



# Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Grant Program

## Submission ID NOFA-HHAP00034

### Applicant Information

Eligible Applicant Name:

Eligible Applicant Name Response: Solano

Eligible Applicant Type:

Eligible Applicant Type Response: County

COC Number:

COC Number Response: 518

Eligible Applicant Email:

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Eligible Applicant Phone:

Eligible Applicant Phone Response: (707) 784-8332

Administrative Entity Name and Address:

Administrative Entity Name and Address Response:

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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

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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 most recent assessment to determine local gaps in housing services was conducted through a combination of the Community Needs Assessment (CNA) through the CAP Solano JPA and the 2019 Point in Time Count. Starting with the most recent 2019 Point in Time Count data, an overview of the information shared with the Solano community regarding updated homeless statistics was as follows:

1,151 total homeless identified

19% were sheltered; 81% were unsheltered

179 were identified as chronically homeless, with 21% of those sheltered and 79% of those unsheltered

147 were identified as veterans, with 20% of those sheltered and 80% of those unsheltered

30 families were identified with 79 members; 90% were sheltered while 10% were unsheltered

204 Transition Age Youth were identified, with 17% sheltered and 83% unsheltered.

29% identified a psychiatric/emotional condition

24% identified Post Traumatic Stress Disorder  
22% identified Alcohol or Drug Abuse  
22% identified with Chronic Health Conditions  
18% with physical disabilities

In addition to reviewing the Point in Time Count data over, feedback and corroboration

These statistics show subpopulations and unsheltered figures, identifying gaps and conditions, in particular for the unsheltered population. These conditions were substantiated by corroboration through public forums, customer questionnaires, surveys, statistical data, evaluation studies, key informants, and other reliable sources as a part of the CNA process. The purpose of the CNA is to capture the problems and conditions of poverty in the Solano County service area based on objective, verifiable data and information gathered through various sources. Paper and online surveys in English and Spanish were distributed via CAP Solano JPA and Housing First Solano CoC listserv (a total of 330 subscribers), and by other local collaboratives. Emails to the listserv included links to the online surveys and paper surveys. Online survey responses were collected via SurveyMonkey. Paper surveys were distributed by service providers to their program participants and by JPA staff at community forums described below. Paper survey responses were then submitted to JPA and cataloged by JPA staff. Surveys included questions regarding the primary causes and conditions of poverty and what services are most critical to Solano community. A total of 132 responses (84 from providers and 48 from residents) were received and analyzed and presented at the CAP Solano JPA regular meeting on April 25, 2019. Survey results were also included in the presentation at a community wide meeting on June 3, 2019. As new Point in Time Counts are conducted, and as new CNA's are conducted biannually, this data and information gets updated. These updates are what primarily are used to drive the 5-Year Strategic Plan for the JPA, "Neighbors Helping Neighbors." That Strategic Plan is the guide for addressing the gaps and needs, as identified by both the CNA and Point in Time Count data.

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 To help ensure that individuals with lived experience provide ongoing

and meaningful input and recommendations, we ensure the following:

- 1) Behavioral Health Advisory Board has more than half of its members with lived experience, many of whom have been homeless or at risk of homeless
- 2) The Housing First Solano Continuum of Care has dedicated Board Member seats for individuals with lived experience so that they may share their experiences, guide recommendations, and vote for policies that they believe will best serve those in need
- 3) Coordinated Entry committees, Point in Time Count committees, and 5-Year Strategic Planning Committees always have seats reserved for one or more individuals with lived experience so that they may make recommendations toward how the CoC will operate, how policies may be improved, and how strategic planning goals may be better achieved.
- 4) Through all gaps analyses, needs assessments, and strategic plans, CAP Solano JPA and Solano County seek direct feedback from consumers of services as well as through individuals who have lived experience but no longer are receiving services. For the CNA process, folks with lived experience were provided with surveys to participate, focus groups were held to gather feedback regarding targeted strategic planning initiatives, and for the Neighbors Helping Neighbors 5-year strategic plan development there were also Issue Summits held in multiple cities where members of the homeless community were invited to participate in the discussion and offer input and feedback.

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  
Solano County and CAP Solano JPA regularly establish means of reaching out to organizations that serve communities of color and who do not participate in the CoC. This is regular practice for the biannual development of the CNA, ongoing addendums to the 5-year strategic plan, and other gaps analyses. For example, in the development of the 5-year strategic plan, the primary focus of the planning process involved engaging a wide range of community members – including people experiencing homelessness, CoC providers, Non-CoC providers, advocates, and community leaders – to identify greatest needs, gaps in services, pinpoint ways in which

the current system(s) to house and support people are off balance, and develop responsive models that build upon ongoing efforts to better meet the needs of unhoused residents. To ensure feedback and input from a diverse and representative group, the following community engagement

opportunities were provided:

- fifteen community meetings held throughout the County with varied groups, plus monthly public Strategic Planning Work Group meetings;
- focus groups and interviews with approximately 75 individuals experiencing homelessness coordinated through community organizations that assist underserved communities;
- one-on-one interviews with over 25 key stakeholders (available to any interested stakeholders);
- surveys created to solicit comments and input from providers who assist underserved communities, and;
- an email listserv and regularly updated website to host and share information about the strategic planning process, community engagement opportunities, and plan goals and strategies, as well as to provide a forum for submitting feedback.

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 As

a component of the gaps analysis to determine what strategies may be added to the regional strategic plan, a special assessment of challenges and barriers for serving special populations was conducted through utilizing PIT and HIC data, HMIS data, and through utilizing surveys and community forums to solicit feedback through the strategic planning process. To ensure feedback and input from a diverse and representative group, the following community engagement opportunities were provided:

- fifteen community meetings held throughout the County with varied groups, plus monthly public Strategic Planning Work Group meetings;
- focus groups and interviews with approximately 75 individuals experiencing homelessness from multiple subpopulations including chronically homeless, veterans, families, youth, and persons who have been convicted of a crime

- one-on-one interviews with over 25 key stakeholders who serve special populations;
- surveys created to solicit comments and input from providers who assist underserved communities, as well as people experiencing homelessness who fall into one or more subpopulations as identified in the PIT Count
- ; and
- an email listserv and regularly updated website to host and share information about the strategic planning process, community engagement opportunities, and plan goals and strategies, as well as to provide a forum for submitting feedback.

Through these efforts, Mental health and other chronic health issues, substance use treatment needs, and a lack of available supportive services were identified as key contributors to homelessness. Also, inadequate transportation options and lack of childcare exacerbate the local conditions of poverty, preventing many people from being able to find or accept jobs or otherwise earn income needed to afford rent. 67% of people experiencing homelessness in Solano County who were surveyed or who provided feedback note their inability to afford rent. Further more, as identified, a primary cause of homelessness in individual cases was job loss and eviction. Alcohol and drug issues and domestic/partner violence are also cited as primary causes for approximately 10% of instances of homelessness. Once Solano County residents become homeless, the greatest barriers to exiting homelessness are:

- lack of affordable housing / low vacancy rates throughout the County;
- high cost of housing that is available;
- lack of income;
- transportation and childcare issues;
- mental health and substance use treatment needs; and
- lack of awareness of available resources.

In addition to financial and health reasons, individuals experiencing homelessness often also face compounding barriers like discrimination, past evictions, limited or poor credit, criminal records, limited rental histories, and poor landlord references. Barriers like these place individuals and families seeking to exit homelessness at a disadvantage relative to other Solano County residents with low incomes when competing in Solano County's extremely tight rental market.

Lastly, the Solano County Behavioral Health Division notes that many of the people they serve are trying to transition from homelessness or institutional settings (many with histories of homelessness) and cannot find appropriate step-down options that can support successful recovery and stability. Often, upon locating

a potential destination, they are placed in substandard board and cares (licensed by CCL) or room and boards (unlicensed, private rooms) which may provide a roof but they don't always support their independent living skills or ability to become self-sufficient. It is noted that for a portion of this group, they often recycle through these placements due to lack of supports, relapses/drug use, financial extortion from roommates and landlords, or a combination of overall health and safety concerns.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1d - End Answer

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

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1e - Begin Answer

The CAP Solano JPA utilizes the HUD CoC Racial Equity Analysis tool, which uses data from the Point-in-Time Count and 2011–2015 American Community Survey (Census) data, to analyze racial or ethnic disparities in the delivery of homeless services. Most recently, the CoC examined racial distributions for over- or underrepresentation of racial groups in our homeless population compared to Census data for persons living in poverty.

Following the analysis, it was evident that African Americans are significantly overrepresented among CoC residents experiencing poverty, as well as CoC residents experiencing homelessness. While 14% of CoC residents identify as black or African-American, they form 22% of the CoC population living in poverty, and 32% of the CoC population experiencing homelessness. In addition, CoC residents identifying as Other/Multi-Racial, who form 16% of the CoC population, represent 22% of the CoC population living in poverty. (This population was proportionally represented in the CoC's homeless population, however.) In contrast, white people are significantly underrepresented among CoC residents experiencing poverty, as well as CoC residents experiencing homelessness. While white people compose 54% of the CoC population, only 22% of CoC residents living below the poverty line are white, and white people form only 32% of the CoC population experiencing homelessness. Similar trends were observed among the CoC's Asian/Pacific Islander population. Asians and/or Pacific Islanders form 16% of the CoC population, but a mere 10% of CoC residents living in poverty and only 4% of the CoC's homeless population. Residents identifying as Hispanic/Latino were also underrepresented among the CoC's homeless population; while Hispanic residents form 35% of the CoC population, only 16% of the CoC's homeless population identified as Hispanic at the time of the 2019 Point-in-Time Count.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1e - End Answer



- f. How frequently gaps assessments are conducted;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1f - Begin Answer

Through our local Homeless Continuum of Care, Gaps assessments are conducted at least bi-annually following the availability of updated Point in Time Count and Housing Inventory Count data, and through integrating that information with CNA updates. As updated analysis occurs in using the HUD CoC Racial Equity Analysis tool, coupled with updated PIT/HIC data and CNA, and lastly adding addendums and updates to the Neighbors Helping Neighbors 5-year strategic plan with this information, gaps assessments are conducted and then placed as actionable steps in the 5-year strategic plan to continue to show progress toward impacting the highest areas of need as identified in gap assessments.

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

CAP Solano JPA relies upon the Neighbors Helping Neighbors strategic plan's goals, and the progress made on those goals, to determine informed decisions for funding projects in the community. The JPA was established to ensure coordination among all local cities and the County while also maintaining transparency and open dialogue with members of the community about funding decisions. As such, the JPA follows the "Brown Act," publicly posting the monthly meeting agenda 72 hour prior to the meeting with the specific location information attached so that any member of the community can come engage, give feedback and recommendations, and support the work of the CoC. On at least a bi-annual basis, updates to the CNA, updated PIT and HIC Counts, updating HUD racial equity tool analysis, and HMIS data are updated and integrated into the Strategic Plan to update the status toward accomplishing goals. Findings associated with these updated reports, coupled with the presentation of this information and the welcoming of feedback and communication with community members and organizations who engage at CoC and CAP Solano meetings, help ensure that informed decisions for funding projects occurs to the best of our ability.

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  
Solano County will continue to be a member on the CAP Solano JPA, which will uniquely position the County to review updates to HMIS data, PIT and HIC Count, CNA, and other gaps analysis. From this, Solano County will be able to review the impact of HHAP-2 funding on NPLH units and the housing retention of those served through these dollars.

One of the primary reasons for utilizing HHAP-2 for services that will be dedicated to No Place Like Home clients is because there are very few Permanent Supportive Housing programs in Solano County. This is widely recognized from two pieces of information, starting with the most recent Point in Time Count, where 79% of the chronically homeless population were unsheltered. In addition to that statistic, the most recent Affordable Housing Needs Report produced by California Housing Partnership indicated that there is a gap of 9,516 affordable units to meet the need of current low-income renters in Solano County. With these two statistics combined, Solano County felt it was critical to dedicate HHAP-2 to enhancing services tied to the No Place Like Home units, as it will help reduce chronic homelessness in Solano County through adding much needed PSH units. With permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless being such a high need with clear and valid data to support it, Solano County does not anticipate that we will need to adjust our approach to address other gaps in the system, however ongoing monitoring of progress toward accomplishing strategic planning goals through monitoring system performance will occur to ensure the impact of HHAP-2 funds address gaps in the homeless response system. .

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1h - End Answer

2. The most recent gaps assessment that was conducted and the date in which it was completed. Reports can be attached, but all applicants must summarize main findings within this section. Reports submitted without a summary will not be accepted. Summaries must include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Current number of people experiencing homelessness in the community including demographic information, and the existing programs and funding which address homelessness within the jurisdiction;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2a - Begin Answer  
The 2019 Point-in-Time Count identified 1,151 persons experiencing

homelessness in Solano County. This represents a decrease of 7% from the count conducted in 2017. There are many valuable insights into the Solano County homeless population from the data collected in this report, including:

1) Over three-quarters (77%) of the population experiencing homelessness were age 25 and older, 18% were transition-age youth ages 18-24, and 5% were children under age 18.

2) In a continuing trend since 2015, slightly fewer of those enumerated identified as women in the 2019 count (26% in 2019 down from 32% in 2015). Additionally, less than 1% of those enumerated identified as transgender, and none identified as gender non-conforming.

3) Those identifying as Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native were overrepresented in the homeless population compared to the general population of Solano County. Thirty-seven percent (37%) of those experiencing homelessness identified as Black or African American, compared to 14% of the general population. Those identifying as Black or African American are overrepresented in all subpopulations.

4) Sixteen percent (16%) of those enumerated identified as Hispanic/Latinx, which was a reduction from 22% in both 2015 and 2017.

Existing funding and programs that address homelessness across Solano County includes the following:

HEAP: Homeless Prevention and Diversion Services, Homeless Youth outreach and engagement, emergency shelter, and Non-Congregate Shelter

CESH: Rapid Rehousing, Rental Assistance

HHAP: Non-Congregate Shelter, Homeless Youth outreach and engagement

ESG: Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing

HUD CoC: Permanent Supportive Housing programs, Rapid Rehousing, and a small amount for Coordinated Entry.

CalWORKS Housing Support Program: Rapid Rehousing for homeless CalWORKS families

No Place Like Home: Construction and Services for Permanent Supportive Housing units dedicated to chronic homeless

Partnership Health Plan: Construction of Affordable Housing, including No Place Like Home and Permanent Supportive Housing projects

CSBG-CV: Rapid Rehousing, Rental Assistance dedicated to Project Roomkey participants

Mainstream Vouchers: Dedicated to adults age 18 – 62 who are homeless and who have a disability

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

Reviewing and analyzing the latest information available was crucial to framing the goals and core strategies of Neighbors Helping Neighbors 5-year regional strategic plan and gaps analysis. Key data came from the most recent 2019 Point in Time Count, where 1,151 individuals were counted:

Approximately 16% were chronically homeless;

Approximately 13% were veterans;

Approximately 7% were families;

Approximately 18% were transition-age youth (age 18-24);

Approximately 14% had been in the foster care system;

Approximately 19% identified as lesbian/gay/bisexual/or other;

Approximately 10% reported a history of domestic violence;

29% reported a psychiatric/emotional condition; 24% reported PTSD;

22% reported alcohol and drug abuse challenges; 22% reported a

chronic health condition; 18% reported a physical disability; 10%

reported a traumatic brain injury; 1% reported HIV/AIDS related illness.

In summary, there are still many challenges to overcome in achieving the goal of eliminating

homelessness in Solano County and in helping homeless individuals and families access necessary

services and support. The 2019 Solano County Homeless Count and Survey provides valid and useful data that helped create a more comprehensive profile of those experiencing homelessness which informed the ongoing development and implementation of the Neighbors Helping Neighbors strategic plan. The dissemination and evaluation of this effort will help the Continuum of Care and all Solano County stakeholders continue to produce and refine constructive and innovative solutions to end homelessness.

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

Through using the HUD CoC Racial Equity Analysis tool, the CoC most recently examined racial distributions for over- or underrepresentation of racial groups in our homeless population compared to Census data for persons living in poverty. Following the 2019 analysis, it was evident that African Americans are significantly overrepresented among CoC residents experiencing poverty, as well as CoC residents experiencing homelessness. While 14% of CoC residents identify as black or African-American, they form 22% of the CoC population living in poverty, and 32% of the CoC population experiencing homelessness. In addition, CoC residents identifying as Other/Multi-Racial, who form 16% of the CoC population, represent 22% of the CoC population living in poverty. (This population was proportionally represented in the CoC's homeless population, however.) In contrast, white people are significantly underrepresented among CoC residents experiencing poverty, as well as CoC residents experiencing homelessness. While white people compose 54% of the CoC population, only 22% of CoC residents living below the poverty line are white, and white people form only 32% of the CoC population experiencing homelessness. Similar trends were observed among the CoC's Asian/Pacific Islander population. Asians and/or Pacific Islanders form 16% of the CoC population, but a mere 10% of CoC residents living in poverty and only 4% of the CoC's homeless population. Residents identifying as Hispanic/Latino were also underrepresented among the CoC's homeless population; while Hispanic residents form 35% of the CoC population, only 16% of the CoC's homeless population identified as Hispanic at the time of the 2019 Point-in-Time Count.

#### 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

Using the most recent Stella report, which uses 2018 and 2019 CoC Data, there were 441 households in total served in projects and tracked in HMIS. Of those, 169 identified as white, 190 identified as black/african american, 22 identified as American Indian or Alaskan native, 39 identified as multiple race, and 5 identified as asian/pacific islander.

Of the 441 households served, only 140 households (32%) exited to permanent housing. Of those 140 households, 32% were white, 43% were black/african american, 6% were multiple races, 4% were

American Indian/Alaskan Native, and 4% were Asian/Pacific Islander

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

Information about clients currently receiving services is based on data entered in HMIS by local provider organizations. For programs that do not participate in HMIS, data was used from the 2020 Housing Inventory Count. Information about persons in need of services is based on data entered in HMIS by the Coordinated Entry provider. The populations identified as needing rental assistance and supportive housing correspond to persons assessed by Coordinated Entry who received a VI-SPDAT score of 4–7 and 8+, respectively, and who are not currently enrolled in a RRH or PSH program; the population identified as needing diversion services corresponds to persons assessed by RCS who received a VI-SPDAT score of 1–3. The number of persons in need of interim housing/shelter beds combines the populations in need of rental assistance and supportive housing; the same is true of the population in need of outreach services.

Prevention and diversion services were challenging to pull together, largely due to the COVID-19 pandemic, eviction moratoriums, and the unusual COVID induced rental assistance needs. Services for prevention and diversion services included outreach and access to people who were suddenly unemployed or underemployed, out of work due to the pandemic, needing supports due to additional child care costs or other situations. Outreach from the cities and county staff supported persons with access to these services. As a result of the pandemic, additional COVID funds were provided to cities/county to support eviction prevention and diversion from homelessness.

As such, there were 59 persons identified by Coordinated Entry as needing diversion services, with 368 individuals currently receiving. For prevention statistics, as the eviction moratorium has significantly reduced referrals for homeless prevention, data was pulled and utilized from the most recent COVID-19 rental assistance program which was funded through Coronavirus Relief Funding.

There were a total of 1,413 eligible households that applied for the assistance, with 1,286 of those households received the assistance; 127 households did not receive assistance because they failed to

produce the required documentation from their landlords and themselves to verify that the loss of income was due to COVID-19 and also that the rent amounts were verified as being unpaid by the landlord. With a total of 1,413 applications being eligible, that was added to the 59 diversion households for a total of 1472 as estimated in needing the assistance. For the figure associated with individuals receiving assistance, the 1,286 who received rental assistance/prevention services was added to the 368 individuals currently receiving diversion services through coordinated entry, for a total of 1,654 currently receiving assistance.

An updated number of total persons needing assistance was updated to show the current utilization of prevention/diversion services.

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
<b>Interim Housing/Shelter Beds</b>	1785	492	1293
<b>Rental Assistance</b>	853	241	612
<b>Supportive Housing (Permanent)</b>	965	192	773
<b>Outreach</b>	1785	209	1576
<b>Prevention/Diversion</b>	1654	1654	0

## 2. Regional Resources Planning

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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

As a county region, Solano County takes great pride in coordinating the nearly all available local, state, and federal funds to address homelessness through the Community Action Partnership Solano Joint Powers Authority (CAP Solano JPA). As the Collaborative Applicant and Administrative Entity for the local Continuum of Care program, CAP Solano JPA represents 7 of the 8 local government jurisdictions in Solano County, with seats representing the Cities of Benicia, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, Vallejo, and the County of Solano. All meetings are public meetings, following Brown Act requirements, to ensure that the community is made aware of these meetings so that they may provide



input and feedback to all funding and program discussions. As a body, the JPA model ensures that the local governments each have a voice in decision making, helping to bring programs and services that meet the needs of each represented community through following the Neighbors Helping Neighbors 5-year strategic plan.

Nearly all funding streams to address homelessness are administered and coordinated through CAP Solano JPA, on behalf of the Continuum of Care. For example, CAP Solano administers Request for Proposals for funding streams including HEAP, CESH, ESG, HHAP, CSBG, and more, to ensure that funding goes toward critical homeless system response activities in a coordinated fashion. CAP Solano JPA also administers the annual HUD CoC NOFA Competition, and they also apply for foundation grants and other sources of funding that are utilized to bolster the homeless system response. Through a variety of grant sources, funded activities in the system include Outreach, Coordinated Entry, Homeless Prevention and Diversion, Congregate and Non-Congregate sheltering, Rental Assistance, Rapid Rehousing, and Permanent Supportive Housing. As Solano County receives direct allocations for HHAP or any other homeless programs, the County seeks to regularly coordinate with CAP Solano JPA, the Continuum of Care, and the local system response to homeless. For example, in 2020 when Solano County received allocations for Project Roomkey, the County allocated its funds to CAP Solano JPA as they administered Requests for Proposals for the projects that ultimately were scaled and have been operating since May 2020. Additionally, as another example of coordination, as the County received its HHAP-1 allocation, the County reviewed CoC data and determined that there was a need for more temporary housing options and permanent supportive housing for mentally ill chronically homeless individuals. As such, the County chose to utilize its HHAP-1 allocation by helping pay for the construction of a Board of Care Facility that will be dedicated to serving mentally ill homeless individuals. The Board and Care site will provide 16 units of housing that can be utilized as long as needed with supportive services, and will also act as a referral point to Coordinated Entry for other Permanent Supportive Housing destinations that may meet the needs of those served. By either allocating its funds directly to CAP Solano JPA to administer on behalf of the County, or by funding services in coordination with CAP Solano JPA funded efforts, the County relies upon the homeless system response as the framework for coordinating programs and activities, filling services gaps, and improving areas of need as defined through the Homeless Management Information System, Bi-Annual Point in Time Counts, Housing Inventory Counts, and other assessments on homelessness.

Regional Resources Planning Question 1 - End Answer

### 3. HHAP-2 Funding Plans

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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

Funds will be utilized to pay for services for No Place Like Home residents that are living in the Permanent Supportive Housing site. With that, HHAP-2 funding will be prioritized for the most vulnerable chronically homeless individuals on the Coordinated Entry By-Name List. As Project Roomkey in Solano County is largely supporting chronically homeless individuals, it is anticipated that a number of the No Place Like Home units will be occupied by Roomkey participants, however access to the units will be based upon the most vulnerable on the By-Name List and at the time that units are available for being occupied following their construction. It is anticipated that NPLH units will be available in 2023. With that, these funds aren't prioritized for specifically and only Project Roomkey participants, however they will prioritize the chronically homeless population and therefore are likely to serve Roomkey participants that are eligible for No Place Like Home units once they come available.

#### 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

One Program Manager will be dedicated to overall responsibility for grant administration and implementation of HHAP-2, with one support staff in the office to support administrative tasks. The Housing and Community Integration Manager, who works in Behavioral Health, will be the responsible leader for ultimate oversight of HHAP-2 funded activities. An Office Assistant staff person will be assigned to support the Housing and Community Integration Manager. As HHAP-2 is intended to pay for Mental and Behavioral Health services for No Place Like Home clients through a community provider, the Program Manager will perform the following activities for grant administration:

- 1) Develop a contract with local mental/behavioral health services provider to ensure mental and behavioral health supportive services meet the needs of chronically homeless individuals housed in local No Place Like Home projects.
- 2) Monitor performance of contract on a monthly basis, host meetings with provider for quality assurance purposes, and provide technical assistance as needed
- 3) Facilitate the processing of invoices with Health and Social Services Fiscal Unit for services associated with the contract

4) Review outcomes reports and utilize that information to determine if scope and nature of the contract continues to meet the needs of No Place Like Home clients.

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

The Program Manager will spend between 10-15% of her time monthly on activities associated with contract oversight and administration of HHAP-2 funded activities. The Office Assistant support staff person will spend between 10-15% of her time in this support capacity.

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 Program Manager is the perfect position to oversee HHAP-2 funded activities because she is responsible for Housing and Community Integration activities for behavioral health clients experiencing homelessness. For example, she oversees all encampment and street homeless outreach activities for Health and Social Services, she oversees all contracts and programs that provide housing subsidies to behavioral health clients, and she also leads other housing related programs tied to behavioral health. Her knowledge of the homeless system of care, from outreach activities to permanent supportive housing, and everything in between, will be of benefit for administering the HHAP-2 grant to accomplish our goals.

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

Health and Social Services has significantly increased its efforts to target and support Transition Age Youth (Age 18 – 24) by improving access to the adult system of behavioral health services. Over the past 2 years, H&SS has leveraged multiple Transitional Youth Program grants, Housing Navigator Program grants, and other youth focused funding specifically to improve access to services and to also increase referral options related to

housing and self sufficiency through the Adult System of Care in H&SS and in the community. This H&SS Transition Age Youth effort has become a targeted initiative to improve services outcomes through collaboration between the Child Welfare Division, Behavioral Health Division, and Employment and Eligibility Divisions.

HHAP-2 funded activities will be able to take full advantage of the tail winds created by this initiative, helping ensure that youth housed in No Place Like Home projects can take advantage of improved access points for MHSA funded services as well as employment and eligibility services.

As No Place Like Home activities will provide the housing and much of the supportive services, HHAP-2 funded services will complete a full service model for supportive services that can replicate the successful housing retention rates of the most successful permanent supportive housing projects. We expect housing retention in the 90%+ range for all youth and adults served in No Place Like Home, and much of that success will come from the availability of HHAP-2 funding for integrating youth into adult systems of services.

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 4 - End Answer

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

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 5 - Begin Answer

The Behavioral Health Division incorporates meaningful collaboration with individuals that have lived experience throughout funding planning, design, implementation and evaluation. We will incorporate these activities into HHAP-2 and will engage a number of stakeholder groups to ensure continued emphasis on improving program designs and outcomes through incorporating feedback from individuals with lived experience.

As some examples, the Solano County Behavioral Health Advisory Board has over half of its committee member being individuals with lived experience. These individuals provide feedback to all short, medium, and long-term planning for behavioral health services and programs, including MHSA funded efforts, No Place Like Home, and special projects such as efforts to construct Board and Care facilities and permanent supportive housing projects. Other examples include the MHSA Full Service Partnership Team and local contracted behavioral and mental health services providers, all of whom have case management teams that include staff who have lived experience, consumer peer counselors who work directly with clients, and peer outreach individuals who conduct outreach and who have lived experience. Incorporating individuals with lived experience into homeless administration and program design and implementation ensures that local knowledge and insight through lived experience can permeate through all activities, adding significant value to current programs. We believe these efforts will only bolster the

effectiveness of HHAP-2 funded supportive services for No Place Like Home clients.

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 5 - End Answer

## 4. HHAP-2 Goals

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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 <i>currently</i> need this intervention	965					
# of individuals expected to be served by HHAP-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of individuals expected to be placed into permanent housing through HHAP-2	0	0	0	0	0	0

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 <i>currently</i> need this intervention	853					
# 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
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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 <i>currently</i> need this intervention	1785					
# 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 <i>currently</i> need <i>equity</i> this intervention	1472					
# of individuals to be served	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Outreach

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
Total # of individuals that <i>currently</i> need this intervention	1785					
# of individuals to be served	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Services

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
# of individuals to be served	0	0	22	22	22	66
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	0	22	22	22	66



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

Per the most recent addendum to the Solano County 5-Year Regional Strategic Plan to impact homeless, titled "Neighbors Helping Neighbors," all programs in Solano County that receive federal HUD funding are obligated to rely on Coordinated Entry for 100% of their referrals, and an additional goal is to ensure that all State funding goes toward programs that take 100% of referrals through Coordinated Entry. Additionally, the strategic plan indicates that units that are funded by No Place Like Home will benefit from the community's experience at expanding Coordinated Entry to include new types of housing and homeless programs, and it will be a goal for 100% of NPLH-funded units to use the CES. These systemwide goals are coming into place through leveraging NPLH funding, and it is HHAP-2 that will bolster supportive services to ensure that the units can truly target the highest need, most vulnerable chronically homeless individuals.

#### 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

According to the Neighbors Helping Neighbors Strategic Plan, there is a need for 731 additional year-round permanent housing beds to accommodate the number of people currently experiencing homelessness. According to the 2019 Solano County PIT count, there are 932 unsheltered homeless people. Specific goals were proposed in the Strategic Plan in response to the identified gaps in available permanent housing: increase affordable and deeply affordable housing stock, and strengthen the support system available to help residents maintain housing.

The information above influenced Solano County's application for HHAP-1, as we will utilize those funds to construct permanent supportive housing for mentally ill homeless individuals. No updates to system wide goals have been identified since the HHAP-1 application, and Solano County remains committed to adding permanent supportive housing for our most vulnerable homeless in the community. By pursuing No Place Like Home Funding and pairing with this HHAP-2 funding, both goals from the

Neighbors Helping Neighbors plan (referenced above) are accomplished through adding new, affordable units that will act as permanent supportive housing by serving chronically homeless individuals and through having behavioral health services available to ensure housing retention and stability.

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

A measurable goal for HHAP-2 funding will be to ensure that the at least 22 units served will be made up of households which demographically mirror the racial/demographic make up of Project Roomkey Projects in Solano County.

For example, approximately 50% of Project Roomkey participants identify as being "of color," with 47% identifying as Black or African American. These PRK statistics are equivalent to the racial/demographic breakdown of chronically homeless individuals on the by-name list, which was a great accomplishment for the Continuum of Care to ensure that PRK worked to address racial disparities. As such, it will be one performance goal to reflect the 22 units as housing individuals with racial/demographic figures consistent with those in the CoC By-Name List data.

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

Solano County H&SS has strategically emphasized the utilization of adult systems of services to be available for youth, through various efforts as described in past responses. As such, a clear and measurable youth specific performance goal will be to ensure that 100% of youth served with HHAP-2 services have access to and receive at least one behavioral health service through the adult system of care.

HHAP-2 Goals Question 1 - End Answer

## 5. Local Project Selection Process

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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

H&SS will utilize its most recent Request for Proposal process, which solicited interest from all interested parties to submit a proposal for providing behavioral health supportive services tied to housing, for behavioral health clients who have histories of homelessness. As this was for MHSA funding, state approved procurement processes were followed to solicit interest. As the County administered this process and vetted applicants, a subsequent organization was determined to meet the highest quality standard of all other applicants who applied. As such, H&SS plans to utilize that most recent process to justify sole source contracting with Caminar, a local behavioral health services and homeless expert organization, to fulfill all behavioral and mental health supportive services tied to No Place Like Home clients. As Caminar successfully went through that local procurement process and was awarded, they have been determined as being uniquely qualified to conduct the activities associated with HHAP-2 funding for No Place Like Home clients. This allows an established program to expand its services and benefit from the historical experience and economy of scale

Local Project Selection Process Question 1 - End Answer

Will subcontractors be utilized? No

- a. If the applicant *is not utilizing* a local selection process, please include the following in the explanation:

- i. Description of why this is the best funding plan for the community; and

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

This is the best funding plan because Solano County has gone through a local selection process for these specific services activities. Additionally, the procurement process was for MHSA funded behavioral health supportive services related to housing, so the activity is consistent and the procurement process was State approved. As such, that process will be relied upon as the means for selecting the most qualified provider and using the established, experienced PSH provider for mentally ill homeless residents.

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

We will ensure equitable access to services through our close partnership and connection with the homeless continuum of care and coordinated entry process. No Place Like Home units will be filled by referrals from Coordinated Entry, and those referrals will be based upon the utilization of a vulnerability index for screening individuals onto the CoC's by-name list. That process ensures that all referrals are based upon the highest acuity individuals, not on who presents first. Behavioral Health and its network of peer outreach workers will continue to engage individuals not only who present in city limits, but also those who live in encampments or who are in difficult areas to access across the County. This outreach will ensure that the most vulnerable, off the grid individuals can gain access to Coordinated Entry, and then through the vulnerability index tool thereafter screening the highest need individuals into the No Place Like Home housing units. This will ensure access to the units and therefore the HHAP-2 funded services are tied to those units based solely upon acuity. Once individuals are identified for the units, the Housing and Community Integration Program Manager will work with the contracted service provider to develop weekly service plans for the individuals in the units that ensure equitable access.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local Project Selection Process Question 2 - Begin Answer

The Homeless System of Care has a range of monthly meetings which ensure ongoing and connected services and collaboration can occur among homelessness services providers on an ongoing basis. Examples of ongoing meetings include CAP Solano JPA (CoC Collaborative Applicant and City/County collaborative), Housing First Solano Continuum of Care Board and General Membership meetings, CoC Committee Meetings, and Coordinated Entry Case Management meetings. All of these meetings help to ensure that each organization understands its roles and responsibilities within the system, as Coordinated Entry and the CoC remain the backbone of our system through coordinated intakes and referrals to appropriate housing destinations. This effort has only been bolstered more in the past years, through additional HCFC and State funding providing tailwinds to improve collaboration and reduced duplication of efforts. As the County is positioned as the responsible entity for 20 years worth of behavioral health services for No Place Like Home clients, there is not a chance of duplicated efforts for these HHAP-2 funded services. The

foundation of monthly collaborative meetings will only add momentum behind our efforts, with additional possible services from other providers, to integrate HHAP-2 into the No Place Like Home project and stream of referrals for the units through Coordinated Entry.

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)
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will remove barriers to competitive participation by applicants representing marginalized communities. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will use objective criteria to evaluate projects for funding. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will be posted publicly on a platform that is accessible to the public. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will avoid conflict of interest. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will only fund programs that follow a Housing First approach.</p>

Local Project Selection Assessment Response: Yes

**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: Yes

## 6. Racial Equity Efforts

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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

There are several efforts taking place to ensure equal access and non-discrimination are imbedded in the 5-year strategic plan, in Coordinated Entry policies and procedures, and that they are all utilized by service providers and county government partners, including law enforcement:

ANTI CRIMINALIZATION: Regionally, Solano is committed to pursuing efforts to prevent the criminalization of activities associated with homelessness by implementing pathways to housing and stability and reducing unnecessary involvement in the criminal justice system. These efforts include a multi-jurisdictional investment in an expanded coordinated entry system that includes regional outreach, landlord engagement, landlord incentive programs, and regional housing navigation; specialized law enforcement teams; and restorative court programs. In order to ensure that there is adequate coverage in the County to do outreach, intake, assessment, and connection to



community resources and to help prevent people from entering homelessness or encountering unnecessary involvement with the criminal justice system, the jurisdictions and the Continuum of Care are currently beginning an extensive expansion of the Coordinated Entry System that will add significant additional staffing capacity. This includes a Coordinated Entry System Manager, additional outreach and assessment, a regional housing navigator, funding for landlord incentives and a landlord mitigation fund. Through this effort, the region will seek to ensure adequate pathways to housing and services. Several jurisdictions are utilizing specialized law enforcement teams dedicated to working with homeless individuals and families within their jurisdiction and those teams are also collaborating countywide. These homeless-focused teams, who have received special training, take client-centered approaches in helping to restore the lives of individuals and families experiencing homelessness, many of whom are chronically homeless. The teams help identify the reasons people are homeless and address them by offering a range of assistance through the many available community partners, including referrals for case management, housing placement, supportive services legal services, and reunification with family. Included on the Fairfield Homeless Intervention Team is a full-time Social Worker who helps to provide ongoing case management, connections to resources, and coordination with other resources, including health and behavioral health. Solano County Behavioral Health is also working closely with law enforcement to reduce incarceration, aggression, and crisis among people who are experiencing both homelessness and mental illness. This subpopulation continues to suffer from stigma and an inappropriate correlation to violence. With the help of the Fairfield Police Department, Solano County Behavioral Health is in the process of launching a 40-hour Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training to expand knowledge of behavioral issues within police departments. There are also Restorative Court Programs, sponsored by the Solano District Attorney's Office, in partnership with several Cities in Solano. This is a collaborative effort to help divert people away from the criminal justice system and instead connect them to the appropriate resources within the community. These are not used exclusively for individuals experiencing homelessness; however, individuals experiencing homelessness are able to use the program in order to achieve more positive outcomes, including customized recovery and services plans, as opposed to fines or incarceration that can exacerbate their issues.

UNIFORM CES PRACTICES: Pages 13-14 and 50 of the Strategic Plan provide general overview of the Solano County Coordinated Entry System (CES) and how the County will ensure that the homeless are being referred to units based on a uniform CES process. This includes system entry, assessment, prioritization, matching, referral, and placement based on vulnerability, specific household need, length of time homeless, and available resources. All programs in Solano County that receive federal HUD funding are already obligated to rely on Coordinated Entry for 100% of their referrals. Units that are funded by No Place Like Home will benefit from the community's experience at expanding

Coordinated Entry to include new types of housing and homeless programs, and all NPLH-funded units will use the CES.

#### 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

As nearly all homeless funding decisions are made and coordinated through the CAP Solano JPA, grant making processes and funding decisions are most often made based upon the Neighbors Helping Neighbors Strategic Plan as the defined pathway to meet CoC priorities and goals. As CAP Solano provides oversight to the operation of the system response to homelessness and a key partner in service provision for CoC funded programs, all referrals in the Coordinated Entry System are made on a non-discriminatory basis to help address disproportionate impacts that homelessness and COVID-19 have on communities of color. Even before COVID-19, Solano County as a region took great efforts to improve disproportionate system impacts. For example, in 2018, CAP Solano and the Solano region adopted a formal non-discrimination policy for the CES that applies throughout all of its access points and referral options, and drafted standardized Discrimination Complaint Forms in English, Spanish, and Tagalog. Any complaints that are received are promptly evaluated and addressed. As a condition of joining the Coordinated Entry System, providers are required to sign an agreement in which they pledge to adhere to the non-discrimination policy, which covers all protected classes, including race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Finally, the County is actively subsidizing outreach for people who may be less likely to access or receive communications publicizing the CES referral process, so that all people will have a fair and equal opportunity to apply for housing and services through Coordinated Entry.

The 2018 Request for Proposals for administering the Coordinated Entry grant called for the selected provider to "provide training, as needed, to entry-point staff on the CES assessment tool and process, and strategies for engaging the hardest to serve," and to "ensure that there is adequate geographic and population coverage in each region of the County." The assessment is now available via multiple methods, such as over the phone, in person at fixed locations, in the field, and in multiple languages/forms of communication. Per the RFP, the provider is also required to "manage a strong communication and affirmative marketing plan, including branding and a distribution strategy, to educate consumers, providers, and the community about the Coordinated Entry System" that will "specifically address how it will reach those with the highest barriers to accessing assistance."

The latest version of the Coordinated Entry Policies and Procedures states that the CES "shall ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities by making available appropriate auxiliary aids and services necessary to ensure effective communication (e.g. Braille, audio, large type, assistive listening devices, and sign language interpreters)." All materials necessary to participate in the CES process must be "offered in multiple languages according to demonstrated local need." In short, the County is committed to ensuring that HHAP-2 funded services offered through NPLH-funded units will be offered to all clients through the CES on a non-discriminatory basis, based solely on need, vulnerability, client preference, and eligibility.

#### Racial Equity Efforts Question 3 - End Answer

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

#### Racial Equity Efforts Question 4 - Begin Answer

The CoC Governance Structure includes seats for representatives from black, latinx, pacific islander, and indigenous communities. This ensures a forum for voices from service providers, as well as individuals with lived experience, to make funding and policy recommendations. Additionally, this ensures that their vote counts during CoC Board and General Membership voting. Additionally, the CoC holds annual presentations to provide insight into the CoC outcomes data through use of the HUD Racial Equity tool. This information is used to inform trainings for CoC providers to support the development of policies that center around the needs of black, latinx, Asian/pacific islander, and indigenous communities.

Moreover, Coordinated Entry policies ensure that all referrals in the Coordinated Entry System are made on a non-discriminatory basis. In 2018, the County adopted a formal non-discrimination policy for the CES that applies throughout all of its access points and referral options, and drafted standardized Discrimination Complaint Forms in English, Spanish, and Tagalog. As a condition of joining the Coordinated Entry System, providers are required to sign an agreement in which they pledge to adhere to the non-discrimination policy, which covers all protected classes, including race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, and gender identity. Finally, the County is actively subsidizing outreach for people who may be less likely to access or receive communications publicizing the CES referral process, so that all people will have a fair and equal opportunity to apply for housing and services through Coordinated Entry. The 2018 Request for Proposals for administering the Coordinated Entry grant calls for the provider to "provide training, as needed, to entry-point staff on the CES assessment tool and process, and strategies for engaging the hardest to serve," and to "ensure that there is adequate geographic and population coverage in each region of the County." The assessment made available via multiple methods, including over the phone, in person at fixed locations, in the field, and in multiple

languages/forms of communication. The CES provider is also required to manage a strong communication and affirmative marketing plan, including branding and a distribution strategy, to educate consumers, providers, and the community about the Coordinated Entry System that addresses how it will reach those with the highest barriers to accessing assistance.

#### 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

Yes. As shared prior, the County is actively subsidizing outreach for people who may be less likely to access or receive communications publicizing the CES referral process, so that all people will have a fair and equal opportunity to apply for housing and services through Coordinated Entry. The 2018 Request for Proposals for administering the Coordinated Entry grant called for the selected provider to "provide training, as needed, to entry-point staff on the CES assessment tool and process, and strategies for engaging the hardest to serve," and to "ensure that there is adequate geographic and population coverage in each region of the County." The assessment is available via phone, in person at fixed locations, in the field, and in multiple languages/forms of communication. The provider is also manages a strong communication and affirmative marketing plan, including branding and a distribution strategy, to educate consumers, providers, and the community about the Coordinated Entry System to address how it will reach those with the highest barriers to accessing assistance.

Moreover, the latest version of the Coordinated Entry Policies and Procedures states that the CES "shall ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities by making available appropriate auxiliary aids and services necessary to ensure effective communication (e.g. Braille, audio, large type, assistive listening devices, and sign language interpreters)." All materials necessary to participate in the CES process are offered in multiple languages according to demonstrated local need. In short, the County is committed to ensuring that NPLH-funded units will be offered to all clients through the CES on a non-discriminatory basis, based solely on need, vulnerability, client preference, and eligibility.

The Neighbors Helping Neighbors strategic plan outlines detailed activities to reduce homelessness by expanding funding, programs, and strategies to reach underserved communities. These strategies include improving enhancements to system navigation, increasing affordable and deeply affordable housing stock, and strengthening the support system available to help residents maintain housing. For example, the Solano Behavioral Health Permanent Supportive Housing program has been working with local property managers in attempts to create more relationships and expand the number of units available for

marginalized people with mental health needs. Solano County Behavioral Health also plans to establish a Housing Database that incorporates information from all sources/providers/landlords. The goal is to streamline the County's processes for referral and placement into housing. Additionally, Solano County, along with a local provider who serves marginalized youth populations, is planning to bring the Transition to Independence Process (TIP) model for all TAY programs to address gaps in specialized, youth-tailored programming for life-transition domains. The TIP Model prepares youth and young adults (ages 14-29) with Emotional and Behavioral Disorders (EBD) for their movement into adult roles through an individualized process, engaging them in their own futures planning process, as well as providing developmentally-appropriate and appealing supports and services. The TIP system also supports and involves family members and other informal key players (e.g., parents, foster parents, an older sister, girlfriend, roommate) as relevant in meeting their needs and those of the young person. Finally, Solano County Behavioral Health plans to upgrade its four Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) teams by engaging in continuous quality improvement using the Tool for Measurement of Act (TMACT) fidelity scale and by adding a peer specialist and a nurse to each team. Together with a supervisor, clinicians, and a psychiatric prescriber, each ACT team provides multi-disciplinary services to improve outcomes for people with severe mental illness who are most at-risk. This will reduce hospitalization, increase housing stability, and improve quality of life for the 300 individuals with serious and persistent mental illness who are served by Solano's ACT teams each year.

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

Resource Connect Solano (RCS) is the network through which individuals and families currently experiencing homelessness streamline access to housing and supportive resources. Individuals and families receive assessment and referral services to identify housing needs and create linkages to available services. Those that need to access this care can call a 211 phone line, walk-in their main site, or by appointment at local hot spots in Vallejo, Fairfield, and Vacaville. Using the Coordinated Entry System, RCS identifies and facilitates the most appropriate response to each individual's immediate and long-term housing needs. People who have been homeless the longest and are the most vulnerable receive priority access to scarce permanent housing services. Caminar, a California-based non-profit behavioral health services provider, serves as the operator for the Coordinated Entry System. It also functions as a system for agencies to contact for support in addressing homelessness.

All application materials are made available in English, Spanish, and Tagalog online, through social media, and through local providers in all seven cities in the County, including public housing authorities. In order to successfully reach and engage underserved and marginalized communities, the County and CAP Solano JPA work together to ensure the following:

- 1) Outreach teams canvas hard to reach geographic areas in the county where known encampments are.
- 2) 1 on 1 outreach occurs in all cities with law enforcement and coordinated entry outreach teams. Coordinated outreach events occur on a monthly basis.
- 3) Cards and flyers are posted in local stores, laundry mats, non-profit organizations, government buildings, and more. This information is posted in English, Spanish, and Tagalog.
- 4) Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter is used to reach individuals and organizations that may find our resources there.
- 5) The CAP Solano JPA and CoC Board and General Membership meetings are widely advertised and follow the 'Brown Act,' so their agendas are posted 72 hours prior to the meeting and the public is invited to participate.

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

CAP Solano JPA strategically utilizes a non-profit law firm to provide technical assistance to all organizations that participate in the CoC and JPA meetings. This helps ensure ongoing global and technical education to the system response to homelessness, grant funding uses, administrative requirements, and more. Additionally, CAP Solano sets aside portions of some of its funding to create "capacity grants" that allow new and smaller organizations to be awarded small amounts of funds so that they can gain experience providing housing and/or services to homeless populations. As CAP Solano is responsible for administering nearly all homeless funding in the community, this strategy helps ensure that the strongest providers can continue to support the system while newer and smaller organizations can gain capacity and work toward expanding their ability to create bigger impacts in our system. This past year, 3 organizations were awarded grants between \$10,000 and \$25,000 to provide services such as: Youth outreach and engagement, rental assistance, and homeless prevention.

Additionally, any and all organizations are encouraged to apply through any local Requests for Proposal for funding through the JPA or the County. CAP Solano JPA and the County take great pride in ensuring that RFP's are widely advertised to welcome new opportunities for organizations of all sizes.

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

CAP Solano strategically partners with Solano County and local service providers to address racial equity in our homeless system response. Current strategies include cultivating a Housing First philosophy, building systems of collaboration and coordination between and among jurisdictions and service systems, tailoring customized housing, service, and treatment options to address the complex and unique needs of each household, and providing Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, Transitional Housing, Emergency Shelter, and Prevention and Diversion services to households who are experiencing or who would otherwise be experiencing homelessness. A current strategy picking up momentum here is that Solano County Probation has entered into a contract directly with A Better Way to provide mental health service for children/youth involved with the juvenile justice system. The funds that had been allocated to the solely dedicated clinician for the Mentally Ill Crime Offender Reduction (MIOCR) program will be redirected to the school-based services. The Solano County Juvenile MIOCR project provides early intervention and diversion from formal judicial processing for mentally ill youth in Fairfield. The youth meet with a Diversion Officer at the Sullivan Center who conducts an assessment, currently the Global Assessment of Individual Needs -Short Screener (GAIN-SS) tool, to determine which youth should be referred to the MIOCR Probation Officer and Clinician. For referred youth, the clinician conducts an assessment, currently the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) tool, and completes evaluations, therapeutic interventions and subsequent referrals as appropriate. As part of the full community approach, training has been provided to probation, police, educators, community providers, and parents on youth brain development, impacts of trauma, and how to improve the health and safety of mentally ill minors while promoting alternatives to detention and improving community trust. This strategy helps ensure that people of color and other marginalized communities who may be interfacing with law enforcement can have equitable access to the system, with the specific goal of diverting them from the criminal justice system and into a stable housing environment with adequate supportive services.

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

HHAP-2 funding will be utilized consistently with how all other CAP Solano JPA homelessness funding is utilized. As CAP Solano provides oversight to the operation of the system response to homelessness, all referrals in the Coordinated Entry System are made on a non-discriminatory basis to help

address disproportionate impacts that homelessness and COVID-19 have on communities of color. HHAP-2 referrals through NPLH units will therefore follow the same policies and procedures. CAP Solano's adopted non-discrimination policy for the CES applies throughout all of its access points and referral options, and the drafted standardized Discrimination Complaint Forms in English, Spanish, and Tagalog will be made available to HHAP-2 served clients. Caminar will be the contractor who provides HHAP-2 funded services, and their organization also operates the Coordinated Entry System on behalf of the CoC. Therefore, they and their numerous program staff have signed an agreement in which they pledge to adhere to the non-discrimination policy, which covers all protected classes, including race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Caminar will be contractually required to follow all non-discriminatory practices that they follow as the Coordinated Entry operator. The latest version of the Coordinated Entry Policies and Procedures states that the CES "shall ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities by making available appropriate auxiliary aids and services necessary to ensure effective communication (e.g. Braille, audio, large type, assistive listening devices, and sign language interpreters)." All materials necessary to participate in the CES process must be "offered in multiple languages according to demonstrated local need." In short, the County is committed to ensuring that HHAP-2 funded services offered through NPLH-funded units will be offered to all clients through the CES on a non-discriminatory basis, based solely on need, vulnerability, client preference, and eligibility.

Caminar will be monitored by the H&SS Behavioral Health Division to ensure that these practices are followed, maintained, and upheld throughout HHAP-2 service provision, thereby helping ensure racial disparities are addressed consistent with all other CoC and homeless funding administered by CAP Solano JPA..

#### 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)	
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We have a racial equity policy within the organization I work for.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We collect racial, ethnic and linguistic data on clients and constituents outside of HMIS.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We provide language interpreter/translator services for people who speak languages other than English.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We collect data on service-user or constituent satisfaction with our organization regarding racial equity.	



Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We have formal partnerships with organizations of color. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We allocate resources for engagement and outreach in communities of color. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> Racial equity and cultural competency training are offered to employees within the applicant's organization. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We meet regularly with leaders from communities of color specifically to discuss racial equity within the homelessness system. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We have convened and actively engage with a lived experience board that represents the population served. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We ensure strategies and communications efforts have broad geographic reach, including into rural areas and in support of Tribal communities. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> Providers and front-line staff reflect the people they serve including the necessary language skills to serve sub-populations. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We have access to data on racial/ethnic disparities to guide our planning and implementation of HHAP funding. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> Our work includes performance measures to determine how well we are doing to address racial disparities. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We have developed and implemented a plan to address racial disparities in the homelessness response system. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We host or participate in trainings dedicated to improving equitable outcomes. Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>

## 7. Regional Collaboration and Partnerships

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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  
Solano ensures that all homeless funded jurisdictions or community organizations are partnering together through utilizing the Community Action partnership Solano Joint Powers Authority (CAP Solano JPA) as the foundational group to lead and administer the local system response to homelessness funding. As the Collaborative Applicant and Administrative Entity for the local Continuum of Care program, CAP Solano JPA represents 7 of the 8 local government jurisdictions in Solano County, with seats representing the Cities of Benicia, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, Vallejo, and the County of Solano. All meetings are public meetings, following Brown Act requirements, to ensure that the community is made aware of these meetings to provide feedback to all discussions. As a body, the JPA model ensures that the local governments each have a voice in decision making, helping to bring programs and services that meet the needs of each represented community.

Nearly all funding streams to address homelessness are administered and coordinated through CAP Solano JPA, on behalf of the Continuum of Care. For example, CAP Solano administers Request for Proposals for funding streams including HEAP, CESH, ESG, HHAP, and more, to ensure that funding goes toward the coordination of critical homeless system response activities. CAP Solano JPA also administers the annual HUD CoC NOFA Competition, and they also apply for foundation grants and other sources of funding that may bolster the homeless system response. Through a variety of grant sources, funded activities in the system include Outreach, Coordinated Entry, Homeless Prevention and Diversion, Congregate and Non-Congregate sheltering, Rental Assistance, Rapid Rehousing, and Permanent Supportive Housing.

CAP Solano JPA hosts its monthly meetings to essentially act as the “clearing house” for all homeless funding administration in the County. Community partners, including local governments, non-profits, faith based groups, healthcare providers, and advocates come together to give input into funding decisions and filling local gaps in homeless housing and services through available funds. In addition to these monthly meetings, there are also monthly Continuum of Care Board Meetings and General Membership meetings. CAP Solano JPA board members or alternate board members have a seat on the CoC Board, as do all other HUD required organizations to comply with regional representation of homeless subpopulations that reside in Solano County. Through these CoC meetings, decisions regarding CoC policies and procedures, coordinated entry, annual HUD CoC NOFA competitions, Bi-Annual Point in Time Counts and Housing Inventory Counts, and more, take place to make decisions regarding how the Continuum of Care operates and evolves. These meetings also provide opportunities for training for HMIS, operating Rapid Rehousing or Permanent Supportive Housing Programs, or other technical assistance type trainings geared toward improving services outcomes through peer learning and sharing opportunities. Beyond the CAP Solano JPA and CoC meetings, there are subcommittees that meet to conduct ongoing work on Coordinated Entry policies, procedures and implementation, as well as other HUD required activities such as the PIT and HIC Counts and more. These committees make recommendations to the CoC board for consideration. All of the practices described in this paragraph lend to strong collaboration, peer learning, and data sharing for all administrative and programmatic requirements associated with CoC and other homeless funding.

The Solano model of the CAP Solano JPA and Continuum of Care for administering homeless funding and HUD requirements ensures the most transparent level of shared responsibility and coordination among the local governments and providers across the County region, and through these monthly meetings and processes we ensure improved coordination, peer learning, and data sharing among each organization responsible for some aspect of the system response to homelessness.

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

As described, CAP Solano JPA hosts its monthly meetings to essentially act as the “clearing house” for all homeless funding in the County. Community

partners, including local governments, non-profits, faith based groups, healthcare providers, and advocates come together to give input into funding decisions and filling local gaps in homeless housing and services through available funds. The only two HCFC funded partners in the region are Solano County and the CAP Solano JPA. Therefore, through the CAP Solano JPA being the administrative entity and collaborative applicant for homeless Continuum of Care activities, and as the County has a representative on the CAP Solano Board, there is monthly and ongoing coordination related to all HCFC funding streams. Any updates are provided in the monthly public meetings, where community partners can provide input, feedback, and comments to any plan updates.

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

HHAP Round 1 was utilized to help create some 'tail-winds' behind CAP Solano JPA as the responsible entity for homeless funding. The fact that CAP Solano is coordinated to allow for each government jurisdiction to be at the table to make funding decisions and recommendations bodes well for spurring regional coordination among the government partners, building trust and addressing barriers to regional coordination. By having this public facing JPA where all government jurisdictions come together as one body to help facilitate the direction, recommendation, and vote of support for developing the various aspects of the system response to homelessness really sets up Solano for success as a region when it comes to then coordinating the government's recommendations with the Continuum of Care and the various providers that will be critical entities to ensuring successful implementation of services and housing. I have been told that in other regions, it can be difficult to get the various jurisdictions at the table together, and we believe that the strategy of empowering CAP Solano JPA truly helps to address any perceived barriers to regional coordination. It also ensures coordination of CSBG funded services with the Continuum of Care, as well, which only braids more opportunities together to improve outcomes for vulnerable residents in need of housing/services.

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

Per the Solano County Regional Strategic Plan to Impact Homelessness, "Neighbors Helping Neighbors," partnerships have been specifically called out between Coordinated Entry, housing destinations such as No Place Like Home, and the need to incorporate systems of referrals and units for both adults and youth. These partnerships can truly only be nurtured when sufficient resources are available in all of these areas. As an overview of some particular areas of emphasis for CES, NPLH as a housing destination, and associated supportive services, the plan includes goals and partnerships which:

1) ensure that all referrals to NPLH are made on a non-discriminatory basis, just like all other referrals in the Coordinated Entry System are made on a non-discriminatory basis. This has been accomplished through the adoption of a formal non-discrimination policy for the CES;

2) ensure that access points and referral options, and drafted standardized Discrimination Complaint Forms in English, Spanish, and Tagalog are available.

3) As a condition of joining the Coordinated Entry System, providers are required to sign an agreement in which they pledge to adhere to the non-discrimination policy, which covers all protected classes, including race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, and gender identity. entry-point staff on the CES assessment tool and process, and strategies for engaging the hardest to serve," and to "ensure that there is adequate geographic and population coverage in each region of the County."

4) The latest version of the Coordinated Entry Policies and Procedures states that the CES "shall ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities by making available appropriate auxiliary aids and services necessary to ensure effective communication (e.g. Braille, audio, large type, assistive listening devices, and sign language interpreters)."

5) Lastly, the County is committed to ensuring that NPLH-funded units will be offered to all clients through the CES on a non-discriminatory basis, based solely on need, vulnerability, client preference, and eligibility

By ensuring that HHAP-2 goes toward NPLH supportive services, the behavioral health provider offering these services will be required to adhere to all of the above policies, requirements, etc. This will help improve and bolster partnerships between Coordinated Entry, NPLH providers, and service providers that serve the NPLH clients from entering the system through referral and ultimate placement in permanent housing.

#### 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

CAP Solano JPA, representing all 7 cities and Solano County, collectively take on the regional need to respond to homelessness. They administer all funding on behalf of the Continuum of Care, they take responsibility for coordinating and leveraging all funds which are used to develop coordinated entry and all homeless programs, and they administer Project Roomkey funding as well. As such, the County considers its share of need as supporting CAP Solano JPA in their effort to respond to homelessness, countywide. Therefore, based upon the most recent point in time Count, 1,151 individuals is the regional need for the CAP Solano JPA, and the County as a member of the JPA supports all efforts to reduce that figure within all subpopulations, for example: Chronic homeless, youth, families, veterans, runaway youth, and more. The County, as a member of CAP Solano, is seeking to utilize its No Place Like Home funding and constructed units as being dedicated to 100% of referrals from Coordinated Entry to reduce chronic homelessness. It will be the HHAP-2 funding that completes the package for no less than 22 of the units, helping ensure housing retention for those served while reducing the regional need by at least 3% (pending household size)

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

Pages 18-23 of the Neighbors Helping Neighbors Strategic Plan include a detailed description of the County's goals, strategies, and activities that are to be initiated to reduce homelessness and make it non-recurring. These strategies include improving system navigation, increasing affordable and deeply affordable housing stock, and strengthening the support system available to help residents maintain housing. In addition, the Solano Behavioral Health Permanent Supportive Housing program has been working with local property managers in attempts to create more relationships and expand the number of units available for people with mental health needs. Solano County Behavioral Health also plans to establish a Housing Database that incorporates information from all sources/providers/landlords. The Division's goal is to streamline the County's process and integrate with other databases (i.e., HMIS, Reaching Recovery level of care tool, and Avatar-our internal electronic health record system) to be able to seamlessly transition

people into available beds and track/analyze across systems for client outcomes, cost-effectiveness, length of stay and utilization of resources. Moreover, Solano County, along with a local provider, is planning to bring the Transition to Independence Process (TIP) model for all TAY programs to address gaps in specialized, youth-tailored programming for life-transition domains. The TIP Model prepares youth and young adults (ages 14-29) with Emotional and Behavioral Disorders (EBD) for their movement into adult roles through an individualized process, engaging them in their own futures planning process, as well as providing developmentally-appropriate and appealing supports and services. The TIP system also supports and involves family members and other informal key players (e.g., parents, foster parents, an older sister, girlfriend, roommate) as relevant in meeting their needs and those of the young person.

HHAP-2 integrates perfectly into the above described goals of the regional strategic plan for the following reasons:

1) The core strategies of improving system navigation, increasing affordable and deeply affordable housing stock, and strengthening the support system available to help residents maintain housing is all touched by this funding. No Place Like Home funds being integrated with Coordinated Entry will allow for improved system navigation for chronically homeless individuals as they will have increased opportunities to be permanently housed more quickly; Also, in regards to increasing affordable and deeply affordable housing stock, No Place Like Home funds paired with HHAP-2 funding will allow for NPLH units to come online, have everything they need, and thereby add new permanent housing stock; and lastly, in regards to strengthening the support system available to residents, HHAP-2 funding will be dedicated to increasing behavioral health services for residents which will improve opportunities to maintain and retain housing.

2) The efforts described to improve integration of data within H&SS to better understand, track, and serve behavioral health clients will be targeted to chronically homeless individuals served in the NPLH units and by the HHAP-2 funded services.

3) As H&SS focuses on expanding efforts around the youth TIP model, these services will benefit the youth served by HHAP-2 funding, as well, multiplying its impact and integrating services both internally in the County with external community services to improve the lives of homeless youth in Solano County.

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 discussed prior, CAP Solano JPA acts as the coordinating body for the 7 cities and County government regarding all homeless funding that comes available. CAP Solano holds monthly meetings that are open to the public, with agendas posted 72 hours prior through public noticing. When spending plans need to be adjusted in response to changing needs in the community, CAP Solano convenes and universally discussed all available homeless grants, eligible uses, timelines for spending, and they ultimately debate what is needed from prevention/diversion services, temporary or short term shelter and housing programs, transitional housing, supportive housing, and subsidized housing without services. As the County has a member representative on CAP Solano, CAP Solano allows for an open forum to exist where the County can bring its perspective and recommendations while seamlessly integrating its efforts with the local city partners and their recommendations. No funding decisions regarding homeless system needs are discussed outside of CAP Solano meetings, and with the unique JPA model in Solano, this county region can maintain a balance of input from all governments and CoC-Non-profit partners in a single meeting, allowing the JPA to adjust spending plans in response to changing community needs.

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

Yes, there are a few youth strategies that will be referenced. As discussed prior, Solano County, along with a local provider, is planning to bring the Transition to Independence Process (TIP) model for all TAY programs to address gaps in specialized, youth-tailored programming for life-transition domains. The TIP Model prepares youth and young adults (ages 14-29) with Emotional and Behavioral Disorders (EBD) for their movement into adult roles through an individualized process, engaging them in their own futures planning process, as well as providing developmentally-appropriate and appealing supports and services. The TIP system also supports and involves family members and other informal key players (e.g., parents, foster parents, an older sister, girlfriend, roommate) as relevant in meeting their needs and those of the young person. This effort will be integrated with all TAY programs to help ensure housing retention and self sufficiency.

Another current strategy is that Solano County Probation has entered into a contract directly with A Better Way to provide mental health service for children/youth involved with the juvenile justice system. The funds that had been allocated to the solely dedicated clinician for the Mentally Ill Crime Offender Reduction (MIOCR) program will be redirected to the school-based services. The Solano County Juvenile MIOCR project provides early



intervention and diversion from formal judicial processing for mentally ill youth in Fairfield. The youth meet with a Diversion Officer at the Sullivan Center who conducts an assessment, currently the Global Assessment of Individual Needs -Short Screener (GAIN-SS) tool, to determine which youth should be referred to the MIOCR Probation Officer and Clinician. For referred youth, the clinician conducts an assessment, currently the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) tool, and completes evaluations, therapeutic interventions and subsequent referrals as appropriate. As part of the full community approach, training has been provided to probation, police, educators, community providers, and parents on youth brain development, impacts of trauma, and how to improve the health and safety of mentally ill minors while promoting alternatives to detention and improving community trust. These are two key youth efforts that are a part of the Neighbors Helping Neighbors Strategic Plan, and we strongly believe these efforts paired with available supportive housing programs, and now with HHAP-2 funded services, will continue to expand the ability for youth to end their homelessness in Solano County.

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

Nearly all homeless youth providers in Solano County are active Continuum of Care members, involved in monthly CoC meetings and CAP Solano JPA meetings. As some examples, Solano County Child Welfare and Behavioral Health Divisions, Solano County Office of Education, First Place For Youth, Caminar, and more, are active CoC Board members and CoC general members. As such, these youth service providers actively vote on funding decisions, making recommendations for any necessary modifications to spending decisions based upon the most recent data, the state of the system response to youth homelessness, and available resources and support. As CAP Solano JPA acts as the coordinating entity for nearly all homeless funding decisions, and as they also facilitate the development, implementation, and execution of the Neighbors Helping Neighbors strategic plan, all referenced youth organizations come to this centralized body and to the CoC meetings to ensure that Solano maximizes its strategies and efforts to house and serve homeless youth.

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)
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> Housing and service goals and plans are highly client centered and driven. Housing First Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> Supportive services emphasize engagement and problem-solving over therapeutic goals. Housing First Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> 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: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> 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.</p>

Housing First Assessment Response: **Yes**

**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: **Yes**

**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: **Yes**

**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: **Yes**

## 9. Expenditure Plan

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HHAP-2 Submission Expenditure Plan - NOFA-HHAP00034

CoC / Large City / County Name:

CoC / Large City / County Name Response: Solano

Administrative Entity Name:

Administrative Entity Name Response: Solano County

Receiving Redirected Funds?

Receiving Redirected Funds? Response: No

Total Redirected Funding:

Total Redirected Funding Response:

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

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

Operating Subsidies and Reserves: Youth Set-Aside							
Street Outreach							
Street Outreach: Youth Set-Aside							
Services Coordination				\$178,012.00	\$178,012.00	\$178,012.00	\$534,036.00
Services Coordination: Youth Set-Aside				\$15,313.00	\$15,313.00	\$15,313.00	\$45,939.00
Systems Support							
Systems Support: Youth Set-Aside							
Delivery of Permanent Housing							
Delivery of Permanent Housing: Youth Set-Aside							
Prevention and Shelter Diversion							
Prevention and Shelter Diversion: Youth Set-Aside							
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters							
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters: Youth Set-Aside							
Strategic Homelessness Planning, Infrastructure Development, CES and HMIS (up to 5%)							
Administrative (up to 7%)		\$8,039.00	\$8,039.00	\$8,039.00	\$8,039.00	\$8,039.00	\$40,195.00

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION:

Total Funding Allocation Response: \$574,231.00

TOTAL YOUTH SET-ASIDE (at least 8%):

Total Youth Set-Aside (at least 8%) Response: \$45,939.00

EXPENDITURE PLAN COMMENTS:

Expenditure Plan Comments Response:

## 10. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 1

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00034

**Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response: Services

**Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response: \$534,036.00

**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: \$534,036.00

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

Supportive Services will be provided to no fewer than 22 No Place Like Home households, annually, including adult and youth households. Staff will be hired to expand these services to our homeless community, and offer the Supportive Services components that will include the following:

1. Provide Supportive Housing (SH) services to no less than 22 unduplicated NPLH households on a fiscal year basis.
2. Determine appropriate referrals for any community services available.
3. All supportive housing consumers will be offered and encouraged to utilize the services from the Contractor's supportive housing case manager who will assist consumer with daily living skills in their apartments (i.e. paying bills, maintaining clean apartment, conflict resolution, etc.), and linkage to other services, including mental health services, substance abuse treatment and alternative care.
4. Utilize the Housing First model of which the immediate and primary focus is on helping individuals and families sustain permanent housing followed by offering services to include mental and physical health, substance abuse, education, and employment. No preconditions will exist to receive housing or services.
5. Administer the Quality of Life Scale (QOLS) for each consumer accessing permanent housing to assess self-progress and measure movement towards wellness and recovery.
6. Re-administer the (QOLS) for active consumers at annual or 6 month intervals thereafter.
7. Provide mental health services that are strengths-based, person-centered, safe, effective, timely and equitable, supported by friends, family, and the community; with an emphasis on promoting whole health, wellness and recovery.



8. Ensure that service frequency is individualized and based upon best practices related to the need of each consumer.
9. Make coordination of service care an integral part of service delivery which includes providing education and support to beneficiaries/family members as well as consulting with community partners including but not limited to: other behavioral health service providers; physical care providers; schools (if appropriate); etc.

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 the most recent Point in Time Count, nearly 17% (183 individuals) of the 1151 individuals counted met the definition of chronically homeless. Of those 183 individuals, 81% were unsheltered, and nearly 1 in 5 individuals indicated that their primary reason for being chronically homeless is due to a mental health condition. Those statistics combined indicate a clear need for at least 183 units of permanent supportive housing, with at least 1 in 5 of those units to include mental and behavioral health services integrated into the housing community. This effort would help ensure that housing retention is achieved for this vulnerable population.

The purpose of the HHAP-2 funds is to pay for enhanced behavioral health and supportive services for NPLH clients. By successfully housing NPLH residents, and by incorporating HHAP-2 funded behavioral health supportive services into 3no fewer than 22 of those units over a 3 year period, 12% of the chronically homeless population in Solano will receive PSH programming through NPLH and HHAP-2 funding to help reduce unsheltered chronic homelessness. With a total of 183 chronically homeless individuals identified in the PIT Count, 22 units will equate to 12% of the chronically homeless being permanently housed and served through braiding these grant funds together.

Staff hired through HHAP funds will be integrated into our Permanent Supportive Housing service array and work directly with clinical teams, referral sources like our Coordinated Entry and Service Providers, and ensure priority access to at risk and homeless clients to permanent housing options. The staff will offer case management and tenancy supports to prevent loss of housing, successful community integration, and recovery supports.

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  
Chronically Homeless  
Individuals with Co-occurring Disorders (Substance Use and Mental Health)  
COVID High Risk – individuals at high-risk for contracting COVID  
Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

H&SS will ensure this intervention addresses the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of colors through 2 primary means:

1) Following the Coordinated Entry process for all referrals to NPLH units being based on vulnerability index screening. This will ensure that referrals are based solely on acuity. Through Coordinated Entry Outreach teams and Behavioral Health peer outreach teams continuing to do outreach to underserved areas of the County, access to Coordinated Entry will be ensured not only for those that present at programs but also to those encampments or homeless communities that reside in difficult to reach geographic areas.

2) Behavioral Health will rely upon MHSa regulations criteria to determine tracking and reporting of specific demographics associated with each household. Contractor will collect, compile and submit monthly contract deliverables and consumer demographic data by the 15th of each month. Demographic Report Form will include demographic categories determined by MHSa regulations, which include:

1. Age group;
2. Race;
3. Ethnicity;
4. Primary Languages;
5. Sexual orientation;
6. Gender assigned sex at birth;
7. Current gender identity;
8. Disability status;
9. Veteran status

Through this combination of improved access, acuity screening based upon use of a vulnerability index, and then through constant tracking and reporting of the above MHSa defined demographic criteria for those served, Behavioral Health will utilize the HHAP-2 funding to improve its investments into the homeless system in a way which reduces disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color while also creating much needed permanent supportive housing with robust supportive services.

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

A. Contractor will submit a consumer census with a monthly vendor claim, to include:

1. Consumer name
2. Length of stay
3. Current housing status, i.e. which NPLH project
4. Income
5. Amount consumer contributes to rent (if any)
6. Contractor will collect, compile and submit monthly contract deliverables and consumer demographic data by the 15th of each month unless granted an extension by the County Contract Manager.

C. Demographic Report Form to include demographic categories determined by MHSA regulations, which include:

1. Age group;
2. Race;
3. Ethnicity;
4. Primary Languages;
5. Sexual orientation;
6. Gender assigned sex at birth;
7. Current gender identity;
8. Disability status;
9. Veteran status.

D. Contractor will prepare an annual narrative of program activities, submitted by July 15th of each contract year. The following information will be included:

- ii. Overall program outcome tools used to capture impact of services for consumers or participants served;
- iii. Overall program milestones/successes and challenges/barriers;
- iv. Program efforts to address cultural and linguistic needs of service recipients;

**CONTRACT MONITORING MEETINGS**

Contractor shall ensure at least one member of the leadership team is available to meet with the County Contract Manager for check-in technical assistance meetings on a monthly basis. Additionally, Contractor shall ensure that staff providing program oversight and management attend a quarterly performance review meeting as scheduled by the County to review the scope of work and to discuss performance measures, fiscal expenditures, and clinical progress of program participants as appropriate per the contract.

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

The harm reduction model of care is a well-established component of homeless services and a principle of the Housing First approach that Behavioral Health incorporates into its programs. "Meeting clients where they are," a key strategy of the harm reduction model, has been widely utilized by Solano County service providers working with Youth experiencing homelessness. Employing this strategy successfully will be a key component of HHAP-2 funded efforts, requiring keeping the experiences of TAY in mind when engaging them and doing so in a way that makes them feel comfortable.

The National Health Care for the Homeless Council (NHCHC) developed a guide of best practices for building relationships with TAY that we will ensure are incorporated into service provision. The guide outlines six main components to relationship building with youth populations:

-Trust: It is gained through genuineness, consistency, dependability, and transparency.

-Safety: When youth feel safe they are more willing to voice opinions or fears, set boundaries, and form attachments.

-Respect: Providers must attempt to view whole individuals, their perspectives, behaviors, expressed ideas, and experiences from a non-judgmental stance.

-Boundaries: Identifying and remaining respectful of a person's boundaries is essential to the youth's sense of safety.

-Cultural Competency: Providers should be aware of how their client's cultural framework informs their need for services.

-Power: Youth gain power when they are asked to become part of the decision-making process and are not simply passengers on the journey.

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

## 11. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 2

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00034

**Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response:

**Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response:

**HHAP Eligible Uses:**

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination

Services coordination response:

5. Systems support

Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing

Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion

Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters

New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

**Demonstrated Need Data:**

# of available shelter beds

# of available shelter beds response:

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

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

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

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

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

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

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

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

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

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

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

## 12. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 3

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00034

**Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response:

**Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response:

**HHAP Eligible Uses:**

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination

Services coordination response:

5. Systems support

Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing

Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion

Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters

New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

**Demonstrated Need Data:**

# of available shelter beds

# of available shelter beds response:

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

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

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

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



Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

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

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

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

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

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

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

## 13. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 4

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00034

**Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response:

**Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response:

**HHAP Eligible Uses:**

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination

Services coordination response:

5. Systems support

Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing

Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion

Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters

New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

**Demonstrated Need Data:**

# of available shelter beds

# of available shelter beds response:

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

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

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

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

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

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

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

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

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

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

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

## 14. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 5

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00034

**Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response:

**Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response:

**HHAP Eligible Uses:**

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination

Services coordination response:

5. Systems support

Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing

Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion

Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters

New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

**Demonstrated Need Data:**

# of available shelter beds

# of available shelter beds response:

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

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

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

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

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

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

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

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

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

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

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends



## 15. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 6

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00034

**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

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00034

**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).

<b>Applicant Name:</b>	Solano County
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**Part 1: Summary of Investment Plan**

1. Develop interim housing and non-congregate shelter capacity, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic to support vulnerable homeless individuals (emergency needs)
2. Develop rental assistance programs to support temporary to permanent rent programs for homeless individuals (rent and permanent housing needs)
3. Develop new Permanent Supportive Housing projects and increase funding to operate Permanent Supportive Housing within current available stock (long-term subsidized housing and services for highest needs individuals)
4. Develop programs to support homeless prevention and diversion activities (prevention/diversion)

**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	CAP Solano JPA	Funding Source: Use and Priority #1	Solano County (H&SS)	Funding Source: Use and Priority #1	CAP Solano JPA	Funding Source: Use and Priority #1	CAP Solano JPA
Funding Source:	HEAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	CalWORKs HSP (via CDSS)	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	HEAP (via HCFC)
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	Partnership Health Plan Grant	If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	\$2,925,000.00	Funding Amount:	\$2,784,726.00	Funding Amount:	\$4,863,964.00	Funding Amount:	\$1,000,000.00
Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Household
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	250.00	Number Assisted:	140.00	Number Assisted:	See Narrative	Number Assisted:	204.00
Deadline for Expenditure:	10/31/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	12/31/2022	Deadline for Expenditure:	10/31/2021
Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	Permanent	Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	Prevention
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	SHELTER Inc 2mill for Capital/Construction; PRK 925k for Operations	Narrative Description (Optional):	CalWORKS Families RRH	Narrative Description (Optional):	Total units still TBD based upon c	Narrative Description (Optional):	both Prevention and Diversion Services
Funding Source: Use and Priority #2	CAP Solano JPA	Funding Source: Use and Priority #2	CAP Solano JPA	Funding Source: Use and Priority #2	CAP Solano JPA	Funding Source: Use and Priority #2	County
Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	CoC (via HUD)	Funding Source:	Other
If Other, List:		If Other, List:	CESH	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	CARES (Coronavirus Relief Fund)
Funding Amount:	\$1,000,000.00	Funding Amount:	\$689,901.00	Funding Amount:	\$1,139,158.00	Funding Amount:	\$4,300,000.00
Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Household
If Other, List:	Capital	If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	138.00	Number Assisted:	60.00	Number Assisted:	58.00	Number Assisted:	1268.00
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:	7/18/2024	Deadline for Expenditure:	9/30/2020	Deadline for Expenditure:	12/30/2020
Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	Permanent	Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Prevention
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	PSH	If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	SHELTER Inc using funds for Capital/Construction. Shelter capacity 138 individuals	Narrative Description (Optional):	These funds are still available, s	Narrative Description (Optional):	All PSH funding in CoC.	Narrative Description (Optional):	m, served 1268 households with a cap of \$4,000 per household
Funding Source: Use and Priority #3	CAP Solano JPA	Funding Source: Use and Priority #3	CAP Solano JPA	Funding Source: Use and Priority #3	Health and Social Services	Funding Source: Use and Priority #3	
Funding Source:	ESG (via HCD)	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	NPLH (via HCD)	Funding Source:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:	CSBG-CV	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	\$78,612.00	Funding Amount:	\$495,408.00	Funding Amount:	\$10,400,000.00	Funding Amount:	
Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Unit	Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	138.00	Number Assisted:	50.00	Number Assisted:	66.00	Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2022	Deadline for Expenditure:	9/30/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2024	Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	Permanent	Funded Activity:	Capital	Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	Inc (2018) shelter use. 138 bed	Narrative Description (Optional):	Rental Assistance	Narrative Description (Optional):	yet constructed, but will be in th	Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #4	CAP Solano JPA	Funding Source: Use and Priority #4	CAP Solano JPA	Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4	
Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:		Funding Source:	
If Other, List:	CESH	If Other, List:	CESH	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	\$87,828.00	Funding Amount:	\$282,178.00	Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	
Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	12.00	Number Assisted:	39.00	Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:	Permanent	Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:	Rapid Rehousing	If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	THRRH- Funding soon to come	Narrative Description (Optional):	ding starting to come available	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #5	CAP Solano JPA	Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5	
Funding Source:	PRK & Rehousing (via DSS)	Funding Source:		Funding Source:		Funding Source:	

If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	\$1,100,000.00	Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	
Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	250.00	Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2024	Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:	Operations	Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	n Solano County through CARES	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: \_\_\_\_\_ CoC Name, if different: Vallejo/Solano County CoC (CA-518)

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

	Head of Households Served in Any Project Type <sup>1</sup>		Served in Shelters & Transitional Housing <sup>2</sup>		Exiting to Permanent Housing <sup>3</sup>		Days Homeless <sup>4</sup>		Accessing Permanent Supportive Housing <sup>5</sup>		Returns to Homelessness <sup>6</sup>		Other Measure: _____		Other Measure: _____	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total</b>	441	100%	140	100%	142	100%	128	—	87	100%	2	100%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</b>	141	32%	49	35%	51	36%	135	—	32	37%	1	50%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>White, Hispanic/Latino</b>	28	6%	20	14%	2	1%	143	—	4	5%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>Black or African American</b>	190	43%	39	28%	68	48%	127	—	40	46%	1	50%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>Asian</b>	5	1%	2	1%	1	1%	165	—	1	1%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	22	5%	1	1%	5	4%	39	—	2	2%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</b>	10	2%	0	0%	5	4%	151	—	4	5%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>Multiple Races</b>	39	9%	24	17%	9	6%	107	—	4	5%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>Unknown</b>	6	1%	5	4%	1	1%	—	—	0	0%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!