeless or be at risk of homelessness to qualify to live there.</p>				
<p>Woodlands II: Apartment Complex - Under Construction</p>	<p>55 year loan for new construction. The Woodlands II is a 20-unit apartment complex adjacent to Woodlands I. Ten of the apartments are dedicated for eligible HHSA clients who have a severe mental health challenge (or children with serious emotional disturbance). They also must be homeless or be at risk of homelessness to qualify to live there.</p>	<p>\$1,601,000</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)</p>	<p>Fund allocated to the Shasta County Community Action Agency to alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty in communities</p>				<p>\$299,498</p>

2. How are these resources integrated or coordinated with applicants from overlapping jurisdictions (i.e. CoC, large city, and/or county)?

The county commonly coordinates with other service providers represented at the CoC to leverage and braid funding when allowable. Through the use of Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs), personal service agreements, inter-agency agreements, and other contractual means, overlapping jurisdictions regionally coordinate services. Many organizations represented at the CoC currently collaborate services with the county through personal service agreements. This approach allows both the county and community organizations to increase program capacity and wraparound services.

3. What gaps currently exist in housing and homeless services for homeless populations in your jurisdiction?

As previously mentioned in item C.) Coordination of Need, through the use of the Plan, housing supply and economic challenges (such as housing costs, and low wage jobs) were identified as the top two barriers to overcoming the issue of homelessness. Housing supply and economic barriers directly correlate to the existing services gaps in the jurisdiction.

As such, proposed HHAP funding plans have been developed to address the gaps in service and housing for the homeless population in a wraparound approach. These gaps include:

- The need for increased permanent supportive housing and affordable housing units; and
- The need for increased housing services to address economic barriers through eviction prevention and rental assistance/rapid rehousing efforts.

The projects listed below have been selected with consideration to the barriers and identified gaps. By selecting landlord incentives, delivery of permanent housing, prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing and rental assistance (with an emphasis on targeting youth aging out of the foster care system) for the eligible HHAP uses, the top two challenges outlined in the Plan and the correlated gaps.

B. HHAP Funding Plans

1. Explain, in detail, how your jurisdiction plans to use the full amount of HHAP funds (including the youth set-aside) and how it will complement existing funds to close the identified gaps in housing and homeless services for the homeless population in your jurisdiction.

With the county's HHAP allocation of \$902,536.17, multiple projects have been identified to complement existing funds to close the identified gaps in housing and homeless services for the homeless population in our jurisdiction. Outlined below is a summary of each planned use and the eligible HHAP category.

Eligible Use	Project	Amount
Landlord Incentives	Risk Mitigation Bank	\$150,000
Delivery of Permanent Housing	Shared Housing Down Payment Assistance	\$400,000
Prevention and Shelter diversion to Permanent Housing	Eviction Prevention	\$194,358.64
Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing – Youth Set-Aside	Rental Assistance/Deposits for youth	\$95,000
Admin Costs		\$63,177.53
	Total:	\$902,536.17

Project Summary: Risk Mitigation Bank

Consistently identified as an unmet need within the jurisdiction, the county intends to establish a risk mitigation fund as a landlord incentive program. Identified as a need by the CoC’s Landlord Engagement Committee (which involves representatives of the City of Redding Housing Authority), Shasta County Housing Authority, and Shasta County HHSA, the county desires to establish this program for the purpose of expanding existing affordable housing opportunities. This program would provide assurance to landlords that potential loss of rent and/or qualifying damages caused by a tenant during tenancy would be reimbursed. With vacancy rates estimated at 1%, this program would seek to engage landlords and promote existing housing subsidy programs. This program would enable the Shasta County Housing Authority and the Shasta County HHSA Housing Support division to incentivize existing programs and promote housing of the target population. Understanding landlords hold a critical part in solving homelessness, the county seeks to further engage landlords through this program.

This program would complement existing funds used by the Shasta County HHSA Housing Support division and the Shasta County Housing Authority. A primary challenge faced by both departments include a lack of housing options which accept subsidies. Existing funding sources which could be leveraged include Housing Choice Voucher funding to include the use of Mainstream Voucher funding, Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, CalWorks Homeless Assistance, Unsheltered Homeless Adult Assistance Program, and others.

Project Summary: Shared Housing Down Payment Assistance

As listed in the Plan and consistently communicated by housing service providers, individuals with lived experience, and service providers assisting the

target population, low availability of affordable housing options are a barrier to achieving permanent housing in the county. The Shared Housing Down Payment Assistance project attempts to address this issue by providing down payment assistance to qualified service providers. Regulatory agreements will be used to ensure the funding for the down payment assistance supports long-term housing affordability for the low and very low income population. In addition, partnerships between the County and service providers will ensure funding is used for the homeless and at-risk of being homeless population.

Specifically looking to address the needs of those who are homeless or at risk of being homeless and transitioning out of jail, this program would secure additional housing opportunities, increase opportunities for successful transition, and support evidence based practices for reduced recidivism.

Housing programs for homeless or at risk of being homeless individuals with felonies and misdemeanors are limited. According to the Shasta County Probation Department, many individuals who have transitioned out of jail report to the Day Reporting Center, are involved in substance treatment programs, but are classified as homeless. Gaps in housing services are even higher for those (in this population) with limited to no income.

Existing funding would be braided when possible. Potential funding that could be used to complement this project include the use of Prop 47 funding and Tenant Based Rental Assistance and other supportive services funding to facilitate a wraparound service approach.

Project Summary: Eviction Prevention

Current homeless assistance programs operated by the county are funded for rental assistance for chronically homeless persons. Commonly, individuals and families who are still housed do not get prioritized under current homeless assistance programs due to program restrictions. With 457 individuals listed on the unsheltered adult waitlist (Shasta County HHSA), assistance for those who are currently housed but at immediate risk of losing housing have limited options for program assistance. Overall, there are limited to no programs which specifically address eviction prevention in the county.

To address this issue, this project would create eviction prevention services for individuals and families who are facing eviction. Outlined in the Plan as the second top barrier to addressing homelessness, economic barriers directly correlate to instances of eviction and potential eviction. This project would address a notable need within the community.

Understanding eviction prevention is not limited to financial support, referrals and supportive services would be implemented as well. Participants would be

referred to other types of assistance like case management, educational opportunities, and family supports to help address their current housing crisis and long-term challenges which may have contributed to their current housing crisis.

Project Summary: Rental Assistance/Deposits for Youth

Addressing the needs of homeless youth (to include those who have aged out of foster care) between the ages of 18-24, a rental assistance/deposits assistance project is proposed. This project would assist youth in securing housing through rental assistance, deposit assistance, move in costs and other evidence based methods of rapid rehousing. The need for this program within the community is supported by the identification of economic barriers in the Plan.

Possible collaborations with local educational institutions (colleges and the Shasta County Office of Education), foster agencies, and other youth service providers could assist in identification of youth in need of assistance, while providing opportunities for supportive services and leveraged use of funding. Complementing existing funds, this project would provide opportunity to fulfill needs other sources of funding cannot fulfill. For example, Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) or Housing Choice Vouchers could be used as ongoing rental subsidies, while the rental assistance program could provide deposit assistance and cover move-in costs.

2. How will you ensure that HHAP funded projects will align and comply with the core components of Housing First as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code § 8255(b)?

To ensure that HHAP funded projects will align and comply with the core components of Housing First as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code § 8255(b), the county intends to implement the usage of the Housing First Assessment Tool provided by HUD. Each HHAP funded projects will be evaluated by the usage of the seven (7) access points:

- Projects are low barrier
- Projects do not deny assistance for unnecessary reasons
- Access regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status
- Admission process is expedited with speed and efficiency
- Intake processes are person-centered and flexible
- The provider/project accepts and makes referrals directly through coordinated entry
- Exits to homelessness are avoided

Additional housing first standards will be evaluated by the Housing First Assessment Tool and will cover standards for access and evaluation, leases, services and housing, and project-specific detail.

Any sub-recipients receiving HHAP funding will be required to comply with the core components of Housing First. All sub-recipients and proposed projects will be evaluated for compliance to Housing First. Sub-recipients will be contractually obligated to carry out all program activities in compliance with Housing First requirements.

4. PARTNERS ADDRESSING HOMELESSNESS

A. Collaborating Partner Efforts

Multiple county departments assisted in the identification of the projects listed above. Those departments include: The Shasta County Housing and Community Action Agency, Shasta County Probation, and the Shasta County Health and Human Services. It is anticipated that each of the departments listed above will be active partners in the presented projects.

While collaborative partners have not been identified at this time, potential partners have been identified. A list provided below includes potential partners within the community:

- Hill Country Community Clinic
- Northern Valley Catholic Social Services
- About Time Recovery
- Access Homes of Northern California
- Pathways to Housing

The potential partners listed above currently operate programs within the jurisdiction and have the expertise to assist in the proposed projects.

Although potential partners have been discussed, formal competitive procurement will be used to identify partners on HHAP projects. The county will issue a Request for Proposals, outlining program requirements and scope of work. In doing so, it will be ensured that HHAP program requirements to include the use of Housing First core components as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code § 8255(b) are followed.

5. SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS

Applicants that did not Submit a Strategic Plan for CESH must:
Identify clear, measurable goals that HHAP will be expected to achieve in your jurisdiction.

Measureable goals for Shasta County:

- Increase availability of permanent housing stock by over 50 units to serve 50 households.
- Decrease the Point-In-Time Count across the NorCal CoC jurisdiction by 10% (or 83 individuals) at the end of the grant period (baseline using the 2019 PIT count of 827 individuals).
- Successfully place 50% of program participants (individuals) in permanent housing.
- Serve 100 individuals through HHAP eligible projects.



HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTION PROGRAM (HHAP) ANNUAL BUDGET TEMPLATE

APPLICANT INFORMATION

CoC / Large City / County Name:

County of Shasta

Receiving Redirected Funds? Y/N

No

Administrative Entity Name:

Shasta County Housing/Community Action Agency

Total Redirected Funding

\$ -

HHAP FUNDING EXPENDITURE PLAN*

ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORY	FY20/21	FY21/22	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	TOTAL
Rental Assistance and Rapid Rehousing	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 21,250.00	\$ 21,250.00	\$ 21,250.00	\$ 21,250.00	\$ 95,000.00
Operating Subsidies and Reserves	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Landlord Incentives	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 150,000.00
Outreach and Coordination (including employment)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Systems Support to Create Regional Partnerships	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Delivery of Permanent Housing	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 160,000.00	\$ 160,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000.00
Prevention and Shelter Diversion to Permanent Housing	\$ 38,872.64	\$ 77,743.00	\$ 77,743.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,358.64
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Strategic Homelessness Planning, Infrastructure Development, CES, and HMIS (up to 5%)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Administrative (up to 7%)	\$ 12,635.53	\$ 12,635.50	\$ 12,635.50	\$ 12,635.50	\$ 12,635.50	\$ 63,177.53
TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION						\$ 902,536.17
Youth Set-Aside (at least 8%)	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 21,250.00	\$ 21,250.00	\$ 21,250.00	\$ 21,250.00	\$ 95,000.00

*Narrative should reflect details of HHAP funding plan

COMMENTS:

FINAL



NorCal Continuum of Care™

February 11, 2020

To Whom It May Concern,

The NorCal Continuum of Care (NorCal CoC) is writing this letter in support of the County of Shasta (County) applying for the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) funding allocation. We understand that the HHAP funding allocation may fund the following uses:

- Rental assistance and rapid rehousing;
- Operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters, and navigation centers. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves;
- Incentives to landlords, including, but not limited to, security deposits and holding fees;
- Outreach and coordination, which may include access to job programs, to assist vulnerable populations in accessing permanent housing and to promote housing stability in supportive housing;
- Systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system particularly for vulnerable populations including families and homeless youth;
- Delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions such as hotel and motel conversions;
- Prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing; and
- New navigation centers and emergency shelters based on demonstrated need.

As a partnering agency, we acknowledge and agree to regional coordination and partnership, per Health and Safety Code 50219(a)(1). In order to support regional coordination and partnership, we will attend regular meetings with County representatives at the NorCal CoC to jointly plan and evaluate HHAP spending and projects. These regularly scheduled meetings will take place on a quarterly basis at the NorCal CoC local Advisory Board meetings and Executive Committee meetings. We have reviewed and agree with how the County intends to spend their HHAP funds. The County's spending plan accurately addresses their share of the regional need to address homelessness.

Understanding the importance of regional coordination, we are dedicated to ensuring this collaboration will supplement the services and efforts provided by the use of HHAP funds.

Sincerely,

Melissa Janulewicz
Executive Board Chair
NorCal Continuum of Care