Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Grant Program

Submission ID NOFA-HHAP00139

Applicant Information

Eligible Applicant Name:
Eligible Applicant Name Response: Santa Clara

Eligible Applicant Type:
Eligible Applicant Type Response: County

COC Number:
COC Number Response: 500

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Is This a Government Entity?
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
    The County of Santa Clara, the Santa Clara County Continuum of Care (CoC), the City of San José, and its regional partners utilize several data collection methods to determine gaps in its local homelessness response system. The primary method is the bi-annual Homeless Census and Survey Report. Every two years, during the last 10 days of January, communities across the country conduct comprehensive counts of the local homeless populations to measure the prevalence of homelessness in each local Continuum of Care. The 2019 Santa Clara County Homeless Census and Survey, also known as the Point-in-Time (PIT) Count, was a community-wide street-based count conducted on January 29th and 30th, 2019. The Santa Clara County CoC also determine system gaps by analyzing data from the Coordinated Assessment System (CAS). In Santa Clara County, the CAS is the county-wide system that matches people who need housing and services with programs that can help them. Specifically, Santa Clara County's regional partners assess its local homelessness response system through the

CoC's Coordinated Assessment Work Group (CAWG). The role of the CAWG is to review and evaluate how well the CAS process is working, identify needs and gaps, and suggest policy and process improvements based on its evaluation.

In early 2019, the CoC's CAWG also convened its Prioritization Subcommittee. The goal of the Prioritization Subcommittee is to reach and prioritize the most vulnerable persons in our community for supportive housing, while ensuring that the CAS operates in a manner that is fair, just, and equitable. Part of the Prioritization Subcommittee's work includes conducting the CAS Evaluation Report. The purpose of the annual Evaluation Report is to assess the effectiveness of the CAS and ensure that the implementation provides consistent and equal access. The Evaluation Report analyzed quantitative system data from the CAS, and conducted qualitative analysis through interviews, focus groups, and surveys. Concurrent with the CoC's CAS assessment evaluation, Destination: Home, a public-private partnership serving as the backbone organization for collective impact strategies to end homelessness in Santa Clara County, launched a new effort to examine how issues of race and homelessness intersect in the Santa Clara County community. Destination: Home partnered with Supporting Partnerships for Anti-Racist Communities (SPARC) to facilitate a year-long initiative to bring a racial equity lens to homelessness in Santa Clara County. The year-long effort culminated in the Race and Homelessness in Santa Clara County report released in January 2020. The report was a first step in documenting race and homelessness in Santa Clara County, and provides a baseline assessment from which the community can develop and implement racial equity strategies to prevent and end homelessness.

In 2020, Santa Clara County released its new 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness, the county-wide plan that serves as the roadmap for ending homelessness in Santa Clara County. During the development of the updated 2020 Community Plan, a Steering Committee consisting of members from lead agencies, local jurisdictions, and service providers gathered community input to identify needs and gaps in the local homelessness response system. From August to December 2019, the Steering Committee conducted surveys, stakeholder interviews, focus groups, one-on-one interviews with people living outside, and community-wide public meetings. In all, the planning and community engagement process reached over 8,000 community members and convened more than 20 opportunities to engage with subject matter experts, key stakeholders, community members, and people with lived experience.

Finally, to track on-going system performance and identify gaps, the County's Office of Supportive Housing produces monthly system performance reports to the Board of Supervisors. The goal of system performance measurement is to help the Continuum of Care (CoC) to track on-going progress towards the 2020 Community Plan goals. The monthly system reports also help to assess the effectiveness of the entire system of care and how it operates as an inter-connect ecosystem, not just evaluate each program independently. Performance measurement helps the community to understand how the homeless system of care functions, what works, what does not work, and identifies areas where there are the gaps and challenges.
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
planning over time;
During the 2019 Santa Clara County Point-in-Time (PIT) Count, over 250 community volunteers and homeless guides participated in the general street count. These homeless guides provided expertise regarding areas frequented by homeless individuals, individuals living in vehicles, and persons residing in encampments, and were instrumental in conducting an accurate and robust general street count. Street count teams typically comprised of at least two individuals, one volunteer from the community and one guide who was generally an individual currently experiencing homelessness. Teams were encouraged to have their community volunteer drive their vehicle, while the guide acted as a navigator and enumerator during the process.
In addition to the on-the ground efforts by homeless guides to help ensure an accurate count of homeless individuals in the community, Santa Clara County's regional partners are continually working to provide on-going opportunities for people with lived experience to inform higher levels of system planning. In 2018, Santa Clara County established its Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB). The LEAB is a leadership development body that provides a platform for its members with lived experience of homelessness to learn about and provide meaningful input to improve Santa Clara County's supportive housing system. The LEAB was formed with the goals of fostering leadership and a sense of empowerment among its members, and to provide clear communication and ongoing

partnership between decision makers and the people the system serves. The LEAB strives to empower people with lived experience of homelessness across Santa Clara County to inform system planning, improve the supportive housing system, dispel myths about homelessness, and help the broader community better understand their needs.

Key to the LEAB's success thus far have been strong support from the CoC, and opportunities to have direct impact and meaningful participation. Since its formation, the LEAB has quickly becoming an integral part of the homeless system of care. The LEAB has provided leadership and input on priorities for investment of new state funding available to provide emergency assistance, weighed in on policies impacting formerly homeless individuals in the County's housing programs, served on review committees to determine funding priorities for local and federal funding, and charted a path for further leadership development and skill building for members. Specific LEAB policy actions include recommendations for the City of San José's ESG-CV1 program funding in August 2020, and policy and funding recommendations to the CoC for its HEAP and HHAP Round 1 funding allocations. The LEAB was also one of the first entities to endorse the 2020 Community Plan.

To provide further opportunities for those with lived experience to inform system planning, the Santa Clara County CoC has also elected two members of the LEAB to the Continuum of Care Board, the governing body that oversees the CoC and sets strategic priorities regarding affordable housing and homelessness. Additionally, one of the methods identified in the 2020 Community Plan is to provide more leadership opportunities for people with lived experience of homelessness to shape how the CoC addresses homelessness in our community.

Finally, during the most recent CAS Evaluation Report process, the Prioritization Subcommittee conducted a focus group with individuals and families with lived experience to confirm areas for system improvement and develop strategies to strengthen system accessibility and promote assessment accuracy. The Evaluation Report also convened two meetings with members of the LEAB, CAS matchmakers, and staff representing outreach, prevention, emergency shelter, supportive housing, reentry, health care, and criminal justice to identify strategies to promote accuracy of assessment and prioritization. Input from these groups helped the CAS to identify gaps in the system for assessment, prioritization, and referrals.

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 As noted above, the Race and Homelessness Report was one of the community's first steps in documenting race and homelessness in Santa Clara County. The year-long process began with several key activities that provided organizations and communities of color opportunities to inform the assessment. The initiative first established a Racial Equity Advisory Group (REAG) comprised of community leaders and allies with and without lived experience to guide the assessment process. From the outset, the REAG provided strategy and guidance on how to approach the racial equity assessment. The REAG also convened meetings with the LEAB and other community partners, listening sessions with people of color experiencing homelessness at four homeless service programs, and other stakeholder interviews with individuals representing or serving communities of color.

To identify potential strategies for improving the CAS, the annual Evaluation Report also engaged a diverse variety of stakeholders, including organizations that serve communities of color. To gather qualitative data, the CAS Evaluation Report process included three interviews with staff from community-based organizations and programs led by and specifically serving underrepresented communities, as well as a focus group for individuals and families with lived experience. The CAWG and Prioritization Subcommittee had planned to conduct additional focus groups as well as one-on-one interviews with persons that had been referred through the community's CAS, but those plans were disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 To assess gaps in the homelessness system in serving special subpopulations, the community's 2019 Homeless Census and Survey examined the characteristics of four priority subpopulations with particular challenges and needs in Santa Clara County. Following

the street-based census, a survey was administered to 1,335 unsheltered and sheltered individuals experiencing homelessness to profile their experience and characteristics. Specifically, the Homeless Census & Survey examined the characteristics of the chronically homeless, homeless veterans, homeless families with children, and youth and young adults experiencing homelessness. These subpopulations represent important reportable indicators for measuring local progress toward ending homelessness. Of the 9,706 homeless individuals enumerated by the Homeless Census & Survey found that 25% were chronically homeless, 7% were Veterans, 15% were families with children, and 19% were youth and young adults experiencing homelessness.

In addition to the subpopulation assessments in the Homeless Census and Survey, the CAWG convened a Prioritization Subcommittee in 2019 for the CAS Evaluation Report and tasked it with identifying gaps and areas where Santa Clara County's assessment and prioritization process could be strengthened. The Prioritization Subcommittee held five public meetings, where homeless service providers undertook an analysis of HMIS data. Some of the quantitative data analysis included:

- How long does it take to be referred to the Community and Confidential Queues?
  o Average length of time from assessment to PSH referral for single adults versus family with children;
  o Average length of time from assessment to RRH referral for single adults versus family with children;
  o Average length of time from assessment to referral from the Confidential Queue;
- Is the referral process equitable?
  o Comparisons of the general poverty population compared to the assessed population for gender, race/ethnicity, primary language, physical disability.

Following an analysis of the data, the Prioritization Subcommittee found that:

- Persons who identify as transgender or gender nonconforming make up only 1% of those assessed;
- Persons whose primary language is Spanish make up 25% of Santa Clara County residents living below the federal poverty level, but only 5% of those assessed;
- Persons whose primary language is an Asian or Pacific Islander language make up 26% of Santa Clara County residents living below the federal poverty level, but less than 1%of those assessed;
- Individuals frequently disclose physical and behavioral health concerns and conditions when enrolling in permanent housing programs that they did not disclose at assessment

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

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1e - Begin Answer

The 2020 Race and Homelessness Report was a major first step in documenting the intersection of race and homelessness in Santa Clara County. The findings begin to shed light on racial disparities as they related to housing and homelessness. In addition to qualitative analysis through interviews, focus groups, and listening sessions, the quantitative data analysis sought to answer five research questions:

1.   What is the current state of disproportionality by race and ethnic group?

2.   What is the experience of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) in previous homeless experience compared to Whites?

3.   What are the differences by race in VI-SPDAT (Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool) score and prioritization for permanent housing and other housing resources?

4.   What role does race play in recidivism into homelessness? What role does household type (i.e., family, single adults, youth) play in understanding inequities in the homeless service system?

The County of Santa Clara's Office of Supportive Housing, the administrative entity of the Santa Clara County Continuum of Care (CoC), played a significant role in supporting this initiative by providing disaggregated HMIS data, as well as disaggregated data from the HMIS system's CAS, specifically data from the VI-SPDAT assessment tool. Quantitative data from 2014-2019 included HMIS data 24,746 individuals and the VI-SPDAT sample included cases from 14,818 individuals and families. The report analyzed the data to understand the demographics of client sample and to describe the general nature of over- and under-representation by racial groups in certain circumstances.

To better understand outcomes experienced by clients in Santa Clara County, the report also analyzed information pertaining to the most recent homeless event and entry in the HMIS system. Where possible, data were analyzed by household type to specifically understand the differences in experience and outcomes of clients presenting to the system as individuals (both single adults and youth) versus clients presenting as part of a household or family. The report also analyzed CAS prioritization and referral data to determine whether there is a statistically significant association between race and being classified into a specific vulnerability group (i.e., no housing intervention is needed, Rapid Re-Housing, or Permanent Supportive Housing/Housing First).

f. How frequently gaps assessments are conducted;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1f - Begin Answer As noted above, the County of Santa Clara, the CoC, and the City of San José utilize several methods to gather information about the gaps and needs in the local homelessness response system. The list below summarizes the various methods and how frequently the methods are implemented.
- Homeless Census and Survey - Bi-annually, during the last two weeks in January
- CAS Evaluation Report - Annual evaluation
- Ending Homelessness – State of the Supportive Housing System in Santa Clara County - Annual report
- Coordinated Assessment Work Group - Monthly work group meeting
- System Performance Work Group – Bi-monthly work group meeting
- 2020-2025 Community Plan - Community-wide planning process, covering five years periods
- Race and Homelessness in Santa Clara County report - First report published in January 2020, future frequency TBD
- System Performance Reports - Monthly reports, presented to the County's Board of Supervisors

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 Collectively, the findings of the 2019 Homeless Census & Survey, the 2020 Community Plan, the Race and Homelessness report, and other system assessments have been instrumental in guiding funding decisions for the County, the CoC, the City of San José, and its regional partners. One of the most significant examples is the region's efforts to address the affordable housing needs for vulnerable populations. The region's first 2015-2020 Community Plan identified a housing affordability crisis for low-income households, a thread that carried on in the community's new 2020-2025 Community Plan. In 2018, a report by the National Low Income Housing Coalition found that there were only 34 affordable and available units for every 100 extremely low-income renter households in the San Jose metro area.
In November 2016, County of Santa Clara voters approved Measure A, a proposition authorizing the County to issue up to $950 million in

general obligation bonds to acquire or improve real property for the purpose of providing affordable housing for vulnerable populations. Since 2016, the County and its partners have been aggressively developing new affordable housing towards its Community Plan goals. As of September 30, 2020, Measure A has committed $358 million to 29 new affordable housing projects in seven cities across the region. These 29 housing developments are in the process of adding 2,182 units of affordable housing to the County's housing goals, as well as an additional 323 units of low-income housing and 80 units of moderate-income housing. Most importantly, these additional housing units will be instrumental in achieving the 2020 Community Plan goal to house 20,000 people through the supportive housing system by 2025.

Another significant funding effort guided by the gaps assessments is the region's Homelessness Prevention System (HPS). Despite significant progress by the local homelessness response system to place people into housing, data from HMIS and the CAS showed the number households requesting assistance for the first time (inflow) exceed the number housing placements (outflow). Recognizing the critical role that prevention plays in reducing inflow into the supportive housing and crisis response system, the CoC developed a HPS to provide a range of supports to help residents at risk of losing their housing to regain stability. Originally piloted in 2017 through a combination of public and private resources, the County, CoC, and City of San José have partnered to expand the HPS through funding from HEAP and HHAP. This coordinated funding effort will also be critical to achieving the 2020 Community Plan goal to expand the capacity of the HPS and other early interventions to serve 2,500 people per year.

In early 2019, the CoC's CAWG convened the Prioritization Subcommittee. The goal of the Prioritization Subcommittee is to reach and prioritize the most vulnerable persons in our community for supportive housing, while ensuring that the CAS operates in a manner that is fair, just, and equitable. To accomplish its goals, the Prioritization Subcommittee undertook system performance analyses to identify areas where the CoC's assessment and prioritization process can be improved, determined changes to ensure fair, just and equitable prioritization, and developed improvement and implementation plans. The Prioritization Subcommittee's analysis and recommendations were included in the most recent CAS Evaluation Report.

At its regular meetings, the CAWG and Prioritization Subcommittee analyzes assessment and referral data across demographics (e.g., race, ethnicity, gender, age, household type, disability types, and primary language), to see if different demographic groups are being fairly represented in assessments and housing referrals. One

specific area of improvement that the Prioritization Subcommittee has identified is the cultural competence of the CAS, especially to improve access to Spanish-speaking persons, as well as speakers of Asian languages. The Prioritization Subcommittee has already developed a set of recommended strategies to improve access for Hispanic/Latinx and Asian and Pacific Islander persons and is in the process of refining plans and implementing the strategy recommendations.

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 In August 2020, the County of Santa Clara's Board of Supervisors endorsed the 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness. The 2020 Community Plan builds on the collective efforts over the past five years and serves as the roadmap for ending homelessness in Santa Clara County. To track on-going system performance, the County's Office of Supportive Housing produces monthly system performance reports to the Board of Supervisors. The goal of system performance measurement is to help the CoC and its regional partners to track on-going progress towards the 2020 Community Plan goals.

To track ongoing system performance, the Santa Clara County CoC also convenes the System Performance Work Group (SPWG). The goal of the SPWG is to implement our community's performance management process, including monitoring progress toward community benchmarks and monitoring community standards. The SPWG meets bi-monthly to review and monitor system benchmarks such as: length of time households remain homeless; returns to homelessness; overall reductions in the number of homeless; employment and income growth; and successful housing placements. The community-wide Santa Clara County Performance Measures and Community Benchmarks helps the CoC to assess the effectiveness of its entire system of care and how it operates as a system, not just evaluate each program independently.

In addition to the monthly system performance reports, the County, the CoC, the City of San José, and its community partners produce the "Ending Homelessness – The State of the Supportive Housing System in Santa Clara County" annual report. The first annual report (in a series of ten) was released in 2018 and tracked and highlighted countywide efforts to prevent homelessness before it occurs, strengthen the supportive housing system to better serve

those with the highest needs, and increase the community's stock of affordable housing. In 2019, Santa Clara County partners released its second State of the Supportive Housing System report. Although the region's partners did not produce a State of the Supportive Housing report in 2020 due to its work to develop the 2020 Community Plan, work is underway to produce a report that will cover a two-year period from 2020-2021.

The CoC's CAWG also conducts on-going system performance evaluation. During its monthly meetings, the CAWG reviews CAS data, including the number of VI-SPDAT assessments, system inflow, permanent housing program referrals, and housing placements. Finally, the CAWG and its Prioritization Subcommittee will conduct its annual CAS Evaluation Report. The goal of the annual evaluation is to assess the effectiveness of the CAS and ensure that the implementation provides consistent and equal access.

Finally, the 2020 Community Plan identifies several process improvements that will be implemented community wide as partners works towards its regional goals over the next five years. Across the three strategies, partners will better utilize data collected in the homeless system of care and across County departments to know what is working well, what programs need improvement, and to identify inequities in the system. One of the tools to achieve this is to create accessible dashboards that show our progress and hold our systems accountable.

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 Homeless Census & Survey is the community's most complete assessment of the prevalence of homelessness in Santa Clara County. The bi-annual Census & Survey includes a comprehensive street count, with enumerators conducting a census tract by census tract count. According to Santa Clara County's 2019 Homeless Census & Survey, on any given night there are nearly 10,000 people living on the streets, in shelters, or other places not meant for human habitation. On January 29-30, 2019, the Santa Clara County

Homeless Census and Survey enumerated a total of 9,706 persons experiencing homelessness, a 31% increase from 2017 and the highest the number that has been seen in over a decade. The Homeless Census & Survey also found that 82% of the homeless population in Santa Clara County is unsheltered, living on the streets or other locations not meant for human habitation.

The CoC's CAWG also conducts on-going system performance evaluation. During its monthly meetings, the CAWG reviews CAS data, including the number of VI-SPDAT assessments, system inflow, permanent housing program referrals, and housing placements. The CAWG's assessments provide a more granular look into the community's system performance and gaps. At its November 2020 meeting, CAWG data showed that the community's CAS had conducted 25,860 unduplicated VI-SPDAT assessments over a five-year period from November 2015 through October 2020. Of the 25,860 assessments, 20,243 were Individual Adult assessments, 3,892 Families with Children assessments, 1,663 Transition Age Youth assessments, and 62 Justice Discharge assessments.

Although Santa Clara County partners have made significant progress in housing vulnerable households since 2015, the number of households seeking housing assistance each year far outpaces the number of people that we can house in the current supportive housing system. Data from the CoC's monthly System Performance Reports to the Board show that between November 2019 and October 2020, Santa Clara County's supportive housing system placed 2,205 households in housing, after enrolling in a shelter or housing program. Unfortunately, during that same period, 3,448 homeless households requested housing assistance for the first time. However, it should be noted that data over this period may underestimate the normal rate of inflow, as the number of VI-SPDAT assessments was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Finally, as noted above, the County, the CoC, the City of San José, and its community partners produce the "Ending Homelessness – The State of the Supportive Housing System in Santa Clara County" annual report. In 2019, Santa Clara County partners released its second annual report, the "Ending Homelessness - The State of the Supportive Housing System in Santa Clara County 2018". The Ending Homelessness 2018 report documents the region's existing partnerships, programs, and funding to address the needs of its most vulnerable residents.

As the Ending Homelessness 2018 report highlights, building more affordable housing is an essential component of the community's collaborative strategy to end homelessness. Responding to the deepening housing crisis, especially for the county's lowest-income residents, the County of Santa Clara has prioritized funding and development of housing for residents experiencing homelessness

and extremely low-income households making less than 30 percent of Area Median Income. The County has taken a multifaceted approach, partnering with city governments, housing developers, nonprofit and philanthropic organizations, property managers, landlords, and the Santa Clara County Housing Authority to increase the number of available affordable apartments for these priority populations. As of September 30, 2020, "Measure A" Affordable Housing Bod has committed $358 million to 29 new affordable housing projects in seven cities across the region. These 29 housing developments are in the process of adding 2,182 units of affordable housing to the County's housing goals.

In addition, the Ending Homelessness 2018 report highlights the region's Supportive Housing System and Crisis Response System partnerships. Santa Clara County's supportive housing system includes a broad array of housing interventions, including permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, temporary shelter, and homelessness prevention services. Affordable and supportive housing is complemented by individualized medical, behavioral health, employment, and other supportive services to help clients maintain stable housing. Between January 2015 and June 2019, the region's partners have dramatically increased the number of available resources in the local homelessness response system:

- Permanent Supportive Housing – 1,900 to 3,308 households (74% increase)
- Rapid Rehousing – 735 to 1,483 households (102% increase)
- Temporary Shelter – 817 to 1,969 households (141% increase)
- Homelessness Prevention – 200 to 800 households (340% increase)

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 As noted above, the CoC's CAWG convened the Prioritization Subcommittee in 2019. The goal of the Prioritization Subcommittee is to reach and prioritize the most vulnerable persons in our community for supportive housing, while ensuring that the CAS operates in a manner that is fair, just, and equitable. One of the major tasks of the Prioritization Subcommittee was to conduct the

annual CAS Evaluation Report. To gather qualitative data about gaps and disparities in access for subpopulations, the CAS Evaluation conducted focus groups, interviews, meetings, and web-based surveys.

The CAS Evaluation also conducted a quantitative analysis of CAS and HMIS system data. During its evaluation, the Prioritization Subcommittee analyzed assessment and referral data across demographics (e.g., race, ethnicity, gender, age, household type, disability types, and primary language), to see if different demographic groups are being fairly represented in assessments and housing referrals. One specific area of improvement that the Prioritization Subcommittee identified is the cultural competence of the CAS, especially to improve access to LGBTQI persons, Spanish-speaking persons, as well as speakers of Asian languages.

The quantitative analysis of HMIS and CAS data showed that transgender and gender nonconforming persons were under-represented in CAS data, compared to the general population. This finding was significant because LGBTQI persons have more than twice the risk of homelessness than non-LGBTQI persons. Similarly, persons whose primary language is Spanish and persons whose primary language is an Asian or Pacific Islander language were under-represented in the data. Persons whose primary language is Spanish represent 25% of Santa Clara County residents living below the poverty line, yet only represented 5% of those assessed by the CAS. Meanwhile, persons whose primary language is an Asian or Pacific Islander language represent 26% of County residents living below the poverty line yet made up less than 1% of those assessed by the CAS. Collectively, these disparities showed that the CAS is less accessible to certain subpopulations in Santa Clara County.

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

People of color are dramatically more likely than their white counterparts to become homeless in the United States. This is not simply an issue of poverty: national data show that people of color experience homelessness at rates significantly higher than the proportion of those living in poverty. The Race and Homelessness report sought to examine the link between racial inequality and homelessness in Santa Clara County, and identified three major themes.

The first themes that emerged from the Race and Homelessness report was disproportionately high rates of homelessness among

specific racial and ethnic groups. Like many other communities across the country, Santa Clara County has high rates of homelessness among people of color. Black/African Americans are disproportionately represented in the homeless population (16.9%) compared to their numbers in the general population (2.5%). This ratio is significantly higher than other communities in which SPARC has conducted research. Similarly, American Indian/Native Alaskans experience homelessness in Santa Clara County at a ratio of 7:1 compared to their general population numbers (7.4% of homeless population compared to <1% of the general population). By comparison, Asians are underrepresented in HMIS data, accounting for 5% of the population experiencing homelessness, while accounting for more than a third (34.4%) of the general population. This representation is almost seven (6.89) times less than would be expected based on their presence in the general population. Unique to Santa Clara County, people who identify as Hispanic/Latinx comprise 43.7% of the homeless (HMIS) population, compared to 27% of the general population. Hispanic/Latinx families show an even greater overrepresentation disparity – 65% of families presenting to the Coordinated Assessment System are Hispanic/Latinx. Stakeholders described numerous issues facing this group, including language barriers, lack of culturally competent services, and gentrification that drives Hispanic/Latinx people out of their neighborhoods.

The second theme that emerged are racial and ethnic variations in experiences of homelessness. The report's analysis found racial and ethnic disparities for some but not all HMIS data sets related to a person's homelessness experiences. Although prior homeless experiences are generally proportionate by race and ethnicity to the HMIS population in Santa Clara County, race is a statistically significant predictor of exiting into homelessness for American Indian/Alaska Native, who were 35% more likely to exit into homelessness. The report also found that, when assessed for vulnerability and housing need, a higher percentage of Non-Hispanic/Latinx families (45.7%) are assessed as needing Permanent Supportive Housing than Hispanic/Latinx families (39%).

The third theme that the Race and Homelessness report found is structural barriers. Stakeholders across the community cited systemic and structural inequities as a significant driver of housing insecurity and poverty in people of color. While housing affordability is an issue that affects people of all racial and ethnic background, people of color may be most severely impacted. Moreover, the persistent wealth gap and lack of economic opportunity put communities of color at a greater risk of homelessness.

HMIS and other system data bear this out, as disproportionately high rates of homelessness among people of color in the County mirror

disproportionality in other safety net systems. For example, there are similarities between disproportionately high rates of foster care and criminal justice involvement among Black and Hispanic/Latinx people, with both groups over-represented compared to their general population numbers. Involvement in the child welfare and criminal justice system increases the risk of homelessness and may be creating pipelines into homelessness for people of color.
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
During the CoC's most recent CAS Evaluation Report, the Prioritization Subcommittee also examined placement and referral data from the community's CAS. Specifically, the Prioritization Subcommittee analyzed quantitative data for the CAS' rate of referral denials, reasons for denials for PSH and RRH programs, demographic comparisons of the referred population compared to the denied referrals, and the rate of denial by disability type.
The CAS Evaluation Report found that 56% of referrals to permanent housing are rejected. The data show that inability to locate the referred household leads to 47% of rapid rehousing and 25% of permanent supportive housing referral rejections. Other common reasons underlying rejected referrals include self-resolution and enrollment into another program (17% of rejected referrals to rapid rehousing) and ineligibility for permanent supportive housing (29% of rejected referrals to permanent supportive housing). For PSH, the inability to locate clients is much lower because the Santa Clara County region has an outreach team dedicated to locating clients that are referred for PSH programs.
To improve referral outcomes, the Prioritization Committee developed a set of strategies to strengthen the assessment and prioritization process. Some of the strategies include:
•   Provide more flexibility regarding when and where (e.g., by phone) the assessment takes place to create time to build trust.
•   Narrow the pool of assessors (e.g., by requiring a higher level of training) to increase consistency and quality control.
•   Include more persons with lived experience of homelessness and clinicians in outreach teams to increase cultural literacy and more effectively build trust with clients.
•   Explore the possibility of providing an option to self-administer the assessment.
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
According to Santa Clara County's 2019 Homeless Census & Survey, on any given night there are nearly 10,000 people living on the streets, in shelters, or other places not meant for human habitation. The chart below summarizes some of the service gaps in the local homelessness response system.
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	9706	2849	6857
Rental Assistance	5301	2370	2931
Supportive Housing (Permanent)	6003	2421	3582
Outreach	7922	3865	4057
Prevention/Diversion	8489	1016	7473

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
   One of the primary ways the Santa Clara County Continuum of Care (CoC), County of Santa Clara (County), and City of San José (City) coordinate regional funding to address homelessness is through its Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County. The Community Plan acts as a roadmap for local governments, non-profits, and other partners as the community makes decisions about funding, programs, priorities, and needs. In 2014, a broad coalition of stakeholders, including the CoC, the County of Santa Clara, and the City of San José, participated in a comprehensive community process to create a roadmap to end homelessness in the region. The resulting 2015-2020

Community Plan to End Homelessness set ambitious goals and identified innovative strategies and programs to transform the supportive housing system to achieve the shared vision of making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring in the Santa Clara County region.

Beginning in May 2019, the community began extensive process to update the Community Plan for the next five years. The process to update the Community Plan was guided by a Steering Committee made up of the CoC Board and additional key leaders, including a member of Lived Experience Advisory Board. To gather input for the Community Plan, the Steering Committee created a work group consisting of members from lead agencies, local jurisdictions, and service providers. From August to December 2019, the work group gathered community input through a variety of methods including surveys, stakeholder interviews, focus groups, one-on-one interviews with people living outside, and community-wide public meetings.

In April 2020, the Santa County Continuum of Care's Steering Committee approved the new 2020-25 Community Plan to End Homelessness, and the County of Santa Clara Board of Supervisors followed with its formal endorsement in August 2020. The 2020–2025 Community Plan is organized around three main strategies. In addition, each of the strategies had a lead agency or agencies that led the development of strategies and will guide implementation once the plan is adopted.

- Strategy 1: Address the root causes of homelessness through system and policy change (Destination: Home and the Office of the County Executive, with support from City of San José Housing Department and Santa Clara County Housing Authority);
- Strategy 2: Expand homelessness prevention and housing programs to meet the need (County of Santa Clara Office of Supportive Housing);
- Strategy 3: Improve quality of life for unsheltered individuals and create healthy neighborhoods for all (City of San José City Manager's Office, with support from the Cities of Morgan Hill and Mountain View and the Office of Supportive Housing).

To meet the needs and identified gaps in the homelessness response system, the 2020 Community Plan set of a series of targets for the community. These targets build upon and continue the work that the community has already achieved with the 2015-2020 plan. Over the next five years, the 2020 Community Plan's targets are:

- Achieve a 30% reduction in annual inflow of people becoming homeless.
- House 20,000 people through the supportive housing system;
- Expand the Homelessness Prevention System and other early interventions to serve 2,500 people per year;
- Double temporary housing and shelter capacity to reduce the number of people sleeping outside;
- Address the racial inequities present among unhoused people and families and track progress toward reducing disparities.

Though the 2020 Community Plan provides an overall roadmap, community-wide goals, system coordination efforts between homeless service providers, social safety net providers, and other stakeholders happens in several fora. One of the forums for system collaboration is through the Continuum of Care Board. The CoC Board is the driving force behind systems change to end and prevent homelessness and helps to coordinate the resources to support system change. The CoC Board is comprised of a broad group of stakeholders dedicated to ending and preventing homelessness in Santa Clara County, and includes representatives from the LEAB, the County of Santa Clara, the City of San José, Destination: Home, the Santa Clara County Housing Authority, and an array of service providers in the community. The CoC Board meets monthly to coordinate local efforts to end homelessness in the community.

The CoC also convenes several work groups, including work groups supporting the CoC's system infrastructure. At each of these regularly scheduled work group meetings, representatives from homeless service and safety net providers from across the system of care meet for system planning and coordination. These work groups include the Coordinated Assessment Work Group (CAWG), the HUD CoC NOFA Committee, the HMIS Agency Administrators Work Group, Performance Management Work Group, and semi-annual CoC-wide Membership Meetings.

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 Santa Clara County CoC has prioritized its ESG-CV funding toward permanent housing and rapid rehousing pathways for households staying at local Project Roomkey sites. The CoC has allocated a significant portion of its of $24,584,926 ESG-CV allocation to rapidly rehouse households in Project Roomkey. In addition, the CoC is leveraging its HUD CoC funding to serve households in Project Roomkey. Homeless households that are eligible for HUD CoC are being referred from the CAS and Community Queue for permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing resources in the community.

In addition to ESG-CV and HUD CoC program funding, the Santa Clara County partners are leveraging Project Homekey resources to purchase and rehabilitate housing, including hotels, motels, vacant apartment buildings, and other buildings and convert them into interim or permanent, long-term housing. Among the Project Homekey projects are sites that are currently operating as Project Roomkey emergency housing. For example, the City of San José was awarded $14.5 million in Project Homekey funding to acquire a 76-unit property. The site is currently being utilized as a Project Roomkey site to provide non-congregate shelter options for people experiencing homelessness, protect human life, and minimize strain on health care system capacity. The long-term plan will rehabilitate the property for permanent housing for existing residents.

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

The County of Santa Clara Office of Supportive Housing will add .5 FTE Program Manager/Sr. Management Analyst to oversee the HHAP-2 program. This position will be responsible for oversight of HHAP-2 planning, contracting, performance management, and reporting. The manager will report to the Continuum of Care Quality Improvement Manager and will work closely with other managers and analysts across the supportive housing system to coordinate services, measure progress towards goals, and ensure accurate and timely activity and expenditure tracking.

The HHAP-2 Program manager will be supported by Management Analyst position (.3 FTE), Senior Management Analyst (0.2 FTE), and Accountant (.2 FTE) positions. The Management Analyst will be responsible for negotiation and execution of contracts with service providers for HHAP-2 funded activities, as well as review of invoices and

reports for eligibility and compliance. The Senior Management Analyst will be responsible for gathering data to measure performance, presenting data to team members and partners, and submitting reports. The accountant will be responsible for processing payments to subrecipients, tracking expenditures, and producing financial reports.

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

- 0.5 FTE Program Manager/Sr. Management Analyst to oversee the HHAP-2 program
- 0.3 FTE Management Analyst position
- 0.2 FTE Senior Management Analyst
- 0.2 FTE Accountant

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 Office of Supportive Housing will leverage existing staff to support successful implementation of the HHAP-2 program. This includes managers that oversee different components of the supportive housing system, such as permanent supportive housing managers, rapid rehousing managers, and crisis response coordinators. These program managers are the subject matter experts in permanent and temporary housing programs and coordinate services across the County and CoC. In addition to program managers, the County will leverage the HMIS support staff, both internal and contracted, to support data entry and data analysis.

Finally, senior leadership at the Office of Supportive Housing, including the Director, Deputy Director, and Department Fiscal Officer, will provide guidance related to strategic planning, community-wide partnership development, and fiscal management.

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3b - End Answer

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

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 4 - Begin Answer

The County and CoC leverage its CAS system to serve youth. As noted above, the CAS is the county-wide system that matches people who need housing and services with programs that can help them. Since there is only one CAS implementation, the community, housing programs within the CoC, including permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, and transitional housing programs, fill spaces in their programs from a centralized Community Queue.

Although Santa Clara County utilizes a single community-wide CAS, it utilizes a different VI-SPDAT assessment for special subpopulations such as transition age youth, single adults, families with children, and justice discharge. The different VI-SPDATs help to assess the needs of specific subpopulations and helps the CAS to provide referrals to appropriate services and housing resources.

To ensure youth can access services, the queue is prioritized based on VI-SPDAT scores, length of time homeless, and the risks sub-score to ensure that the community houses those with the greatest need first. Matches to available housing opportunities are facilitated by staff from the Office of Supportive Housing (OSH), the CoC administrative agency and lead applicant. When a housing program has a space available, the designated OSH representative will use the Community Queue to identify the household or individual to be referred. OSH staff filters the queue based on type of housing, eligibility criteria of the housing program (i.e., chronically homeless, veteran, family, etc.), and prioritization based on VI-SPDAT score.

While youth and young adults can access the general pool of housing resources through the region's CAS, the County, CoC, and City of San José have worked collaboratively to strategically allocate HHAP-2 youth set-aside funds. In addition, the City of San José and the County have worked directly with youth specific service providers to ensure this population is not overlooked and to ensure that youth needs are met in the overall homelessness response system. In partnership with youth service providers, the City and County developed a survey to assess the needs of the transition age youth population, including specific questions about how the CAS can be more effective in prioritizing youth needs in the community.

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
evaluation.

One of the key strategies to ending homelessness identified by the 2020 Community Plan is to center the voices of people who have lived experience of homelessness, especially people of color, in the policy and

program design decisions of the supportive housing system. The strategies in the 2020 Plan seek to raise the voices of people with lived experience and share power with unhoused and recently housed neighbors to influence funding planning, design, implementation, and evaluation. Currently, the primary way the CoC centers the voices of those with lived experience is through the Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB). The LEAB is a leadership development body consisting of members with current or past experience of homelessness, and members use this platform to learn about and evaluate the system of care and to make recommendations for improvement.

Since 2018, the LEAB has made numerous policy actions, particularly around funding recommendations. For example, in August 2020, the LEAB made recommendations for the City of San José's ESG-CV1 program funding, CARES Act funding dedicated to responding to and preventing COVID-19. The LEAB also provided policy and funding recommendations to the CoC for its HEAP funding allocation. In addition to the on-going policy efforts by the LEAB, Santa Clara County has centered the voices of those with lived experience by adding a member of the LEAB to the Continuum of Care Board, the governing body that oversees the CoC and sets strategic priorities regarding affordable housing and homelessness. The next step is to ensure that people with lived experience of homelessness are included in a decision-making capacity around major policy and program design in a more concerted and consistent manner.

Finally, the County, CoC, and City of San José will continue to solicit feedback from people with lived experience in its evaluation processes. For example, during the most recent CAS Evaluation Report process, the Prioritization Subcommittee conducted a focus group and meetings with individuals and families with lived experience to confirm areas for system improvement and develop strategies to strengthen system accessibility and promote assessment accuracy. The community's partners will continue to leverage input from these groups to incorporate and center the voices of those with lived experience in evaluations of the local homelessness response.

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	6003					
# of individuals expected to be served by HHAP-2	107	0	0	0	0	107
# of individuals expected to be placed into permanent housing through HHAP-2	107	0	0	0	0	107

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	5301					
# of individuals to be served	35	35	0	0	0	70

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	26	26	0	0	0	52

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	9706					
# 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	8489					
# of individuals to be served	219	219	0	0	0	438
# 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	7922					
# 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	400	0	0	0	0	400
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	40	0	0	0	0	40

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

    As noted above, the primary way that the Santa Clara County Continuum of Care (CoC), County of Santa Clara (County), and City of San José (City) have identified systemwide goals is through its 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County. A broad coalition of stakeholders, including the CoC, the County, and the City, participated in a comprehensive community process to create a roadmap to end homelessness in the region. The county-wide plan serves as the roadmap for ending homelessness in Santa Clara County, and calls for bold strategies and partnerships to meet the scale of the homelessness crisis. The 2020–2025 Community Plan serves as a roadmap for ending homelessness in Santa Clara County and is organized around three main strategies:
    •   Strategy 1: Address the root causes of homelessness through system and policy change;
    •   Strategy 2: Expand homelessness prevention and housing programs to meet the need;
    •   Strategy 3: Improve quality of life for unsheltered individuals and create healthy neighborhoods for all.
    In order meet the homeless needs and identified gaps in the homelessness response system, the 2020 Community Plan to End Homelessness set of a series of targets for the community. These targets build upon and continue the work that the community has already accomplished over the past five years. For the next five years, the 2020-2025 Community Plan's targets are:
    •   Achieve a 30% reduction in annual inflow of people becoming homeless.
    •   House 20,000 people through the supportive housing system;
    •   Expand the Homelessness Prevention System and other early interventions to serve 2,500 people per year;
    •   Double temporary housing and shelter capacity to reduce the number of people sleeping outside;
    •   Address the racial inequities present among unhoused people and families and track progress toward reducing disparities.
    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

At the time of the HHAP-1 application, the new 2020 Community Plan was still in its development stage. Although the system-wide goals in HHAP-1 were based on draft strategies and goals, the ambitions of the finalized and adopted 2020 Community Plan goals remain largely unchanged. Specifically, the 2020 Community Plan identified the following systemwide targets:

• Achieve a 30% reduction in annual inflow of people becoming homeless.
• House 20,000 people through the supportive housing system;
• Expand the Homelessness Prevention System and other early interventions to serve 2,500 people per year;
• Double temporary housing and shelter capacity to reduce the number of people sleeping outside;
• Address the racial inequities present among unhoused people and families and track progress toward reducing disparities.

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

In Santa Clara County, there are significant racial disparities in the population experiencing homelessness, particularly African American/Black, LatinX, and Indigenous populations. While services in Santa Clara County generally enroll and house people of color at rates proportional to the population experiencing homelessness, to reduce the disparities we must do more to prevent people of color from becoming homeless. One strategy to reduce the disparities present in the homeless population is to provide homeless prevention support to individuals and families of color. The 2020 Race and Homelessness in Santa Clara County report identified high rates of Hispanic/Latinx family homelessness (65% of families experiencing homelessness). Over the past year, 70% of households served in the Homelessness Prevention System (HPS) were Hispanic/Latinx. HHAP funding will increase the number of families, including Hispanic/Latinx families, receiving assistance to prevent homelessness.
Goal: 95% of households receiving homelessness prevention assistance will remain stably housed.

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

To get a clearer picture of the prevalence of youth homelessness in Santa Clara County, the 2019 Homeless Census and Survey conducted a separate, targeted street count of youth and young adults. Youth and young adults are less likely to be found among the adult population experiencing homelessness, preferring locations and times of day that make traditional efforts at enumeration difficult. As such, the separate youth count was conducted in the afternoon when youth and young adults would be more easily identified and relied on knowledge gathered from youth currently experiencing homelessness as well as their participation in the count itself. In 2019, the general shelter and street count, combined with the targeted youth count, identified 1,876 youth and young adults experiencing homelessness. The majority (95%) of these youth and young adults were unsheltered. In 2019, the youth and young adult subpopulation represented 19% of the overall homeless population in Santa Clara County.

Young people experiencing homelessness have a harder time accessing services, including shelter, medical care, and employment. This is due to the stigma of their housing situation, lack of knowledge of available resources, and a dearth of services targeted to young people. Moreover, 42% of youth and young adult respondents reported they had been in the foster care system, and 4% cited aging out of foster care as their primary cause of homelessness. HHAP-2 funds will help meet the unique service needs of transition age youth is through a Foster Youth Initiative (FYI), a program that assists former foster youth. The FYI program provides participants with housing assistance and supportive services to help former foster youth successfully transition to stability.

Goal: 75% of participants will exit to permanent housing destinations.

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
   To select subcontractors for HHAP-2 projects, the County of Santa Clara and the Santa Clara County CoC utilize a local selection process that follows the County of Santa Clara's procurement policies as outlined by the Board of Supervisors' Policies on Soliciting and Contracting. All with vendors will be selected through an open competitive RFP process. An open competitive process ensures fairness and equal access and promotes the most cost-effective use of taxpayer dollars and County resources.
   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

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
  Following receipt of proposals from interested parties, the County and CoC convene a group of non-conflicted stakeholders to form an Evaluation Committee to evaluate, score the proposals, and make recommendations for award. Pursuant to the scoring and evaluation criteria set forth by the RFP, prospective vendors are then evaluated based on criteria that may include criteria such as: Organizational Structure, Staffing & Experience; Proposed Program Description; Budget Proposal; Financial Stability; and Local Preference.
  Some projects supported with HHAP-2 funds are an expansion of existing programs, for which subcontractors have already been competitively procured, and the expansion of services can begin shortly after the grant agreement is executed. For projects in which a subcontractor has not been selected, the County expects to complete the competitive procurement process within the first 9 months of the grant agreement execution.
  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
  During the development of the 2020 Community Plan, the region's key stakeholders recognized the need to broaden the range of community partners participating in the local homelessness response system. To encourage new partners to apply for HHAP-funded programs and participate in the local homelessness response system more broadly, the 2020 Community Plan identified several strategies. First, one of the goals in the 2020 Community Plan is to engage a cross-section of community partners to address the needs of unsheltered residents. Part of this engagement process includes increasing outreach to city and County staff, smaller grass-roots community-based organizations, and business and neighborhood associations about available resources to assist people who are unhoused.
  The 2020 Community Plan also includes a strategy to partner with new private sector, community-based, and faith-based organizations to provide supportive services to unhoused people. In addition to the large unsheltered homeless population in our

community, one of the identified gaps in the homelessness response system is a shortage of safe and welcoming spaces in every community for unhoused people to access supportive services during the day. To meet the need, one of the strategies in the 2020 Community Plan is to build new partnerships to host emergency shelter, safe places to park and access services, and sanctioned encampments that are not swept and include hygiene and supportive services.

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

As noted above, the open competitive RFP process includes a review of all applications by an Evaluation Committee made up of non-conflicted stakeholders. Evaluation Committee members will include people with lived experience, including youth with lived experience, as well as other community stakeholders and subject-matter experts. In as much as possible, Evaluation Committees will include a member of the LEAB or an individual with lived experience of homelessness. Since its formation in 2017, the LEAB has provided leadership and input on priorities for investment of new state funding available to provide emergency assistance, weighed in on policies impacting formerly homeless individuals in the County's housing programs, and served on review committees to determine funding priorities for local and federal funding. If a member of the LEAB is unable to participate as an Evaluation Committee member, the County and the CoC will nevertheless take funding recommendations to the LEAB for their input and endorsement.

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
funding?

As noted above, the County and the CoC utilize a local selection process that follows the County of Santa Clara's procurement policies as outlined by the Board of Supervisors' Policies on Soliciting and Contracting. Though vendors are selected

through an open competitive RFP process, the County and CoC ensures that RFPs are widely accessible. In addition to ensuring accessibility, equal geographic representation, especially to underserved or under-represented communities, can be included as a scoring criterion and factored into the recommendations of the selection panel. The evaluation process will also strive to ensure that services are geographically distributed, and that applicant agencies are representative of their target population served. Lastly, some RFP scoring criteria grant additional points for agencies who hire people with lived experience.

In addition to holding accessible and open solicitation processes, the County and the CoC collaborate with agencies that have expertise in partnering with small, grassroots community-based organizations. For example, the County, CoC, and Destination: Home partner with Sacred Heart Community Services in its Homeless Prevention System (HPS). Although Sacred Heart Community Services acts as the lead agency in the HPS, it partners with smaller community-based organizations across the County's geographic region to conduct assessments and distribute prevention funding. This distributed partnership leverages organizations that have built trust in communities of color and ensures that funding can reach underserved communities.

To encourage new partners to apply for HHAP-funded programs and participate in the local homelessness response system more broadly, the 2020 Community Plan identified several strategies. First, one of the goals in the 2020 Community Plan is to engage a cross-section of community partners to address the needs of unsheltered residents. Part of this engagement process includes increasing outreach to city and County staff, smaller grass-roots community-based organizations, and business and neighborhood associations about available resources to assist people who are unhoused. Finally, the 2020 Community Plan includes a strategy specifically targeted to promote efforts and funding opportunities to end homelessness. To increase awareness about available homelessness programs, one of 2020 Community Plan strategies is to create a county-wide education campaign that increases public knowledge about the causes and impacts of homelessness and ongoing efforts to end homelessness. Finally, the County and the CoC provide technical assistance and training for agencies interested in participating in the supportive housing system, including applying for and managing federal or state-funded programs.

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

In the Santa Clara County region, the guiding roadmap for systemwide collaboration to ending homelessness is the 2020 Community Plan. As described above, the 2020 Community Plan outlines a set of goals and collaborative community responses organized around a set of three strategy focus areas. Although the 2020 Community Plan provides an overall roadmap, system collaboration between homeless service and social safety net providers happens in several fora.

One of the forums for system collaboration is through the Continuum of Care Board. The CoC Board is the driving force behind systems change to end and prevent homelessness and helps to coordinate the resources to support system change. The CoC Board is comprised of a broad group of stakeholders dedicated to ending and preventing homelessness in Santa Clara County, and includes representatives from the LEAB, the County of Santa Clara, the City of San José, Destination: Home, the Santa Clara County Housing Authority, and an array of service providers in the community. The CoC Board meets monthly to coordinate local efforts to end homelessness.

The CoC also convenes several work groups, including work groups supporting the CoC's system infrastructure. At each of these regularly scheduled work group meetings, representatives from individual homeless service and safety net providers from across the system of care meet for system planning and coordination. These work groups include the Coordinated Assessment Work Group (CAWG), the HUD CoC NOFA Committee, the HMIS Agency Administrators Work Group, Performance Management Work Group. and semi-annual CoC-wide Membership Meetings.

Another forum for regional, system-wide collaboration is the CDBG Reginal Coordinators Group. At these meetings, representatives from each of the local entitlement CDBG jurisdictions meet to discuss funding plans their Federal allocations, including the new allocations of the CARES Act-funded CDBG-CV. Finally, in addition to the CoC Board and work groups, representatives from the County of Santa Clara, the City of San José, and Destination: Home meet regularly for coordination and system planning. During weekly meetings, representatives coordinate resources, explore new projects, and discuss how the different entities are spending their funding resources.

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
   In January 2020, Destination: Home released its Race and Homelessness in Santa Clara County report, a comprehensive racial equity report. The report identified three major themes at the intersection of race and homelessness in Santa Clara County, and recommended three strategies to address racial equality. The Race and Homelessness report also identified three guiding values for its racial equity efforts. Specifically, the three guiding values are:
   1.   Integrate people of color with lived experience of homelessness in all program, policy, and funding decisions.
   2.   Align racial equity work in the homelessness sector with other racial equity initiatives in Santa Clara County.
   3.   Use a racial equity lens and data-driven decision making in the homelessness system and across other systems.

The recommendations and guiding values from the Race and Homelessness report were instrumental to informing action planning to implement racial equity strategies within the region's new 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness. The county-wide plan serves as the roadmap for ending homelessness in Santa Clara County, and calls for bold strategies and partnerships to meet the scale of the homelessness crisis and racial inequity in our community. In particular, the 2020 Community Plan identifies several policies and practices to ensure equal access and non-discrimination.

One policy and practice that is already underway is providing trauma-informed care and racial equity/anti-racism training to all staff working with people experiencing homelessness. The CAS Evaluation Report identified this strategy to be an easy-to-implement, "light-lift" practice to increase equal access and more effectively reach prospective and new program participants, particularly communities of color such as Hispanic/Latinx persons and Asian and Pacific Islander persons. The second practice identified by the 2020 Community Plan addresses some of the structural barriers, including lack of affordable housing and economic opportunity, present for the most vulnerable people in the community. To ensure that individuals and families most severely impacted by the lack of affordable housing, namely people of color, have equal access to housing, community partners will provide legal assistance to protect residents from evictions, displacement, and housing discrimination.

To create a state-of-the-art supportive housing system, the 2020 Community Plan includes a strategy to increase access to supportive housing programs for people of color by addressing racial bias in our system. Since Santa Clara County utilizes a system-wide CAS, any systematic biases in the CAS adversely impacts access to supportive housing programs. To ensure fair, just and equitable prioritization and referrals to supportive housing, the CoC's CAWG and meets monthly to analyze CAS data to first identify any racial inequity. Then the group works to recommend changes, develop process improvements, and implement plans to ensure equal access for all prospective program participants.

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
communities?

One of the central goals of the 2020 Community Plan is to address the racial inequities present among unhoused people and families and track progress toward reducing disparities. Taking recommendations from the Race and Homelessness in Santa Clara County report, the 2020 Community Plan outlines

specific strategies to address racial disparities and track progress toward reducing those disparities.

The Race and Homelessness report identified significant racial disparities in the number of people experiencing homelessness in Santa Clara County. To address this disparity, the CoC is making changes to the Coordination Assessment System prioritization process and is also focused on funding programs that prevent homelessness in communities of color. Although non-white individuals and families are referred to housing programs at equitable rates to white individuals and families, the CoC is expanding efforts to prevent homelessness in communities of color, recognizing that the root causes of homelessness have disproportionate impact on people of color. Economic inequity, a history of racist policies such as redlining, mass incarceration of people of color, and an inadequate safety net system have disproportionately impacted communities of color. The 2020 Community Plan details strategies to address these root causes, in addition to increasing homelessness prevention assistance. These efforts are focused on reducing racial disparities and will guide local decision-making, including the appropriation of funding.

One of the methods identified in the 2020 Community Plan is to provide more leadership opportunities for people with lived experience of homelessness to shape how the CoC addresses homelessness in our community. Although Santa Clara County has already implemented some of strategies such as LEAB representation the CoC Board, the next step is to ensure that people with lived experience of homelessness, including members from the Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native and Indigenous communities, are included in a decision-making capacity around major policy and program design in a more concerted and consistent manner.

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

Taking recommendations from the Race and Homelessness report, one of the key strategies to reducing racial inequity identified by the 2020 Community Plan is to center the voices of people who have lived experience of homelessness, especially people of color, in the policy and program design decisions of the supportive housing system. The County, CoC, City of San José and regional partners began this effort to center voices through the LEAB. Recognizing the importance of including people who have experienced homelessness in planning and decision making across the system, Destination: Home and the Office of Supportive Housing spearheaded creation of the LEAB to establish an official avenue for feedback and input. Initial members were recruited through homeless service provider agencies and community leaders with the aim of bringing together a diverse and inclusive board that reflects the population of people experiencing homelessness across the county.

Although Santa Clara County has a vibrant and active LEAB, the next step is to ensure that people with lived experience of homelessness, including members from the Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native and Indigenous communities, are included in a decision-making capacity around major policy and program design in a more concerted and consistent manner. The founding LEAB members have been intentional in identifying which voices are missing and recruiting new members to fill those voids, including people of color, youth, parents, and people who have overcome various barriers to housing, such as substance use and other disabilities.

In addition to providing more leadership opportunities for Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native and Indigenous people to shape how the CoC addresses homelessness in our community, the 2020 Community Plan has goal to create a state-of-the-art supportive housing. To create a state-of-the-art system that provides a broad array of housing and services, one of the 2020 Community Plan's strategies to addressing and reducing racial inequities is to incentivize hiring of people who have lived experience of homelessness to reflect the client population - especially people of color and LGBTQI+ persons.

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
describe.

The primary way the County, CoC, and City of San José provide broad access to reach and serve disproportionately impacted communities is through the community-wide CAS. Currently, there are over 70 access point locations across the region. Culturally competent outreach resources with strong existing ties to the community's most vulnerable populations serve as CAS points to ensure that all subpopulations access coordinated assessment and the CoC and its partners are continually working to expand the CAS system to include more agencies that have built trust in communities of color.

The 2020 Community Plan also includes a strategy to partner with new private sector, community-based, and faith-based organizations to provide supportive services to unhoused people. In addition to the large unsheltered homeless population in our community, one of the identified gaps in the homelessness response system is a shortage of safe and welcoming spaces in every community for unhoused people to access supportive services during the day. To meet the need, one of the strategies in the 2020 Community Plan is to build new partnerships to host emergency shelter, safe places to park and access services, and sanctioned encampments that are not swept and include hygiene and supportive services.

To increase system accessibility, the Prioritization Subcommittee has developed a set of recommended strategies to improve access for LGBTQI, Hispanic/Latinx,

and Asian and Pacific Islander persons and is in the process of developing plans to implement the strategies. Some of the strategies include:
•	Develop an accessible web presence (in Spanish, Mandarin, and Vietnamese) and post more informational flyers with information about existing resources, access points, and immigrants' rights to broaden the reach of the CAS.
•	Partner with community centers and churches to broaden the reach of the CAS.
•	Expand CAS access to community-based organizations led by and specifically serving Hispanic/Latinx and Asian and Pacific Islander persons.
•	Hire more Latinx, Chinese, and Vietnamese staff to administer assessments, provide services, and manage programs to increase cultural and linguistic literacy and responsiveness and reflect populations served.
	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
	Santa Clara County partners market its local homelessness program offerings through CAS. The CAS is a streamlined process for matching people experiencing homelessness to community resources that are the best fit for their situation, prioritizing the most vulnerable households. In Santa Clara County, the CAS operates using a "no wrong door" approach, so that a household seeking assistance at any access point across the county will receive the same brief assessment, the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT), to determine their level of need and priority for housing assistance. This unique "no wrong door" approach helps to lower the barrier entry, reducing the need for people to traverse the county seeking assistance at every service provider separately. Most importantly, once assessed, homeless clients are then connected to appropriate housing referrals, including permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, prevention, and other non-housing interventions through the Community Queue.
Currently, unhoused people and households at-risk can receive a CAS assessment at more than 70 access point locations across the region. Access points are locations where people experiencing homelessness can complete the assessment survey to participate in coordinated assessment. CAS access points include street outreach teams, emergency shelters, County benefits offices, drop-in and community centers, the County's Reentry Resource Center, community medical clinics, and many other community resources. The CoC and its partners are continually working to expand the CAS system to include more agencies that have built trust in communities of color, and outreach is available in the following languages to meet the needs of minority, ethnic, and groups with Limited English Proficiency (LEP): Spanish, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Mandarin. In addition to CAS access points across the community, the CoC

affirmatively markets housing and supportive services to eligible persons in the CoC's geographic area who are least likely to apply in the absence of special outreach. The CoC has dedicated street-based outreach teams that conduct outreach to sub-populations including people experiencing chronic homelessness, veterans, families with children, youth, and survivors of domestic violence.

To further increase access and reduce barriers for underserved and marginalized communities, Santa Clara County partners are working collaboratively to launch a Centralized Hotline for Homeless Services. Jointly funded by the County of Santa Clara, the CoC, and the City of San José, the Centralized Hotline seeks to continue and expand centralized services that were implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Centralized Hotline will be a 24-hour call center that provides information and referral services for homeless individuals and families. The goal of the Centralized Hotline is to increase access to shelter and health related services for vulnerable, low-income, and special-needs populations. The Centralized Hotline will effectively allocate assistance for homeless individuals and families in Santa Clara County and prioritize assistance based on vulnerability and severity of service needs. In addition to information and referral services, the Centralized Hotline will incorporate transportation services for persons seeking access to shelter and housing placements.

Finally, the 2020 Community Plan includes a strategy specifically targeted to expand public and private sector support for ending and preventing homelessness. To increase marketing and communications about available homelessness programs, one of 2020 Community Plan strategies is to create a county-wide education campaign that increases awareness of the causes and impacts of homelessness and ongoing efforts to end homelessness.

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

To encourage new partners to apply for HHAP-funded programs and participate in the local homelessness response system more broadly, the 2020 Community Plan identified several strategies. First, one of the goals in the 2020 Community Plan is to engage a cross-section of community partners to address the needs of unsheltered residents. Part of this engagement process includes increasing outreach to city and County staff, smaller grass-roots community-based organizations, and business and neighborhood associations about available resources to assist people who are unhoused.

In addition, following an analysis of quantitative CAS data and information gathered through the stakeholder interviews, the CAS Evaluation Report identified several key strategies to engage organizations that have historically served communities of color and provide them with future opportunities to

access funding and engage in system planning. In particular, the Evaluation Report identified several community-based organizations led by and specifically serving Hispanic/Latinx and Asian and Pacific Islander persons to engage with, including some CBOs that have not previously participated formally in the CoC. To broaden the reach of the CAS, particularly in communities of color, the Evaluation Report also recommended partnering with community centers and churches.

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
system?

Numerous racial equity efforts are already underway in the Santa Clara County region, including work among local jurisdictions on affordable housing dispersion policies, anti-displacement, tenant protections, and local resident preferences. Since the regional partners have existing partnerships across multiple city and county departments, a strong foundation is already in place to bring racial equity work into alignment with other efforts.

Although some racial equity efforts are already underway, the 2020 Community Plan identifies specific actions to further bolster the efforts and reduce racial disparities among unhoused people and families. Strategy 1 in the 2020 Community Plan is to address the root causes of homelessness through system and policy change and includes approaches that target the entrenched economic and societal causes of homelessness. One of the partnership approaches that the 2020 Community Plan identifies is to work with cities to change local land use and housing policy to allow for development of more affordable housing and help reverse housing disparities that have negatively impacted people of color. While the community's partners have made progress with Measure A housing bond funds to build and develop new affordable housing in cities across the region, this approach would further accelerate the process.

In addition to its strategies to change land use and housing policies, the 2020 Community Plan outlines several specific process improvements to expand coordination between systems, increase the use of data to improve programs, and increase training opportunities for all partners. The first process improvement that the 2020 Community Plan identifies is to better utilize data collected in the homeless system of care and across County departments to determine what is working well, what programs need improvement, and to identify inequities in the system. The second process improvement that the 2020 Community Plan identifies is to provide demographic data, including race and ethnicity, in all reports on homelessness to highlight and address inequities.

Lastly, the third process improvement is to align racial equity work in the homelessness sector with other racial equity initiatives in Santa Clara County. For example, committees and task forces working on displacement, criminal justice,

public health, and cultural competence across sectors offer the possibility of joint work, cross-sector pilot projects, and representation of a homelessness focus at those tables.

    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

One of the primary targets in the 2020 Community Plan is to Address the racial inequities present among unhoused people and families and track progress toward reducing disparities. As described above, the 2020 Community Plan provides a framework and set of strategies to achieving this target.

To ensure that racial disparities are addressed with HHAP-2 funding, the community will leverage the existing monitoring and evaluation systems. For example, to ensure fair, just and equitable prioritization and referrals to supportive housing, the CoC's CAWG and meets monthly to analyze CAS data to first identify and address racial inequity. The CAWG will assess referral data across demographics (e.g., race, ethnicity, gender, age, household type, disability types, and primary language), to see if different demographic groups are being fairly represented in assessments and housing referrals.

Another process improvement detailed in the 2020 Community Plan will also ensure that racial disparities are addressed. Specifically, partners across the community will better utilize data collected in the homeless system of care and across County departments to know what is working well, what programs need improvement, and to identify inequities in the system. Finally, to highlight and address racial disparities, the 2020 Community Plan details a process to provide demographic data, including race and ethnicity, in all reports and evaluations on homelessness and the local system of care's response.

    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: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We collect racial, ethnic and linguistic data on clients and constituents outside of HMIS.   Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We provide language interpreter/translator services for people who speak languages other than English.   Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We collect data on service-user or constituent satisfaction with our organization regarding racial equity.

Racial Equity Assessment Response: <mark>Implemented</mark>

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>Implemented</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>Implemented</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>Implemented</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>Implemented</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>Implemented</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>Implemented</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>Implemented</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>Implemented</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>Implemented</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>Implemented</mark>
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We host or participate in trainings dedicated to improving equitable outcomes. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <mark>Implemented</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
   Santa Clara County (County), the City of San José (City) and the local Continuum of Care (CoC) are direct recipients of HHAP funding. Between May 2019 and January 2020, the County, the City, the local CoC, and Destination: Home, a public-private partnership that drives and aligns resources, systems and collective impact strategies to end homelessness in Santa Clara County, led a comprehensive community process to create a regional plan to end homelessness. The process convened more than 20 opportunities to gather feedback from over 8,000 community members, subject matter experts, key stakeholders, community members, people with lived experience of homelessness, service providers, and advocates, to reflect on what is currently working or not working in the homeless system of care and develop the 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness.
   The Community Plan to End Homelessness is grounded in evidence-based practices and lessons learned over the past five years. Guided by a Steering Committee made up of the CoC Board and additional key leaders, including a member of the Lived Experience Advisory Board, the community identified three strategies in the new 2020 Community Plan. The new Plan outlines several other important areas of focus, including youth and young adults, racial equity, and raising the voices of people with lived experience throughout the system. Each of the strategies includes a lead agency or agencies to guide implementation. The strategies and leads are listed below:
   • Address the root causes of homelessness through system and policy change (led by Destination: Home and the County of Santa Clara).
   • Expand homelessness prevention and housing programs to meet the need (led by the County of Santa Clara)
   • Improve the quality of life for unsheltered individuals and create healthy neighborhoods for all (led by the City of San José).

The deeply coordinated Community Plan exists to guide governmental actors, nonprofits, and other community members as they make decisions about funding, programs, priorities, data and needs over the next five years. In August 2020, the Plan was endorsed by both the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors and the San José City Council.
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 leaders of the Community Plan to End Homelessness, the County of Santa Clara and the City of San José, are recipients of the HCFC funding. The County and City, together, use the Plan to develop the HCFC funding plans. The Plan's first two strategies, led by the County, focus on ending and preventing homelessness. The City is the lead agency for the planning and development of the third strategy, which focuses on meeting the needs of unsheltered people. While the County and the City take the lead separate strategies, the work is done in tandem and collaboration by leveraging various funding sources and opportunities.
The County of Santa Clara's Office of Supportive Housing is responsible for operating the CoC's coordinated assessment (or entry) system. The County serves as the CoC's Board-designated collaborative applicant and HMIS Lead, and the CoC Board delegated authority to the County to approve and implement operational policies for the coordinated assessment system. With oversight from the CoC Board, the County administers the coordinated assessment system, including implementation of the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT), Community Queue, and prioritization and matchmaking. The City of San José's Director of Housing serves on the CoC Board. The County also coordinates with the CoC's coordinated assessment system through several work groups and subcommittees of which the City of San José participates, including a Coordinated Assessment Work Group that reviews and evaluates how well the system is working. The CoC Board meets quarterly – but consults constantly – to discuss and identify regional needs to address homelessness, as well as funding plans and how to coordinate without duplicating efforts. Any changes to the funding plans are addressed with all CoC Board members.
Additionally, ongoing coordination between the County and City occurs using data and evaluation to analyze outcomes and systems addressing homeless and at-risk households in the County. County and City leadership meet weekly to discuss strategies to collaboratively meet the needs of

homeless individuals and families. This includes discussions around responses to the COVID-19 pandemic, funding plans, communications, service gaps and strategies. Monthly operational-level coordination meetings in which program and grants staff from the County and the City discuss and collaborate on upcoming funding opportunities and programming. Discussions around funding plans are discussed at length and includes opportunities to compliment services and fill needs due to changes to funding plans. Lastly, leadership and operational-level staff from the County and City facilitate and participate in semi-annual CoC membership meetings.
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
    Since HHAP-1 planning, several new developments have taken place in Santa Clara County when it comes to memorializing regional coordination and partnerships. As previously mentioned, the 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness was endorsed by the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors and the San José City Council in August 2020. The City of San José combined extensive outreach and planning efforts of the Plan and HHAP-1 development. Since, both efforts have been implemented and as we plan for HHAP-2, there is now a definitive Community Plan to guide us. The Plan outlines three strategies for which the entire region will strive to achieve of the next five years:
    •   Strategy 1 Address the Root Causes of Homelessness Through System and Policy Change
    •   Strategy 2 Expand Homelessness Prevention and Housing Programs to Meet the Need
    •   Strategy 3 Improve Quality of Life for Unsheltered Individuals and Create Healthy Neighborhoods for All
    Each jurisdiction in the County is responsible for creating and managing implementation plans using the three strategies to guide them. The implementation plans cite specific and programmatic goals and action items to achieve the overall goals of the Plan.
    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

HHAP2 funding will support and scale partnerships and programs to meet the needs of the homeless individuals and families in the County. This includes expanding work already set up through HEAP and HHAP-2 funding and implementing new programs that support, leverage and/or enhance existing programs. The City of San José applied the following five-year goals in developing the HHAP-2 expenditure plan:

• Expand the supportive housing system to provide housing and services to help 20,000 unhoused people secure stable, permanent housing ensuring 7,000 people are housed in Permanent Supportive Housing programs that provide long-term support, 10,000 people are housed through Rapid Rehousing programs that provide short- and medium-term support, and 3,000 people are housed through Housing Problem Solving and other short-term or one-time assistance.

• Expand the Homelessness Prevention System to prevent homelessness for an additional 7,000 households who are at risk by providing targeted financial assistance and supportive services.

• Double the number of year-round temporary housing beds and offer a variety of welcoming temporary housing options to serve 2,000 additional households each night and increase street outreach, hygiene services, transportation, mental health and substance use services to better meet the needs of people living in unsheltered conditions and build connections to housing programs and safety net services offered throughout the county.

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

Since the County, CoC, and City of San José have overlapping jurisdictions, the entities share the overall need. It is recognized that those individuals who lack a fixed residence may become homeless in one jurisdiction, shelter in another jurisdiction, and seek services in yet another jurisdiction. Instead, the three entities see the need for housing and services as a shared regional issue, and partner together to meet the needs of homeless individuals across the Santa Clara County region. In fact, the 2019 Santa Clara County Homeless Census and Survey found that 81% of the County's homeless population became homeless within the County. Similarly, the 2019 San José Homeless Census and Survey found that 83% of the City's homeless population became homeless in Santa Clara County. Additionally, and as previously mentioned, the Community Plan to End Homelessness was

developed in deep collaboration by the CoC, County and City (along with numerous stakeholders) includes a lead agency or agencies to guide implementation of the three strategies. The first two strategies are being led by the County of Santa Clara and the third is led by the City of San José. However, all three HHAP-2 expenditure plans from the three partnering jurisdictions includes efforts to address as three strategies.

The 2019 County of Santa Clara Homeless Census and Survey counted 9,706 homeless individuals throughout the region, of which 6,097 were counted in San José (63% of the County's homeless population). Of the 6,097 persons experiencing homelessness in San José, 5,117 were unsheltered. This means that 84% of San Jose's homeless population sleeps outdoors on the street, in parks, tents, encampments, vehicles, abandoned properties and/or bus and train stations. The City of San José recognizes that most of the region's homeless population resides in San José. Further, the large majority of San José's homeless population resides outside. As such, the City of San José prioritizes the third strategy of the Plan with HHAP-2 funding by focusing on improving the quality of life for the unsheltered population through street outreach and the development and operations of emergency and interim housing options.

One example of how the City and the County are sharing the regional need of supporting the unsheltered population is in the development of a new regional homeless shelter and support hotline that will operate 24 hours a day seven days a week and include individualized referrals and placement with transportation.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 5 - End Answer

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

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 6 - Begin Answer

HHAP-2 will support the region's strategic plan to address homelessness. Community outreach for HHAP-1 funding occurred in conjunction with gathering input for the Community Plan to End Homelessness. The region's strategy to address homelessness uses the Plan as a guide and has not changed in developing the expenditure plans for HHAP-2. The County, the City and the CoC will use the HHAP-2 funding to expand the homelessness prevention and housing programs to meet the need (Strategy 2 of the Plan) and improve quality of life for unsheltered individuals and create health neighborhoods for all (Strategy 3 of the Plan).

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

As previously mentioned, the County of Santa Clara's Office of Supportive serves as the CoC's Board-designated collaborative applicant and HMIS Lead, and the CoC Board delegated authority to the County to approve and implement operational policies for the coordinated assessment system. The City of San José's Director of Housing serves on the CoC Board. The County also coordinates with the CoC's coordinated assessment system through several work groups and subcommittees of which the City of San José participates, including a Coordinated Assessment Work Group, Performance Management Work Group, and the Service Provider Network. While changes to funding plans are addressed with all CoC Board members, they are also part of the weekly discussion in the City and County Coordination Meetings. Prior to major decisions being made by the CoC Board and City/County leadership, key stakeholders are informed and/or consulted for feedback. This includes people with lived experience and homeless advocates. Decisions are communicated to service provider participants in the work groups.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 7 - End Answer

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

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 8 - Begin Answer

The region uses the Community Plan to End Homelessness as the road map for youth-specific strategies. Specifically identified in the Plan, the five-year goal is to expand and diversify housing programs for foster youth to meet their long-term housing needs, so no foster youth become homeless. The region will develop programs tailored to the needs of specific populations of people experiencing homelessness, including youth and young adults.

All agencies funded by the City of San José and County of Santa Clara that provide shelter, housing, and services to homeless individuals and families, and those at risk of becoming homeless, use the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), serve as Coordinated Assessment access points, and participate in the coordinated assessment system. Any client enrolled in a housing program must come from the community queue in HMIS, which is the one source of referrals for all supportive housing opportunities in the County. Youth use the County's Coordinated Entry System to access services. Youth are prioritized using the TAY-VI-SPDAT based on the following factors: history of housing/homelessness, use of emergency services, legal issues, risk of exploitation, social relationships, physical health, and mental health. As a

tiebreaker for rapid rehousing programs, matchmakers prioritize the highest risk score, rather than length of time homeless, to avoid disadvantaging youth and intimate partner violence survivors.

While there is not a youth-specific strategy or system specifically set up for youth, there are programs that have been implemented to meet the needs of homeless youth and young adults. For example, youth-centered rapid rehousing programs and permanent supportive housing programs have been implemented. Recently, a 20-person LGBTQ-friendly temporary housing program focused on youth was launched in San José.

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

To gather input for the regional 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness, the Steering Committee created a work group consisting of members from lead agencies, local jurisdictions, and service providers. From August 2019 to January 2020, the work group gathered community input and targeted specific populations with expertise and experience. Three Subject Matter Expert Convenings focused on specific populations – families, single adults, and youth and young adults – representing a cross-section of the community, including service providers, government entities, and people with lived experience. Eight Consumer Focus Groups with people who were currently and formerly unhoused, including youth and young adults and the LGBTQ community.

The CoC possesses a strong commitment to reflecting youth-determined needs and input in efforts to address youth homelessness in the community. Youth were integrally involved in the development of youth-focused funding opportunities, by participating in focus groups, providing input on identified needs and program design, and reviewing drafts.

At the agency-level, youth engage in planning and governance through advisory boards and youth seats on governing bodies, and support youth-driven strategies to inform agency mission, vision, and policies. Three CoC partners – the Department of Family and Children's Services, LGBTQ Youth Space, and Bill Wilson Center – have youth advisory boards that provide critical feedback and policy recommendations. At the program level, the County has a variety of peer-staffed and peer-led programming, including the Department of Family and Children's Services Hub, a peer-led service center for foster and justice involved youth. In addition, Bill Wilson Center's street outreach team is operated by youth with lived experience of homelessness and their housing programs and drop-in center, which employ formerly homeless youth, integrate youth participation in program design

and feedback, and involve former participants as workshop facilitators, panelists, and mentors.
The County, City and CoC will continue investing in strengthening existing collaborations and forging new partnerships to prevent and end youth homelessness.
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-HHAP00139

CoC / Large City / County Name:
CoC / Large City / County Name Response: <mark>Santa Clara</mark>

Administrative Entity Name:
Administrative Entity Name Response: <mark>County of Santa Clara Office of Supportive Housing</mark>

Receiving Redirected Funds?
Receiving Redirected Funds? Response: <mark>No</mark>

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		$350,000.00	$815,000.00				$1,165,000.00
Rapid Rehousing: Youth Set-Aside		$50,000.00	$400,000.00				$450,000.00
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		$400,000.00					$400,000.00
Systems Support: Youth Set-Aside							
Delivery of Permanent Housing		$1,215,625.00					$1,215,625.00
Delivery of Permanent Housing: Youth Set-Aside							
Prevention and Shelter Diversion		$950,000.00	$1,000,000.00				$1,950,000.00
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%)							
Administrative (up to 7%)		$55,835.00	$55,836.00				$111,671.00

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION:
Total Funding Allocation Response: $4,842,296.00

TOTAL YOUTH SET-ASIDE (at least 8%):
Total Youth Set-Aside (at least 8%) Response: $450,000.00

EXPENDITURE PLAN COMMENTS:
Expenditure Plan Comments Response:

10.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 1

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00139

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response: <mark>Rental Assistance</mark>

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response: <mark>$715,000.00</mark>

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing
Rapid rehousing response: <mark>$715,000.00</mark>

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
The County of Santa Clara plans to utilize HHAP-2 funds to provide rental assistance and rapid rehousing services to 25 single adult households. Specifically, the RRH project offers time-limited rental subsidies, case management, and other supportive services to help clients move into sustainable housing as quickly as possible and achieve independence and long-term housing stability. In accordance with the Santa Clara County CoC's Quality Assurance Standards, the project embraces Housing First and Harm Reduction philosophies and case managers utilize Motivational Interviewing and follow the principles of Trauma-Informed Care.
Case management services follow an intensive case management model with small caseloads. Services are client-driven, culturally competent, and recovery focused. This model includes conducting intake interviews to obtain the necessary personal, social health, emotional, educational and work history; developing treatment/recovery plans; conducting client interventions and rehabilitative counseling; continuously assessing progress of clients and modifying their counseling program to meet the agreed-upon goals; making follow-up contacts to check on progress; and whatever necessary to help clients maintain their living situations. Case managers assist participants with housing search, landlord advocacy, and completing regular assessments to determine whether additional resources and referrals are needed to help the participant with long term self-sufficiency. Throughout the tenancy, staff support clients by providing tenant education, including topics such as tenant rights, addressing reasonable accommodations, and tenant/landlord relationships.
The primary focus of case management is addressing barriers to housing stabilization and connecting project participants to mainstream community resources and support networks that will support long-term housing retention after rental assistance ends. Case managers help participants with

applications and follow up to ensure they receive all benefits for which they are eligible, such as assistance accessing Medicaid-financed services, GA, and SSI/SSDI and to the Social Services Agency for access to CalFresh and CalWORKs. In addition, the project helps participants increase and maintain income by providing education and employment assistance.
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
While the region's system of care strives to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief, and nonrecurring, the demand for rapid rehousing (RRH) far exceeds the system's current capacity. According to Santa Clara County's 2019 Homeless Census & Survey, on any given night there are nearly 10,000 people living on the streets, in shelters, or other places not meant for human habitation. On January 29-30, 2019, the Santa Clara County Homeless Census and Survey enumerated a total of 9,706 persons experiencing homelessness, a 31% increase from 2017 and the highest the number that has been seen in over a decade. Over the past two years, data from HMIS and Coordinated Assessment System (CAS) show that 5,301 households have scored in the community's assessment range for needing RRH service. However, over the same two-year period, the local supportive housing system only enrolled 2,370 households into a RRH program, leaving an estimated unmet need of 2,940 households. The project directly aligns with the 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness, which has set a goal to house 20,000 people through the supportive housing system over the next five years.
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 without children
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

Like many other communities across the country, Santa Clara County has high rates of homelessness among people of color. Black/African Americans

are disproportionately represented in the homeless population (16.9%) compared to their numbers in the general population (2.5%). Similarly, American Indian/Native Alaskans experience homelessness in Santa Clara County at a ratio of 7:1 compared to their general population numbers (7.4% of homeless population compared to <1% of the general population). Although all prospective participants will be referred to the RRH project through the CAS and the Community Queue, the RRH resources will help to reduce the disproportionate impacts of homelessness for people of color who are overrepresented in the community's homeless population. In addition, the CoC and its partners recognize that COVID-19 would have disproportionate impacts on the lowest-income families of color, and that the sudden and extraordinary loss of income could push many low-income households into homelessness. This project will directly address the needs of disproportionately impacted people of color who become homeless due to COVID-19.

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

To track on-going system performance, the County's Office of Supportive Housing produces monthly system performance reports to the Board of Supervisors. The goal of system performance measurement is to help the CoC and its regional partners to track on-going progress towards the 2020 Community Plan goals. The monthly system reports also help to assess the effectiveness of the entire system of care and how it operates as an inter-connect ecosystem, not just evaluate each program independently. The CoC also convenes two work groups that measure and evaluate performance. The System Performance Work Group (SPWG) meets bi-monthly to implement the community's performance management process, including monitoring progress toward community benchmarks and monitoring community standards. The Coordinated Assessment Work Group (CAWG) also conducts on-going system performance evaluation. During its monthly meetings, the CAWG reviews CAS data, including the number of VI-SPDAT assessments, system inflow, permanent housing program referrals, and housing placements. Finally, the County, the CoC, the City of San José, and its community partners produce the "Ending Homelessness – The State of the Supportive Housing System in Santa Clara County" annual report, which documents the community's annual progress towards the goals identified in the 2020 Community Plan.

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
Not applicable.
Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

11.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 2

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00139

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response: <mark>Rental Assistance</mark>

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response: <mark>$450,000.00</mark>

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing
Rapid rehousing response: <mark>$450,000.00</mark>

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
The County of Santa Clara plans to utilize $450,000 in HHAP-2 funds to provide rapid rehousing and supportive services for homeless foster youth. HHAP-2 funds will help meet the unique service needs of transition age youth is through the Foster Youth Initiative (FYI), a program that assists former foster youth. The FYI program is a partnership between the CoC, the County, the County's Department of Family and Children's Services, and the Santa Clara County Housing Authority. The project leverages Tenant Protection Vouchers through HUD's Family Unification Program (FUP). Together, the partners coordinate resources to provide secure affordable and safe housing for transition age youth who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The prioritization and referral process for FUP-eligible youth will be integrated into the CoC's Coordinated Assessment System.
The FYI program provides participants with housing assistance and supportive services to help homeless former foster youth successfully transition to stability. Specifically, participants can receive up to 36-months of rental assistance, augmented by supportive services. Supportive services include case management services, which focus on helping attain long-term stability. Case management services include individual case management support, financial counseling and support, and other workshops on general life skills. The project also provides health and wellness services for participants, including Medi-Cal service center that offers checkups, sick care, immunizations, pregnancy and STD testing, therapy services, and one-on-one and group counseling. To support participants with housing stability, case managers assist clients with housing support, including assistance/referrals for assistance on security deposits, utility hook-up fees, and utility deposits. Finally, case managers assist participants with vocational and educational development. Case managers provide job application assistance, interview preparation, and other professional development support. To support participants who are pursuing further education, project staff assist participants with college applications, financial aid, and scholarships.
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

While the region's system of care strives to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief, and nonrecurring, the demand for rapid rehousing (RRH) far exceeds the system's current capacity. According to Santa Clara County's 2019 Homeless Census & Survey, on any given night there are nearly 10,000 people living on the streets, in shelters, or other places not meant for human habitation. To get a clearer picture of the prevalence of youth homelessness in Santa Clara County, the 2019 Homeless Census and Survey conducted a separate, targeted street count of youth and young adults. Youth and young adults are less likely to be found among the adult population experiencing homelessness, preferring locations and times of day that make traditional efforts at enumeration difficult. As such, the separate youth count was conducted in the afternoon when youth and young adults would be more easily identified and relied on knowledge gathered from youth currently experiencing homelessness as well as their participation in the count itself. In 2019, the general shelter and street count, combined with the targeted youth count, identified 1,876 youth and young adults experiencing homelessness. The majority (95%) of these youth and young adults were unsheltered. In 2019, the youth and young adult subpopulation represented 19% of the overall homeless population in Santa Clara County.
Young people experiencing homelessness have a harder time accessing services, including shelter, medical care, and employment. This is due to the stigma of their housing situation, lack of knowledge of available resources, and a dearth of services targeted to young people. Moreover, 42% of youth and young adult respondents reported they had been in the foster care system, and 4% cited aging out of foster care as their primary cause of homelessness. The project directly aligns with the 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness, which has set a goal to house 20,000 people through the supportive housing system over the next five years.

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

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

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

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

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

Like many other communities across the country, Santa Clara County has high rates of homelessness among people of color. Black/African Americans are disproportionately represented in the homeless population (16.9%) compared to their numbers in the general population (2.5%). Similarly, American Indian/Native Alaskans experience homelessness in Santa Clara County at a ratio of 7:1 compared to their general population numbers (7.4% of homeless population compared to <1% of the general population). Although all prospective participants will be referred to the RRH project through the CAS and the Community Queue, the RRH resources will help to reduce the disproportionate impacts of homelessness for people of color who are overrepresented in the community's homeless population.

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

To track on-going system performance, the County's Office of Supportive Housing produces monthly system performance reports to the Board of Supervisors. The goal of system performance measurement is to help the CoC and its regional partners to track on-going progress towards the 2020 Community Plan goals. The monthly system reports also help to assess the effectiveness of the entire system of care and how it operates as an inter-connect ecosystem, not just evaluate each program independently. The CoC also convenes two work groups that measure and evaluate performance. The System Performance Work Group (SPWG) meets bi-monthly to implement the community's performance management process, including monitoring progress toward community benchmarks and monitoring community standards. The Coordinated Assessment Work Group (CAWG) also conducts on-going system performance evaluation. During its monthly meetings, the CAWG reviews CAS data, including the number of VI-SPDAT assessments, system inflow, permanent housing program referrals, and housing placements. Finally, the County, the CoC, the City of San José, and its community partners produce the "Ending Homelessness – The State of the Supportive Housing System in Santa Clara County" annual report, which documents the community's annual progress towards the goals identified in the 2020 Community Plan.

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

In accordance with the Santa Clara County CoC's Quality Assurance Standards, the project embraces Housing First and Harm Reduction philosophies. The harm reduction model of care is a well-established component of homeless services and a principle of the Housing First approach, and research has shown these models of care to be best practices in serving homeless youth. Following principles of Housing First, assistance not contingent on sobriety, minimum income requirements, lack of a criminal record, completion of treatment, participation in services, or other unnecessary conditions.

Case managers also incorporate Motivational Interviewing and follow the principles of Trauma-Informed Care. Many homeless youths, particularly youth with involvement in the foster care system, have experienced abuse, neglect, violence, or some other form of trauma. A trauma-informed approach ensures services are tailored to address the needs of homeless youth. Finally, RRH following a Housing First model allows youth to quickly exit homelessness and move into their own housing. Throughout a participant's tenure in the program, supportive service staff assist with landlord engagement, a crucial element in attaining successful housing outcomes for homeless youth.

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

12.　　HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 3

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00139

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response: <mark>Services</mark>

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response: <mark>$400,000.00</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: <mark>$400,000.00</mark>

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
The County of Santa Clara plans to utilize $400,000 million in HHAP-2 funding to fund a Centralized Hotline for Homeless Services. The goal of the intervention is to increase access and reduce barriers to housing resources for homeless individuals and families. Santa Clara County partners are working collaboratively to launch a Centralized Hotline for Homeless Services. Jointly funded by the County of Santa Clara, the CoC, and the City of San José, the Centralized Hotline seeks to continue and expand centralized services that were implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Centralized Hotline will be an up-to 24-hour call center that provides information and referral services for homeless individuals and families. The Centralized Hotline will effectively allocate assistance for homeless individuals and families in Santa Clara County and prioritize assistance based on vulnerability and severity of service needs. In addition to information and referral services, the Centralized Hotline will incorporate transportation services for persons seeking access to shelter and housing placements.
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
Despite significant progress by the local homelessness response system to place people into housing, data from HMIS and the CAS showed the number households requesting assistance for the first time (inflow) exceed the number housing placements (outflow). Data from the CoC's monthly System Performance Reports to the Board show that between August 2019 and July 2020, Santa Clara County's supportive housing system placed 2,122 households in housing, after enrolling in a shelter or housing program. Unfortunately, during that same period, 3,507 homeless households requested housing assistance for the first time. To meet the need of homeless

households seeking assistance, the goal of the Centralized Hotline is to increase access to shelter and health related services for vulnerable, low-income, and special-needs populations. The project directly aligns with the 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness, which has set a goal to house 20,000 people through the supportive housing system over the next five years.
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
Like many other communities across the country, Santa Clara County has high rates of homelessness among people of color. Black/African Americans are disproportionately represented in the homeless population (16.9%) compared to their numbers in the general population (2.5%). Similarly, American Indian/Native Alaskans experience homelessness in Santa Clara County at a ratio of 7:1 compared to their general population numbers (7.4% of homeless population compared to <1% of the general population).
In addition, the CoC and its partners recognized that COVID-19 would have disproportionate impacts on the lowest-income families of color, and that the sudden and extraordinary loss of income could push many low-income households into homelessness. To meet the need of homeless households seeking assistance, particularly disproportionately affected homeless households Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and other Native and Indigenous persons, the goal of the Centralized Hotline is to increase access to shelter and health related services for vulnerable, low-income, and special-needs populations.
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
To track on-going system performance, the County's Office of Supportive Housing produces monthly system performance reports to the Board of Supervisors. The goal of system performance measurement is to help the CoC and its regional partners to track on-going progress towards the 2020 Community Plan goals. The monthly system reports also help to assess the effectiveness of the entire system of care and how it operates as an inter-connect ecosystem, not just evaluate each program independently. The CoC also convenes two work groups that measure and evaluate performance. The System Performance Work Group (SPWG) meets bi-monthly to implement the community's performance management process, including monitoring progress toward community benchmarks and monitoring community standards. The Coordinated Assessment Work Group (CAWG) also conducts on-going system performance evaluation. During its monthly meetings, the CAWG reviews CAS data, including the number of VI-SPDAT assessments, system inflow, permanent housing program referrals, and housing placements. Finally, the County, the CoC, the City of San José, and its community partners produce the "Ending Homelessness – The State of the Supportive Housing System in Santa Clara County" annual report, which documents the community's annual progress towards the goals identified in the 2020 Community Plan.
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
Not applicable.
Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

13.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 4

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00139

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

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response: <mark>$1,215,625.00</mark>

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing
Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies
Operating subsidies response: <mark>$1,215,625.00</mark>

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

The Santa Clara County CoC plans to utilize $1,215,625 in HHAP-2 funds for operating subsidies to provide supportive services to clients living at a new permanent supportive housing development. While the region's system of care strives to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief, and nonrecurring, the demand for permanent supportive housing (PSH) far exceeds the system's current capacity. Specifically, onsite supportive services will integrate case management, clinical services, educational, and vocational services to help chronically homeless individuals retain their permanent housing and attain each client's highest potential.

The County of Santa Clara has secured $29.2 million in Project Homekey funds, California's innovative $600 million program to purchase and rehabilitate housing (including hotels, motels, and vacant apartment buildings) and convert them into permanent, long-term housing for people experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness. The site, which is currently an Extended Stay America, would provide 132 apartments for formerly homeless or those at risk of becoming homeless – some of whom lost homes because of the pandemic.

Once clients have attained housing stability, the next goal is help clients to improve health, daily living activities, and increase self-sufficiency. Although clients are not required to participate in services as a condition of their tenancy, project staff will implement strategies such as Motivational Interviewing to encourage participation. Service plans are developed in collaboration with clients and are responsive to clients' changing needs and goals. Specifically, case managers assist clients with housing retention, clinical case management, mainstream benefits advocacy, income support assistance, money management, nutritional counseling, and community building. Supportive service staff will also provide residents with assistance in obtaining other resources such as access to transportation, job training, and

==job placement. Finally, residents will also have access to opportunities for social connectedness and meaningful activities that keep participants active, stable, and thriving in their local neighborhood.==
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
   ==According to Santa Clara County's 2019 Homeless Census & Survey, on any given night there are nearly 10,000 people living on the streets, in shelters, or other places not meant for human habitation. On January 29-30, 2019, the Santa Clara County Homeless Census and Survey enumerated a total of 9,706 persons experiencing homelessness, a 31% increase from 2017 and the highest the number that has been seen in over a decade. Over the past two years, data from HMIS and Coordinated Assessment System (CAS) show that 6,003 households have scored in the community's assessment range for needing permanent supportive housing (PSH) service. However, over the same two-year period, the local supportive housing system only enrolled 2,421 households into a PSH program, leaving an estimated unmet need of 3,582 households. The project directly aligns with the 2020-2025 Community Plan to End Homelessness, which has set a goal to house 20,000 people through the supportive housing system over the next five years.==
   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 without children==
   ==Chronically Homeless==
   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
   ==Like many other communities across the country, Santa Clara County has high rates of homelessness among people of color. Black/African Americans are disproportionately represented in the homeless population (16.9%) compared to their numbers in the general==
   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
   To track on-going system performance, the County's Office of Supportive Housing produces monthly system performance reports to the Board of Supervisors. The goal of system performance measurement is to help the CoC and its regional partners to track on-go
   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
   Not applicable.
   Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

14.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 5

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00139

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response: <mark>Diversion and Homelessness Prevention</mark>

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response: <mark>$1,950,000.00</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:

7. Prevention and diversion
Prevention and diversion response: <mark>$1,950,000.00</mark>

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 County plans to utilize $1.95 million of HHAP-2 funds to augment the region's Homelessness Prevention System (HPS). While the County's system of care strives to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief, and nonrecurring, the demand for safe, affordable, and stable housing far exceeds the system's current capacity. Recognizing the need for short-term solutions and the critical role that homelessness prevention plays in reducing inflow into the supportive housing and crisis response system, the CoC developed a Homelessness Prevention System (HPS) pilot in 2017 to provide a range of supports to help residents at risk of losing their housing to regain stability. Specifically, the HPS program provides temporary financial assistance (e.g., rent, deposit, or utilities payment) to low-income families or individuals who are struggling to maintain their housing. HPS is available to low-income (80% of Area Median Income) households in Santa Clara County who are at imminent risk of losing their housing. A pre-screening interview and questionnaire are used to determine eligibility.
Before the HPS was launched, households in crisis lacked a centralized means of accessing prevention services, resulting in confusion and frustration for households at risk of losing their housing. To close these gaps, the HPS implemented a "no wrong door" approach in which clients can enter the system through a variety of access points, receive an assessment to determine their risk, and be referred for services to the prevention system partner that services their zip code. Between July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020, the HPS has helped 5,796 individuals from 1,911 households at imminent risk of homelessness. 95% of families have remained stably housed while receiving prevention services and one year after leaving the program, only 6% of households became homeless. Based on the average amount of assistance provided per family ($4,442 per household) during that period, the County expects to be able to provide approximately 438 households with HPS services utilizing HHAP-2 funds.
[As noted above, the HHAP-funded HPS program will provide one-time financial assistance for families and individuals on the brink of homelessness.

Participants who receive financial assistance also have access, through referrals, to legal services, case management, financial services, and other services like landlord dispute resolution.

To implement a rental assistance and homelessness prevention program that meets the substantially increased need in the community due to COVID-19, the County will use new federal Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) funding to augment and complement the HHAP-funded HPS program. Using the existing HPS system as a foundation, the new ERA funding will build upon and expand the County's capacity to provide rental assistance to households at risk of becoming homeless. Specifically, the County will prioritize the lowest income and most vulnerable residents using federal ERA funding. The ERA funding will target extremely low-income households earning less than 30% of area median income and target underserved communities and people of color by partnering with grassroots organizations. Meanwhile, the County will utilize HHAP-funded HPS funding to serve households who do not qualify for federal ERA funding. Since the ERA funding is time limited, the HHAP-funded HPS program will continue to provide rental assistance to vulnerable households once the ERA funding ends.

The HHAP-funded HPS program and the federal ERA funds are complementary programs, and they will both be administered by the same partner lead agency, with additional oversight from the County. This structure has a two-fold benefit. First, the coordinated approach ensures that benefits are not duplicated. Both programs will utilize the same intake, application, documentation, and processing procedures, which will allow the County's partner lead agency to easily cross check participants served with ERA funds with HHAP-funded HPS participant records in HMIS. Second, the centralized structure will minimize onerous application requirements and provide additional flexibility for participants in need of assistance. Through the HPS, households in need can access prevention services through a coordinated "no-wrong door" approach.]

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

Despite significant progress by the local homelessness response system to place people into housing, data from HMIS and the CAS showed the number households requesting assistance for the first time (inflow) exceed the number housing placements (outflow). Data from the CoC's monthly System Performance Reports to the Board show that between August 2019 and July 2020, Santa Clara County's supportive housing system placed 2,122 households in housing, after enrolling in a shelter or housing program. Unfortunately, during that same period, 3,507 homeless households requested housing assistance for the first time.

Recognizing the critical role that prevention plays in reducing inflow into the supportive housing and crisis response system, the CoC developed a HPS to provide a range of supports to help residents at risk of losing their housing to regain stability. During the HEAP planning process, the County coordinated its funding with the City of San José, which also invested a portion of its HEAP funding in HPS to further enhance the system. Building on the success of the HEAP funding collaboration, the County, CoC and City of San José also coordinated its HHAP-1 funding, with the three regional partners coordinating to extend and expand HPS services for several additional years. The Santa Clara County CoC allocated $8 million in HHAP funds for the HPS, and the City of San José allocated $3 million in HHAP funds for the regional HPS. HHAP-2 funding will provide critical support toward the 2020 Community Plan goal to expand the capacity of the HPS and other early interventions to serve 2,500 people per year.

[The County of Santa Clara does not view prevention services and services for those experiencing literal homelessness as an either-or binary response. Instead, the County and its community partners recognize the need for a system-wide approach to significantly scale housing development and programs to meet the growing need in our community. This includes building many thousands more supportive housing units, expanding homelessness prevention strategies, and enhancing ways the supportive housing system serves those in need.

This system-wide approach is evident in the 2020 Community Plan to End Homelessness, the county-wide roadmap for ending homelessness in our community. To meet the needs and identified gaps in the homelessness response system, the 2020 Community Plan set of a series of targets for the community. These targets include goals to both reduce inflow into homelessness through prevention, as well as increase outflow into stable housing by expanding supportive housing for those that are literally homeless. As noted above, the current inflow of people requesting assistance for the first time in the community outpaces the system's capacity to place homeless households into stable housing. Santa Clara County's 2019 Homeless Census and Survey found that 42% of surveyed individuals said receiving rental assistance would have prevented them from becoming homeless.   The County sees prevention services as a vital tool in ending homelessness in the community, and the HHAP-funded HPS system will help the community to meet its 2020 Community Plan goals to:

• Expand the Homelessness Prevention System to prevent homelessness for an additional 7,000 households who are at risk by providing targeted financial assistance and supportive services;

• Provide targeted financial resources to prevent homelessness and eviction for severely rent-burdened residents living in existing affordable units.]

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)
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
As noted above, the HPS operates following a "no wrong door" approach in which clients can enter the system through a variety of access points, receive an assessment and be referred for services. Using this "no wrong door approach", households in need can access help at any of the partner organizations regardless of zip code, and needs will be addressed to stabilize the household and prevent homelessness. Among the HPS access point partners are small grassroots organizations across the Santa Clara County region. Each partner organization has deep and trusted relationships in different parts of our community, especially in underserved communities of color. The partners will help ensure that HPS services are accessible and available to address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness and COVID-19 on communities of color.
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
To track on-going system performance, the County's Office of Supportive Housing produces monthly system performance reports to the Board of Supervisors. The goal of system performance measurement is to help the CoC and its regional partners to track on-going progress towards the 2020 Community Plan goals. The monthly system reports also help to assess the effectiveness of the entire system of care and how it operates as an inter-connect ecosystem, not just evaluate each program independently. The CoC also convenes two work groups that measure and evaluate performance. The System Performance Work Group (SPWG) meets bi-monthly to implement the community's performance management process,

including monitoring progress toward community benchmarks and monitoring community standards. The Coordinated Assessment Work Group (CAWG) also conducts on-going system performance evaluation. During its monthly meetings, the CAWG reviews CAS data, including the number of VI-SPDAT assessments, system inflow, permanent housing program referrals, and housing placements. Finally, the County, the CoC, the City of San José, and its community partners produce the "Ending Homelessness – The State of the Supportive Housing System in Santa Clara County" annual report, which documents the community's annual progress towards the goals identified in the 2020 Community Plan.
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
Not applicable.
Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

15.   HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 6

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00139

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-HHAP00139

Intervention Type:
Intervention Type Response:

Total Funds Requested:
Total Funds Requested Response:

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing
Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies
Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach
Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination
Services coordination response:

5. Systems support
Systems support response:

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

7. Prevention and diversion
Prevention and diversion response:

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

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

Demonstrated Need Data:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Homelessness Response Local Investment Plan

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

[Guide to Strategic Uses of Key State and Federal Funds to Reduce Homelessness During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

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

Applicant Name:	County of Santa Clara / Santa Clara County CoC

Part 1: Summary of Investment Plan

1. Affordable housing development - Using Measure A funds, partner with cities, residents, and the affordable and supportive housing community to acquire and build more affordable housing, including permanent supportive and service enriched housing.
2. PSH and RRH - Expand the supportive housing system to provide housing and services to help 20,000 unhoused people secure stable, permanent housing. Expansion includes 7,000 people housed through PSH, and 10,000 people housed through RRH.
3. NCS and Interim Housing - Double the number of year-round temporary housing beds and offer a variety of welcoming temporary housing options throughout the county.
4. Homelessness Prevention - Achieve a 30% reduction in annual inflow of people becoming homeless, and expand the Homelessness Prevention System and other early interventions to serve 2,500 people per year.

Part 2: Priority and Order of Use of Funding Sources

Non-Congregate Shelter/Interim Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)		Rental Assistance (Short-Term to Permanent)		Permanent Supportive and Service Enriched Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)		Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1	
Funding Source:	FEMA	Funding Source:	HEAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	Homekey (via HCD)	Funding Source:	HEAP (via HCFC)
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$12,000,000.00	Funding Amount:	$200,000.00	Funding Amount:	$14,516,000.00	Funding Amount:	$6,000,000.00
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		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:	74.00	Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2021
Funded Activity:	Operations	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):	Utilize FEMA reimbursements for eligible NCS hotels during the COVID-19 crisis.	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	City of San Jose - 76-unit property currently operating as a Project Roomkey property with 74 occupants.	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:	HEAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	ESG-CV (via HCD)	Funding Source:	Homekey (via HCD)	Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	Unit	If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$9,806,486.54	Funding Amount:	$11,136,596.00	Funding Amount:	$12,350,000.00	Funding Amount:	$8,000,000.00
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	100.00	Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Operations	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):	100 manufactured units to serve as interim housing with supportive services and residents will move to permanent housing.	Narrative Description (Optional):	
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:	ESG (via HCD)	Funding Source:	Homekey (via HCD)	Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$1,500,000.00	Funding Amount:	$770,155.00	Funding Amount:	$29,200,000.00	Funding Amount:	$1,200,000.00
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		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:	132.00	Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	Short Term	Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	Diversion
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	Capital Improvemnts to emergency shelter facilities	Narrative Description (Optional):	Regular ESG funding via HCD	Narrative Description (Optional):	148 room property with kitchenettes and bathrooms in every unit, providing 132	Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4	
Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	CoC (via HUD)	Funding Source:	Homekey (via HCD)	Funding Source:	Other
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	CRF (via U.S. Treasury)
Funding Amount:	$12,826,241.35	Funding Amount:	$4,964,438.00	Funding Amount:	$9,557,333.00	Funding Amount:	$26,900,000.00

Field	Value	Field	Value	Field	Value	Field	Value	Field	Value
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Unit	Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	116	Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	54	Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	Prevention
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	HHAP-1 allocation to County and CoC	Narrative Description (Optional):	Utilize existing HUD CoC RRH funding to rapidly rehouse eligible households	Narrative Description (Optional):		54-unit property will continue to serve as permanent housing and interim housing, both with supportive services for people who previously experienced homelessness. Eventually the property will develop 110-units of new permanent supportive housing and remain affordable at least 55 years.		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5				Funding Source: Use and Priority #5	
Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:		CoC (via HUD)		Funding Source:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:	CESH	If Other, List:				If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$3,631,772.53	Funding Amount:	$1,787,876.00	Funding Amount:		$18,064,426.00		Funding Amount:	
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Household		Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:				If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		1092.00		Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:				Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	Short Term	Funded Activity:		Services		Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:				If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	HHAP COVID-19 funding allocations to County and CoC	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Utilize existing HUD CoC PSH funding to permanently house eligible households		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #6		Funding Source: Use and Priority #6		Funding Source: Use and Priority #6				Funding Source: Use and Priority #6	
Funding Source:	ESG-CV (via HCD)	Funding Source:	HDAP (via CDSS)	Funding Source:		HOME (via HUD)		Funding Source:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:				If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$13,177,830.00	Funding Amount:	$1,500,000.00	Funding Amount:		$1,010,604.00		Funding Amount:	
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:				Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:				If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:				Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:				Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Operations	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 #7		Funding Source: Use and Priority #7		Funding Source: Use and Priority #7				Funding Source: Use and Priority #7	
Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	CalWORKs HSP (via CDSS)	Funding Source:		Other		Funding Source:	
If Other, List:	CESH	If Other, List:		If Other, List:		Measure A Affordable Housing Bond		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$664,069.00	Funding Amount:	$161,966.00	Funding Amount:		$950,000,000.00		Funding Amount:	
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:				Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:				If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:				Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:				Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Operations	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 #8		Funding Source: Use and Priority #8		Funding Source: Use and Priority #8				Funding Source: Use and Priority #8	
Funding Source:	PRK & Rehousing (via DSS)	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:				Funding Source:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:	Bringing Families Home	If Other, List:				If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	$2,818,419.00	Funding Amount:	$399,605.00	Funding Amount:				Funding Amount:	
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:				Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:				If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:				Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:				Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	Short Term	Funded Activity:				Funded Activity:	

If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	

Continuum of Care Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity

Go to this link for an instructional video on how to complete this worksheet using Stella: https://www.loom.com/share/ebeacf98b99f4823a9db5c32e5ee012b [loom.com]

Applicant Name:	County of Santa Clara	CoC Name, if different:	San Jose, Santa Clara City and County CoC

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

	Head of Households Served in Any Project Type[1]		Served in Shelters & Transitional Housing[2]		Exiting to Permanent Housing[3]		Days Homeless[4]		Accessing Permanent Supportive Housing[5]		Returns to Homelessness[6]		Other Measure: _____		Other Measure: _____	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	8,051	100%	5,423	100%	1,061	100%	120	100%	1,830	100%	57	100%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	2,461	31%	1,666	31%	290	27%	123	103%	685	37%	16	28%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
White, Hispanic/Latino	2,392	30%	1,473	27%	343	32%	139	116%	496	27%	13	23%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Black or African American	1,334	17%	924	17%	200	19%	110	92%	302	17%	9	16%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Asian	376	5%	268	5%	50	5%	100	83%	68	4%	4	7%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
American Indian or Alaska Native	470	6%	344	6%	48	5%	106	88%	103	6%	8	14%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	184	2%	107	2%	39	4%	103	86%	34	2%	1	2%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Multiple Races	518	6%	368	7%	66	6%	114	95%	122	7%	5	9%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Unknown	316	4%	273	5%	25	2%		0%	20	1%	1	2%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!