Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Grant Program

<u>Submission ID NOFA-HHAP00149</u>

Applicant Information

<u>Eligible Applicant Name:</u>
Eligible Applicant Name Response: San Francisco

<u>Eligible Applicant Type:</u>
Eligible Applicant Type Response: City with population greater than 300,000

<u>COC Number:</u>
COC Number Response: 501

<u>Eligible Applicant Email:</u>
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<u>Eligible Applicant Phone:</u>
Eligible Applicant Phone Response: (628) 652-7822

<u>Administrative Entity Name and Address:</u>
Administrative Entity Name and Address Response:
Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing
440 Turk Street
San Francisco, CA   94102

<u>Is This a Government Entity?</u>
Is This a Government Entity Response: Yes

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Applicant Redirections?

Applicant Redirections Response:
Applicant Redirections Response: No

1. Homelessness Response System Gaps Assessment

When determining local funding priorities, it is critical to understand the current gaps in the local homelessness response system. Each community faces unique challenges in reducing and ending homelessness, so an assessment of current resources and understanding the needs yet to be fulfilled is critical to ensuring the effective and efficient use of new resources. This can be done in various ways and can include conducting a community needs assessment, holding local public forums, talking with service providers and people experiencing homelessness, and utilizing HUD's seven system-level performance measures that help communities gauge their progress in preventing and ending homelessness.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants will need to provide the following:

1. A narrative description of the most recent assessment process used to determine local gaps in housing services for persons experiencing homelessness in the applicant's community. Information should include but is not limited to:

   a. How data collection methods were used to determine gaps (ie: HUD's homeless Point-in-Time count, Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count, Longitudinal Systems Analysis, and Stella tools, HMIS Annual Performance Reports for Emergency Shelter (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), Rapid Rehousing (RRH), and Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), as well as any recently conducted local needs assessments);

      Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1a - Begin Answer
      Please see the supplemental document uploaded.
      Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1a - End Answer

   b. How people with lived experience of homelessness had ongoing meaningful and purposeful opportunities to participate in and inform the most recent gaps assessment and how they have meaningful opportunities to inform all levels of system planning over time;

      Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1b - Begin Answer
      The San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing has, since its inception, included opportunities for people experiencing homelessness and residents with lived experience of homelessness to inform the Department's creation of a comprehensive Homelessness Response System. The HSH Strategic Framework, released October 2017, and updated annually, relied on the experiences of people experiencing homelessness, service

providers, and other stakeholders in San Francisco. HSH staff conducted numerous interviews, surveys, focus groups, community meetings, and forums to gather input and receive feedback while developing this Strategic Framework.

In December 2020, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors passed an emergency ordinance to extend SIP site operations during the pandemic. This ordinance was passed in direct response to feedback and support from the local community, who expressed support for extension, including individuals who were experiencing homelessness in San Francisco. San Francisco plans to maintain some level of SIP hotels through December 2021 in order to ensure that current clients do not return to street homelessness or congregate shelter.

Additionally, the Local Homeless Coordinating Board (LHCB), which serves as the lead agency for the San Francisco Continuum of Care (CoC) programs, supported the use of HHAP 2 funding to continue COVID response site operations. The LHCB is a nine-member advisory body appointed by the Board of Supervisors, Mayor, and Controller. The LHCB creates opportunities for participation of impacted individuals by holding monthly full board and sub-committee meetings and by soliciting public feedback at these forums, which allows for impacted community members to provide input on San Francisco's homelessness strategy. The LHCB also includes at least one member with lived homelessness experience.

In October 2020, HSH presented the Shelter in Place (SIP) Rehousing Plan to the LHCB to share information on the COVID response sites, the rehousing plan as they wind down, and to solicit feedback on the plan. In January 2021, funding plans for HHAP 2 were also presented to the LHCB; CoC allocations were endorsed by the LHCB prior to submission of this application.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1b - End Answer

c. How organizations that have historically served communities of color but may not have previously participated formally in the CoC and may not be a part of the homelessness provider community had meaningful and purposeful opportunities to participate in and inform the most recent gaps assessment and how they will be engaged in system planning over time;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1c - Begin Answer

On a citywide level, San Francisco Mayor London Breed established an Office of Racial Equity to oversee City departments' progress to reverse policies that previously created, upheld, or exacerbated racial disparities. Correspondingly, the San Francisco Planning Commission adopted Resolution No.20738 on June 11, 2020, which the Planning Department's work program and resource allocation

on racial and social equity. City agencies, led by the Human Right Commission (HRC), are defining racial equity, consistent with the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE), as the point at which race can no longer be used to predict life outcomes, and outcomes for all racial groups are improved.

HSH has created opportunities to outreach to and engage with providers who have not historically been part of the HRS in San Francisco. For example, HSH recently completed a procurement for the operation of COVID-19 sites (Shelter-in-Place hotels, emergency shelter and Isolation & Quarantine sites) that outreached to agencies that previously were not part of the City's homelessness response system. As a result of this procurement and other outreach efforts, HSH has added three new provider organizations into its system in the last six months.

Additionally, the HSH Deputy Director for Programs meets monthly with HSH nonprofit providers of color to discuss equity, address barriers faced by communities of color, solicit feedback and devise strategies on how to end homelessness across the HRS, with a focus on communities of color.

In 2019, HSH began an initiative to ensure that HSH programs received equitable funding levels for comparable levels of service. HSH requested that the Office of the Controller's City Services Auditor evaluate and create operational funding models for several of its contracted services to create an equitable and data-informed mechanism for assessing services and costs across contracts. To address immediate concerns, the Controller's Office documented key factors from current contracts to assess them against the proposed model and with an equity lens. Nine adult shelters across San Francisco were analyzed, and costs were compared.

Demographic differences were explored across shelters and neighborhoods to investigate equity concerns. For example, if a shelter had a disproportionately high population of one or more disadvantaged minority groups and comparatively lower funding levels, this may indicate a need to modify contracts. This effort helped drive additional ongoing funding appropriated to the Department to address historic contracting inequities.

In 2020, to develop a racial equity action plan for the City's Homelessness Response System, HSH has partnered with a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) consultant, National Innovation Service (NIS) to devise a comprehensive plan that will include a roadmap for the next three to five years. NIS is facilitating focus groups to gather feedback from staff and community partners regarding equity in the HRS. The consultant is also holding community focus groups with providers of color, who are currently underrepresented in the HSH-contracted provider pool. HSH's contracting system is

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1c - End Answer

d. How gaps were assessed for special populations such as families, youth, victims of domestic violence, seniors, persons who have been convicted of a crime, persons with a disability, persons who are chronically homeless, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons who are LGBTQ, veterans, persons with limited English proficiency, and persons who are undocumented;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1d - Begin Answer
HSH assesses gaps in service delivery in a variety of ways. HSH produces reports to determine disparities in access to and usage of services, including an annual report on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity clients receiving HSH-supported services and housing. Additionally, the biannual PIT Count serves as a key data source used to perform analyses on gaps in services, and to course correct in response.
HSH also performs regular data analysis to answer specific questions within program types. For example, HSH has conducted several analyses of the Coordinated Entry (CE) assessment tool to determine whether it generates disparate results among participants. Specifically, test data was collected by interviewing adults living in shelters or on the streets of San Francisco. Interviews included all weighted factors needed to generate a prioritization score, plus questions for analysis, including demographics. In 2018, HSH developed an updated version of the tool and included several targeted questions for Transition Age Youth (TAY). In 2018 and 2019, HSH and CE system partners gathered assessments of adults and TAY to build on the initial 2017 analysis and further investigate disparities. Findings included the following:
•   Gender, race, sexual orientation, and ethnicity were not found to be significant predictors of prioritization;
•   TAY with sexual orientation other than heterosexual on average scored higher than heterosexual TAY;
•   Older adults scored lower than other age groups; and
•   Youth reporting a gender other than male or female or a sexual orientation other than heterosexual might be more likely to be prioritized in the CE system.
In 2017, San Francisco was awarded a two-year demonstration grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), known as the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program

(YHDP), to plan for a systemic approach to meet the needs of youth experiencing homelessness. The grant provided resources to analyze the current system, identify gaps, and develop a detailed plan with an articulated vision and goals. Providers, advocates, and youth participated in framing challenges and shaping the plan, leading to a shared vision for a future state: a city where no youth experience homelessness.

The YHDP process led to:

• Creation of the Youth Policy and Advisory Council (YPAC), made up of youth with lived experience and knowledge of homelessness, who participate in decisions about housing and services;

• New funding and capacity to providers serving youth experiencing homelessness;

• Formation of a Youth Homelessness Oversight and Action Council (YHOAC) -- made up of providers, public funders, and youth; and

• Creation of the Coordinated Entry System for Youth, a system change to ensure that youth can access resources in a clear and consistent way through youth-oriented Access Points.

Veterans are also an important subpopulation who have been historically overrepresented in the homeless population and have experiences that require specific services. To reduce the number of chronically homeless veterans, San Francisco set specific rehousing goals and identified the need to seek additional funding for rent subsidies and rapid rehousing, aimed at ending chronic homelessness among this population. These strategies included incorporating veterans into its Coordinated Entry System, prioritizing Veterans Affairs (VA) ineligible veterans for other City services, and expanding service-enriched housing environments for veterans experiencing chronic homelessness.

HSH has also evaluated the needs of domestic violence survivors within the HRS, and has recommend policy and operational changes in addition to receiving a CoC bonus project focused on DV survivors experiencing homelessness.

HSH conducts analysis of utilization of homelessness services among the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and/or Queer (LGBTQ+) population in order to ensure appropriate and proportional access and completes an annual SOGI report. It is estimated that 12 percent of San Francisco's population identifies as LGBTQ+, while 27 percent of those experiencing homelessness and 40 percent of youth experiencing homelessness in the 2019 PIT Count self-identified as LGBTQ+. Youth that identify as a minority racial group and as LGBTQ+ make up a significant portion of the San Francisco youth population experiencing homelessness, and these young

people face increased economic, housing, and social and structural barriers.
Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1d - End Answer

e. How racial or ethnic disparities in the delivery of homeless services were assessed;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1e - Begin Answer
The City and County of San Francisco has shown its commitment to dismantling racial inequity among people experiencing homelessness and disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. At a targeted level, HSH is incorporating equity principles and practices to address how resources, especially housing, are allocated among those most affected by homelessness. In 2017, the City launched San Francisco Coordinated Entry (CE) after three years of piloting a previous triaging system that prioritized people only by their length of time homeless. The improved CE System prioritizes people experiencing homelessness for housing based on vulnerability—physical health, behavioral health and history of trauma, barriers to housing – frequency of arrest and history of evictions, and chronicity of homelessness. Housing opportunities are allocated to people experiencing the greatest need.

By prioritizing people based on need, partnering with community-based partners to maximize the participation of historically excluded groups, and centering racial equity in the implementation, HSH is making equity a central part of its Homelessness Response System. A recent external evaluation, commissioned by HSH, found that Black or African American people are proportionally represented (over 40 percent) among people experiencing homelessness who are prioritized and placed in housing. However, this racial group remains overrepresented in the City's homelessness population. To address historic inequity, HSH has partnered with 13 San Francisco community-based organizations to provide community-based access to the CE System, with special attention to neighborhoods where the need is highest.

The 2019 San Francisco Point-in-Time (PIT) Count identified 8,035 people experiencing homelessness in San Francisco, a 17% increase since 2017. However, homelessness has not affected all communities equally, and racial inequity has played a determining factor in who experiences homelessness, with a disproportionate number of people of color experiencing homelessness compared to the City's general population. For example, 37 percent of PIT survey respondents identified as Black or African American compared to 6 percent in the general population. 5 percent identified as Asian compared to 36 percent in the general population; 29 percent identified as White compared to 53 percent

of the general population and 22 percent identified as Multi-racial compared to 5 percent of the general population. About 18 percent of survey respondents indicated their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latinx compared to 15 percent in the general population. Similarly, COVID-19 has disproportionately impacted certain racial groups in San Francisco. Based on data from the COVID-19 Alternative Housing Program, least 39 percent of clients staying in temporary Shelter-In-Place (SIP) hotel units provided by the City in response to COVID-19 are Black or African American.

For COVID response sites, HSH is utilizing dashboards to collect race and ethnicity information. In the current data available, the proportion of Black and Latinx guests in the SIP hotels is higher than in the homeless population overall along with data collected through Coordinated Entry assessments on-site. HSH anticipates that the demographic data among those prioritized for housing from the SIP hotels will help meet the Department's commitment to equity. Additionally, combined demographics of the SIP sites and the emergency congregate site show similar proportions by race and ethnicity to the 2019 PIT count. Given the high percentage of individuals of color within the COVID response sites, HSH views their continued operation as imperative from a racial equity perspective.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1e - End Answer

f. How frequently gaps assessments are conducted;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1f - Begin Answer
The Point in Time (PIT) Count is the most consistent gaps assessment and is completed every two years. HSH has requested to delay the unsheltered 2021 PIT count and the associated survey components to prioritize the safety of people experiencing homelessness, staff, and volunteers during the COVID-19 pandemic. HSH will complete the PIT count in 2022, which will be followed by the 2023 PIT Count. Additionally, analyses are conducted on an ad hoc basis to determine gaps and priorities, to allocate funding in an effective and impactful manner, and to ensure programs operate equitably. For instance, the decision to allocate HHAP 2 funding to COVID response sites originated from an immediate need to protect vulnerable San Franciscans from exits to the street.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1f - End Answer

g. How findings are used to make informed decisions for funding projects within the community; and

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1g - Begin Answer
The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness

and Supportive Housing (HSH) uses information gathered through analysis and stakeholder engagement to inform funding decisions.

• In response to the analysis of services among the LGBTQ+ population, HSH is engaging in Peer-Based Problem Solving for LGBTQ+ youth, an innovative approach to leveraging networks of LGBTQ+ youth and communities to reduce homelessness and to assist LGBTQ+ youth to explore options to resolve their homelessness without having to enter the Homelessness Response System (HRS). HSH also continues to invest in Street Outreach training and partnerships to ensure equitable LGBTQ+ representation. HSH has committed to pursue innovative initiatives to increase LGBTQ+ access and utilization, including trainings on sexual orientation and gender identity, supporting operations of an LGBTQ+ and gender non-binary section within the Adult Emergency Shelter System, and creating a trans-focused temporary shelter dorm.

• In response to the rate of homelessness in veterans, HSH expanded its permanent supportive housing for veterans.

• To address family homelessness, HSH invested in Rapid Rehousing, Rent Subsidies and Permanent Supportive Housing to end homelessness amount families with children.

• To provide more responsive services to survivors of domestic violence, HSH received a DV Coordinated Entry planning grant from HUD, hired a dedicated program manager, and funded an anti-violence care coordinator to work at one of the COVID-19's alternative housing sites for serve DV survivors.

• To better serve LGBTQ+ youth, HSH has centered this population in program design, including involving the San Francisco LGBT Center as a provider for Coordinated Entry, designating spaces for LGBTQ+ individuals in SIP hotels, and designating 50 beds at its emergency shelter site as gender neutral, for example.

• As a result of the analysis conducted with the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) grant, HSH created the CE System for Youth, a system change to ensure that youth can access resources in a clear and consistent way through youth-oriented Access Points. All youth are offered Problem Solving services to attempt immediate resolution of a housing crisis, and those assessed as highest need are prioritized for quick enrollment in youth-targeted housing resources, including the new PSH site at the Artmar Hotel proposed for HHAP 2 youth set-aside funding

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1g - End Answer

h. How the applicant will conduct ongoing system performance evaluation to ensure the impact of HHAP-2 funds throughout the spending period and determine if adjustments are needed to address gaps in the homelessness response system.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1h - Begin Answer

==HSH has a SIP rehousing reporting system in place to track performance and data toward the goal of rehousing clients served during COVID-19 at Alternative Housing sites. As the City transitions from an emergency response to a reopening and recovery plan, HSH will continue to determine whether adjustments are needed to address gaps in its system.==

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1h - End Answer

2. The most recent gaps assessment that was conducted and the date in which it was completed. Reports can be attached, but all applicants must summarize main findings within this section. Reports submitted without a summary will not be accepted. Summaries must include, but are not limited to:

   a. Current number of people experiencing homelessness in the community including demographic information, and the existing programs and funding which address homelessness within the jurisdiction;

   Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2a - Begin Answer

   ==Please see the uploaded supplemental document for the demographic breakdowns.==
   ==The following descriptions provide an overview of the core components of the San Francisco Homelessness Response System (HRS).==
   ==Coordinated Entry (CE) organizes the HRS with a common, population specific assessment, a centralized data system and "by name" database of clients, and a prioritization method. This directs clients to the appropriate resources and allows for data-driven decision making and performance-based accountability. The CE process is organized to serve three subpopulations: Adults, Families with Children, and Youth. The process is comprised of four parts: access, assessment, prioritization, and referral.==
   ==Street Outreach connects those living outside with the HRS. This includes outreach and engagement (SF HOT), encampment resolution (ERT), and Resource Centers.==
   ==Problem Solving provides opportunities to prevent people from entering the HRS and to redirect people who can resolve their homelessness without the need for ongoing support. It may offer a range of one-time assistance, including eviction prevention, legal services, relocation programs (Homeward Bound), family reunification, mediation, move-in assistance, and flexible grants to address issues related to housing and employment.==
   ==Temporary Shelter provides temporary places for people to stay while accessing other services and seeking housing solutions. This==

may include shelters, Navigation Centers, Stabilization Beds, and Transitional Housing.

Housing provides permanent solutions to homelessness through subsidies and supportive housing placements. This may include time-limited supports such as Rapid Rehousing and time-flexible programs such as Rent Subsidies and Permanent Supportive Housing.

Housing Ladder offers opportunities for residents of Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing to move outside of the HRS, such as the Moving On Initiative and Housing Ladder programs.

The following outlines budgeted expenditures for the categories above for the Fiscal Year 2020-21 and includes budgeted expenditures for COVID-19 emergency response, and medical services provided by the Department of Public Health.

Coordinated Entry: $13,843,199
Street Outreach: $13,985,110
Problem Solving/Prevention: $65,232,515
Temporary Shelter: $98,875,238
Housing and Housing Ladder (combined): $463,225,720
Medical Services: $4,480,223
COVID-19 Response including Alternative Housing System: $166,088,586
Total: $659,642,005

Additionally, HSH is part of the Whole Person Care (WPC) partnership with the San Francisco Department of Public Health to improve care coordination and health and housing outcomes among its 18,000 adults experiencing homeless. WPC is designed to coordinate health, behavioral health, and social services in order to improve the health outcomes of Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are high utilizers of the health care system. Through collaboration and coordination among county agencies, health plans, providers, and other entities, the WPC Pilots are designing and developing the infrastructure and processes to integrate and improve care for vulnerable populations. San Francisco's pilot focused on MediCal-eligible, chronically homeless adults who frequently use emergency services to create a more coordinated system. The goal is to improve health and housing outcomes for individuals experiencing homelessness and stabilize clients entering permanent supportive housing. DPH is the lead entity of City of San Francisco's Whole Person pilot program and the WPC budget is shared between DPH and HSH. HSH's portion of the pilot included approximately $10 million in new revenue annually over 5 years. HSH has leveraged Whole Person Care funding to connect people living in homeless encampments to HSH and DPH services, launch coordinated entry, provide enhanced care to clients in Navigation Centers, open new adult access points to assess and triage clients, provide additional

case management and tenant stabilization services to clients moving from the street into the City's permanent supportive housing, and improve data sharing and service coordination with DPH and HSA.
Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2a - End Answer

b. Data and qualitative information showing any gaps or disparities in access to services, delivery of services, and housing placement and housing retention outcomes for special populations such as families, victims of domestic violence, seniors, youth and young adults, persons who have been convicted of a crime, persons with a disability, persons who are chronically homeless, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons who are LGBTQ, veterans, persons with limited English proficiency, and persons who are undocumented;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2b - Begin Answer
Please see the uploaded supplemental document.
Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2b - End Answer

c. Data and qualitative information showing any racial or ethnic disparities in access to services, delivery of services and housing placement and housing retention outcomes of homeless services;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2c - Begin Answer
The City and County of San Francisco has shown its commitment to dismantling racial inequity among people experiencing homelessness and disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. At a targeted level, HSH is incorporating equity principles and practices to address how resources, especially housing, are allocated among those most affected by homelessness. In 2017, the City launched San Francisco Coordinated Entry (CE) after three years of piloting a previous triaging system that prioritized people only by their length of time homeless. The improved CE System prioritizes people experiencing homelessness for housing based on vulnerability—physical health, behavioral health and history of trauma, barriers to housing – frequency of arrest and history of evictions, and chronicity of homelessness. Housing opportunities are allocated to people experiencing the greatest need.
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housing. However, this racial group remains overrepresented in the City's homelessness population. To address historic inequity, HSH has partnered with 13 San Francisco community-based organizations to provide community-based access to the CE System, with special attention to neighborhoods where the need is highest.

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Housing retention metrics are currently available for CoC funded projects and a portion of locally funded projects. San Francisco is rebuilding its HMIS system (ONE System) to collect and track metrics across its vast portfolio which includes more than 8,000 units of Permanent Supportive Housing. Within the portfolio of CoC funded projects in FY 2018, 63 percent of individuals in emergency shelter, supportive housing, temporary housing, and rapid rehousing exited to permanent housing destinations, and 98 percent of individuals in permanent housing either remained in their permanent housing or

exited to permanent housing destinations. Additionally, in FY 2019, permanent supportive housing had a 96.6 percent retention rate. As of now, data has not been disaggregated to determine housing retention among various demographic groups.
Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2c - End Answer

d. Any other disparities that were found in the delivery of homelessness services including rates of successful permanent housing placements, and housing retention rates;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2d - Begin Answer As referenced above, HSH was a co-applicant with the Department of Public Health (DPH) in the Whole Person Care Initiative extending through 2021. The goal of San Francisco's initiative was to improve care coordination, health and housing outcomes under a framework of consistent reevaluation among its approximately 18,000 adults experiencing homeless annually. Working with DPH, the City identified 4,000 adult experiencing homelessness as well as psychosis and a substance abuse disorder. This analysis identified gaps in San Francisco's behavioral health services and the need for more service-rich permanent supportive housing. Through this assessment and the Whole Person Care initiative, HSH and DPH were able to identify shared priority clients for additional investments strategies. Investments build upon DPH and HSH's work to better coordinate and serve high-needs, vulnerable adults experiencing or at risk of chronic homelessness.
Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2d - End Answer

e. Using the Service Gap Analysis Chart below, identify which areas of the local homelessness response system (e.g. shelter, rental subsidies, supportive housing) have gaps in resources based on the needs of people experiencing homelessness in the community.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2e - Begin Answer
Please see the Funding Plan for details on proposed interventions.
Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2e - End Answer

Table: SERVICE GAP ANALYSIS

	Total # of Clients Currently Needing This Service	Total # of Clients Currently Receiving This Service	Remaining Need
Interim Housing/Shelter Beds	11000	5000	6000
Rental Assistance	3750	1750	2000

Supportive Housing (Permanent)	11250	9250	2000
Outreach	13000	10500	2500
Prevention/Diversion	3500	2700	800

2. Regional Resources Planning

When working within the homelessness system, it is critical to assess the current resources available within the community to ensure any new resources are most effectively and efficiently targeted to best serve people experiencing homelessness within the community. Given the high number of people experiencing homelessness in California and the unprecedented amount of federal and state funds available to address homelessness, HCFC expects applicants to coordinate all available funding to safely shelter and permanently house as many people experiencing homelessness in the applicant's community as possible, with a particular focus on rehousing individuals currently living in Project Roomkey (PRK) sites.

HCFC requires all HHAP-2 applicants to complete a **Homelessness Response Local Investment Plan (Appendix A)** that lists all regional resources used to address homelessness. The document includes different interventions within the homelessness system. For each intervention, please tell us:

- The funding source(s) used to assist in the delivery of the intervention. If several funding sources are used, please list them in order of highest amount of funding used for the intervention to the lowest;
- If the funding source is covered by more than one applicant (i.e. County and Continuum of Care) please list separately. Do not combine allocations; and
- When referencing units of measurement, please reference service basis unit of measurement. Example: $500,000 in funding provided RRH to approximately 20 households over XX period of time.

In addition to filling out the **Homelessness Response Local Investment Plan** document, applicants must answer the following narrative question that will support the information provided:

1. What efforts are made to coordinate all available local, state and federal funds that can address homelessness in the applicant's community?

   Regional Resources Planning Question 1 - Begin Answer
   The San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) is the designated HHAP "administrative entity" for the City, County, and Continuum of Care (CoC CA-501) of San Francisco. Given the geographic and governance overlap of these three regions, HSH has aligned the City, County, and CoC's strategies for addressing homelessness in San Francisco. HSH's three-pronged status allows for unparalleled internal coordination, including data sharing and funding coordination. HSH also engages a wide range of other public and private stakeholders to ensure optimal system-wide planning and organization. Most critical among these external partners is San Francisco's Local

Regional Resources Planning Question 1 - End Answer

3. HHAP-2 Funding Plans

When planning how to target new HHAP-2 resources, it is essential to do so in direct response to the gaps assessment and current regional investment planning described in Sections 1 and 2. HHAP-2 funding plans must state the specific gaps that will be addressed with these new funds and provide sufficient detail to ensure that any selected projects will effectively meet identified gaps. HCFC expects applicants to clearly understand and identify the intervention types requiring funding prior to initiating their local project selection processes.

Applicants must identify and describe each intervention type they intend to fund with their HHAP-2 grant and how much of their HHAP-2 funding they intend to focus on that intervention type. Applicants must also describe how investing in the requested interventions will meet the previously identified needs of their community.

Intervention Types are broken into six categories: (1) Outreach; (2) Interim Housing; (3) Rental Assistance; (4) Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing; (5) Diversion and Homelessness Prevention, and (6) Services.

Applicants should utilize the HHAP-2 **Application Guidance** document for detailed information on how these interventions can be implemented, how they work together, and how HCFC recommends prioritization and utilization of these interventions.

In addition to providing information on how the applicant intends to utilize their HHAP-2 funds on specific interventions, applicants must also outline the amounts they intend to allocate to the eligible uses that will support the interventions throughout the duration of the grant period.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants will need to provide the following:

1. Using the **Funding Plan Template (Appendix B)** and **Expenditure Plan Template (Appendix C),** provide detailed information for each of the intervention types and eligible uses being proposed for HHAP-2 funding. (**NOTE:** Specific project information for the intervention types identified will be requested at a later date once the local selection process has been completed.)

2. Describe how the applicant intends to prioritize funding towards local Project Roomkey permanent housing pathways. If an applicant does not intend to prioritize funding in this way, they must explain what other resources have been identified to meet this need locally to ensure that households staying at Project Roomkey sites move to permanent housing and do not return to unsheltered locations or congregate settings.

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 2 - Begin Answer

San Francisco led the way in July 2020 with an ambitious Homelessness Recovery Plan to ensure that clients served at COVID-19 response sites and in Project Roomkey sites do not return to homelessness. Mayor London Breed announced a historic expansion of 1,500 new units of permanent supportive housing to meet this need along with increased investment in rapid rehousing, expansion of a Flexible Housing Subsidy pool serving families, TAY and seniors, expansion of rapid rehousing, new Safe Sleeping villages and the opening of two new Navigation Centers shelters, including one focused on Transition Age Youth.

In addition, San Francisco voters passed a General Obligation recovery bond that included $147 million for HSH to program for this historic expansion in permanent supportive housing including using these funds to leverage additional Homekey and other sources of investment. Thus far, San Francisco has secured $68.3 million in HomeKey grant funds to cover acquisition and development costs for two Permanent Supportive Housing buildings and a $9.8 million in state General Fund sources to cover operating costs up to two years. These two new projects plus the remaining 1,200 new units of housing funded locally will support the City's rehousing plan for Project Roomkey.

Most significantly, the City unlocked funding from a local gross receipts tax (Proposition C) for the Our City, Our Homes expansion. This revenue will provide $735 million over the next two years and approximately $340 million on an ongoing basis to address homelessness and behavior health issues. HSH's adopted FY20-21 budget provides $296 million for this purpose including: $108 million for permanent housing, $40 million for TAY housing, $48 million for family housing, $59 million for homelessness prevention, and $40 million for shelter and hygiene services (including $23.6 million to fund the COVID-19 emergency shelter sites and Shelter-in-Place hotels. However, given the $238 million annual cost of the City's 2,200 Shelter-in-Place hotels and expansion of emergency shelter sites, these resources do not fully cover the costs of both the temporary housing and historic rehousing plan.

Utilizing HHAP 2 funding for the COVID-19 response sites will meet San Francisco's local funding gap for Project Roomkey and assist in rehousing these clients. It supports the continued operation of these locations, protects guests against exits to the street, and ensures that they will be assessed through Coordinated Entry and receive permanent housing opportunities, including permanent supportive housing, ongoing scattered site housing subsidies, 24-to 36-month rapid rehousing subsidies with additional workforce subsidies and workforce programming or 12-month emergency rental assistance.

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 2 - End Answer

3. Describe the activities budgeted for grant administration. In the applicant's response, describe the overall grant administration staffing plan to accomplish the applicant's goals and activities. Provide information on roles that will be responsible for ensuring the successful execution of HHAP funded projects.

   HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3 - Begin Answer
   ==Please see attached supplemental document.==
   HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3 - End Answer

   Descriptions should include but are not limited to:

   a. The number of full-time employees (FTE) or percent of time per FTE that will be employed by the applicant dedicated to the execution of HHAP-2.
      HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3a - Begin Answer
      ==Please see attached supplemental document.==
      HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3a - End Answer

   b. Existing staff positions that will be leveraged to fulfill this need.
      HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3b - Begin Answer
      ==Please see attached supplemental document.==
      HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3b - End Answer

4. In what ways the applicant's jurisdiction is leveraging the adult system to serve youth and in what ways the homelessness response system has been or will be adapted to youth; and how the applicant will use HHAP-2 funding to ensure youth can access services and that targeted spending meets their needs.

   HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 4 - Begin Answer
   ==The San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) launched Coordinated Entry (CE) for Youth to provide tailored interventions to this population and its specific needs. Launching CE for Youth was a system change to ensure that youth can access resources in a clear and consistent way through youth-oriented Access Points, which are localized community gateways into San Francisco's Homelessness Response System (HRS), and are designed to provide access, determine eligibility, conduct Problem Solving assessments, and perform housing referrals. CE for Youth offers Problem Solving and matches youth to resources in the both the youth and adult systems and attempts to immediately resolve housing crises; those assessed as highest need will be prioritized for quick enrollment in youth-targeted housing resources.==

As part of the COVID response site's demobilization and rehousing plan, HSH has grouped those exiting hotels into four categories by prioritization of their placement out of the SIP hotels. Transition Aged Youth (TAY) are in priority groups A and C. Group A is comprised of those assessed as Housing Referral Status, including those with COVID vulnerabilities and those who are not COVID vulnerable, but are prioritized through CE assessment. This group includes TAY Permanent Supportive Housing recipients. Group C is comprised those deemed "Pandemic Prioritization: COVID Vulnerable <60", guests in SIP hotels who are not Housing Referral Status, but have a medical condition making them COVID vulnerable and will likely require a temporary rental assistance subsidy to exit the SIP hotels. This group includes TAY Rapid Rehousing recipients. Additionally, a portion of the HHAP 2 funding will be set aside for support services at a new permanent supportive housing site serving TAY.

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 4 - End Answer

5. Describe how the applicant will incorporate meaningful collaboration with individuals that have lived experience being homeless throughout funding planning, design, implementation, and evaluation.

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 5 - Begin Answer
Because COVID emergency response operations were stood up quickly and in response to the public health emergency, individuals experiencing homelessness were not involved in the initial discussions around program creation. However, once sites were stood up, HSH's Strategy and External Affairs team engaged directly with individuals who qualified for the program and who were hesitant to participate. As a result of their feedback, the City adjusted COVID response policies and procedures to make the SIP hotels more accommodating, while maintaining health and safety standards. For example, HSH changed SIP hotel policy to allow for a roommate in response to concerns around living alone.
HSH has also engaged COVID response site guests in focus groups to better understand their anxieties around rehousing and capture their experiences living in the SIP hotels. Guests expressed the following:
•	Gratitude for the hotel space and for a safe place to stay during the pandemic;
•	Worry about their future and the desire to exit to stable housing, particularly as they are COVID vulnerable; and
•	A desire for more consistent information so that they can be better prepared for next steps.
HSH will continue to seek input from COVID response programs in order to improve services, as well as to demobilize the sites and rehouse guests.
HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 5 - End Answer

4. HHAP-2 Goals

Creating performance targets that can be clearly measured every year ensures a commitment to locally shared goals. Utilizing the local needs assessment, applicants must identify the areas of impact to be targeted by HHAP funds in Section 3: HHAP-2 Funding Plans, and in this section must present specific and measurable goals for those investment areas. These goals should inform how applicants design HHAP programming and should be stated in the local selection process funding announcements and subcontracts so that local applicants and the selected subrecipients understand program expectations.

HHAP Programmatic Goals
HHAP statute mandates that applicants set goals related to the total number of individuals served and, of those served, the number who will be successfully placed in permanent housing due to HHAP-2 investments.

For interventions funded with HHAP, applicants must show how their jurisdiction plans to use their HHAP investment to meet statutorily-required goals by providing the following in the table below: (1) number of individuals that *currently* need this intervention; (2) number of households expected to be served, annually and over the entire grant period; and (3) number of households expected to be placed into permanent housing, annually and over entire grant period.

Note: identified need below should be the same as the numbers indicated in Section 1.

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
Total # of individuals that *currently* need this intervention	2000					
# of individuals expected to be served by HHAP-2	30	0	0	0	0	30
# of individuals expected to be placed into permanent housing through HHAP-2	30	0	0	0	0	30

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Rental Assistance

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
Total # of individuals that *currently* need this intervention	0					
# of individuals to be served	0	0	0	0	0	0

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Interim Housing

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
Total # of individuals that *currently* need this intervention	2000					
# of individuals to be served	2000	0	0	0	0	2000
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	1550	0	0	0	0	1550

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Diversion and Homelessness Prevention

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
Total # of individuals that *currently* need *equity* this intervention	0					
# of individuals to be served	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Outreach

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
Total # of individuals that *currently* need this intervention	0					
# of individuals to be served	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Services

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
# of individuals to be served	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	0	0	0	0	0

In addition to setting clear goals on numbers served and numbers moved into permanent housing, applicants must also provide the following:

1. Any additional systemwide goals the applicant's jurisdiction and/or region has identified and the metrics used to evaluate progress towards those goals.

    HHAP-2 Goal Question 1 - Begin Answer
    ==The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing's (HSH) systemwide goal is to exit all guests in SIP hotels into more permanent settings, including PSH, scattered site housing, and through rapid rehousing subsidies that include workforce subsidies to maintain housing. While this funding will be utilized for continued operations and services, it will provide HSH with the ability to assess 100 percent of SIP hotel guests and develop exit plans appropriate to prevent exits to the street and promote housing stability. It will also enable San Francisco to maintain its Project Homekey sites and services while implementing its Homelessness Recovery Plan and rehousing initiative predominantly with local tax revenue.==
    HHAP-2 Goals Question 1 - End Answer

2. An update on systemwide goals identified in HHAP-1 and explanation of any goal modifications made in response to changing needs.

    HHAP-2 Goal Question 1 - Begin Answer
    ==Since COVID-19, the goals for HHAP funding shifted in response to the pandemic. While HHAP 1 funds were allocated to construct and operate new Navigation Centers (low-barrier shelters with enhanced services), HHAP 2 will be used to continue the operation of Shelter in Place (SIP) hotels and emergency congregate shelter while the City implements its ambitious rehousing plan for homeless and medically vulnerable guests.==
    HHAP-2 Goals Question 1 - End Answer

3. At least one clear, measurable performance goal related to how HHAP-2 funding will address racial disparities identified in the jurisdiction's homelessness response system.

    HHAP-2 Goal Question 1 - Begin Answer
    ==The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) is temporarily housing 2,200 individuals in Shelter in Place (SIP) hotels, with plans to assess and place 100 percent of guests into exits from homelessness. Because the City has expanded its vulnerability definition beyond the Federal Emergency Management==

Agency (FEMA) definition, the SIP hotels have the following demographic breakdowns: 44.4 percent Black/African American, 39.3 percent White, 4.7 percent Asian, 3.7 percent American Indian/Alaska Native, 3.6 percent multi-racial, 2.9 percent client does not know, and 1.5 percent Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander. HSH will closely track placements to ensure that the goal of 100 percent assessment and placement will also be met for communities of color within the SIP hotels.

HHAP-2 Goals Question 1 - End Answer

4.   At least one clear, measurable, youth-specific performance goal related to HHAP-2 investments, including an explanation of how the applicant's jurisdiction accounts for the unique service needs of youth when determining how to set performance targets for youth set-aside funding interventions.

HHAP-2 Goal Question 1 - Begin Answer

The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) is temporarily housing 2,200 individuals in Shelter in Place (SIP) hotels, with the goal of assessing 100 percent of guests to ensure exits to Rapid Rehousing or Permanent Supportive Housing depending on individual needs. HHAP 2 funding will provide one-time support for ramp-up and services costs for 30 Transition Age Youth (TAY) currently housed in the SIP hotels who are placed at the Artmar Hotel. HSH's goal is for these clients to maintain their housing for at least one year. Some sample objectives for youth PSH guests include that: 70 percent of residents will either be enrolled in school or employed, that 70 percent of residents will report income from employment, that 60 percent of residents have maintained or increased income during the quarter, that 90 percent of residents have maintained their housing or moved to other permanent housing.

HHAP-2 Goals Question 1 - End Answer

5. Local Project Selection Process

Applicants may choose (though they are not required) to contract with local nonprofits and service providers to administer the services detailed in their HHAP-2 Funding Plan. When contracting for services, applicants shall select qualified service providers that provide services which match the needs of the local population of people experiencing homelessness and which are HHAP-eligible activities that are in line with the applicant's HHAP-2 Funding Plan.

HCFC encourages applicants to consider how these funds are accessible to smaller and non-traditional organizations that have historically served communities of color but may not have previously participated formally in the CoC or been a part of the homeless provider community.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants will need to provide the following:

1. An explanation of how HHAP-2 funds will be distributed and whether a local project selection process will be utilized to select subcontractors.

   Local Project Selection Process Question 1 - Begin Answer
   In June 2020, the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH), in collaboration with the Human Services Agency (HSA), and Department of Public Health (DPH) developed a local selection process in order to qualify and select providers to operate the COVID-19 response sites. The COVID-19 response sites are already in operation and this funding will be used to continue current operations while San Francisco implements its rehousing plan for SIP clients San Francisco's undertaking of this enormous rehousing strategy within a year requires using the state's one-time funding allocation to implement. Without these HHAP 2 funds, San Francisco would be faced with needing to close these hotel sites before clients could be stably placed into permanent housing exits. Local tax revenue funding the majority of the rehousing plan is predominantly restricted to funding new exits from homelessness, rather than providing short-term services and interim housing.
   Using one-time HHAP 2 funding to continue COVID-19 response site operations is the best funding use for the community because:
   •   It will allow for the smooth demobilization of SIP hotel programming without jeopardizing shelter among SIP site guests;
   •   It will allow more time to connect SIP response site guests to permanent settings;
   •   It will continue to provide a safe place for COVID-19 vulnerable individuals;
   •   It will increase congregate shelter capacity, allowing for social distancing and improved safety for guests at congregate shelters across the Homelessness Response System (HRS); and

- It will allow for longer stays at congregate shelters; HSH has extended all shelter and Navigation Center stays so that no guests are asked to leave due to time limits during the shelter-in-place order. Several processes and contract requirements ensure equitable access to funded services. For example, San Francisco is the referring entity to all SIP response sites. Referral is based on San Francisco's health-based vulnerability definition, which is defined as individuals who show no symptoms at program intake, are 60 years of age or older, and/or have a condition that makes them vulnerable to COVID-19.

All agreements with providers include a non-discrimination provision in their admissions policy, including that, except to the extent that the services are to be rendered to a specific population, such policies must include a provision that clients are accepted for care without discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, sex, age, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, gender identification, disability, or HIV status. Additionally, all agreements are required to ensure that interpreter and translation services are available for those within the served population who primarily speak languages other than English.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1 - End Answer

Will subcontractors be utilized? No

a. If the applicant *is not utilizing* a local selection process, please include the following in the explanation:
   i. Description of why this is the best funding plan for the community; and

   Local Project Selection Process Question 1a.i. - Begin Answer
   In June 2020, the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH), in collaboration with the Human Services Agency (HSA), and Department of Public Health (DPH) developed a local selection process in order to qualify and select providers to operate the COVID-19 response sites. The COVID-19 response sites are already in operation and this funding will be used to continue current operations while San Francisco implements its rehousing plan for SIP clients San Francisco's undertaking of this enormous rehousing strategy within a year requires using the state's one-time funding allocation to implement. Without these HHAP 2 funds, San Francisco would be faced with needing to close these hotel sites before clients could be stably placed into permanent housing exits. Local tax revenue funding the majority of the rehousing plan is predominantly restricted to funding new exits from homelessness, rather than providing short-term services and interim housing.
   Using one-time HHAP 2 funding to continue COVID-19 response site operations is the best funding use for the community because:

- It will allow for the smooth demobilization of SIP hotel programming without jeopardizing shelter among SIP site guests;
- It will allow more time to connect SIP response site guests to permanent settings;
- It will continue to provide a safe place for COVID-19 vulnerable individuals;
- It will increase congregate shelter capacity, allowing for social distancing and improved safety for guests at congregate shelters across the Homelessness Response System (HRS); and
- It will allow for longer stays at congregate shelters; HSH has extended all shelter and Navigation Center stays so that no guests are asked to leave due to time limits during the shelter-in-place order.

Several processes and contract requirements ensure equitable access to funded services. For example, San Francisco is the referring entity to all SIP response sites. Referral is based on San Francisco's health-based vulnerability definition, which is defined as individuals who show no symptoms at program intake, are 60 years of age or older, and/or have a condition that makes them vulnerable to COVID-19.

All agreements with providers include a non-discrimination provision in their admissions policy, including that, except to the extent that the services are to be rendered to a specific population, such policies must include a provision that clients are accepted for care without discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, sex, age, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, gender identification, disability, or HIV status. Additionally, all agreements are required to ensure that interpreter and translation services are available for those within the served population who primarily speak languages other than English.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1a.i. - End Answer

ii. Description of how applicants will ensure equitable access to services funded.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1a.i.i. - Begin Answer
In June 2020, the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH), in collaboration with the Human Services Agency (HSA), and Department of Public Health (DPH) developed a local selection process in order to qualify and select providers to operate the COVID-19 response sites. The COVID-19 response sites are already in operation and this funding will be used to continue current operations while San Francisco implements its rehousing plan for SIP clients San Francisco's undertaking of this enormous rehousing strategy within a year requires using the state's one-time funding

allocation to implement. Without these HHAP 2 funds, San Francisco would be faced with needing to close these hotel sites before clients could be stably placed into permanent housing exits. Local tax revenue funding the majority of the rehousing plan is predominantly restricted to funding new exits from homelessness, rather than providing short-term services and interim housing.

Using one-time HHAP 2 funding to continue COVID-19 response site operations is the best funding use for the community because:

- It will allow for the smooth demobilization of SIP hotel programming without jeopardizing shelter among SIP site guests;
- It will allow more time to connect SIP response site guests to permanent settings;
- It will continue to provide a safe place for COVID-19 vulnerable individuals;
- It will increase congregate shelter capacity, allowing for social distancing and improved safety for guests at congregate shelters across the Homelessness Response System (HRS); and
- It will allow for longer stays at congregate shelters; HSH has extended all shelter and Navigation Center stays so that no guests are asked to leave due to time limits during the shelter-in-place order.

Several processes and contract requirements ensure equitable access to funded services. For example, San Francisco is the referring entity to all SIP response sites. Referral is based on San Francisco's health-based vulnerability definition, which is defined as individuals who show no symptoms at program intake, are 60 years of age or older, and/or have a condition that makes them vulnerable to COVID-19.

All agreements with providers include a non-discrimination provision in their admissions policy, including that, except to the extent that the services are to be rendered to a specific population, such policies must include a provision that clients are accepted for care without discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, sex, age, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, gender identification, disability, or HIV status. Additionally, all agreements are required to ensure that interpreter and translation services are available for those within the served population who primarily speak languages other than English.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1a.i.i. - End Answer

b. If the applicant *is utilizing* a local selection process, please include the following in the explanation:
   i. What is the process and timeline for project selection?

   Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i. - Begin Answer
   Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i. - End Answer

   ii. How will the applicant encourage new partners to participate?

   Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i.i. - Begin Answer
   Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i.i. - End Answer

   iii. How will people with lived experience of homelessness, including youth with lived experience, have meaningful and purposeful opportunities to shape the selection process and funding decisions?

   Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i.i.i. - Begin Answer
   Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i.i.i. - End Answer

   iv. How will the applicant promote equity and ensure underrepresented communities can be competitive applicants for funding?

   Local Project Selection Process Question b.i.v. - Begin Answer
   Local Project Selection Process Question b.i.v. - End Answer

2. Describe how systemwide collaboration would occur among homelessness service providers and other social safety net providers. How do these collaborative efforts help minimize or avoid the duplication of service and effort?

   Local Project Selection Process Question 2 - Begin Answer
   City departments, including the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH), the Human Services Agency (HSA), and the Department of Public Health (DPH), are working together at the City COVID Command Center (CCC) in a coordinated effort to run COVID response sites with the nonprofit providers that operate them.
   Each site has a designated CCC program manager, who oversees and monitors site operations and ensures alignment with program priorities. Roles and responsibilities are clearly delineated in operations manuals provided by the CCC and reiterated in provider agreements.
   DPH plays an integral role in COVID response site operations as their policies and procedures help protect guests from sickness. DPH creates COVID response site

design based on public health guidance, and updates this guidance continually. DPH's responsibilities include:

- Assessing buildings for COVID safety prior to occupancy;
- Producing policies on health screenings, cleaning and maintenance;
- Modeling and analyzing data to guide decisions about system capacity and bed flow; and
- Determining eligibility in partnership with public health leaders to ensure those most at risk of serious complications or death are prioritized for placement. HSH will lead the rehousing effort along with its system of community-based organizations. This process will mobilize staff from HSH, HSA, DPH, and community-based organization partners to ensure that anyone placed in the COVID system of care is connected to housing resources.

HSH is prioritizing that guests be assessed through the Coordinated Entry (CE) system to gain access to HSH programs and ensure equitable outcomes. The HSH CE teams will lead the rehousing effort. The team will supervise to ensure that every household is engaged in exit planning, that housing stability issues are addressed, and that households are connected to other support networks/services.

The HSH Housing team manages all forms of Permanent Supportive Housing and subsidy programs for HSH. Rehousing will require close partnership and coordination with this group. The Housing Program will coordinate with its network of contracted housing providers to ensure vacancies can be leveraged in the rehousing timeline, bring pipeline housing online on schedule or troubleshoot changes with the Rehousing team, and develop and ramp up subsidized housing options.

The CCC Human Services Branch Housing Group/Hotel Demobilization Team leads site demobilization, partnering with HSA as the hotel booking contract owner, and with the CCC Rehousing Group.

DPH supports a clinical review process to ensure clients with medical, behavioral, and/or COVID vulnerabilities receive rehousing support aligned with their clinical needs. HSA has deployed benefits assistors to SIP sites since September to connect guests with Medi-Cal, CalFresh, and County Adult Assistance Program (CAAP) or CalWORKS benefits. This partnership ensures that guests leave SIP sites with benefits necessary for ongoing stability.

Local Project Selection Process Question 2 - End Answer

In addition to the narrative questions above, check all box(s) that apply to the applicant's community:

Table – Local Project Selection Process Assessment

LOCAL PROJECT SELECTION PROCESS ASSESSMENT (check all that apply)
Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will clearly define for potential subcontractors which types of projects will be prioritized for funding and which needs identified in the needs/gaps assessment are intended to be met by funding such projects. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: Yes

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will prioritize programs that address the disproportionate impacts that homelessness and COVID-19 have on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native and Indigenous communities.
Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will remove barriers to competitive participation by applicants representing marginalized communities.
Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will use objective criteria to evaluate projects for funding.
Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The objective criteria used to evaluate projects will include data on past performance related to the proposed activity (for example, an existing rapid rehousing provider applies to provide rapid rehousing services with HHAP funds and provides HMIS data to show a history of positive outcomes)
Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The objective criteria used to evaluate projects will allow applicants applying to perform services not previously performed by their organization, to provide other data or outcome results to support their competency to perform the proposed activity.
Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will have provisions to allow for innovation, while balancing the need for data and performance-based decision-making.
Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will be posted publicly on a platform that is accessible to the public.
Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will consider the severity of needs and vulnerabilities of the proposed target population in its objective criteria – and aligns its prioritization of these needs with the needs identified through the community needs assessment process.
Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will avoid conflict of interest.
Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will only fund programs that follow a Housing First approach.
Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will include people with lived experience to have meaningful and purposeful opportunities to inform and shape all levels of planning and implementation.
Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

6. Racial Equity Efforts

HHAP-2 applicants should prioritize the advancement of racial equity at every level of the homelessness response system. Applicants must be actively involved in their homelessness response systems, facilitating partnerships among service organizations, and promoting racial equity practices. Applicants must respond to disproportionality in access to services, service provision, and outcomes. Applicants cannot simply rely on delivering a standardization of services to address equity. Applicants have the responsibility to examine their data to ensure all eligible persons receive equitable services, support, and are served with dignity, respect, and compassion regardless of circumstances, ability, or identity.

HCFC encourages applicants to consider how these funds are accessible to smaller and non-traditional organizations that have historically served communities of color but may not have previously participated formally in the CoC or been a part of the homeless provider community, and how these funds would address the organizational capacity of organizations that are led by Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous people that support the goal of reducing and ending homelessness.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants will need to provide the following:

1. Using the **Racial Demographic Data Worksheet** (**Appendix D**), please provide the Continuum of Care Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity.

2. Describe how the local homelessness response system or projects the applicant is planning use policy and practices to ensure equal access and non-discrimination when serving prospective and new program participants.

   Racial Equity Efforts Question 2 - Begin Answer
   Coordinated Entry (CE) is a key component of the Homelessness Response System (HRS), including a clear set of entry points, a standardized method to assess and prioritize people needing assistance, and a streamlined process for rapidly connecting people to housing solutions. The assessment serves as the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing's (HSH) mechanism to organize the HRS and is a tool for matching individuals to the most appropriate housing resource. An assessment helps determine which services a household is eligible for based on length of time residing somewhere not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter, and the severity of service needs. CE has been fully implemented for all populations to improve equity and effectively prioritize people for housing and other services and has been analyzed to ensure it creates equal access without bias.

The assessment is meant to remove bias from prioritization for services and for services eligibility, and removes the discretion of individual nonprofit providers. CE also helps to address issues of racial equity as individuals with more barriers to housing are given higher priority.

For the SIP response sites, processes and agreement requirements ensure equitable access to services funded through HHAP 2. San Francisco is the referring entity to all SIP response sites using the definition of "vulnerable" in referring guests to SIP hotels: individuals who show no symptoms at program intake, 60 or over years of age, and/or have a condition that makes them vulnerable to COVID-19.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 2 - End Answer

3. How does the applicant's grant making process and/or funding decisions include prioritization of programs that are addressing the disproportionate impacts that homelessness and COVID-19 have on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander and Indigenous communities?

Racial Equity Efforts Question 3 - Begin Answer

The San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) releases procurements that specify the population to be served and/or location where a program will be opened to specifically address the disproportionate impacts that homelessness and COVID have had on communities of color.

For example, HSH released a solicitation to select a provider for a new Navigation Center in the Bayview Hunter's Point community; this area is located in District 10, which has the highest percentage population of Black residents in San Francisco (28.4 percent). This Navigation Center will provide 203 new beds in an area that contained 29 percent of individuals sleeping on the streets in San Francisco in the 2019 PIT Count; this is the second highest number of any San Francisco district. When selecting the provider, HSH sought providers that had experience in and with the neighborhood.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 3 - End Answer

4. How are the voices of Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander and Indigenous communities being developed as central in creating effective approaches to reducing and ending homelessness?

Racial Equity Efforts Question 4 - Begin Answer

The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) has made a commitment to equity throughout the Homelessness Response System (HRS) and its Strategic Framework. For example, members of the HSH Executive Team meet monthly with providers of color to discuss equity, address barriers faced by communities of color, gather feedback, and devise strategies on how to end homelessness across San Francisco's system of care, specifically within underserved communities.

HSH is also partnering with a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) consultant to assist with the development and implementation of a racial equity plan. The consultant is currently facilitating focus groups of staff and community partners to gather feedback regarding equity in the HRS. Additionally, HSH will be hiring a Chief Equity Officer to lead HSH equity initiatives.

HSH has historically sought input from communities of color, particularly those experiencing homelessness, in order to build equity into its strategy. The Center for Social Innovation (C4) launched Supporting Partnerships for Anti-Racist Communities (SPARC) in 2016 in response to overwhelming evidence that people of color were dramatically overrepresented in the nation's homeless population. Participation in SPARC is one way that HSH has prioritized racial equity in its mission and has worked to build a culture of equity into HSH since its inception.

In October 2016, C4 partnered with HSH and San Francisco nonprofit service providers to collect data to examine the racial dimensions of homelessness in the area. Benchmarks to ensure equity resulting from this partnership were included in the implementation of HSH's strategic framework. Data in this analysis included the following quantitative and qualitative inputs:

• Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data from fiscal years (FY) 2011 to 2016;

• Aggregate data from the San Francisco Department of Public Health Coordinated Care Management System for FY 2014-15;

• An online demographic survey of providers serving people experiencing homelessness; and

• Qualitative research, including 29 individual interviews with people of color experiencing homelessness and three focus groups of providers, stakeholders, and consumers.

Recommendations from this research included designing an equitable Coordinated Entry (CE) system, incorporating racial equity into grantmaking and contracting, including racial equity data analysis and benchmarks in the strategic implementation plan, supporting organizational development within agencies serving communities of color, encouraging anti-racist program delivery and promoting ongoing anti-racism training, increasing affordable housing availability, and creating innovative upstream interventions. HSH's upcoming racial equity action plan intends to build upon this foundation and create measurable goals and outcomes for HSH and the Homelessness Response System.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 4 - End Answer

5. Does the applicant have a strategy to expand the reach of funding to underserved and marginalized communities and non-traditional providers who can reach and serve disproportionately impacted communities? If so, please describe.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 5 - Begin Answer

The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) leadership, the new Chief Equity Officer, and staff will be partnering to develop an outreach plan to bring providers of color and smaller providers into the larger Homeless Response System (HRS). Strategic recommendations for this will be based on feedback from providers, and will aim to deliver more equitable outcomes to communities of color through HSH's contracting system. Potential strategies include technical assistance and coaching for providers of color, and funding for training particularly for capacity building. Additionally, leadership, the Chief Equity Officer and the contracts team will also evaluate the contracting process to identify barriers for and to improve opportunities for participation.

To better serve communities of color that face intersectional barriers, partnerships have been formed between larger service providers and smaller community organizations to forge relationships and to provide tailored services for specific populations. For example, a large adult Coordinated Entry (CE) service provider, has partnered with smaller subcontractors including one that serves transgender and gender variant individuals of color. The CE for Youth providers have also formally partnered with smaller agencies to provide competent and responsive services to LGBTQ+ youth. HSH recently selected a youth services provider that historically had not been the prime contractor to operate its new 88-bed Transition Age Youth Navigation Center in Lower Polk neighborhood, funded with HHAP 1 funding.

Recently, HSH has begun working with the Asian Women's Shelter (AWS) to address domestic violence by promoting women's social, economic and political self-determination, and has a specific focus on addressing the cultural and language needs of immigrant, refugee, and US-born Asian women and their children. The organization integrates culturally competent and language-accessible shelter services, educational programs, and community-based advocacy. AWS has expanded services from shelter operations and rapid rehousing to a larger portfolio of interventions, including finding stable housing options for individuals fleeing domestic violence.

Additional interventions specifically serving communities of color are already underway, such as the SAFE Navigation Center in the Bay View Hunter's Point community, which will provide additional homeless services in District 10, which is predominantly Black. When choosing a provider, racial equity questions were given a higher weight. The application included questions focused on agency knowledge of and experience in the neighborhood and how the agency approached racial equity within service provision and staffing. The selected nonprofit provider has been a leader in the Bayview Hunter's Point community for decades and has demonstrated a thoughtful approach to racial equity and social justice.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 5 - End Answer

6. Describe how the priority population(s) learn about and enter local homelessness programs, including marketing and communication strategies used.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 6 - Begin Answer

Priority populations learn about the San Francisco Homelessness Response System (HRS) through outreach and Coordinated Entry (CE) Access Points. Each Access Point, located in neighborhoods with high needs, is required to educate the priority population of the coordinated entry process.

The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) also partners with several outreach teams within San Francisco. The San Francisco Homeless Outreach Team (SF HOT) works in partnership with multiple departments to perform outreach in an effort to transition individuals into stable living and healthcare environments with access to services. For instance, team members track openings in Navigation Centers and make referrals to those facilities as part of outreach.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 6 - End Answer

7. How is the applicant making community project grants accessible to smaller organizations that have historically served communities of color, but may not have previously participated formally in the CoC or as a part of the "homeless provider" community?

Racial Equity Efforts Question 7 - Begin Answer

The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) has actively sought new providers that have not historically been part of the Homelessness Response System (HRS). In 2018, HSH outreached to providers that were not part of the HRS and provided information on how to become a City vendor and how to learn about and apply to procurement opportunities. This outreach resulted in several new providers in 2020 and 2021.

In addition to the work described in answer #5, above, in its work with the Diversity Equity and Inclusion consultant, HSH will further its outreach to ensure that smaller organizations have the opportunity to participate in contracting and subcontracting opportunities.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 7 - End Answer

8. How does the applicant partner with organizations that are addressing racial equity in the housing and homelessness response system?

Racial Equity Efforts Question 8 - Begin Answer

The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) acknowledges that the work to address racial equity requires intentional focus throughout the Homelessness Response System (HRS). As part is the planning for its Racial Equity Action Plan, HSH's DEI consultant is also holding community focus groups with providers of color in order to gain valuable strategic input. Currently, HSH is seeking to building out training initiatives on DEI for staff and for contracted providers. These initiatives include seeking trainers to provide a curriculum on systemic racism, anti-Blackness, and anti-Latinx bias,

particularly within the housing system and homeless provider community. San Francisco's Department of Human Resources is currently hiring trainers specializing in DEI, and HSH plans to utilize these staff members to train both HSH staff and providers directly.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 8 - End Answer

9. How will the applicant ensure that racial disparities are addressed with this funding?

Racial Equity Efforts Question 9 - Begin Answer

Funding the COVID-19 response sites with HHAP 2 also represents a prioritization of programs addressing the disproportionate impacts that homelessness and COVID-19 have on communities of color. By keeping the COVID-19 response sites open during FY21-22, HSH is supporting equity by avoiding exits to the street among guests who are largely Black and Latinx, and is thereby protecting their housing stability and health. In the COVID-19 response sites, 38.3 percent of guests identify as Black/African American, 4.3 percent identify as Asian, 3.4 percent identify as American Indian/Alaska Native, and 1.5 percent identify as Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander. Additionally, 18.5 percent identify as Hispanic. These populations are approximately proportional to the 2019 PIT Count, apart from the Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander population, which has lower representation (1.5 percent in the SIP response sites versus five percent in the PIT Count).

Racial Equity Efforts Question 9 - End Answer

In addition to the narrative questions above, check all boxes that apply to the applicant's community:

Table – Racial Equity Assessment

RACIAL EQUITY ASSESSMENT (check all that apply)
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have a racial equity policy within the organization I work for.   Racial Equity Assessment Response: Planning to Implement
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We collect racial, ethnic and linguistic data on clients and constituents outside of HMIS.   Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We provide language interpreter/translator services for people who speak languages other than English.   Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We collect data on service-user or constituent satisfaction with our organization regarding racial equity.   Racial Equity Assessment Response: Planning to Implement
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have formal partnerships with organizations of color.   Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We allocate resources for engagement and outreach in communities of color.   Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented

Racial Equity Assessment Statement: Racial equity and cultural competency training are offered to employees within the applicant's organization. Racial Equity Assessment Response: ==Implemented==
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We meet regularly with leaders from communities of color specifically to discuss racial equity within the homelessness system. Racial Equity Assessment Response: ==Implemented==
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We analyze to assess whether equitable access to new and existing shelter facilities is being provided to people of color, especially Black, Latinx, and Indigenous populations most impacted by homelessness, and examine data to determine if there are other disparities to be addressed, such as by age, ethnicity, disability, gender status, family composition, etc. Racial Equity Assessment Response: ==Implemented==
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have convened and actively engage with a lived experience board that represents the population served. Racial Equity Assessment Response: ==Implemented==
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We ensure strategies and communications efforts have broad geographic reach, including into rural areas and in support of Tribal communities. Racial Equity Assessment Response: ==Implemented==
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: Providers and front-line staff reflect the people they serve including the necessary language skills to serve sub-populations. Racial Equity Assessment Response: ==Implemented==
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have access to data on racial/ethnic disparities to guide our planning and implementation of HHAP funding. Racial Equity Assessment Response: ==Implemented==
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: Our work includes performance measures to determine how well we are doing to address racial disparities. Racial Equity Assessment Response: ==Planning to Implement==
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have developed and implemented a plan to address racial disparities in the homelessness response system. Racial Equity Assessment Response: ==Planning to Implement==
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We host or participate in trainings dedicated to improving equitable outcomes. Racial Equity Assessment Response: ==Planning to Implement==

7. Regional Collaboration and Partnerships

HHAP program funds are intended to support regional coordination and expand local capacity to address homelessness. Demonstration of how jurisdictions have coordinated and will continue to coordinate with other jurisdictions is a critical factor of funding. With HHAP-1 funding, applicants were required to partner with other applicants to make collective funding decisions for their communities. HHAP-2 funding should increase and improve those partnership efforts.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants must provide the following:

1. Describe the process by which neighboring HHAP-funded jurisdictions are coordinating together to address homelessness, including funding collaboration and coordination, peer learning, and data sharing.

   Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 1 - Begin Answer
   The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) is the designated HHAP "administrative entity" for the City, County, and Continuum of Care (CoC CA-501) of San Francisco. Given the geographic and governance overlap of these three regions, HSH has seamlessly aligned the City, County, and CoC's strategies for addressing homelessness in San Francisco. HSH's three-pronged status allows for internal coordination, including data sharing and funding coordination.
   HSH also engages a wide range of other public and private stakeholders to ensure optimal system-wide planning and organization. Most critical among these external partners is San Francisco's Local Homeless Coordinating Board (LHCB), a nine-member advisory body appointed by the Board of Supervisors, Mayor, and the Controller.
   Homelessness in the San Francisco Bay Area is a regional challenge that cannot be solved by any county or city alone. Despite the tremendous work of the Bay Area's dedicated service providers and systems leadership, the number of individuals experiencing homelessness continues to grow. 2019 Point-in-Time data of five Bay Area counties demonstrates an overall increase in homelessness by 29 percent since 2017. Innovative, comprehensive, and collective measures must be taken to address this deepening crisis.
   The Bay Area's major cities and counties are committed to transcending jurisdictional barriers that undermine coordination. HSH participates in All Home, a Bay Area organization emphasizing a regional approach to meet the housing and homelessness needs of individual jurisdictions while building coalition-supported momentum to challenge the long-standing systems that perpetuate homelessness and poverty. HSH is part of the Regional Homelessness Prevention Workgroup that All Home leads. All Home plans to

==highlight==launch a regional homelessness prevention system to reduce the number of
people becoming unsheltered in the Bay Area.==
Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 1 - End Answer

2. Describe the ways HCFC funding plans are coordinated with regional
    partners that are also receiving HCFC funding. If there are changes to the
    funding plans, how are partners informed of these changes?

    Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 2 - Begin Answer
    ==The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and
    Supportive Housing (HSH) receives all Continuum of Care (CoC), county, and
    large city funding for San Francisco; HSH will continue to collaborate with the
    Bay Area counties as described above.==
    Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 2 - End Answer

3. Using the experience with HHAP-1 planning, describe successes that have
    come out of regional coordination and partnering efforts. Also, describe any
    barriers the applicant has experienced in working with regional partners.
    Explain any strategies identified that have contributed to the address these
    barriers.

    Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 3 - Begin Answer
    ==The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and
    Supportive Housing (HSH) is the designated HHAP "administrative entity" for
    the City, County, and Continuum of Care (CoC CA-501) of San Francisco.
    Given the perfect geographic and governance overlap of these three
    regions, HSH has aligned the City, County, and CoC's strategies for
    addressing homelessness in its Strategic Framework.
    HHAP 1 funding was used to construct and operate two new Navigation
    Centers within San Francisco. Partnerships with other City departments were
    common for these projects. The Department of Public Works (DPW) is HSH's
    designated partner for site review, architectural planning, development,
    construction, and capital improvements at new Navigation Center sites.
    Once a site is acquired by the City, DPW assigns a Project Manager, who
    conducts an initial site review, feasibility study, and environmental review.
    Once approved, HSH works closely with DPW on architectural planning to
    meet the programmatic needs of the specific Navigation Center. The DPW
    Project Manager oversees development, construction, and capital
    improvements in partnership with general contractors hired by DPW. With
    influxes of funding and the development of new projects, HSH has deepened
    this interdepartmental partnership, leading to improved facility design to
    create a welcoming environment and maintain guest safety.==

HSH also partners closely with the Human Services Agency (HSA) once Navigation Centers are in operation to assist eligible guests to obtain vital public benefits, such as Medi-Cal, CalFresh, CalWORKs, and County Adult Assistance Program (CAAP) benefits. HSA places San Francisco Benefits Navigators and CAAP Eligibility Workers at Navigation Center sites to integrate benefits application services, and to approve guests for benefits without requiring them to go to HSA offices.

Additionally, HSH is part of the Whole Person Care partnership with the San Francisco Department of Public Health to improve care coordination and health and housing outcomes among its 18,000 adults experiencing homeless. Of this population, DPH identified 4,000 adults experiencing homelessness as well as psychosis and a substance abuse disorder. This analysis identified gaps in San Francisco's behavioral health services and the need for more service-rich permanent supportive housing. Through this assessment and the Whole Person Care initiative, HSH and DPH were able to identify shared priority clients for additional investment strategies. Investments build upon DPH and HSH's work to better coordinate and serve high-need, vulnerable adults experiencing or at risk of chronic homelessness.

The COVID-19 pandemic has posed a challenge for partnerships. Meeting in-person has been often infeasible, which has had negative impacts on communication. The pandemic has also made site visits to construction sites difficult as they pose a health risk for attendees. Ensuring that staff receive personal protective equipment and limiting the number of people on site has posed logistical challenges for visits. While there is no particular resolution, it has become easier to navigate barriers as more knowledge is developed on the virus, and health guidance becomes clearer. COVID has also created an opportunity to break down siloes between San Francisco government departments, as agencies have come together within the COVID Command Center (CCC) to coordinate pandemic response.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 3 - End Answer

4. How will HHAP-2 funding support and scale current partnerships?

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 4 - Begin Answer

During COVID-19, the City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) has partnered with three new non-profit providers to operate and provide services at the COVID-19 response sites. These providers represent additional expertise in the communities they serve. HHAP 2 funding will allow HSH to deepen these new partnerships through continued operation of these programs, in addition to the existing partnerships with established providers.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 4 - End Answer

5. Describe applicant's share of the regional need as well as the share of the regional need from partnering jurisdictions (CoC, County, Large City). Describe the methodology used for determining the share of the regional need.

    Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 5 - Begin Answer
    The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) is the designated HHAP "administrative entity" for the City, County, and Continuum of Care (CoC CA-501) of San Francisco. Given the perfect geographic and governance overlap of these three regions, HSH has aligned the City, County, and CoC's strategies for addressing homelessness in its Strategic Framework.
    Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 5 - End Answer

6. Describe how HHAP-2 funds will be integrated into the current regional strategic plan to address homelessness. Has the region's strategy for use of HHAP funding changed since HHAP-1?

    Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 6 - Begin Answer
    HHAP 1 funds were allocated to build and provide short-term operating funds for two new Navigation Centers. The 2017 strategic planning processes and advanced data modeling techniques identified this need as a gap in San Francisco's Homelessness Response System (HRS). HHAP 1 funding supported the final phase of the Mayor's 1,000 shelter bed initiative. Funding covered costs associated with the acquisition and capital improvement of two new Navigation Center sites, adding approximately 278 new shelter beds to the existing shelter system.
    Focus has shifted with HHAP 2 funding to cover the costs maintaining the COVID-19 response sites in order to directly address the pandemic. Operating these programs is critical to San Francisco's regional homelessness strategy as they serve as emergency response to the pandemic and provide safe housing while the City rehouses guests.
    Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 6 - End Answer

7. When spending plans need to be adjusted in response to changing needs in the community, how are collaborative partners involved in those decisions?

    Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 7 - Begin Answer
    The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) is the coordinating department for the CoC, County, and City. When large changes to spending plans are required, it is done with input from funders, the people served by the Homelessness Response System (HRS), in addition to the provider community.
    Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 7 - End Answer

8. Has a youth-specific strategy been identified within the applicant's region? If so, please describe. If not, why not?

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 8 - Begin Answer

The City and County of San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) has developed a strategy to reduce youth homelessness, has allocated resources, and has set a goal to cut youth homelessness in half by 2023. San Francisco's youth providers and HSH work closely together and offer a range of approaches that includes drop-in centers, Street Outreach, Temporary Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, and Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) specifically targeted to the needs of youth.

In 2017, San Francisco was awarded a two-year demonstration grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), known as the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP), to plan for a systemic approach to meet the needs of homeless youth. The grant provided resources to analyze the current system, identify gaps, and develop a plan with articulated vision and goals. Providers, advocates, and youth participated in framing the challenges and shaping the plan, leading to a shared vision for a future state: a city where no youth experience homelessness. This would be accomplished using a coordinated community response offering low-barrier, flexible housing models and uniquely tailored services, while empowering youth to define and achieve self-sufficiency through immediate and equal access to the continuum of resources, support, and care.

This process led to:

• The creation of the Youth Policy and Advisory Council (YPAC) and Youth Homelessness Oversight and Action Council (YHOAC) where youth with lived experience and knowledge of homelessness, providers, and public funders can drive housing and services strategy for youth who are homeless or unstably housed in San Francisco

• New funding and capacity to providers serving youth experiencing homelessness

• Creation of the Coordinated Entry System for Youth – a system change to ensure that youth can access resources in a clear and consistent way through youth-oriented Access Points. All youth are offered Problem Solving to attempt immediate resolution of a housing crisis, and those assessed at highest need will be prioritized for enrollment in youth-targeted housing resources

Modeling developed by HSH indicates that homelessness among youth can be reduced by half by the beginning of 2023. This requires implementing critical system changes, such as Coordinated Entry, improving flexibility

across programs, and adding significant resources for Rapid Rehousing, Problem Solving, and other housing models. HSH has adopted this as its Strategic Framework goal for youth.

Between fiscal year (FY) 2017-18 and 2018-19, resources for youth experiencing homelessness more than doubled. Rising Up, a public-private partnership launched in October 2018 with state emergency homelessness aid, was slated to provide $30 million in state, local, and private sources for rapid re-housing slots linked to jobs/vocational training and education, and Problem Solving for youth. The federal YHCP grant will fund additional capacity, including expanding Rapid Rehousing, creating new units of PSH, and supporting the creation of Host Homes, a new housing intervention utilizing existing housing stock and community activation to house more youth. The pilot provides a non-institutional, community-based housing option for LGBTQ+ youth and youth of color, and increases supply of housing for pregnant and parenting youth. HSH will also open a TAY Navigation Center to provide safety, stability, and an entry point into PSH for youth living outside in early 2021. Youth-specific data collection will also be improved in the ONE System to strengthen care coordination and outcome tracking. Additionally, San Francisco is currently engaged in a public-private partnership entitled the Rising Up campaign to raise $35 million to reduce youth homelessness in San Francisco by 50% by 2023.

To make the system more responsive, HSH is working to lower access barriers and build greater flexibility in TAY program models, allowing youth to move across housing programs as their needs change. In addition, as high-priority youth 18 and over are eligible for adult system housing, HSH and its partners will analyze barriers to youth access or stabilization in this portfolio by improving integration and responsiveness between the youth, family, and adult systems.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 8 - End Answer

9. Describe how youth-specific local partners are involved in making regional planning or spending decisions.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 9 - Begin Answer

The process for the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Plan (YHDP) catalyzed the creation of youth-specific councils to advise strategy to address youth homelessness. Youth Policy and Advisory Council (YPAC) of youth 24 and under was created in 2016 and is made up of youth with lived experience and knowledge of homelessness. Members of the YPAC actively participate in decisions about housing and services for youth who are homeless or unstably housed in San Francisco. This group provides a youth voice for the Continuum of Care (CoC) in its development of a response to

youth homelessness locally, and participates in a steering committee for policy planning, resource development, advocacy, and needs analysis. Additionally, the Youth Homelessness Oversight and Action Council (YHOAC) was catalyzed by the YHDP funding. This group oversees and implements San Francisco's Coordinated Community Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness, and modifies the plan as needed. It consists of providers, public funders, and youth, and meets quarterly. This group's priorities are reviewed quarterly by the Homeless Youth Policy Champions, a group comprised of Board of Supervisor Members, the Mayor, and the directors of the City and County Departments of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH), Human Services Agency (has), and Department of Children Youth and Families (DCYF).

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 9 - End Answer

8. Housing First Assessment

Housing First-oriented programs are low or no barrier and client-centered, emphasizing client-choice. Housing is not viewed as a reward or incentive for achieving specific goals or participating in a specific program, but as necessary to help a family or individual stabilize and meaningfully access services, which are offered as needed on a voluntary basis. In practice, this means that programs connect participants to permanent housing as quickly as possible with few to no preconditions, behavioral contingencies, or other barriers at enrollment or throughout the program.

Health and Safety Code Section 50220.5(g) mandates that all recipients of state homelessness funding shall comply with Housing First as provided in Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants will need to assess their current policies and check all that apply:

Table – Housing First Assessment

Housing First Assessment (check all that apply)
Housing First Assessment Statement: Access to programs is not contingent on sobriety, minimum income requirements, lack of a criminal record, completion of treatment, participation in services, or other unnecessary conditions. Housing First Assessment Response: Yes
Housing First Assessment Statement: Programs or projects do everything possible not to reject an individual or family on the basis of poor credit or financial history, poor or lack of rental history, minor criminal convictions, or behaviors that are interpreted as indicating a lack of "housing readiness." Housing First Assessment Response: Yes
Housing First Assessment Statement: People with disabilities are offered clear opportunities to request reasonable accommodations within applications and screening processes and during tenancy and building and apartment units include special physical features that accommodate disabilities. Housing First Assessment Response: Yes
Housing First Assessment Statement: Programs or projects that cannot serve someone work through the coordinated entry process to ensure that those individuals or families have access to housing and services elsewhere. Housing First Assessment Response: Yes
Housing First Assessment Statement: Housing and service goals and plans are highly client centered and driven. Housing First Assessment Response: Yes
Housing First Assessment Statement: Supportive services emphasize engagement and problem-solving over therapeutic goals. Housing First Assessment Response: Yes
Housing First Assessment Statement: Participation in services or compliance with service plans are not conditions of tenancy but are reviewed with clients and regularly offered as a resource to clients. Housing First Assessment Response: Yes
Housing First Assessment Statement: Services are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes that drug and alcohol use and addiction are a part of some clients' lives. Clients are engaged in non-judgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use and are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices.

Housing First Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>
Housing First Assessment Statement: Substance use in and of itself, without other lease violations, is not considered a reason for eviction. Housing First Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>
Housing First Assessment Statement: Clients are given reasonable flexibility in paying their share of rent on time and offered special payment arrangements for rent arrears and/or assistance with financial management, including representative payee arrangements as needed. Housing First Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>
Housing First Assessment Statement: Every effort is made to provide a client the opportunity to transfer from one housing situation, program, or project to another if a tenancy is in jeopardy. Whenever possible, eviction back into homelessness is avoided. Housing First Assessment Response: <mark>Yes</mark>

9. Expenditure Plan

HHAP-2 Submission Expenditure Plan - NOFA-HHAP00149

CoC / Large City / County Name:
CoC / Large City / County Name Response: San Francisco

Administrative Entity Name:
Administrative Entity Name Response: Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing

Receiving Redirected Funds?
Receiving Redirected Funds? Response: No

Total Redirected Funding:
Total Redirected Funding Response:

Table – HHAP Funding Expenditure Plan – Eligible Use Categories and Funding

	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	TOTAL
Rapid Rehousing							
Rapid Rehousing: Youth Set-Aside							
Operating Subsidies and Reserves	$6,864,420.29						$6,864,420.29

Operating Subsidies and Reserves: Youth Set-Aside						
Street Outreach						
Street Outreach: Youth Set-Aside						
Services Coordination	$596,906.11					$596,906.11
Services Coordination: Youth Set-Aside						
Systems Support						
Systems Support: Youth Set-Aside						
Delivery of Permanent Housing	$746,132.64					$746,132.64
Delivery of Permanent Housing: Youth Set-Aside	$746,132.64					$746,132.64
Prevention and Shelter Diversion						
Prevention and Shelter Diversion: Youth Set-Aside						
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters						
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters: Youth Set-Aside						
Strategic Homelessness Planning, Infrastructure Development, CES and HMIS (up to 5%)	$466,332.90					$466,332.90
Administrative (up to 7%)	$652,866.06					$652,866.06

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION:
Total Funding Allocation Response: $9,326,658.00

TOTAL YOUTH SET-ASIDE (at least 8%):
Total Youth Set-Aside (at least 8%) Response: $746,132.64

EXPENDITURE PLAN COMMENTS:
Expenditure Plan Comments Response:
The activities budgeted are still to be determined.

10.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 1

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00149

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response: Interim Housing (Operations)

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response: $7,461,362.40

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing
Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies
Operating subsidies response: $6,864,420.29

3. Street outreach
Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination
Services coordination response: $596,906.11

5. Systems support
Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing
Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion
Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters
New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

Demonstrated Need Data:

# of available shelter beds
# of available shelter beds response: 4027

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count
# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response: 5180

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response: 6

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response: 7

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions
% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response: 68

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing
Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response: HSH Coordinated Entry and Problem Solving Teams will lead rehousing efforts. This team's role is to supervise SIP hotel-based Care Coordinators, Coordinated Entry Access Points and assessors to ensure that every household involved in the SIP response sites is engaged in exit planning, address housing stability issues, and connect to other support networks or services.

HSH has analyzed the pipeline of permanent supportive housing and other housing options, aligned it to the needs across COVID emergency shelter, and reconfigured timelines to ensure appropriate housing resources are available as emergency shelter is demobilized.

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

2. **Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins
San Francisco plans to use all HHAP 2 City and County funds apart from the youth set asides to continue the operations of COVID response sites – Shelter In Place (SIP) Hotels and congregate shelter.
The COVID response site goals are to reduce the spread of COVID and address the needs of the served population. SIP Hotels and congregate shelter provide a safe place for individuals who are at the highest risk for severe disease – those who are experiencing homelessness, are COVID-negative, or COVID-status unknown, but asymptomatic in accordance with Department of Public Health (DPH) guidelines. Additionally, to shelter more individuals, San Francisco expanded upon the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) definition of "vulnerable" populations to include individuals 60 years and over in the SIP Hotels.
The scope of services includes guest support and operations to ensure the health and safety of guests. Support services include intake; coordination of supportive services; referrals and linkages to Coordinated Entry Access Points; and Care Coordination to link participants to obtaining public benefits to help individuals transition into more permanent settings.

Operations include the provision of meals, as well as ensuring that all Department of Public Health (DPH) COVID guidelines are followed. The COVID sites implement all COVID health and safety policies, including symptom screening and temperature checks upon entry, guest and staff masking requirements, and protocol on referring asymptomatic guests. The congregate shelter also requires bi-weekly COVID screening of guests, and hand sanitation stations throughout the site. Additionally, the City provides personal protective equipment (PPE) to all SIP and congregate settings, and requires that all onsite team members complete a safety training, use PPE appropriately at all times in accordance with DPH guidelines, and ensure that all DPH requirements and guidelines are followed by onsite staff and guests through the City's COVID-19 Command Center (CCC) monitoring. Dedicating HHAP 2 funding to support the SIP hotels will enable the City to leverage more than $100 million in local funds for its Homelessness Recovery Plan and commitment to rehouse 2,200 SIP guests.

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

3. **Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

The use of HHAP 2 across the COVID response sites will help the City achieve its goals across the HRS. For example, by funding congregate shelter, these funds will help achieve the goal of increasing the City's congregate shelter capacity by allowing for safer COVID operations and improved social distancing across the existing congregate shelter system.

Funding the SIP hotels will address gaps in two ways. First, the hotels provide needed shelter for the City's most vulnerable neighbors, those experiencing homelessness, during the pandemic. Moreover, the SIP hotels will address the City's goal to rehouse all SIP guests through its Rehousing Plan to help guests move into more permanent settings, such as PSH, Rapid Rehousing, or with an enhanced problem-solving intervention that includes up to a 12-month rental assistance subsidy. Short-term, rapid rehousing interventions include a workforce subsidy and workforce case management support. Each guest will be assessed for the best intervention type and HSH is implementing a COVID-19 prioritization process for the SIP guests.

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

4. **Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins
Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:
Adults with children
Adults without children

Unaccompanied Youth (12-24yr of age per definition in HHAP statute)
Chronically Homeless
Veterans
Domestic Violence Survivors
Individuals with Co-occurring Disorders (Substance Use and Mental Health)
COVID High Risk – individuals at high-risk for contracting COVID
Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

5. **Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins
The historic and continuing impact of anti-Blackness and white supremacy have led to vastly disproportionate levels of homelessness among communities of color. COVID-19 has heightened these inequities, as communities of color are more likely to be impacted by the pandemic. Funding operations for the SIP response sites is imperative from a racial equity standpoint; 47.5 percent of guests are individuals of color, and 38.3 percent of all guests identify as Black/African American. Funding continued operation of these programs will promote housing stability and improved health outcomes among those served. As the SIP sites are demobilized, HSH will review rehousing outcomes monthly and will create a dashboard showing housing placement outcomes by race, gender, and sexual orientation; this strategy is meant to ensure consistent racial equity analysis of all housing placements.
Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

6. **Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins
HSH and COVID Command Center (CCC) staff are closely monitoring data and reporting from the COVID response sites. Sites are required to meet or exceed 99 percent data quality in Get Care (RTZ) as measured through data input into the RTZ system. Each program has an assigned CCC program manager, who monitors for compliance with these and all health and safety requirements. For example, Grantees are required to refer 100 percent of participants to Problem Solving and Coordinated Entry within 15 business days of move in. Grantees are required to conduct daily data entry into RTZ, including information on referrals, intakes and discharges, transfers between sites, accessibility attributes of sites and rooms/beds, and information related to room/bed status and site status. Grantees are required to submit monthly, quarterly, and/or annual metrics when required. Key RTZ data is crossmatched and uploaded into the City's HMIS (ONE) System to support byname client tracking of rehousing and alternative housing outcomes.

HSH monitors data inputs, including health compliance and individual exit destinations. Some data inputs are being monitored as often as daily as the data powers multiple dashboards and functions. HSH has the goal of assessing 100 percent of guests and supporting them to develop exit plans appropriate to their needs and is using funding to broaden the array of housing exits available so guests receive the intervention that best supports them toward stability. Therefore, HSH is continually monitoring where people are exiting to placement in permanent settings. For the SIP hotel demobilization, HSH is using real-time data to monitor progress toward achieving housing and equity goals. HSH is reviewing rehousing outcomes monthly to ensure consistent racial equity analysis of all housing placements made.
Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

7. **If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins
[This intervention investment will serve youth experiencing homelessness who are vulnerable to COVID-19 and will stabilize youth in the COVID response sites while they transition to more permanent housing solutions. HSH has selected organizations with experience with the population, including trauma-informed and positive youth development principles.]
To address the unique needs of youth experiencing homelessness, HSH developed the San Francisco Coordinated Community Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness. The plan identified youth specific needs and subpopulations, as well as approaches. The plan resulted in the launch of Coordinated Entry for Youth and its community Access Points, which are localized community gateways into San Francisco's Homeless Response System, which is the overall system of programs and housing opportunities for youth ages 18 to 24 experiencing homelessness.
The Coordinated Entry for Youth system provides access to and coordination with an enhanced youth-targeted emergency response system that includes youth-friendly points of entry, including physical, online, telephone and integration with medical, mobile, and peer outreach teams. In order to reach youth, targeted outreach to youth is conducted to Black/African American, Latinx, LGBTQ+/GNC, justice involved, and other youth subpopulations across diverse neighborhoods to ensure equity of representation across interventions and access to resources in each neighborhood.
Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

11.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 2

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00149

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response: <mark>Permanent Supportive / Service-Enriched Housing (Operations)</mark>

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response: <mark>$746,132.64</mark>

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing
Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies
Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach
Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination
Services coordination response:

5. Systems support
Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing
Delivery of permanent housing response: <mark>$746,132.64</mark>

7. Prevention and diversion
Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters
New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

Demonstrated Need Data:

# of available shelter beds
# of available shelter beds response:

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count
# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response:

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions
% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response:

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing
Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

2. **Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins
The youth set aside will be used to fund a new Transition Age Youth (TAY) Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) site. The PSH site will provide a Housing First model of subsidized housing paired with wraparound support services and property management to help tenants retain housing. Wraparound support services include case management, referrals to education, employment training, and healthcare, including mental health and substance abuse treatment. As with all PSH, the property management team will work closely with support services to ensure and address housing instability as it arises.
The new PSH site is comprised of 60 single-room occupancy units and 1 manager unit, with at least 44 units for TAY. A portion of placements to the site will be made through San Francisco Coordinated Entry referrals for housing priority status clients currently staying in the Shelter In Place (SIP) Hotels and from other parts of the Homeless Response System (HRS).
Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

3. **Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins
Using the youth set aside for PSH for TAY will provide a bridge from the SIP hotels to a more permanent solution for TAY exiting the SIP hotels. A portion of the placements to the PSH site will be made through Coordinated Entry referrals for housing priority status clients currently staying in the SIP Alternative Housing Program and from other parts of the Homeless Response System.
Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

4. **Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins
Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:
Unaccompanied Youth (12-24yr of age per definition in HHAP statute)
Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

5. **Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins
The historic and continuing impact of anti-Blackness and white supremacy have led to vastly disproportionate levels of homelessness among communities of color. Among youth experiencing homelessness, Black and Multi-Racial youth are significantly over-represented in the population (26 percent and 35 percent respectively) compared to the estimated population of all people between the ages of 15 and 24 in San Francisco (7.4 percent and 6.5 percent respectively). To ensure equity in representation, targeted outreach to youth is conducted to Black/African American, Latinx, LGBTQ+/GNC, justice involved, and other youth subpopulations across diverse neighborhoods. TAY will be placed into PSH units through the Coordinated Entry system to ensure access to these resources in a clear, consistent, and equitable manner.
Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

6. **Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins
The primary goal for any PSH site is to maintain housing stability. Specifically, the provider of the PSH site for TAY shall ensure that at least 90 percent of tenants maintain their housing or move to other permanent housing. In response to tenant satisfaction surveys, the provider must be rated highly by tenants as having a good or excellent quality of property management and building maintenance. Additionally, the program will be required to meet objectives related to connecting tenants to employment and education opportunities as well as obtaining and maintaining mainstream benefits. The provider will document tenant outcomes in the Online Navigation and Entry (ONE) System, which will then be used to track housing stability. Annual reporting will also be completed by the grantee summarizing the contract activities, accomplishments, challenges, and annual metrics.
Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

7. **If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

This intervention investment will directly serve youth experiencing homelessness. HSH has selected organizations with experience with the population, including trauma-informed and positive youth development principles.

To address the unique needs of youth experiencing homelessness, HSH developed the San Francisco Coordinated Community Plan to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness. The plan identified youth specific needs and subpopulations, as well as approaches. The plan resulted in the launch of Coordinated Entry for Youth and its community Access Points, which are localized community gateways into San Francisco's Homeless Response System, which is the overall system of programs and housing opportunities for youth ages 18 to 24 experiencing homelessness.

The Coordinated Entry for Youth system provides access to and coordination with an enhanced youth-targeted emergency response system that includes youth-friendly points of entry, including physical, online, telephone and integration with medical, mobile, and peer outreach teams. In order to reach youth, targeted outreach to youth is conducted to Black/African American, Latinx, LGBTQ+/GNC, justice involved, and other youth subpopulations across diverse neighborhoods to ensure equity of representation across interventions and access to resources in each neighborhood.

Placements to the PSH site will be made through Coordinated Entry referrals and will include TAY currently in the SIP Alternative Housing Program and from other parts of the Homeless Response System.

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

12.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 3

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00149

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response:

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response:

HHAP Eligible Uses:

    1. Rapid rehousing
Rapid rehousing response:

    2. Operating subsidies
Operating subsidies response:

    3. Street outreach
Street outreach response:

    4. Services coordination
Services coordination response:

    5. Systems support
Systems support response:

    6. Delivery of permanent housing
Delivery of permanent housing response:

    7. Prevention and diversion
Prevention and diversion response:

    8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters
New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

Demonstrated Need Data:

    # of available shelter beds
    # of available shelter beds response:

    # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless
    point-in-time count
    # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless
    point-in-time count response:

    Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months
    Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response:

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions
% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response:

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing
Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

2. **Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

   Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

3. **Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

   Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

4. **Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

   Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins
   Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:
   Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

5. **Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

   Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

6. **Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

   Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

7. **If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

13.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 4

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00149

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response:

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response:

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing
Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies
Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach
Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination
Services coordination response:

5. Systems support
Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing
Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion
Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters
New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

Demonstrated Need Data:

# of available shelter beds
# of available shelter beds response:

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count
# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response:

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions
% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response:

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing
Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

2. **Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

3. **Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

4. **Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins
Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:
Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

5. **Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

6. **Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

7. **If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

14.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 5

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00149

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response:

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response:

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing
Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies
Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach
Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination
Services coordination response:

5. Systems support
Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing
Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion
Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters
New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

Demonstrated Need Data:

# of available shelter beds
# of available shelter beds response:

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count
# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response:

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions
% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions
response:

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing
Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

2. **Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

   Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

3. **Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

   Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

4. **Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

   Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins
   Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:
   Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

5. **Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

   Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

6. **Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

   Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

7. **If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

15. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 6

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00149

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response:

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response:

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing
Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies
Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach
Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination
Services coordination response:

5. Systems support
Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing
Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion
Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters
New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

Demonstrated Need Data:

# of available shelter beds
# of available shelter beds response:

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count
# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response:

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions
% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions
response:

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing
Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

2. **Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

   Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

3. **Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

   Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

4. **Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

   Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins
   Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:
   Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

5. **Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

   Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

6. **Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

   Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins
   Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

7. **If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

16.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 7

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00149

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response:

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response:

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing
Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies
Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach
Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination
Services coordination response:

5. Systems support
Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing
Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion
Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters
New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

Demonstrated Need Data:

# of available shelter beds
# of available shelter beds response:

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count
# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response:

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions
% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions
response:

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing
Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

2. **Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

3. **Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

4. **Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins
Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:
Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

5. **Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

6. **Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

7. **If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins
Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

Homelessness Response Local Investment Plan

Please refer to the following for guidance and a sample plan:

Guide to Strategic Uses of Key State and Federal Funds to Reduce Homelessness During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Use the Table below to complete the Regional Resources Guide for submittal with your HHAP application. Refer to the Sample Local Investment Plan on page 11 of the Guide to Strategic Uses of Key State and Federal Funds as an example (link above).

Applicant Name:	(enter drop down)	

Part 1: Summary of Investment Plan

1. HHAP 2 Funds will go to emergency shelter - specifically to funding operations of COVID response sites. The youth set asides for the city and county will be used to fund Permanent Supportive Housing. A note about funding sources below - "deadline for expenditure" has been left out as many of these sources don't have specific deadlines. Additionally, "funded activity" is often blank in cases where funding is not allocated for specific activities in the dropdown, or is being used for multiple activities.
2.
3.
4.

Part 2: Priority and Order of Use of Funding Sources

Non-Congregate Shelter/Interim Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)		Rental Assistance (Short-Term to Permanent)		Permanent Supportive and Service Enriched Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)		Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1	
Funding Source:	FEMA	Funding Source:	CoC (via HUD)	Funding Source:	Homekey (via HCD)	Funding Source:	Local General Fund
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$142,094,982.23	Funding Amount:	$33,744,276.00	Funding Amount:	$68,300,000.00	Funding Amount:	$6,199,490.26
Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Unit	Unit of Measure:	Household
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	1395.00	Number Assisted:	1348.00	Number Assisted:	262.00	Number Assisted:	1800.00
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	One Time funding for acquisition. These are the same units as listed below in the Homekey operations allocation.	Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #2		Funding Source: Use and Priority #2		Funding Source: Use and Priority #2		Funding Source: Use and Priority #2	
Funding Source:	ESG-CV (via HUD)	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	Homekey (via HCD)	Funding Source:	Other
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$46,430,003.00	Funding Amount:	$10,670,000.00	Funding Amount:	$9,800,000.00	Funding Amount:	$4,800,000.00
Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Unit	Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	456.00	Number Assisted:	545.00	Number Assisted:	262.00	Number Assisted:	250.00
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	Proposition C, Gross Receipts Tax for Homelessness Services (Prop C)	Narrative Description (Optional):	One time funding for two year operating	Narrative Description (Optional):	Proposition C and ERAF
Funding Source: Use and Priority #3		Funding Source: Use and Priority #3		Funding Source: Use and Priority #3		Funding Source: Use and Priority #3	
Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	HEAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	Local General Fund	Funding Source:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$36,065,028.83	Funding Amount:	$11,000,000.22	Funding Amount:	$148,931,385.08	Funding Amount:	
Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Unit	Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:	220	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	478.00	Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	5190.00	Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Services	Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	One time funding for 5 years	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4	
Funding Source:	CDBG-CV (via HUD)	Funding Source:	Local General Fund	Funding Source:	CoC (via HUD)	Funding Source:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$8,000,000.00	Funding Amount:	$8,048,113.47	Funding Amount:	$14,105,257.00	Funding Amount:	14105257
Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Unit	Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	79.00	Number Assisted:	265	Number Assisted:	1337	Number Assisted:	

Field	Col 1	Field	Col 2	Field	Col 3	Field	Col 4
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	

Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5	
Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$12,700,000.00	Funding Amount:	$2,100,000.00	Funding Amount:	$1,200,000.00	Funding Amount:	
Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Unit	Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	125.00	Number Assisted:	50.00	Number Assisted:	363.00	Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:	Proposition C, Gross Receipts Tax for Homelessness Services (Prop C)	If Other, list:		If Other, list:	Proposition C, Gross Receipts Tax for Homelessness Services (Prop C)	If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	One time Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF)	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	

Funding Source: Use and Priority #6				Funding Source: Use and Priority #6	
Funding Source:	Local General Fund			Funding Source:	Other
If Other, List:				If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$3,479,208.00			Funding Amount:	$22,808,136.00
Unit of Measure:	Bed			Unit of Measure:	Unit
If Other, List:				If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	34.00			Number Assisted:	300.00
Deadline for Expenditure:				Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:				Funded Activity:	Operations
If Other, list:				If Other, List:	
Narrative Description (Optional):				Narrative Description (Optional):	One time Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF)

Funding Source: Use and Priority #7	
Funding Source:	PRK & Rehousing (via DSS)
If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$10,055,604.00
Unit of Measure:	Bed
If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	99.00
Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	This is Project Roomkey funds being used for COVID response

Continuum of Care Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity
Go to this link for an instructional video on how to complete this worksheet using Stella: https://www.loom.com/share/ebeacf98b99f4823a9db5c32e5ee012b [loom.com]

| Applicant Name: | San Francisco | CoC Name, if different: | CA-501 |

Using data from Stella, please insert outcomes here from the FY18 submission:

	Head of Households Served in Any Project Type[1]		Served in Shelters & Transitional Housing[2]		Exiting to Permanent Housing[3]		Days Homeless[4]		Accessing Permanent Supportive Housing[5]		Returns to Homelessness[6]		Other Measure: _____		Other Measure: _____	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	6,475	100%	1,337	100%	579	100%	345	100%	4,375	100%	11	100%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1,746	17%	229	17%	95	16%	454	132%	1,414	32%	1	9%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
White, Hispanic/Latino	795	13%	174	13%	67	12%	337	98%	551	13%	1	9%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Black or African American	2,599	39%	525	39%	259	45%	310	90%	1,722	39%	8	73%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Asian	225	4%	53	4%	22	4%	433	126%	150	3%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
American Indian or Alaska Native	248	4%	58	4%	24	4%	315	91%	159	4%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	176	3%	39	3%	14	2%	335	97%	110	3%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Multiple Races	177	5%	64	5%	34	6%	200	58%	79	2%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Unknown	509	15%	195	15%	64	11%	N/A	#VALUE!	190	4%	1	9%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!