Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Grant Program

<u>Submission ID NOFA-HHAP00023</u>

Applicant Information

<u>Eligible Applicant Name:</u>
Eligible Applicant Name Response: Stockton

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

<u>COC Number:</u>
COC Number Response: 511

<u>Eligible Applicant Email:</u>
Eligible Applicant Email Response: carrie.wright@stocktonca.gov

<u>Eligible Applicant Phone:</u>
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<u>Administrative Entity Name and Address:</u>
Administrative Entity Name and Address Response:
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<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

    Data collection methods used to determine gaps include the regional Point in Time Count, Homeless Management Information System data, and in 2020 through the development of the San Joaquin Regional Plan (to end homelessness), and utilizing HUD System Performance Measures. San Joaquin Continuum of Care (SJCoC) conducts a Point in Time Count of the Unsheltered Homeless throughout the County. In 2019 The SJCoC found 2,629 homeless individuals living in San Joaquin County: 1,071 sheltered and 1,558 unsheltered. All projects within the San Joaquin Continuum of Care enter data regarding those served into the locally administered HMIS, which is primarily how the sheltered count is obtained. Additionally, projects which do not receive these funds and therefore do not participate in the HMIS were asked to contribute point in time count data. The unsheltered count is obtained by engaging volunteers to collect point in time data throughout San Joaquin County through surveys, observations, and

supportive service events. In 2020, through a regional partnership with the City of Stockton, the County of San Joaquin, and the San Joaquin Continuum of Care a strategic plan was developed. The San Joaquin Strategic Plan is based on the latest in available data and established best practices to provide an ambitious but achievable roadmap for meaningfully addressing homelessness in San Joaquin County. It represents the input of numerous stakeholders, including the private and public sectors, homeless service providers, public health and behavioral health experts, and representatives of law enforcement, among many others. This strategic plan reflects feedback and input from hundreds of community members, developed over a six-month community process. The strategic planning process included: Environmental Scan, Stakeholder Interviews, Focus Groups, A Community Summit, CoC Planning and Leadership Committee Meetings, and a series of presentations and discussions. This amalgam of meetings and interconnected development of processes assisted the region (City, County, and CoC) in determining successes, challenges, and gaps in homeless services. Completed in June 2020, "The San Joaquin Community Response to Homelessness: 2020 San Joaquin County Strategic Plan", was developed by Homebase, a nationally known housing and homelessness technical assistance provider. While the need for a local strategic plan had been discussed for several years and was generally agreed upon, it was not until the announcement of the HHAP program and the release of the Round 1 NOFA that the impetus for the plan took shape. It became clear that a plan of this type of plan was necessary, and it became a priority. Part of that plan was an analysis of the state of homelessness in San Joaquin County, including the assessment of "gaps". Pulling from data and reports provided by staff and volunteers from the County, City, CoC, HMIS Lead Agency, and many other participating organizations, Homebase leveraged their expertise in this field to distill this information into a lengthy discussion of local needs around the issue of homelessness, and will likely be the foundational work to which we refer over at least the next three to five years. All agencies that serve homeless households within the San Joaquin Continuum of Care have a responsibility to positively contribute to the elimination of homelessness in San Joaquin County. As such, the CoC's System-Wide Performance and Evaluation Committee ("the Committee") established performance measures to guide individual project performance evaluation thresholds for various funding sources. In order to develop these measures and the strategies to achieve them, the Committee adopted HUD's core System Performance Measures (SPM), examined local HMIS data, assessed external conditions specific to San Joaquin County, and incorporated best practices from the United States Interagency

Council on Homelessness, National Alliance to End Homelessness, and National Homeless Information Project. In addition, the San Joaquin CoC Board of Directors adopted as policy the Committee's work and recommendations. For the most part, CoC system performance reflects a region that is seeing increases in first-time and returns to homelessness. SPM 5, which looks at first time homeless, increased substantially between 2015 and 2017, particularly over a single year between 2016 and 2017. In 2016, there were 2,736 people in San Joaquin emergency shelters, transitional housing, or permanent supportive housing who were experiencing homelessness for the first time. By 2017 that number more than doubled to 5,913.27 Additionally, SPM 2, which measures returns to homelessness over 2 years, increased between 2015-2017 from 16% to 21%. This data only looks at San Joaquin and does not take into account if someone returned to homelessness in a different county. *In addition, PITC data is pulled from different reports so percentages may not add up.

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

In 2020 the City of Stockton, The County of San Joaquin, and the San Joaquin Continuum of Care worked together to create the San Joaquin Regional Plan (to end homelessness). The strategic planning process included: Environmental Scan, Stakeholder Interviews, Focus Groups, A Community Summit, CoC Planning and Leadership Committee Meetings, and a series of presentations and discussions. Individuals with lived experience participated in the series of discussions and provided thoughtful feedback through meaningful opportunities and conversations, to provide input regarding regional homelessness planning for the region.

In addition, The San Joaquin Continuum of Care has a designated CoC board seat for an individual with lived experience to ensure compliance with the 24 CFR Part 578 (Code of Federal Regulations). A designated seat for an individual with lived experience on the CoC ensures that the voice of those who have been homeless is heard and that the individual has Board voting rights. The CoC is responsible for system-wide planning for the CoC region and the entire County of San Joaquin, encompassing the City of Stockton. Following

the submission deadline for the HHAP 1 NOFA, the three jurisdictions worked together to review,
score and rank each proposal based on priorities developed over the last several months through
community-wide engagement via surveys, interviews, and large-form listening sessions. The coordinated effort yielded individuals from the community that had the ability to score individual projects without conflict of interest. According to the San Joaquin Regional Plan, Persons with lived experience also highlighted that current policies and service offerings at different shelter sites, dedicated to different subpopulations, were inequitable or misaligned with the needs of residents. Many single adults and adults with partners (with no children) are interested in accessing more supportive services and abiding by behaviorally-based rules – similar to approaches taken in shelters serving households with children – to improve the shelter environment and support exits to permanent housing. With the increased need for non-congregate shelter settings, sufficient supportive services and equitable policies are even more crucial as individuals become more isolated and face new challenges in new environments. A true low-barrier shelter model is grounded in fair and equitable policies that provide the greatest access to residents, while still prioritizing the protection and safety of staff and other residents. Hearing from those with lived experience helps funders and decision-makers address the needs of homeless individuals by incorporating service models that can include shared housing options.

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
Approximately 85 organizations over a six-month period in 2020 collaborated to create the San Joaquin Regional plan to end homelessness including organizations that have historically served communities of color, but that were not necessarily formally involved in the CoC. Agencies had an opportunity to provide viable feedback regarding gaps in homeless service delivery. The organizations included several non-profits, for-profits and governmental entities. According to the 2019 Point in Time Count, the number of people living unsheltered throughout San Joaquin County illustrates the integral importance of regional solutions. While

programs that include robust wraparound services are essential to addressing the individualized nature of homelessness, there are systemic issues contributing to unsheltered homelessness that will require a much greater level of community investment to solve. Cooperation between local governments, private businesses, and non-profit organizations will be essential to finding long-lasting solutions. In particular, the persistent lack of adequate affordable housing across San Joaquin County will continue to frustrate visible reductions in the region's highest-needs unsheltered homeless groups and contribute to multiple quality of life issues for our citizens unless local communities begin working together across jurisdictions and at the highest levels of leadership to alleviate the significant political and economic barriers to housing solutions that have resulted in the current crisis. Communities of color are exhibiting extensive challenges in the current economy due to COVID-19 according to the State of California Department of Public Health, the sheer numbers of COVID exposure and deaths for the Black community are volatile.

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

Data is collected and gaps are assessed for families, youth, seniors, the disabled, chronically homeless, those with HIV/AIDS, those identifying as transgender, and Veterans through reviewing data from the regional Point in Time Count, Homeless Management Information System data, and in 2020 through the development of the San Joaquin Regional Plan (to end homelessness). Capturing data on those identifying as HIV/AIDs may not be captured as a single data point as individuals are not required to share their disability status. In addition, information regarding the reentry population is also more difficult to capture as it requires access to cross-jurisdictional partners such as probation and parole, however, it is recognized as a gap as often homeless individuals are in both the homeless system and justice system. Also, data points on those that are undocumented or have limited English proficiency are also more difficult to capture, as this isn't information that individuals may share or feel comfortable sharing. There are limited English proficiency resources, however, due to federal regulations and Presidential Executive Order 13166 requires San Joaquin Council of

Governments to implement measures to ensure that people who speak limited English have meaningful access to federally conducted and federally funded programs and activities. Lately, identifying those that are victims of domestic violence requires coordination with Domestic Violence Providers as their information is confidential and not captured in the Homeless Management Information System, but rather a comparable database for client safety and confidentiality. While there are dozens of organizations throughout San Joaquin that are providing services and support to people experiencing homelessness, there are only two organizations that receive federal funding from HUD through the Continuum of Care (CoC). Those two organizations provide rental assistance, permanent supportive housing, transitional housing, and case management for youth, adults, families, seniors, and veterans. Federal Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding through the City of Stockton and San Joaquin County supports emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, homelessness prevention, HMIS, and other critical services. These programs serve as an important foundation for the San Joaquin homeless system of care, but the population data underscores the need to expand capacity of programs through additional funding specifically for the homeless. According to the SJCoC, despite multiple ongoing shelter, permanent housing, and other homeless services programs operating in San Joaquin County, in some cases for decades, the problem of homelessness has dramatically outpaced the capacity of these programs as funding has stayed relatively the same until 2020, especially at the Federal level.

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
Racial and ethnic disparities are assessed from the Point in Time Count and by the San Joaquin Continuum of Care that completed a Racial Disparity Analysis Summary prepared by Central Valley Housing – HMIS Lead
in August of 2019, as part of its regular effort to identify any possible racial disparity in services to persons experiencing homelessness. The San Joaquin Continuum of Care conducts an analysis of services and project enrollment by race over the course of a year (July 1 through June 30) and on the date of the annual PITC. Data used in the analysis is from the CoC HMIS which has 100% coverage of emergency shelter beds, permanent supportive housing beds, homeless prevention beds, and rapid re-housing beds; 78% of the transitional beds in the CoC are covered by the HMIS. In addition,

the San Joaquin Regional Plan identifies that White people represent 67% of the general population and 69% of the homeless population. In contrast, Black/African Americans represent 8% of the general population and 25% of the homeless population. Multi-racial individuals represent 5% of the general population and 4% of the homeless population. Asians represent 17% of the general population and 2% of the homeless population. Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders represent 1% of the general population and 1.2% of the homeless population. Lastly, American Indians and Native Alaskans represent 2% of the general population and 1.1% of the homeless population. Based on the aforementioned data, Black/African Americans suffer the most disparities regarding being homeless more often than the other race's as counterparts.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1e - End Answer

f. How frequently gaps assessments are conducted;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1f - Begin Answer

The City conducts Gaps analysis every 3-5 years, however, in 2020 The City embarked on two initiatives, one partnering with the Continuum of Care and County to create the San Joaquin Regional Plan, and two partnering with United Way with Cares Act funding to determine gaps in the system byway of stakeholder feedback. which we have determined from community-wide engagement efforts to be a top priority for many in the region.

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 collaboration of City, County, and CoC regarding the San Joaquin Regional Plan identified several ways to make informed decisions for funding projects within the community, and implementation plans including some strategies such as 1) Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System 2) Establish County-wide Coordination around Funding 3) Improve Data Collection, Measurement and Analysis 4) Educate and Engage the Community. Within the plan. Jurisdictions were required to adopt the strategic plan, align investment of resources, identify action steps for each of the local jurisdictions, what their role should be as they move to support implementation, and to design an advisory board responsible for coordinating and prioritizing the use of federal, state and local funding. The City, County, and CoC collaborated in the spirit of the regional plan to award State HHAP 1

funding by creating one application for all HHAP funding sources. This process streamlined the application process and allowed each entity as funders to work together on funding agencies simultaneously. In addition, HHAP 2 funding will be aligned to identify gaps in funding that were not able to be funded during round 1 HHAP applications. This level of coordination between the City, County, and CoC was unprecedented. Through the regional collaboration, it was clear that some organizations needed funding from all three entities to have a complete project. It was also clear that new and innovative untested opportunities could be funded, such as a regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) Project. The new CES will be funded and tested for the region to begin shifting the homeless system into prioritizing the most vulnerable individuals living unsheltered and in shelters. A new CES also means that stakeholders have a new opportunity to work together to create a robust CES prioritization process that will ensure that there is no "waiting list" for housing funding, but rather those with the most vulnerabilities are served first.

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

The City of Stockton conducts ongoing system performance by reviewing all grant deliverables, and independent desk auditing of program performance. The City ensures that program deliverables are met by communicating with subrecipients, collecting all required documentation, and reviewing performance timelines. The City intends on monitoring recipients of HHAP 2 funds to ensure they meet all programmatic and contract deliverables. The City will also provide technical assistance and support to agencies funded by HHAP 2 to ensure programmatic success. The city has mechanisms in place through monitoring to review processes to make sure that program deliverables are realistic and achievable. The City often communicates with subrecipients before administering a contract to right-size their program to ensure achievability. In addition, if adjustments are needed and they are not statutory or regulatory, the City will work with subrecipients to assist in achieving realistic goals and timeframes. The City is committed to solving homelessness with its partners and will continue to support each agency that receives HHAP 2 funds.

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
   The City administers the U.S. Department of Housing Urban Development grants including the Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Solutions Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships, and most recently ESG-CV and CDBG-CV. In addition, the City will be implementing the new HHAP 1 funds from the State of California and has most recently administered additional CARES ACT funding from the State of California. In addition, the City expects to administer funds from the U.S. Treasury for the Emergency Rental Assistance Program.
   In response to regulatory requirements for communities receiving a variety of funds from the federal
   Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to address homelessness, the San Joaquin
   Continuum of Care (SJCoC) conducted a Point-in-Time Count of both sheltered and unsheltered
   homeless persons during the last week of January 2019. During the 2019 Point in Time Count the San Joaquin Continuum of Care (SJCoC) counted 2,629 homeless individuals living in San Joaquin County: 1,071 sheltered and 1,558 unsheltered. Within the City of Stockton, 921 homeless individuals were counted. Based on the information collected as part of the PITC, there were a total of 1,295 emergency shelter and
   transitional beds available at the time of data collection (942 emergency, 353 transitional). The total
   number of beds is a reduction of 61 emergency shelter beds available and an increase of 26 transitional
   beds from the previous year. In 2019 there were 1,071 sheltered individuals; 126 households/458 persons in households with children; 4 households/4 persons with unaccompanied minors under the age of 18; 403 households/404 persons in emergency shelter with no children; 20 households/57 persons in households with children in transitional housing; 156 households/171 persons households with adults only in transitional housing; 82 Veterans; and 145 sheltered chronically homeless individuals. With The City of Stockton's count of

921 individuals, that represents 59% of the total homeless population counted during the 2019 federal PITC. Key findings for the region include:

☐ 65% of those counted were male, with 35% female
☐ 69% were of Caucasian descent, 20% of African descent, 2% of Asian descent, with 4% identifying as multi-racial and 5% identifying as "Other"
☐ 28% were of Hispanic/Latino descent
☐ 39% identified as "chronically homeless"
☐ 87% reported being continuously homeless in San Joaquin County for longer than three months, with 72% reporting one year or more
☐ 37% reported having regular income, with all qualifying as "extremely low income"
☐ 59% reported a problem with substance abuse
☐ 34% reported a mental health issue
☐ 30% had a pet
☐ 3% were between the ages of 18 and 24
☐ 25% were over age 55
☐ 5% identified as military veterans.
☐ 6 children under age 18 were identified, 1 under age 5, from two households surveyed around French Camp.

The 2019 Point in Time Count, the data indicates that the seriousness of homelessness has changed little in the last two years: much of the unsheltered homeless living in San Joaquin County remained in long-term homelessness and face significant individual barriers to obtaining stable housing, including lack of income, lack of recent housing and employment history, criminal history, profound physical and mental health challenges, and struggles with substance abuse.

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
Regarding families females comprise 63% of members of families with children and males comprise only 37% of the population. While

households with children led by women have slightly more access to supportive services, the need remains immense. The 2019 PIT count found that 13% of people experiencing homelessness in San Joaquin County were children under 18 years of age (342 out of 2,631), with an additional 5.6% of people experiencing homelessness transition-age youth (TAY) between the ages of 18 and 24 years (148 out of 2,631). The majority of children (98%) were sheltered – living in emergency shelters (88%) or transitional housing (10%). One hundred percent of parenting youth were sheltered, as well. The statistics are quite different, however, for unaccompanied youth. While all parenting youth were able to obtain shelter, more than 6 out of 10 unaccompanied youth (62%) were living without a safe place to sleep. The HMIS data for 2018 showed that 8% (1,000) of individuals tracked in the homeless system of care were between the ages of 18 and 24 years old,8 many more than were counted as homeless on one night in January 2019. Domestic violence data is captured outside of HMIS in a comparable database to ensure confidentiality for homeless individuals. There are over a dozen site-based shelter programs operating in the county. Some serve women and children surviving domestic violence, while others are affiliated with religious institutions, and still, others focus on providing support to families with children. Close to 1 out of every 4 people experiencing homelessness in San Joaquin in 2019 were at least 55 years old, or otherwise defined as Older Adults. Older adults who are homeless face unique challenges and often require special support. The capacity to serve older adults is also insufficient, as many seniors find themselves facing the outdoors on weekends and other hours when shelters are not accessible. This significantly exacerbates any existing health conditions and only makes it more difficult to find stability. Regarding ex-offenders, the City is embarking on creating an unsheltered policy to address encampments and other places where people live unsheltered, in places not meant for human habitation. In addition, the Police Department is an integral key division working with the Economic Development, Housing Division to find ways to reduce the criminalization of homelessness. Efforts are being discussed currently regarding giving individuals tickets for infractions or crimes related to homelessness that often result in warrants for arrest, as well as a cyclic pattern of institutionalization versus rehabilitation. The 2019 PIT count found that 2 out of 3 San Joaquin homeless adults (66%) identified as having a serious mental illness or substance use disorder. Due to the stigma associated with behavioral health issues, this self-reported data may be an undercount. Of those individuals, only 36% had a serious mental illness, while the remaining 64% experienced a substance use disorder. The San Joaquin demographics are consistent with state-level statistics, where 26% of

individuals experiencing homelessness throughout California indicate they have a serious mental illness. For homeless individuals who suffer from a serious mental illness or substance use disorders, more than 8 out of 10 were living without shelter. Of those counted in the San Joaquin 2019 PIT count, 704 were chronically homeless (27%). Of the 704 chronically homeless, 86% (605) had no place to sleep at night. People with extensive histories of homelessness often require intensive service engagement. Individuals with HIV/AIDs are captured under HMIS data regarding individuals with disabilities, but individuals are not necessarily required to report this disability. According to the 2019 PITC, 1% reported they were transgender, however specific LGBT data can be identified as a gap. Also, PITC data shows 153 Veterans were identified as experiencing homelessness and 47% of these individuals were unsheltered. In the 2017 Count, 112 Veterans were counted as homeless This is a 37% increase in homeless Veteran numbers from 2017. HUD-assisted programs require access for individuals with Limited English Proficiency, including language translation services, Presidential Executive Order 13166 requires the San Joaquin Council of Governments to implement measures to ensure that people who speak limited English have meaningful access to federally conducted and federally funded programs and activities. Data on undocumented individuals is difficult to capture, however, identified as a gap in services and need as San Joaquin County is a large agricultural community.

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 San Joaquin Regional Plan identifies that White people represent 67% of the general population and 69% of the homeless population. In contrast, Black/African Americans represent 8% of the general population and 25% of the homeless population. Multi-racial individuals represent 5% of the general population and 4% of the homeless population. Asians represent 17% of the general population and 2% of the homeless population. Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders represent 1% of the general population and 1.2% of the homeless population. Lastly, American Indians and Native Alaskans represent 2% of the general population and 1.1% of the homeless population. Based on the aforementioned data, Black/African Americans suffer the most disparities regarding being homeless more often than the other race's as counterparts. That data shows that more outreach to communities of color could be

done to ensure the access to housing rates are the same as their White counterparts. In addition, outreaching to non-profits that serve minorities to apply for housing resources is also key. The City maintains a very large distribution list of service providers and affordable housing developers. In addition, for other funding sources, the City can prioritize Minority Business Enterprises that apply for specific funding. According to the San Joaquin Continuum of Care, as part of its regular effort to identify any possible racial disparity in services to persons experiencing homelessness, the San Joaquin Continuum of Care conducts an analysis of services and project enrollment by race over the course of a year (July 1 through June 30) and on the date of the annual PIT, in this case, January 24, 2018. Data used in the analysis is from the CoC HMIS which has 100% coverage of emergency shelter beds, permanent supportive housing beds, homeless prevention beds, and rapid re-housing beds; 75% of the transitional beds in the CoC are covered by the HMIS. Based on the data used, the CoC analysis found the following:

- Compared to their percent of the general population, Black or African American citizens are significantly more likely to experience homelessness and to access services.
- Compared to their percent of the general population, Asian citizens are significantly less likely to experience homelessness or to access services.
- Compared to their percent of the general population, White non-Hispanic citizens are less likely to experience homelessness and to access services.
- Transitional housing projects seem disproportionately serving White non-Hispanics.

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
According to the San Joaquin Regional Plan, the research in California and around the country shows that people of color are more likely to experience homelessness in the U.S. compared to White people; and that Black/African Americans are in particular more likely to experience homelessness. In San Joaquin Black/African Americans makeup roughly 8% of San Joaquin's population, representing 25% of those experiencing homelessness in the 2019 PIT count. Black/African Americans also comprise 38% of the individuals living in families with children who are homeless (202 out of 525). Black/African Americans make up a striking 50% of

parenting youth (8 out of 16) experiencing homelessness. In contrast, while White people are represented in the PIT Count similar to their proportion of San Joaquin's general population, that is not the case when it comes to homeless families with children. Only 46% of individuals from families with children identified as White, compared to 67% of the general population. Similarly, while 42% of San Joaquin County residents identify as Hispanic/Latino, this group makes up 31% of the homeless population. A slightly higher margin (36%) of families with children experiencing homelessness identify as Hispanic/Latino. According to the 2019 Point in Time Count of the Ethnicity of individuals, there were 287 Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino individuals in Emergency Housing and 46 in Transitional Housing. by contrast their were 171 Hispanic/Latinos in Emergency Housing and 11 in Transitional Housing. Race included 204 Whites in Emergency Housing, 34 in Transitional Housing; 190 Black or African Americans in Emergency Housing, 12 in Transitional Housing; 4 Asian in Emergency Housing, 0 in Transitional Housing; 5 American Indian or Alaskan Native in Emergency Housing, 0 in Transitional Housing; 12 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders in Emergency Housing and 3 in Transitional Housing; 43 individuals with Multiple Races in Emergency Housing, 8 in Transitional Housing. Overall according to the SJCoC system performance measures there is a 10% increase of individuals exiting to Permanent Housing (41%) with a 20% overall return to homelessness for all populations as of 2018.
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
Currently, the City is focusing HHAP 2 funding on permanent supportive housing for all populations and including youth. This strategy is to increase housing production on the back end as many other projects were funded by HHAP 1, that did not include permanent supportive housing. The City intends on funding permanent supportive housing with HHAP 2 funds to help balance out the need for longer-term stable housing for clients who need a deeper level of support due to critical disabilities that may prevent them from working. The City recently spent Cares Act monies on rental and mortgage assistance for 1280 households, so setting aside HHAP 2 for permanent supportive housing assists with filling in the gap for long-term housing. Youth typically need shorter-term housing up to 3 years as reported by the U.S. Department of

Housing and Urban Development, Coordinated Community Plan(s) for youth, as found in the HUD Youth Demonstration Grant. While youth may need shorter-term housing, there are youth with serious mental illness and disabilities that can prevent them from stabilizing in housing. California data prepared by Chapin Hall, University of Chicago, regarding the HUD Youth Demonstration Grant, Coordinated Community Plan(s) shows that youth can return to homelessness at approximately 10-12% rates. This number is reflective of youth that may need longer-term supports who are chronically homeless and suffer disabilities that prevent them from working or being stable in housing. The secondary goal for HHAP 2 funds is to be used to support young people up to age 24 that need permanent housing but with the caveat that many can still become successful and work, therefore moving on from permanent housing, and creating space for another individual to access permanent supportive housing. If a youth needs longer-term housing supports, strategically utilizing HHAP 2 funds to "set aside" permanent supportive housing for youth will ensure we have a longer-term strategy for youth that may need that level of assistance. While shorter-term rental assistance is needed too in the spectrum of housing, the City intends on using other funds such as U.S. Treasury funds to support housing instability and homeless housing for shorter durations.

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	14578	9081	5497
Rental Assistance	39150	6294	32856
Supportive Housing (Permanent)	3900	788	3112
Outreach	2625	2100	525
Prevention/Diversion	15001	300	14701

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 City of Stockton participates and coordinates often with the CoC and the County, and developed a joint Regional Strategic Plan which lays out a clear priority to strengthen cross-jurisdictional coordination around funding and resources. Specific solutions to be implemented based upon regional needs are ongoing and have been driven in large part by the need to coordinate around funding sources such as HEAP, CESH, PLHA, and HHAP, as well as federal sources including CDBG, HOME, and ESG. In addition, the City is collaborating with County staff to identify available resources and gaps in the delivery of services to develop the City's Five-

Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to ensure that Stockton's low-income resident needs are addressed. Our community has recognized and embraced the need for regional collaboration going as far back as 2015 when the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors established the Homelessness Task Force in an effort to break down silos and remove barriers to implementing effective services for the homeless. The end goal of the Task Force was to incorporate into the CoC in order to strengthen and expand that effort. In addition, the current HHAP project will receive Project-Based Vouchers and were awarded funds in round 1, also permanent housing is the number one priority so another Homekey project would be a real possibility for the City of Stockton. The expansion of the CoC began in January of 2019 and is ongoing. Since that time the City and the CoC have been at the center of the effort to promote community-wide strategy and planning efforts around solutions to homelessness. The partners include representatives from the CoC, County and non-profit homeless services agencies, law enforcement, health care, and many others. In addition, the City continues to coordinate with the County and CoC to assist in determining homeless system gaps, including working with the United Way of San Joaquin over the last several months to coordinate homeless outreach and shelter coordination.

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

The City of Stockton received nearly $4.3 million in this round of Homekey awards from the State of California, to purchase and rehabilitate housing, including hotels, motels, vacant apartment buildings, and other properties, and convert them into permanent, long-term housing for people experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness. The City of Stockton partnered with Central Valley Low Income Housing and STAND to purchase and renovate a 40 unit motel, which is now converted into 39 units of supportive housing and one manager's office. The Homekey project has prioritized individuals that have utilized Project RoomKey to create permanent housing pathways and delivering critical services to keep people housed, for example, healthcare, mental health care, and substance abuse support.

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

Staffing for HHAP 2 includes the City's Deputy Director of Housing and Homelessness, Housing Manager and Program Manager, and ancillary administrative staff that will manage the grant administration process, NOFA, budget, and ensuring program deliverables are met. In addition, the Director of Economic Development oversees all HHAP 1 & 2 administrative processes.

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

Housing Manager - .13 FTE
Program Manager - .15 FTE
Deputy Housing Director .5 FTE
Economic Director .5 FTE

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

The Deputy Housing Director will assist with overall coordination and administration of HAAP 2, Administrative Staff will assist with processing financial information, and an Intern will assist on an ancillary basis to back fill any needs for HHAP 2. In addition, the Director of the Economic Development Division of the City is responsible for the overall administration of HHAP 2, and will leverage expertise and guidance as needed to ensure successful grant administration.

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

Youth will have access to the homeless response system through two youth service providing agencies that provide specialized services for youth, one for minors under the age of 18, and the other serves youth 18-24 years of age. HHAP 2 will be used to assist in providing permanent supportive housing opportunities for youth up to age 24, that may need longer-term supports due to disabilities or chronic homelessness. While youth are not always presenting as chronically homeless, there are youth that need longer-term supportive housing, and HHAP 2 funds will be strategically aligned to meet their needs. The HHAP 1 application required that the City of Stockton utilize 8% of our funding towards youth homelessness, however, the City decided to fund more towards youth homelessness to take a greater stake in solving the problem of youth homelessness within the community. Youth homelessness is a challenge within the City and we are very aware that youth homelessness can present very differently than adult homelessness, regarding the vagueness in meeting federal homeless definitions regulated by HUD and the Hearth Act, that in part conflict with the homeless definition in Subtitle VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, Department of Education definition. In addition, according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Youth Homeless Demonstration Grant recipients Coordinated Community Plan(s) to End Youth Homelessness, the longer a youth is exposed to homelessness, the more they are victimized, particularly youth of color and LGBTQ youth. The City intends on hearing

from youth to ensure we are able to assist them in ending their homelessness, as their voice and feedback will assist us in solving youth homelessness in the region. the city intends on pairing funding with youth service providing agencies to address youth homelessness and to develop best practice models such as Host Homes, and shared housing models for youth. Youth homelessness is solvable with the right resources and initiatives in place. HHAP 1 & 2 allows the City to try new and untested housing interventions and solutions while utilizing national best practices for youth that may not have previously been available due to funding source restrictions. San Joaquin County - youth has represented 19% of the homeless population according to the 2019 Point in Time Count (13% under age 18 and 6% age 18-24).

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

The City along with SJCoC and San Joaquin County embarked on hearing from those with lived experience through stakeholder feedback sessions regarding the San Joaquin Regional Plan. Individuals with lived experience can be invaluable to the process of solving homelessness in communities. Often staff working at homeless serving organizations have lived experience of homelessness, receive training to work with clients of all cultures, understand strategies for de-escalation, have experience working with those struggling with mental illness or substance abuse, and/or have personally experienced the same challenges through lived experience, and are representative of the extremely diverse population of the San Joaquin Valley region. To assure outreach efforts reach those least likely to otherwise seek assistance, outreach workers are trained to recognize and work with persons with mental health and/or substance abuse issues, often have lived homeless experience, can communicate in languages other than English, are committed to multiple contacts with persons engaged, and can provide basic services such as food, hygiene items, clothing, blankets, mobile showers, etc. without barriers to access. As the City continues to roll out strategies to end homelessness, seeking valuable input from those with lived experience will be key, considering they are the closest individuals who know how to help solve the problem of homelessness.

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	3112					
# of individuals expected to be served by HHAP-2	0	0	0	15	15	30
# of individuals expected to be placed into permanent housing through HHAP-2	0	0	0	15	15	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	32856					
# 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	5497					
# 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 – 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	14701					
# 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	525					
# 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 with our regional partners created the San Joaquin Community Response to Homelessness and established the following goals to be reached by the year 2025:
    •   200 new housing-focused low-barrier shelter beds are available to people experiencing homelessness in San Joaquin County.
    •   Fewer than 50% of households experiencing homelessness in San Joaquin County are living without shelter.
    •   More than 50% of households served by crisis shelters, transitional housing, and Rapid Rehousing programs exit to permanent housing destinations.
    •   After 2020, the number of people experiencing homelessness for the first time will be reduced by 5% each year, achieving a 20% annual reduction by 2025.
    •   Reduce by 10% the number of households that return to homelessness in 6 months after exiting to permanent housing.
    •   Fewer than 15% of formerly homeless households return to homelessness within one year after exiting to permanent housing.
    •   An additional 50 new PSH opportunities and 100 new RRH opportunities are available for people experiencing homelessness in San Joaquin County.
    •   Initiate at least 1 pilot project to test the efficacy of non-conventional housing options, such as shared housing or ADUs.
    Metrics that will be used to identify these goals include analysis of the Homeless Response System Gap Assessment, collaboration with County and CoC, and ensuring that collectively we review funding sources overtime to ensure that when a funding source ends we are all aware and can strategically plan to address gaps.
    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
    In HHAP 1 we did not get returned applications for specific projects for unconventional housing models. For HHAP 2, we will make specific requests in the NOFA for unconventional housing projects, preferably

housing models for permanent supportive housing. In addition, the City may entertain at least 1 pilot project to test the efficacy of non-conventional housing options, such as ADUs. The Regional Plan outlines an additional 50 new PSH opportunities for people experiencing homelessness in San Joaquin County.

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

HHAP 2 funding will address racial disparities in housing by concentrating HHAP 2 funding towards the development of permanent affordable housing units for communities of color that historically represent a greater proportion of individuals and households that make up the homeless population in Stockton. The City's goal is to increase the number of persons of color obtaining permanent housing exiting shelters or transitional housing developments by 15%.

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
Strategies for addressing youth homelessness are, at the community-wide level, discussed and implemented through the CoC. Youth-centric organizations and organizations which serve homeless youth in larger proportions, such as Women's Center, Lutheran Social Services, and most local shelters, all have key representatives participating in the work of the General Membership, Standing Committees, and Board of Directors of the CoC. These individuals were also integral to informing the youth-centric strategies highlighted in the strategic plan.
The City's goal is to make available 25 Transitional Aged Youth (TAY) units available to youth aged 12-24 through the allocation of HHAP2 funding, for housing, independent living skills, job training, counseling support and written transition plans.
 The 2019 PIT count found that 13% of people experiencing homelessness in San Joaquin County were

children under 18 years of age (342 out of 2,631), with an additional 5.6% of people experiencing
homelessness transition-age youth (TAY) between the ages of 18 and 24 years (148 out of 2,631).
The majority of children (98%) were sheltered – living in emergency shelters (88%) or transitional
housing (10%). One hundred percent of parenting youth were sheltered, as well. The statistics are quite
different, however, for unaccompanied youth. While all parenting youth were able to obtain shelter,
more than 6 out of 10 unaccompanied youth (62%) were living without a safe place to sleep. The
majority of unaccompanied youth were male (67%). Of those youth living without shelter, close to 1 in 4
were chronically homeless. Over the course of a year, many more San Joaquin County children experience homelessness than are captured in the PIT Count. Under the federal McKinney-Vento Act, schools are also required to track students experiencing homelessness, using a definition of homelessness that also includes youth who are couch surfing or doubled-up (e.g., with multiple families sharing the same space). In the 2017-18 school year, San Joaquin County schools reported 4,330 school-age children experiencing homelessness under that definition. Similarly, the PIT count may undercount the number of young adults facing homelessness. The HMIS data for 2018 showed that 8% (1,000) of individuals tracked in the homeless system of care were between the ages of 18 and 24 years old.

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
    HHAP funds will be distributed through a local project selection process. Specifically, a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) will be provided to the community through various public outlets including social media, constant contact email distribution, and through various boards and commissions. The applications will be completed by the first quarter of 2022. A non-conflicting committee will review and score all HHAP 2 applications and prioritize applications. The City will then review all viable applications project readiness, with a hope to fund HHAP 2 projects no later than 2023, and expending all funds by 2026.
    Local Project Selection Process Question 1 - End Answer

    Will subcontractors be utilized? Yes

    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
            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
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
   The City will administer a Notice of Funding Available (NOFA) in the winter of 2021, with applications returned and completed by the first quarter of 2022. The City will review all viable applications for project feasibility, readiness, and agency capacity with a hope to fund HHAP 2 projects no later than 2023, and expending all funds by 2026.
   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
   The City will continue to encourage new partners to participate in funding opportunities. Marketing and outreach communication is provided to the community through mass emails using constant contact, social media, public information notices, press releases, and information sharing at various community meetings. the City is committed to adding to its partnerships and distribution lists for available funding opportunities.
   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
   The City is a partner with the San Joaquin Continuum of Care and the Executive Director of the Economic Development Division of the City serves on the CoC Board in various capacities. The CoC is currently specifically recruiting for board members with lived experience. In addition, the Director, who is also a CoC Board Member recently connected with the County of San Joaquin Office of Education and their division that supports educational outcomes for foster and homeless students. The County of San Joaquin Office of Education is willing to work collaboratively to ensure homeless youth voices are heard.

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
<mark>Marketing and communication is provided to the community through mass emails using constant contact, social media, public information notices, press releases, and information sharing at various community meetings. the City is committed to adding to its partnerships and distribution lists for available funding opportunities.</mark>
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
<mark>Homeless service providers communicate often with each other and representative staff from the City through the Continuum of Care General Membership, Shelter Health and Safety Project, CoC Board, and through various committees and community meetings. Collaborative efforts have been fruitful considering the City attends many various committees, boards and community meetings to keep a pulse on the needs of the homeless service providers to prevent duplication of services.</mark>
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: <mark>Yes</mark>
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
   The San Joaquin Continuum of Care routinely conducts a Racial Disparity Analysis that analyzes how homelessness impacts communities of color in San Joaquin County. This analysis compares the percentage of various racial and ethnic subpopulations within San Joaquin County's overall population, to the percentage of individuals in those subpopulations who access homeless support services — those services include contact with service providers, engagement with outreach teams, and stays at an emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing projects. The analysis determines if those subpopulations disproportionately access services for homeless households and therefore if those subpopulations are disproportionately impacted by homelessness in our community. This data is gathered from the local Homeless Management Information System, the U.S. Census Bureau ACS 5-Year survey, the decennial U.S. Census, and State of California population estimates.

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

Currently, our grant-making process and or funding decisions do not include the prioritization of programs by race or gender, as prioritizing clients based on race or gender is prohibited by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. We do however affirm that individuals from communities of color are greatly disproportionally impacted by homelessness, as well as COVID 19 in Stockton. Our City housing division is committed to defining communities of color and collecting data regarding communities of color to begin to work on developing initiatives that will serve communities that need services the most. One identified community is the South Stockton Promise Zone. While the South Stockton Promise Zone is not federally designated by The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as an official Promise Zone, the data in this community shows the most disparities around high unemployment, low educational obtainment, high crime, and poor air quality. Data in this community shows that this is a community of color impacted by multiple levels of systemic challenges and disparities. Our goal over time is to work through the process of the HUD mandated Coordinated Entry System (CES) process and to prioritize individuals residing in the South Stockton Promise Zone who need homeless related services such as housing and case management. We were able to use HHAP round 1 funding for a Coordinated Entry System (CES) and will move to developing a robust CES system to prioritize individuals with the most vulnerabilities. We acknowledge that we are in the beginning stages of implementing CES and recognize that this will take a couple of years to fully implement, however, we are determined to ensure that CES is defined, the populations are defined and that access to housing and supportive services is fair and equitable. Additionally, the HHAP project funding process was centered around the development of the San Joaquin Community Response to Homelessness strategic plan. The development of that strategic plan included significant outreach to individuals experiencing homelessness and individuals with prior lived experience, as well as outreach to historically marginalized subpopulations within San Joaquin County. This experience- and person-centered approach ensured the plan reflected the expressed needs of those who are disproportionately impacted by homelessness and COVID-19. These needs are reflected in the priorities identified for funding in the HHAP funding process and led to the prioritization of projects that directly reduce unsheltered homelessness.

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 of Stockton Economic Development Director serves on the San Joaquin Continuum of Care (CoC) board and is involved with decision making processes regarding the CoC. The San Joaquin Continuum of Care has recently amended its charter to make addressing racial inequity a specific focus for membership recruitment and representation on the SJCoC Board of Directors. Marginalized and underserved groups, including those with lived homeless experience, are already required to be present in the SJCoC membership and on the Board of Directors. This is part of our community's commitment to center more policy and decision-making processes around the lived experience of individuals who know what it means to be homeless and marginalized in our communities. The SJCoC also conducts explicit outreach to organizations that serve these subpopulations and that are managed by members of these subpopulations in convening scoring panels and other ranking committees that have a direct impact on funding projects that respond to local NoFA's. The Collaborative Applicant/Administrative Entity of the SJCoC now implements in its local NoFAs language that subrecipients of dollars must demonstrate plans and policies in place to address racial equity, and that they can demonstrate they provide equal access and service to underserved and marginalized populations.

Efforts to strengthen the Coordinated Entry System also include considerations of how to ensure access to communities that have historically experienced racial inequity. The SJCoC is also partnering with local government officials to conduct an in-depth survey of the unsheltered homeless to better understand, from their perspective, the barriers that exist to accessing services and shelter and to better design projects and policies to meet their self-expressed needs.

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 Continuum of Care regularly and annually identifies any possible racial disparity in services to persons experiencing homelessness conducts an analysis of services and project enrollment by race over the course of a year (July 1 through June 30) and on the date of the annual Point in Time Count. Data used in the analysis is from the CoC HMIS which has 100% coverage of emergency shelter beds, permanent supportive housing beds, homeless prevention beds, and rapid re-housing beds; 75% of the transitional beds in the CoC are covered by the HMIS. The City partners with the Continuum of Care

often however, the City has not embarked on a specific strategy to provide funding to underserved and marginalized communities and non-traditional providers who can reach and serve disproportionately impacted communities. It can be difficult to serve individuals based on race or ethnicity due to federal regulations regarding Fair Housing. In addition, typically the funding source requires a competitive process for funding, and each application is scored by non-conflicting committee members. However, with Cares Act funding the City recently partnered with El Concilio a primarily Hispanic serving non-profit organization to provide rental, mortgage, and essential support to over 3000 Stockton residents. El Concilio, along with the City provided approximately $7 million in funding to City of Stockton residents.

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

Marketing and communication is provided to the community through mass emails using constant contact, social media, public information notices, press releases, and information sharing at various community meetings. At this time most homeless populations are prioritized by accessing the local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and by being provided and assessed through the Coordinated Entry System (CES) process. The HMIS is the foundation of the CES system by which CES is built into HMIS as an assessment process. Organizations that contribute information to the HMIS are automatically connected to the CES. Nearly every homeless services provider in San Joaquin County participates in and contributes data to the local HMIS. This allows for efficient and effective communication of the availability of assessment and referral services through CES for the sheltered homeless, as well as those seeking services through non-shelter programs. For the unsheltered homeless, our CoC relies on multiple street outreach teams to ensure the unsheltered are aware of the availability of assessment and referral services through CES. Because of our local commitment to "No Wrong Door" and "Housing First", everyone presenting for services is able to access the CES regardless of originating organization or multiple barriers.

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 distributes information to hundreds of individuals and organizations to advertise far and wide regarding Notices of Available Funding. Marketing and communication is provided to the community through mass emails using constant contact, social media, public information notices, press releases, and information sharing at various community meetings, boards, City Council, and committees. In late 2020, through Cares Act funding the City of Stockton provided grants to many smaller organizations that are not specifically homeless providers, or that have formally participated in the CoC. Many smaller grassroots organizations received Cares Act funding from the City that might have not normally applied for other state or federal funding sources due to the many regulations and restrictions on funding which can be administratively burdensome to smaller organizations. The City welcomes participation from all potential partners that can and will apply for funding to support the various needs in the Stockton community.

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 recently partnered with El Concilio, a primarily Hispanic serving institution. El Concilio received more than $6.9 million dollars in prevention funds from the City for housing and essential support, for individuals who lost income due to COVID 19. Rental and Mortgage assistance funds were provided to 1280 households to prevent evictions and subsequent homelessness. In addition, more than 1700 households received essential support funding to help with ancillary bills such as utilities and/or food. The City intends on continuing its partnership with El Concilio to provide support to Stockton residents. Also, the City funded multiple smaller diverse, grassroots organizations with Cares Act funding in the fall/winter of 2020.
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
Currently, our grant-making process and or funding decisions do not include the prioritization of programs or individuals by race or gender, as prioritizing clients based on race or gender is prohibited by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. We do however affirm that individuals from communities of color are greatly disproportionally impacted by homelessness as well as COVID 19 in Stockton. Our City housing division is committed to defining communities of color, and collecting data regarding communities of color to begin to work on developing initiatives that will serve communities that need services the most. The Continuum of Care regularly and annually identifies any possible racial disparity in services to persons experiencing homelessness conducts an analysis

of services and project enrollment by race over the course of a year (July 1 through June 30) and on the date of the annual Point in Time Count. Data used in the analysis is from the CoC HMIS which has 100% coverage of emergency shelter beds, permanent supportive housing beds, homeless prevention beds, and rapid re-housing beds; 75% of the transitional beds in the CoC are covered by the HMIS. Our goal over time is to work through the process of the HUD mandated Coordinated Entry System (CES) process and to prioritize individuals residing in the South Stockton Promise Zone who need homeless related services such as housing and case management. The City is able to use HHAP round 1 funding for a Coordinated Entry System (CES) and will move to developing a robust CES system to prioritize individuals with the most vulnerabilities. We acknowledge that we are in the beginning stages of implementing CES and recognize that this will take a couple of years to fully implement, however, we are determined to ensure that CES is defined, the populations are defined and that access to housing and supportive services is fair and equitable. Additionally, the HHAP project funding process was centered around the development of the San Joaquin Community Response to Homelessness strategic plan. The development of that strategic plan included significant outreach to individuals experiencing homelessness and individuals with prior lived experience, as well as outreach to historically marginalized subpopulations within San Joaquin County. This experience- and person-centered approach ensured the plan reflected the expressed needs of those who are disproportionately impacted by homelessness and COVID-19. These needs are reflected in the priorities identified for funding in the HHAP funding process and led to the prioritization of projects that directly reduce unsheltered homelessness. The City also agrees to participate in available Technical Assistance from the state to increase the use of practices that assist with ensuring a racial equity lens is utilized for future planning.

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: Planning to Implement
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We provide language interpreter/translator services for people who speak languages other than English. Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implementing but could benefit from assistance
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: <mark>Implemented</mark>
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We allocate resources for engagement and outreach in communities of color. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <mark>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</mark>
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: Racial equity and cultural competency training are offered to employees within the applicant's organization. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <mark>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</mark>
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: <mark>Planning to Implement</mark>
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: <mark>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</mark>
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have convened and actively engage with a lived experience board that represents the population served. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <mark>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</mark>
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: <mark>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</mark>
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: <mark>Planning to Implement</mark>
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: <mark>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</mark>
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: Our work includes performance measures to determine how well we are doing to address racial disparities. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <mark>Planning to Implement</mark>
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have developed and implemented a plan to address racial disparities in the homelessness response system. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <mark>Planning to Implement</mark>
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We host or participate in trainings dedicated to improving equitable outcomes. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <mark>Planning to Implement</mark>

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 of Stockton, San Joaquin County, and the Continuum of Care (CoC) established a working group to collaborate on the development of the regional Strategic Plan to address homelessness. The working group uses the Strategic Plan to better define the needs of the community, develop programs and projects to address homelessness in the County and Stockton, specifically. Additionally, the City of Stockton's Economic Development Department has established partner relationships with its network of local nonprofit organizations to provide homeless services to Stockton residents. The City has and continues to provide funding to the below agencies to provide critical services, emergency shelter, and to develop affordable housing units for Stockton's most vulnerable and low-income residents. In addition, two entities (CoC and City) funded Coordinated Entry System (CES) with HHAP 1 funding and will collaborate to strategically roll out a new CES process in partnership with 211, San Joaquin Family Resource Center. This newfound partnership will set the stage and impetus to change the homeless system processes for the region, regarding prioritizing clients for housing based on their vulnerabilities and establishing open and closed access sites for homeless individuals that need services, in addition, creating space to discuss prevention and diversion training for providers through peer learning and data sharing opportunities. Specific projects to be funded by HHAP 1 have been identified. Following an award announcement from the State, the three jurisdictions receiving local HHAP funds collaborated on a single local Notice of Funding Availability, the first time in the history of the three organizations that this has been attempted. While each jurisdiction intends to maintain individual control regarding the funding of specific projects, conversations about joint funding emerged from a joint review process. Due to efforts over the past several years to break down silos and increase

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 of Stockton, Continuum of Care, and County of San Joaquin worked collaboratively to issue one Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) to allocate HHAP 1 funds. Coordination amongst agencies was critical to determine funding needs and priorities. A large majority of the plan was accomplished through the HHAP 1 funding priorities, and we are still working together to develop mechanisms to keep ongoing communications, planning, and coordination regarding the priorities set forth in the San Joaquin Regional Plan. Changes to plans are coordinated by the County, City, and CoC through ongoing communication of the partners. Key leadership meets often to discuss funding, opportunities, success, challenges, and restraints regarding funding plans. For HHAP 2, the City, County, and CoC coordinated to determine how funding would be allocated, identified gaps and resources still needed to continue with the coordination of efforts regarding the San Joaquin Regional Plan to end homelessness.
   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
   Successes that came out of regional partnership included one Notice of Available Funding (NOFA), alignment of priorities, and programs that complement each other. In addition, this allowed for one scoring committee for all projects of the City, County, and CoC. Having one NOFA and scoring process reduced some administrative burden for all three agencies, as we did not need to take on independent processes. In addition, one NOFA allowed for collaboration with the County and CoC that was unprecedented regarding a joint NOFA. Some challenges that did present in a 3-party NOFA

process were associated with scoring, for example: one proposed project may have requested funding from all three sources but did not receive funding from all three entities. This means further conversations with the homeless service providers must be had to right-size their programs based on the funding allocation they will receive. In addition, all three entities had to communicate often regarding decisions, governmental constraints, and challenges within each jurisdiction that had to be overcome to score, rate, rank project, and to continue to identify funding priorities. While there were some small challenges the process and exercise of collaboration made for a grant opportunity to scale up and scale down funding for homeless service providers while maintaining regional priorities and a collaborative spirit.
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
   HHAP 2 funding will support and scale current partnerships between the San Joaquin Continuum of Care, County of San Joaquin, and the City of Stockton, as it has required each entity to work in partnership to complete both HHAP 1 & 2 applications, as well as allowed for us to collectively look at all funds coming into the region that we could identify through the Homeless Response System Gap Assessment. While the assessment was tedious to complete it gave the City, County, and CoC an opportunity to collectively look at where our regional housing, services, and homeless resources are going so that we can identify gaps and challenges within each source of funding. For example, as we completed the assessment it became clear that some categories had more attention than others such as prevention and diversion lacking as much funding. Prevention and diversion is a key critical component to the homeless system as every person presenting for assistance may not be helped because there are just not enough resources to house everyone. Prevention and diversion is needed to help individuals solve their own homelessness for those that have the capabilities and resources to do so, through careful case management and exploring housing options- particularly for those that may have sufficient income. As we (City, County, CoC) collectively continue to receive funding from state and federal resources, we can collaboratively support and scale resources that will in turn support our joint partnership.
   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

We are fortunate to have a robust Continuum of Care which acts as an effective forum to facilitate conversations about service priorities and the deployment of resources for the homeless. This allows our region to work in tandem and come around a table each time a new source of funding such as HHAP becomes available to discuss need in terms of the conditions on the ground as they exist in that moment. Notably, because these conversations are happening through the Continuum of Care Committees, Board of Directors, and General Membership, of which the City of Stockton and San Joaquin County are fully represented members, the discussions are structured, transparent, and public in a way that encourages to the greatest extent possible the participation of all stakeholder's region-wide, including the currently and formerly homeless. This means that we do not have a standing process for pre-determining share of regional need, but rather a process which allows us to determine regional need source by source, and project by project. For HHAP-1, San Joaquin County elected to use funds primarily to fund emergency shelter activities, allowing the City of Stockton to focus more broadly on remaining activities which support exits from shelter while also supporting existing projects. This in turn allowed the CoC to come alongside both jurisdictions to fill to the greatest extent possible gaps in funding left over. Because all three jurisdictions collaborated closely on the local NOFA to determine projects for HHAP funding, we were necessarily in constant contact while working together in a single joint process. This was facilitated further because San Joaquin County acts as the Collaborative Applicant for the CoC and engaged in this work on behalf of the CoC. In short, we believe that close communication and collaboration is the key to effectively determining regional need while creating room for flexibility in that process to make it much more efficacious. This process will be repeated for HHAP-2. Indeed, the City, County, and CoC closely collaborated on the response to request for amendment to the HHAP-2 application and will continue to work together to ensure funds are implemented according to our shared consensus on the highest and best use. Currently there are 727 shelter beds within San Joaquin County. The vacancy rate in the summer is 13.5%; in the winter months it is 10.3%. Percentage of exits from emergency shelter to permanent housing is 5.04%. In utilizing HHAP funds, our region hopes to serve approximately 1,000 unduplicated individuals experiencing homelessness. While the current capacity in our affordable and permanent supportive housing systems are extremely impacted, as they are Statewide, using HHAP funds we hope to expand permanent housing options for individuals experiencing homelessness to allow for a 10% rate of successful placements to permanent housing. The 2019 Point in Time Count included 401 volunteers from 91 different organizations across San Joaquin County,

including all active members of the CoC, huge numbers of County and City of Stockton staff, and the entire Stockton City Council. Considering that there were just 35 volunteers for the 2017 count, our CoC is confident that the homeless figures determined during the 2019 count are as accurate as reasonably possible for a region of the size, scope and geographic complexity of San Joaquin County. Discussions regarding the "share" of regional need to address homelessness has in large part been informed by the concentrations of unsheltered homeless around the CoC, but also by the fact that just two cities of the County have operating emergency shelters. Discussions regarding the specific solutions to be implemented based upon regional need are ongoing and have been driven in large part by the need to coordinate around funding sources such as PLHA, HHAP, CDBG, HOME and ESG. Other discussions include possibilities for inter-agency coordination with San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services to augment homeless projects within the City with services for those diagnosed with mental illness and/or substance use disorder. Our community has recognized and embraced the need for regional collaboration going as far back as 2015 when the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors established the Homelessness Task Force to break down silos and remove barriers to implementing effective services for the homeless. The end goal of the Task Force was to incorporate into the CoC to strengthen and expand that effort. The expansion of the CoC began in January of 2019 and is ongoing. Since that time, the CoC has been at the center of the effort to promote community-wide strategy and planning efforts around solutions to homelessness. The CoC includes representatives from the County and all seven incorporated cities, every non-profit homeless services agency, law enforcement, health care, and many others. In 2020, CoC membership included over 100 participants

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

Discussions regarding the "share" of regional need to address homelessness has in large part been informed by the concentrations of unsheltered homeless around the CoC, but also by the fact that just two cities of the County have operating emergency shelters. Discussions regarding the specific solutions to be implemented based upon regional needs are ongoing and have been driven in large part by the need to coordinate around funding sources such as HEAP, CESH, PLHA, and HHAP, as well as federal sources like CDBG, HOME, and ESG. Other discussions include

possibilities for inter-agency coordination with San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services to augment homeless projects within the City with services for those diagnosed with mental illness and/or substance use disorder. Our community has recognized and embraced the need for regional collaboration going as far back as 2015 when the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors established the Homelessness Task Force in an effort to break down silos and remove barriers to implementing effective services for the homeless. HHAP 2 funds will serve as further "gap" funding by utilizing the regional plan and after prioritizing HHAP 1 that provided additional solutions, to now further defining the needs with HHAP 2. The City has amenably reviewed HHAP 1 and completed awarding, and will move on to identify further needs that HHAP 2 can address to compliment HHAP 1.
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 Continuum of Care Board and Membership, County of San Joaquin, and the City of Stockton will continue to collaborate through various means including Board Meetings, Committees, Stakeholder Feedback Sessions, County of San Joaquin Shelter Health and Safety Project, outreach, and various means to ensure communication amongst the homeless service providers, and local leadership and government.
   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
   As defined by the San Joaquin R Plan, the current youth-specific strategy is to first start with evaluating the needs of Transitional Age Youth. Opportunities exist to collaborate and strategize on the needs of youth to end youth homelessness in the region. As this community is embarking on the needs for special populations, specifically youth needs still must be addressed. The City of Stockton did fund two youth providing agencies, Lutheran Social Services and The Children's Home of Stockton, which was more than the 8% set-aside for youth. These funds will serve minors up to age 18, and transitional age youth up to 24. The 2019 PIT count found that 13% of people experiencing homelessness in San Joaquin County were children under 18 years of age (342 out of 2,631), with an additional 5.6% of people experiencing homelessness transition-age youth (TAY) between the ages of 18 and 24 years (148 out of 2,631). The majority of children (98%) were sheltered – living in emergency shelters (88%) or transitional housing (10%). One hundred

percent of parenting youth were sheltered, as well. The statistics are quite different, however, for unaccompanied youth. While all parenting youth were able to obtain shelter, more than 6 out of 10 unaccompanied youth (62%) were living without a safe place to sleep. The majority of unaccompanied youth were male (67%). Of those youth living without shelter, close to 1 in 4 were chronically homeless. Over the course of a year, many more San Joaquin County children experience homelessness than are captured in the PIT Count. Under the federal McKinney-Vento Act, schools are also required to track students experiencing homelessness, using a definition of homelessness that also includes youth who are couch surfing or doubled-up (e.g., with multiple families sharing the same space). In the 2017-18 school year, San Joaquin County schools reported 4,330 school-age children experiencing homelessness under that definition. Similarly, the PIT count may undercount the number of young adults facing homelessness. The HMIS data for 2018 showed that 8% (1,000) of individuals tracked in the homeless system of care were between the ages of 18 and 24 years old, many more than were counted as homeless on one night in January 2019. Development of a youth-specific strategy will need to be developed to truly solve youth homelessness in the San Joaquin region. While the San Joaquin Regional Plan defines youth homelessness, there are only 2 providers providing youth-specific services for homeless youth. As HHAP 2 funding will allow for permanent supportive housing for youth a strategy to serve youth with this funding source is now being addressed.

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
Local partners such as Lutheran Social Services are involved in the regional planning decisions through the San Joaquin County Continuum of Care (COC). As a member of the Board of Directors, Lutheran Social Services has voting rights of including review of program applications, policies, and standards. Lutheran Social Services ensures the diversity and accessibility of programs for youth homelessness, as holding a respected member seat of the San Joaquin Continuum of Care Board. In regards to the funding for HHAP 1, Lutheran Social Services was not able to provide feedback or voting due to conflict of interest as an applicant for HHAP 1 funding. In addition, Lutheran Social Services was funded during HHAP round 1 to provide Rapid Rehousing to youth up to age 24. In addition, Children's Home of Stockton was provided homeless prevention funding for youth involved in or exposed to human trafficking, in an attempt to ensure this fragile population has access to youth-specific related services. Children's Home of Stockton

reported that many of their youth that were provided housing often left their housing placement and ended up being trafficked. The funding provided during HHAP 1 addresses a critical need of homeless prevention for youth 18 years of age and under.

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-HHAP00023

CoC / Large City / County Name:
CoC / Large City / County Name Response: Stockton

Administrative Entity Name:
Administrative Entity Name Response: The City of Stockton

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							

Operating Subsidies and Reserves: Youth Set-Aside						
Street Outreach						
Street Outreach: Youth Set-Aside						
Services Coordination						
Services Coordination: Youth Set-Aside						
Systems Support						
Systems Support: Youth Set-Aside						
Delivery of Permanent Housing				$895,823.58	$895,823.58	$895,823.59	$2,687,470.75
Delivery of Permanent Housing: Youth Set-Aside				$81,438.50	$81,438.50	$81,438.52	$244,315.52
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%)	$30,539.44	$30,539.44	$30,539.44	$30,539.44	$30,539.44	$152,697.20
Administrative (up to 7%)	$42,755.21	$42,755.21	$42,755.21	$42,755.21	$42,755.21	$213,776.05

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION:
Total Funding Allocation Response: $3,053,944.00

TOTAL YOUTH SET-ASIDE (at least 8%):
Total Youth Set-Aside (at least 8%) Response: $244,315.52

EXPENDITURE PLAN COMMENTS:
Expenditure Plan Comments Response:
Strategic Homeless Planning funds that will be used to support planning activities for the City of Stockton including technical assistance for City of Stockton staff and/or homeless service providers.

10.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 1

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00023

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

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response: <mark>$2,687,470.75</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>$2,687,470.75</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 City intends on using HHAP 2 funds to compliment its HHAP 1 funds, which were primarily allocated to emergency shelter expansion and operating expenses. HAAP 2 funds will begin the implementation of the City's next phase in addressing homelessness through the development of up to 200 units of permanent supportive housing (for all homeless populations) including youth up to age 24.
   HHAP 2 funds will be used to preserve, improve, and expand the supply of supportive permanent affordable multi-family housing for extremely-low income households through funding the following eligible HHAP 2 activities acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of existing affordable housing developments at risk of conversion to market rate units, capital operating reserves, and wrap around supportive case management services.
   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

   Permanent Supportive Housing Delivery is clearly outlined in the housing compendium within the San Joaquin Regional Plan. Creating, rehabilitating, subsidizing, and incentivizing permanent and affordable housing solutions is a central pillar of the San Joaquin regional response. Permanent supportive housing (PSH) provides housing and supportive services for homeless persons with disabilities; primarily those with serious mental illness, chronic problems with alcohol and drug abuse, or those with acquired immunodeficiency

syndrome (AIDS). Permanent supportive housing can be project-based or is established in apartments and scattered sites throughout the County, with supportive services offered and provided by a network of more than 20 community providers. The Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin (HACSJ) established a preference to provide permanent affordable housing for individuals and families participating in a Supportive Housing Program, a legacy Shelter Plus Care Program, Emergency Solutions Grants program, or homeless program. Since the inception in 2017, 91 households transitioned from homelessness and are receiving permanent rental assistance. Multiple agencies throughout San Joaquin County participated in identifying and referring clients through this preference. While the Housing Authority of San Joaquin is a great partner to solving homelessness, the need for permanent supportive housing outpaces the resources drastically. Throughout the process of developing the strategic plan, stakeholders expressed a clear sense of priorities for the region: invest in prevention efforts to keep households from becoming homeless from the outset (and diversion when they do), expand low-barrier shelters to ensure those living on the street can quickly gain access to services, and increase the availability of affordable permanent housing. HHAP 2 funds will assist in shoring up the need for permanent supportive housing for adults and for youth within the region.
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
   Parenting Youth
   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 City plans on funding permanent supportive housing projects and programs which includes construction, acquisition, and renovation. In

addition, the City intends on using HHAP 2 funds for permanent supportive housing for youth up to age 24. At this time most homeless populations are prioritized by accessing the local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and by being provided an assessment through the Coordinated Entry System (CES) process. HMIS is the foundation of the CES system, by which CES is built into HMIS as an assessment process. Organizations that contribute information to the HMIS are automatically connected to the CES. Nearly every homeless services provider in San Joaquin County participates in and contributes data to the local HMIS. This allows for efficient and effective communication of the availability of assessment and referral services through CES for the sheltered homeless, as well as those seeking services through non-shelter programs. For the unsheltered homeless, our CoC relies on multiple street outreach teams to ensure the unsheltered are aware of the availability of assessment and referral services through CES. Because of our local commitment to "No Wrong Door" and "Housing First", everyone presenting for services is able to access the CES regardless of originating organization or multiple barriers. While we cannot prioritize individuals' based on race or ethnicity due to Fair Housing, we can ensure that we are appropriately outreaching to communities of color to reduce disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities. In addition, we can ensure that with this funding source that minorities are accessing permanent supportive housing as equitable as their counterparts.

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

   Each agency receiving a HHAP grant will be required to submit quarterly and end of the year activity reports. Quarterly reports will include the status of proposed housing development activities such as when construction began and the percentage completed to date.   Year end reports will include final client data of number of clients served their ethnicity and race, and how the grant funds made an impact on the identified need and established goals. Performance will be measured bi-annually by the Housing Division of the City to ensure that all programmatic and administrative deliverables are met and/or exceeded. In addition, the City will adhere to all reporting requirements to the State regarding HHAP 2 funding.

   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

As defined by the San Joaquin Regional Plan, the current youth-specific strategy is to first start with evaluating the needs of Transitional Age Youth (TAY). Opportunities exist to collaborate and strategize on the needs of youth to end youth homelessness in the region. As this community is embarking on the needs for special populations, specifically youth needs still must be addressed. The City of Stockton did fund two youth providing agencies, Lutheran Social Services and The Children's Home of Stockton, which was more than the 8% set-aside for youth. Tailored outreach for youth, youth-specific services to include training and education around human trafficking, trauma-informed care, and addressing cross-systems youth that are involved in child welfare, the justice system, and the homeless system. While there will still be youth who experience housing crises, we want a system that is built on the idea that youth homelessness is both unacceptable and truly solvable. Development of a youth-specific strategy will need to be created to truly solve youth homelessness in the San Joaquin region. While the San Joaquin Regional Plan defines youth homelessness, there are only 2 providers providing youth-specific services for homeless youth. As HHAP 2 funding will allow for permanent supportive housing for youth, a strategy to serve youth with this funding source is now being addressed.

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

11.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 2

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00023

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

12.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 3

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00023

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-HHAP00023

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-HHAP00023

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-HHAP00023

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-HHAP00023

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

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: City of Stockton	(enter drop down)

Part 1: Summary of Investment Plan

1. The City intend on using HHAP 2 funds to complimenting HHAP 1 funds, by funding permanent supportive housing (for all populations) including youth. The City plans on supporting permanent supportive housing which includes construction, acquisition and/or renovation. In addition, the City intends on using HHAP 2 funds for permanent supportive housing for youth up to age 24. Strategic Homeless Planning funds that will be used to support planning activities for the City of Stockton including technical assistance for City of Stockton staff and/or

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:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	HCV (via HUD)	Funding Source:	HEAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	Other
If Other, List:	County	If Other, List:	PHA	If Other, List:	CoC	If Other, List:	CARES Act Funding-City
Funding Amount:	$2,440,612.00	Funding Amount:	$41,173,982.00	Funding Amount:	$5,200,000.00	Funding Amount:	$4,889,750.00
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:	92.00	Number Assisted:	4797	Number Assisted:	15.00	Number Assisted:	1280
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:	12.31.2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	12/30/2020
Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:	Permanent	If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	44561	Narrative Description (Optional):		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:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	Local General Fund	Funding Source:	CoC (via HUD)	Funding Source:	ESG-CV (via HUD)
If Other, List:	City	If Other, List:	County	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$2,391,663.00	Funding Amount:	$5,000,000.00	Funding Amount:	$3,239,442	Funding Amount:	$3,000,000.00
Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	250.00	Number Assisted:	1000.00	Number Assisted:	411	Number Assisted:	funding not yet received
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:	1/31/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	12/31/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Short Term	Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	Prevention
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	ESG CV2 County '21
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:	HEAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	VASH (via HUD)	Funding Source:	CDBG (via HUD)	Funding Source:	ESG-CV (via HUD)
If Other, List:	CoC	If Other, List:	PHA	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$1,590,945.00	Funding Amount:	$2,223,069.00	Funding Amount:	$2,761,234.00	Funding Amount:	$818,545.00
Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	40.00	Number Assisted:	259.00	Number Assisted:	funding not yet received	Number Assisted:	funding not yet received
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	12/31/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	TBD	Deadline for Expenditure:	TBD
Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	Permanent	Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Prevention
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	SJ County '21	If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	SJ County '21
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:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	CoC (via HUD)	Funding Source:	NPLH (via HCD)	Funding Source:	CDBG (via HUD)
If Other, List:	CoC	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	County	If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$1,301,718.00	Funding Amount:	$1,940,047	Funding Amount:	$2,141,364.00	Funding Amount:	$475,000.00
Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Unit	Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	259.00	Number Assisted:	365	Number Assisted:	37.00	Number Assisted:	has not started
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:	12/31/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	8/15/2023	Deadline for Expenditure:	TBD
Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	Short Term	Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	Prevention
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 #6	
Funding Source:	CalWORKs HSP (via CDSS)	Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	CDBG-CV (via HUD)	Funding Source:	ESG (via HUD)
If Other, List:	County	If Other, List:	City	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$1,293,333.00	Funding Amount:	$1,717,247.00	Funding Amount:	$1,753,673.00	Funding Amount:	$237,378.00
Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Individual

If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	63.00	Number Assisted:	1017.00	Number Assisted:	funding not yet received	Number Assisted:	funding not yet received
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:	TBD	Deadline for Expenditure:	TBD
Funded Activity:	Services	Funded Activity:	Short Term	Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Prevention
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	SJ County '21	If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	SJ County '21
Funding Source: Use and Priority #6		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #6**		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #6**		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #7**	
Funding Source:	CDBG (via HUD)	Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	CDBG-CV (via HUD)	Funding Source:	ESG (via HUD)
If Other, List:	County	If Other, List:	County	If Other, List:	County	If Other, List:	County
Funding Amount:	$ 403,830.00	Funding Amount:	$1,041,052.00	Funding Amount:	$1,624,591.00	Funding Amount:	$227,808.00
Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	has not started	Number Assisted:	1573.00	Number Assisted:	funding not yet received	Number Assisted:	2821.00
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2020
Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Short Term	Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:	kitchen remodel	If Other, list:		If Other, list:	SJ County '21	If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	gospel center rescue mission	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #7		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #7**		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #7**		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #8**	
Funding Source:	Local General Fund	Funding Source:	FUP (via HUD)	Funding Source:	HOME (via HUD)	Funding Source:	CDBG (via HUD)
If Other, List:	City	If Other, List:	PHA	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	County
Funding Amount:	$200,000.00	Funding Amount:	$ 635,163.00	Funding Amount:	$684,303.00	Funding Amount:	$75,000.00
Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Unit	Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	100	Number Assisted:	74	Number Assisted:	13	Number Assisted:	470.00
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2020	Deadline for Expenditure:	12/31/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2020	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2020
Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	Permanent	Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	Other
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	stockton shelter
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #8		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #8**		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #8**		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #9**	
Funding Source:	CDBG (via HUD)	Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	ESG (via HUD)
If Other, List:	City	If Other, List:	County	If Other, List:	City	If Other, List:	City
Funding Amount:	$198,932.00	Funding Amount:	$229,705.00	Funding Amount:	$480,845.00	Funding Amount:	$25,385.00
Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Household
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	Beds provided per night
Number Assisted:	388/night 141,845/year	Number Assisted:	36.00	Number Assisted:	70.00	Number Assisted:	28.00
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2020	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2020
Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	Short Term	Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Prevention
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	Housing, Shelter	If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #9		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #9**		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #9**		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #10**	
Funding Source:	ESG (via HUD)	Funding Source:	ESG (via HUD)	Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	
If Other, List:	City	If Other, List:	City	If Other, List:	CoC	If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$188,468.00	Funding Amount:	$104,421.00	Funding Amount:	$238,795.00	Funding Amount:	
Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:	emergency shelter	If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	388/night 141,845/year	Number Assisted:	55	Number Assisted:	20.00	Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2020	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2020	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	Permanent	Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:	Rapid Re Housing	If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #10		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #10**		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #10**		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #11**	
Funding Source:		Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	CDBG (via HUD)	Funding Source:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:	COVID 19 Funding-City	If Other, List:	City	If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	$100,000.00	Funding Amount:	$106,343.00	Funding Amount:	
Unit of Measure:		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:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	13	Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	9/30/2020	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2020	Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	Short Term	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):		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #11		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #11**		**Funding Source: Use and Priority #11**			
Funding Source:		Funding Source:	ESG (via HUD)	Funding Source:			
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:			
Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	$68,119.00	Funding Amount:			
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:			
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:			
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	18.00	Number Assisted:			
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2020	Deadline for Expenditure:			
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	Permanent	Funded Activity:			
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:			

| Narrative Description (Optional): | | Narrative Description (Optional): | | Narrative Description (Optional): | |

Continuum of Care 2019 Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity

Applicant Name:	San Joaquin County	CoC Name, if different:	CA-511

Using data from your HMIS, please insert outcomes here (using the period from Jan 1 2019- Dec 31 2019):

	Experiencing Homelessness		Accessing Emergency Shelters		Exiting to Permanent Housing		Length of Time Homeless		Accessing Permanent Supportive Housing		Length of Time to get housing (# of days to exit homelessness)		Accessing Coordinated Entry		Returns to Homelessness		Other Measure: _____	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	10685	100%	8723	100%	502	100%	123	100%	788	100%	42	100%	14626	100%	385	100%		####
White	5881	55%	4472	51%	243	48%	150	122%	369	47%	37	88%	7858	54%	228	59%		####
Black	3505	33%	3164	36%	145	29%	118	96%	325	41%	43	102%	4853	33%	129	34%		####
Native American/Alaskan	122	1%	86	1%	4	1%	110	89%	17	2%	27	64%	185	1%	7	2%		####
Asian/Pacific Islander	349	3%	281	3%	18	4%	79	64%	31	4%	27	64%	510	3%	9	2%		####
Other/Multi-Racial	672	6%	600	7%	48	10%	126	102%	36	5%	18	43%	831	6%	12	3%		####
Ethnicity	10685		8723		502	100%	123	100%	788	100%	42	100%	14626	100%		0%		####
Hispanic	3645	34%	3089	35%	200	40%	103	84%	167	21%	24	57%	4793	33%	109	28%		####
Non-Hispanic	6932	65%	5557	64%	302	60%	136	111%	621	79%	46	110%	9524	65%	276	72%		####