Reducing Homelessness in your Community: Where Do You Start?

September 14, 2018





Melissa Kuehne – Communications Manager, Institute for Local Government (Presiding)

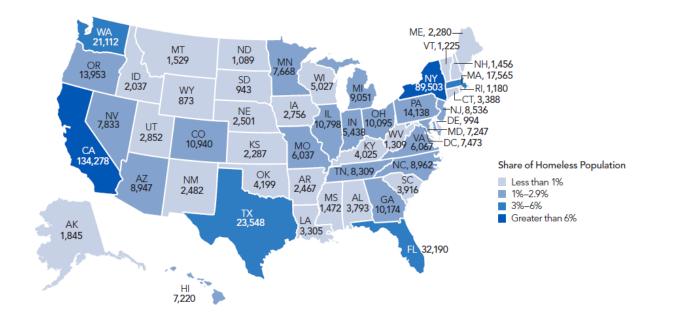
Paul Navazio, City Manager, City of Woodland

Emily Halcon, Homeless Services Coordinator, City of Sacramento

Helene Schneider, Regional Coordinator, US Interagency Council on Homelessness



Homelessness in California



2016–2017					
Largest Increases					
CALIFORNIA	16,136	7	13.7%		
NEW YORK	3,151	7	3.6%		
OREGON	715	1	5.4%		
NEVADA	435	/	5.9%		
TEXAS	426	1	1.8%		

- California accounted for nearly half of all unsheltered people in the country in 2017 (49%).
- Half of all people experiencing homelessness did so in one of five states: California (25% or 134,278 people); New York (16% or 89,503 people); Florida (6% or 32,190 people); Texas (4% or 23,548 people); or Washington (4% or 21,112 people).

Department of Housing and Urban Development 2017 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress



Joint League/CSAC Homelessness Task Force





- Mission Statement: "to provide needed education, identify resources and develop policy that cities and counties need to prevent, assist and reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness in our communities."
- Co-Chairs: Grass Valley Councilwoman Jan Arbuckle and Yolo County Supervisor Oscar Villegas



Joint League/CSAC Homelessness Task Force

Examine homelessness in CA

Discuss collaborative local solutions

Provide education and resources



Task Force Report

- I. Introduction
- II. Assessing the Cost of Homelessness
- **III.** Funding Options
- IV. Existing and Emerging Approaches
- V. Creating a Homelessness Plan
- VI. Partnering for Greater Impact
- VII. Building Support for the Spectrum of Housing in the Community—Public Outreach and Engagement
- VIII.Conclusion

Homelessness in California

In response to the growing issue of homelessness throughout California, the <u>League of California Cities</u> and <u>California State</u> <u>Association of Counties</u> have partnered to create a Joint Homelessness Task Force. The Task Force is working to promote collaboration between cities and counties in addressing the complex problem. ILG partnered with the League and CSAC to create the final report below.

Homelessness Task Force Report

As national and state programs fall short of fully addressing homelessness in California, local governments are coming together to find solutions for their communities. Collaboration, cooperation and support at the local level are key to addressing this crisis. That is why the League of California Cities

this crisis. That is why the League of California Cities and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) formed the Joint Homelessness Task Force in late 2016 to examine these issues and discuss collaborative local solutions to address homelessness.

The task force met over the course of a year to better understand homelessness in California. The task force wanted to identify not only known best practices but also promising new practices that cities and counties are implementing to address homelessness, as well as the challenges, lessons and gaps communities are facing in the fight to end it. The culmination of the task force's work is a report, developed in partnership with League and CSAC affiliate the institute for Local Government, which provides practical tools for cities and counties in California to use in addressing homelessness in their communities. Sections of the report are detailed below, or <u>read the full report here</u>.

> Task Force Members

> Executive Summary

> Introduction

www.ca-ilg.org/homelessness



Share Your Agency's

Story



Introduction

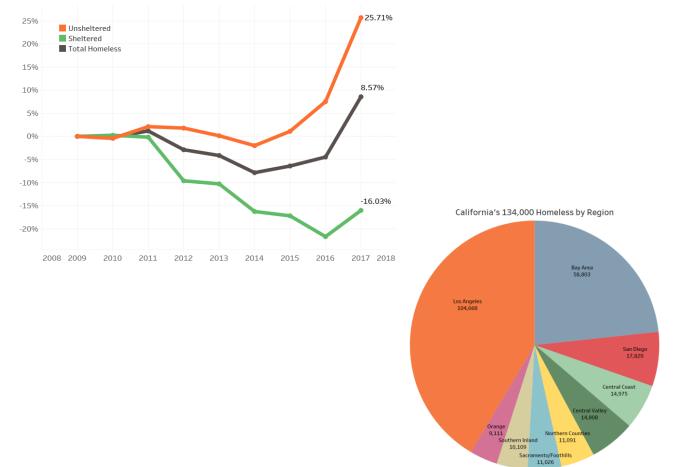
State of Homelessness

- From 2016 to 2017, homelessness in California increased 13.7%
- 134,278 Californians counted as homeless
- Experts agree that the number of people without housing is 3 to 4 times higher than recorded

Causes of Homelessness

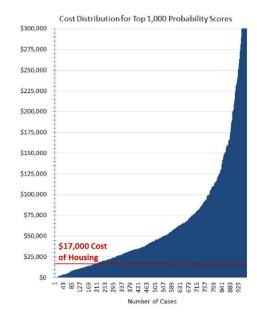
- Lack of affordable housing
- Poverty
- Lack of affordable health care
- Domestic violence
- Mental illness
- Addiction

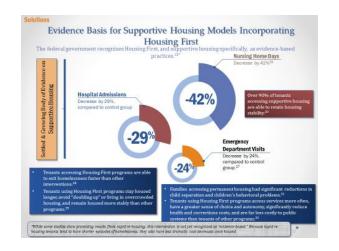






Assessing the Cost of Homelessness





Silicon Valley Triage Tool

San Diego's Project 25

Data Collection and Sharing

 Allows cities and counties to understand the demographics and needs of their homeless populations as well as track the associated costs.

Preventative Services and Cost Savings

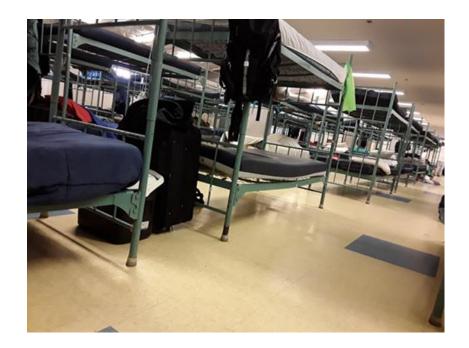
 Addressing homelessness early on and implementing preventative services and strategies can save jurisdictions resources and revenue in the long run.



Funding Options

Examples:

- San Jose Streamlined Temporary and Incidental Shelter Program
- Marin County Landlord
 Partnership Program
- LA County Landlord Incentive
 Programs





Existing and Emerging Approaches

Housing Veterans Health and Social Services Families Law Enforcement



St John's Program For Real Change

Local Examples:

- Yolo County, Bridge to Housing
- Yuba County, 14 Forward
- City of Fresno, Poverello House
- City of San Diego, Housing Our Heroes
- Alameda County, Care Connect
- Marin County, Homeless Outreach Team
- San Mateo County, LifeMoves
- St. John's Program for Real Change
- City of Bakersfield Homeless Center
- Downtown Streets Team
- City of Citrus Heights Navigator Program
- City of Anaheim Homeless Outreach Team



Creating a Homelessness Plan

Homelessness Plans: Template for Strategies

CATEGORY		
(For organizational purposes, identify which categ	ory best describes the strategy)	
Prevention	Management and Services	
Coordinated Entry System		
Housing		
Other:		

RECOMMENDATION

(One or two sentences describing the recommendation or action item)

DESCRIPTION

(More in depth description of recommendation and strategy overall. May include additional information on the challenge the strategy is addressing)

POPULATION(S) TARGETED

(A description of the jurisdiction's population and specifically the homeless population.)

- All
 Transitional Age Youth (TAY)

 Chronically Homeless Adult
 veteran

 Families
 veteran

 Homeless Pet Owners
 Victims of Domestic Abuse

 LGBTQ Community
 Women

 single Adult
 Youth
- POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE

(dentification of current funding available or possible funding the agency will pursue.)

IMPLEMENTATION TIME-FRAME

(When is the strategy expected to be accomplished?)

LEAD AGENCY

Who is the lead responsible agency? This may be a department within the jurisdiction or a community partner.)



Partnering for Greater Impact

More efficient use of resources Increased effectiveness in the community



LA Home for Good – Walk

Examples:

- LA Home for Good
- Sacramento Steps Forward
- San Leandro Homeless
 Compact
- LA Interfaith Summit on Homelessness



Building Support for the Spectrum of Housing in the Community

- Engaging the Public in Planning for Housing
- Building Healthy and Vibrant Communities: Achieving Results through Community Engagement
- TIERS Public Engagement Framework
- Beyond the Usuals: Ideas to Encourage Broader Public Engagement in Community Decision Making
- Partnering with Community-Based Organizations for More Broad-Based Public Engagement
- Dealing with Deeply Held Concerns and other Challenges to Public Engagement Processes
- Effective Public Engagement through Strategic Communication
- Planning Public Engagement: Key Questions for Local Officials



BUILDING HEALTHY & VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

Achieving Results through Community Engagement



To access these resources and more, visit the ILG's website at <u>www.ca-ilg.org/engagement</u>.



Share Your Story



Promoting Good Government at the Local Level

Home Sub

Subject Areas

About the Institute Support Our Work

Share Your Agency's Story



We know there are many more examples of innovative and successful programs throughout the state, and we welcome you to share your agency's story with us.

Please share lessons learned and examples of homelessness programs, partnerships or initiatives by contacting the Institute at 916-658-8202 or <u>mkuehne@ca-ilg.org.</u>
□

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Search



This item also appears in Homelessness

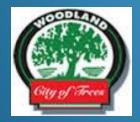
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City of Woodland's Homeless Action Plan



Paul Navazio City Manager



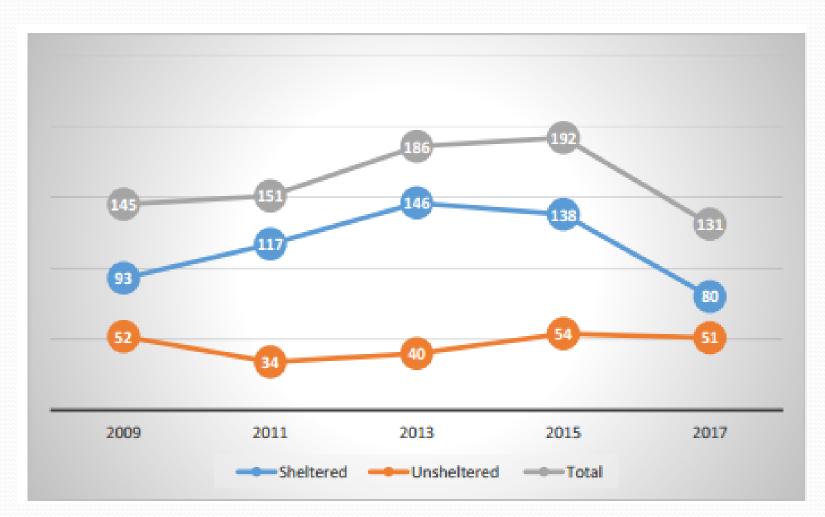
League of California Cities Annual Conference - September 14, 2018

Case Study – City of Woodland



Sacramento Valley Division Yolo County Seat Population = 55,500

2017 Point-in-Time Homeless Count





- Homeless Count does not pass the "eye-ball" test
- Who are these folks, where are they coming from, how did they get here?
- Who's responsibility is this?
- County Seat" Complex (sic)
- Complaints Mounting
- Drain on City Resources

All-Staff Brainstorming

- Series of Brown Bag Lunch meetings
- What is Staff dealing with
- What can City Management do to assist?
 - What resources would be helpful?
 - Policies / Ordinances / Enforcement tools
- How best to coordinate our INTERNAL city efforts

Issues / Response

Knives/	Knives/Weapons		Library	
	Electrical Outlets		Coordinated Services	
Human Waste	Fights	Men	tal Health	
Prostitution Du	mpsters		Vandalism	
Panhandling	Garbage	Arson	Shelters	
Broken Water Lines	Encampm	nents	Human Waste	
City Hall Patio	Absentee Slu	mlords	Shopping Carts	
Scrap Metal Thefts	Needles Rehab / Treatment		II O	
Blighted Properties			Drugs	

Homeless Action Plan

https://www.cityofwoodland.org/1013/Homeless-Action-Plan

• HOUSING

- Initiatives that contribute to ENDING HOMELESSNESS
- "Housing First" Model

• SHELTER /SERVICES

- Efforts to ENHANCE CAPACITY of services/shelters
- Addressing needs of homeless UNTIL housing solutions bear fruit

• MANAGING IMPACTS

• ADDRESSING IMPACTS of Homelessness in our Community

Managing Impacts of Homelessness

Description	Proposed Actions
M1 – Outreach / Visibility	· Establish a HOST team (Homeless Outreach Street Team) to include representatives from City departments,
Enhance outreach and police visibility to better	staff from mental health agencies, and other partners.
coordinate the City's approach for addressing	 Proactive approach to addressing "hot spots" and chronic issues/concerns
homeless encampments and other homeless- related issues.	 Consider hiring / assigning position of City Homeless Outreach Coordinator
M2 – <u>Influx of homeless</u> Assist "stranded" homeless who want to return to their areas of origin in order to reconnect with family and friends support systems.	 Work with Yolo County Jail, Yolo County Probation Office, Dignity Health, Fourth & Hope, and other services providers to ensure clients from other communities are reconnected with their areas of origin. Explore options for offering travel assistance to other individuals not receiving services in Woodland, provided that family or friends are available to house these individuals when they return.
M2 – <u>Homeless encampments</u> Cleanups generate a significant amount of personal property that must be transported to a storage area and stored until the property can be returned to owners.	 Provide PD, PW and Parks with vehicle(s) to transport personal property and Purchase a cargo container for storing the property at the City's Municipal Service Center or other location.
M3 – <u>Trespassing / Private Property</u> Homeless individuals are using unsecured, vacant properties as makeshift residences resulting in health hazards and other problems.	 Revise City ordinances to increase penalties for property owners who do not secure vacant properties. Cite squatters for trespassing / Neighborhood Court / Community service
M4 – <u>Dumpsters</u> Locked dumpsters are being broken into with the contents scattered.	 Engage with Waste Management, commercial property owners and apartment complex managers on protocols to minimize disruption of regular garbage and recycling pick-up. Evaluate applicability of ordinances enacted in other communities specific to this issue.
M5 – <u>Aggressive / Inappropriate Behaviors</u> Use of the library as a "de facto" day shelter has undermined the comfort level of library patrons and staff as some of the homeless patrons have brought in large sticks and knives; bathed in the restrooms; brought in luggage; and created other nuisance issues.	
M6 – <i>Illegal Activity / Parks</i> Explore options for monitoring and reducing the increased instances of drug use and nuisance-type issues occurring at Freeman Park.	Install POD cameras in selected parks Freeman Park City Park Ferns Park

Managing Impacts of Homelessness

Description	Proposed Actions		
M7 – <u>Shopping carts</u>	 Review City's Shopping Cart ordinance 		
Explore options for reducing the proliferation of	 Collaboration with shopping centers / stores 		
grocery store shopping carts at locations distant from grocery stores.	Review contract services		
M8 – <u>Recycling centers</u>	Evaluate number, location and permits for recycling centers to reduce illegal scrap metal activity		
M9 – Engage Homeless Population	 Establish relationships with (selected) homeless individuals / liaisons to assist with needs, self-policing and problem solving 		
M10 – <u>Sharps / Needles</u>	 Provide Public Works and Parks field staffs with training on handling sharps through YCPARMIA. 		
There has been an increase in the number of sharps (drug needles) discarded at City facilities.			
M11 - Vandalism / Theft	Security / harden facilities		
Increased instances of irrigation and electrical systems being tapped into at City facilities.	Maintenance plan – reduce impacts		
M12 – Expand Community Partnerships	 Establish collaborative initiatives with Downtown Businesses, Faith-based community and Neighborhood groups to assist with identifying problem issues / individuals and shared responsibility for response. 		

Homeless Action Plan Services / Shelters

Description	Proposed Actions
SI – <u>Housing First Model</u>	 Explore funding opportunities to purchase 1 to 2 residential properties for the City's Housing First Pilot Project. Work with Yolo County Homeless Coordinator to apply for Partnership HealthPlan of California's Innovation Grants on Housing RFP to fund the purchase of 1 to 2 residential properties. Apply for grant funds through Sutter Getting to Zero to support the operation of the City's Housing First Pilot Project.
S2 – <u>Tiny Homes</u>	 Explore funding opportunities to increase the supply of temporary shelter for singles and couples in a village-type, tiny homes setting with services component. Work with Yolo County Homeless Coordinator to apply for Partnership HealthPlan of California's Innovation Grants on Housing RFP to fund predevelopment costs of temporary shelter for singles and couples.
S3 – <u>Shelter Capacity</u>	 Continue to support the operations of Fourth & Hope's emergency shelter through the Community Development Block Grant program. Expand capacity of Fourth & Hope shelter Allocate funding (public services component) through the CDBG Annual Action Plan. Explore options for assisting Fourth & Hope with the financial sustainability of the emergency shelter Consider funding a capital project for the shelter in FY 2018/19 CDBG Action Plan
S4 Daytime Shelter / Service "Club"	 Identify suitable site(s) for pilot daytime shelter
85 - County Homeless Coordination	 Evaluate means to improve coordination with Yolo County Homeless Coordinator
S6 - Designated "camping" zone(s)	 Consider designating specific areas where homeless are encouraged to live / sleep; ground rules;
S7 - Life Skills / Job Training	 Provide/connect the homeless with basic life skills training, job training and employment opportunities.

Homeless Action Plan Housing

Description	Proposed Actions
H1 - Housing First Model	 Explore funding opportunities to increase the supply of permanent supportive housing (PSH) for homeless families and individuals. Work with Yolo County Homeless Coordinator to apply for Partnership HealthPlan of California's Innovation Grants on Housing RFP to fund predevelopment costs of PSH project.
H2 - <u>Affordable Housing</u>	 Continue to support developments gap loans and other assistance that increase the supply of affordable housing units
H3 - Federal Continuum of Care	 Continue to apply for grants through the Federal Continuum of Care program in partnership with Fourth & Hope to support permanent housing projects for homeless families and individuals. Apply for renewals of Consolidated PSH, Relocation PSH, Bonus Project PHS on an annual basis.



Homeless Action Plan Highlights

Initiated Police Department-led Homeless Outreach Street Team (HOST)

- Documented 275 individuals as of June 2018
- Over 225 contacts with homeless
- Over 70 camps visited
- Over 130 offers of service
- Over 50 business contacts
- Over 1,200 shopping carts picked up

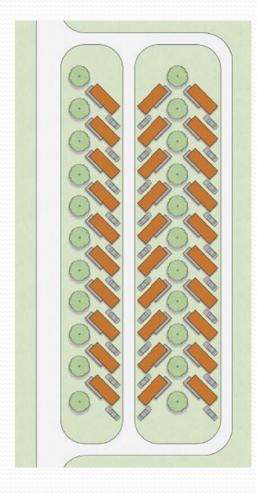


Camp Clean-Ups - Agreements in place with CalTrans and CHP for coordinated clean-up and monitoring of freeway right-of-way and sound walls coordination with Northern Pacific and Sierra Northern railroads

Homeless Action Plan Highlights

- Initiated Emergency Winter Shelter
 - Partnership with faith-based community
- Implemented Regular Multi-disciplinary Team Meetings
 - City Manager's Office, Woodland Police, County HHS, District Attorney, Probation, Community-based Service Organizations, Dignity Health
- Hired Social Services Manager
 - Case manages referral to social services
 - Coordination with County, cities and service providers
- Expansion of Fourth & Hope Shelter Services
 - Starting Day Services 9/12/18
 - City providing portable toilets / showers

Homeless Action Plan Micro-Neighborhood Project









Ongoing Challenges

- Clean-ups and enforcement do not SOLVE problems; merely displace people, shifts problem to new location
- Public perception that City is not aggressively enforcing laws and city ordinances
- Many programs / funding sources are restricted to specific populations
- Coordination across jurisdictions remains a challenge
 - Competition for funding
 - Lack of comprehensive County-wide strategy

Need for Public Information and Education

WOODLAND

Council hears

Anger and misinformation

---- homeless

from people

opposed to

'Tent City'

DAILY DEMOCRA

Homelessness is No. 1 issue

Kicking the homeless out of Woodland won't solve the issue of homelessness.

YOLO COUNTY

Hot Hicks

Yolo DA says **Proposition 47** contributes to homelessness

Three contenders, including incumbent

Angel Barajas, running for District 3

Reclassified crimes lets more people out of jail and onto the streets

Editor's note: This is the second part of a two-part series on homelessness in Woodland.

By Sarah Dowling

sdowling@dailudemocrat.com @woodlanddowling on Twitter

Candidates on the homeless issue a hot topic at forum

Housing needs to be addressed, says county adm

League of Women Voters event features those running for and 2 coste on council Distric*

Another view By Cutter

The second secon Prop. 47 is offering homeless solutions approving Prop. 47 in over-

Residen City Coun By Tracie Olson

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and 3 this

Voters for

Proposition 47 has been blamed for a lot, the most recent being a purported "explosion of homelessness" in Woodland, as recently reported by District Attorney Jeff Reisig. To the contrary, biennial data from the Yolo County Home-

whelming numbers. One of the primary purposes of Prop. 47 was to take away from prosecutors the discretion to send low-level drug and theft offenders to prison, thereby focusing prison spending on violent and serious offenses. Prop. 47 is also one of the few criminal justice reforms that the input and support of every

justice involvement and home lessness," stated HHSA Director Karen Larsen. "If done right, we have the opportunity to reduce criminal justice involvement and homelessness for some of our residents who are struggling the most." Steps to Success recently kicked off, benefitting from

TOTAL AND THE OWNER OF THE OWNE

HOMELESS HELP IS A DAY TO DAY PROCESS

۲	Government	Departments	Residents	Business	How Do I	
W	CALIFORNI			Search Woodland	GO	

What is the City Doing to Address Homelessness?

What Can I Do About Homelessness?

Resources / Reports

Frequently Asked Questions

Home > Government > Homeless Action Plan

Addressing Homelessness in Woodland

The City of Woodland, like many cities in the region and across the state, continues to experience significant impacts associated with a growing homeless population. In 2017, the City formally endorsed the <u>"Housing First" model</u> - endorsed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) - which shifts the focus (and funding) from shelters and field service to permanent supportive housing.

While the City works to prioritize implementation of a Housing First project for Woodland, we are increasingly concerned about the impacts and issues associated with our homeless population. These issues place an increased burden on staff and resources, often at the expense of funding budgeted for other city programs and activities.

Point-In-Time Homeless Count (January 2017)

City of Woodland - Homeless Action Plan Summary

Report on Homelessness in Woodland (April 2018)

What is the City Doing to Address Homelessness?

The City is developing specific strategies for managing the impacts of homelessness while we continue to focus on long-term solutions to address the problem of homelessness. The <u>Homeless</u> <u>Action Plan</u> includes initiatives to manage the impacts of homeless within our community, while also seeking to improve and enhance services to meet the needs of homeless individuals and families and contributing toward increasing housing opportunities.

Questions or Concerns?

Phone: 530-661-7879 Email Homeless Outreach Street Team (H.O.S.T)

Related Links

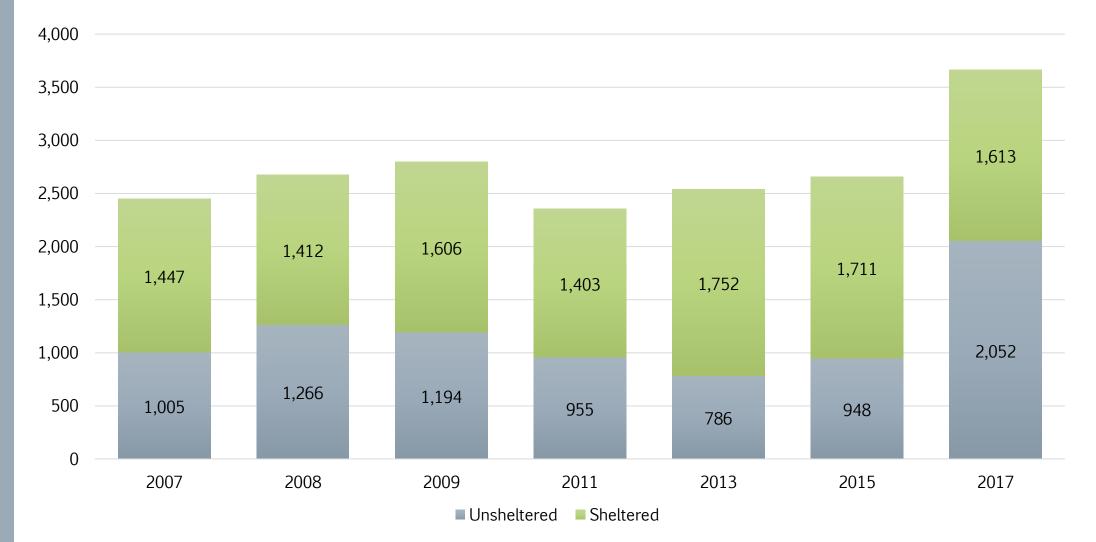
- Yolo County 2017 Homeless
 Count
- <u>Woodland PD Homeless</u>
 <u>Outreach Efforts</u>
- Institute for Local Government
 Homelessness in California
- HUD Supportive Housing
- United States Interagency Council on Homelessness
- <u>National Alliance to End</u>
 <u>Homelessness</u>

View All



A City Oriented Response to Homelessness League of California Cities September 14, 2018

Homeless Point-in-Time Count Sacramento County, 2007-2017



Homelessness in Sacramento January – June, 2018

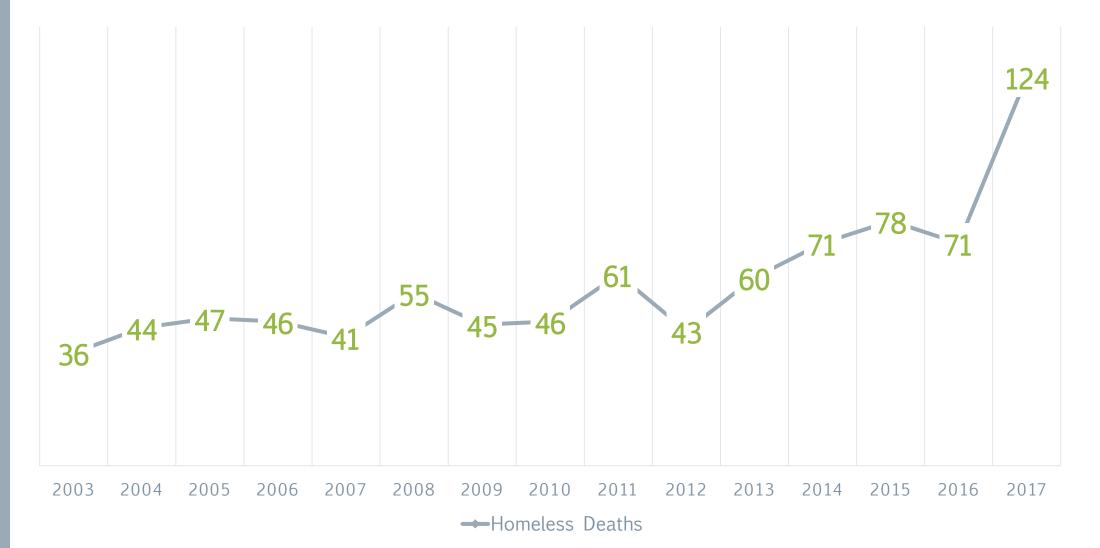
21

21,913 calls to police regarding homeless related activities 812 encampments reported through City 311

2,266 service referrals made by police IMPACT team



Homeless Death Report Sacramento County, 2003-2017



A City Response

Safety

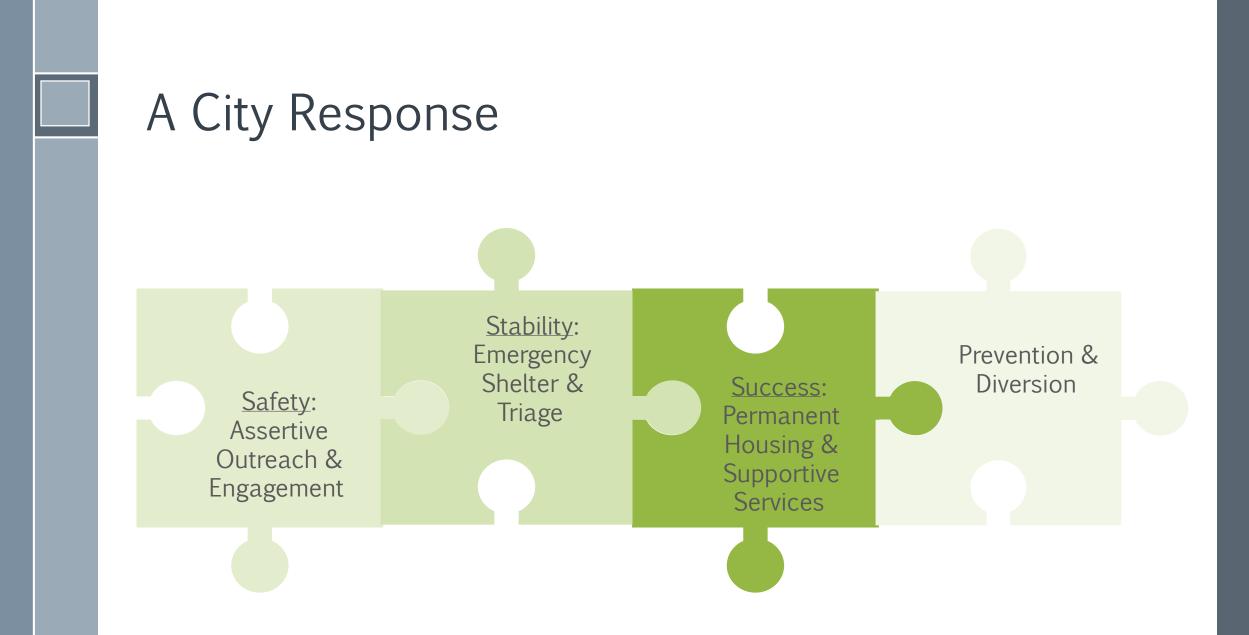
• The City is committed to the safety of all residents. This includes meeting the immediate safety needs of those experiencing homelessness

Stability

• The City is committed to ensuring individuals have access to the services necessary to transition from the streets or temporary shelters into permanent housing

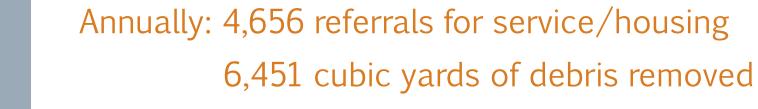
Success

 The City is committed to supporting to helping transition individuals into permanent housing and helping them maintain long-term housing



Safety: Crisis Response – SPD Impact Team

- > 1 lieutenant, 1 sergeant, 7 officers
- > Respond to encampments City-wide
- > Service oriented approach
- > Mental health intervention
- > Community outreach partnerships







Stability: Railroad Triage Shelter



- Up to 200 individuals nightly
- Focused outreach in community
- Access by outreach no walk ups!
- 24/7 staffing and security
- On-site services, focusing on housing, health, & income acquisition
- Opened December 2017
- 135 positive exits (as of 8/15)

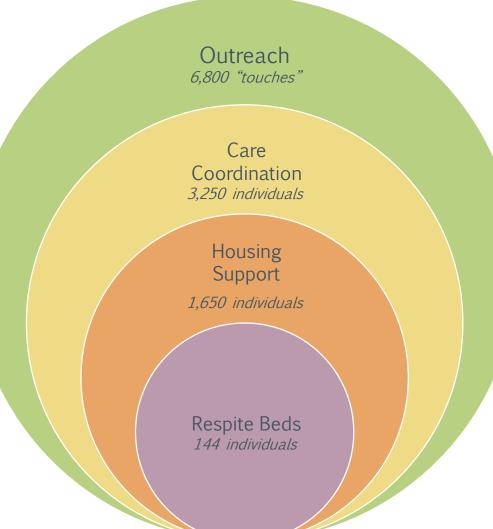
Success: pathways to HEALTHGHOME



- Four-year pilot program for high-risk Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are frequent users of multiple care systems and have poor health outcomes.
- Provides flexible federal funding to improve health and housing outcomes and more efficiently and effectively use health care resources.
- Pilots identify target populations, assess health and housing needs, coordinate care in real-time, and evaluate outcomes.
- Promotes deeper collaboration and coordination between service providers by requiring pilots to form partnerships and share data

Success: pathways to HEALTHGHOME

- Vulnerable, unsheltered populations
- Individuals with complex health care needs
- Frequent users of emergency services & crisis health system
- High-risk individuals exiting institutions



Upcoming Initiatives



USICH & League of CA Cities Partnerships & Political Will

Helene Schneider, Regional Coordinator September 14, 2018





Statutory Authority and Mission

U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) is charged with:

- Coordinating the federal response to homelessness
- Creating a national partnership at every level of government and with the private sector to reduce and end homelessness in the nation
- Maximizing the effectiveness of the federal government in contributing to the end of homelessness



Coordinating the Federal Response

- The Council
- Council Policy Group
- Interagency Working Groups
- Performance measurement and accountability





USICH Roles and Activities

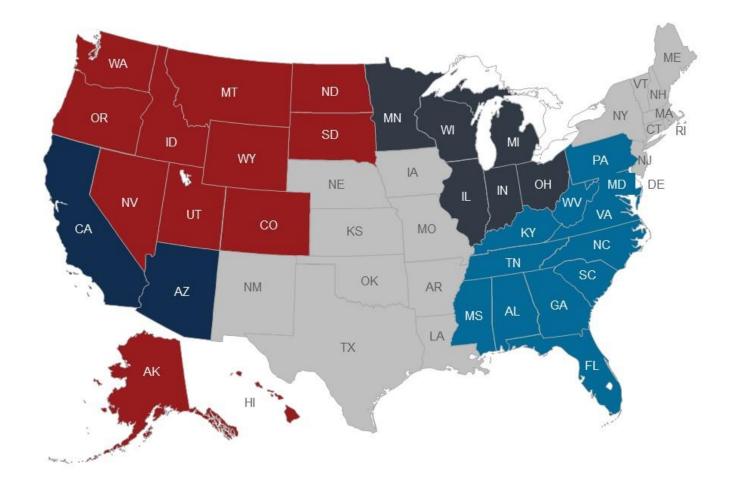
• **DC-Based Policy Team** – Coordinating strategies across federal agencies

• Field-based National Initiatives Team – Driving progress in communities

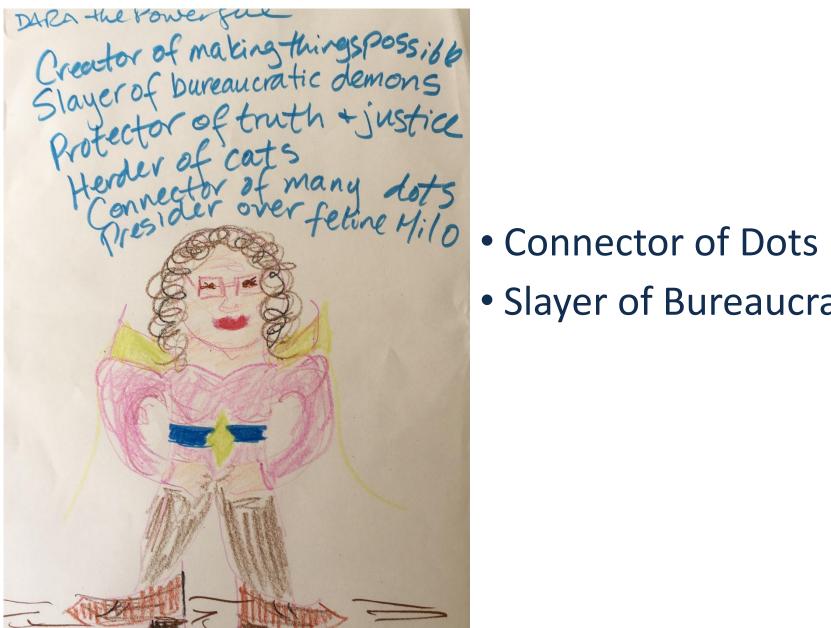
 Communications Activities – Providing tools and resources to strengthen practices



USICH Regions: National Initiatives Team







- Slayer of Bureaucratic Demons



My introduction to USICH: El Carrillo, Santa Barbara Grand Opening, 2006



49



Political Will is Essential







Project Recovery Success: July 2012 – March 2018

Number of Clients admitted: 1154 35% Women; 65% Men



Clients reporting as Homeless: 807 = 70%

41% discharged to improved housing

73% clients successfully discharged after 14 days in program

80% discharged clients continued on with other outpatient services



USICH Areas of Increased Focus

- Increasing affordable housing opportunities
- Strengthening prevention and diversion practices
- Creating solutions for **unsheltered homelessness**
- Tailoring strategies for rural communities
- Helping people who exit homelessness to find career success and economic mobility
- Learning from the expertise of people with lived experiences of homelessness

Read the Plan.

www.usich.gov/home-together

#HomeTogether



Home, Together: THE FEDERAL STRATEGIC PLAN TO PREVENT AND END HOMELESSNESS



UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

Home.

Because we know that the only true end to homelessness is a safe and stable place to call home.

Together.

Because the solutions are going to take all of us working together, doing our parts, strengthening our communities.





Our Shared National Goals

- Ending homelessness among
 Veterans
- Ending chronic homelessness among people with disabilities
- Ending homelessness among families with children
- Ending homelessness among unaccompanied youth
- Ending homelessness among all other individuals





Structure for Plan

Operational definition: Comprehensive response that ensures homelessness is prevented whenever possible, or if it can't be prevented, it is a **rare**, **brief**, **and one-time experience**.

Criteria and benchmarks: Essential elements of comprehensive systems and the outcomes those systems must be able to achieve. Rare, Brief & One-Time



1) Ensure Homelessness is a Rare Experience

Objective 1.1: Collaboratively Build Lasting Systems that End Homelessness

Objective 1.2: Increase Capacity and Strengthen Practices to Prevent Housing Crises and Homelessness



2) Ensure Homelessness is a **Brief** Experience

Objective 2.1: Identify and Engage All People Experiencing Homelessness as Quickly as Possible

Objective 2.2: Provide Immediate Access to Low-Barrier Emergency Shelter or other Temporary Accommodations to All Who Need It

Objective 2.3: Implement Coordinated Entry to Standardize Assessment and Prioritization Processes and Streamline Connections to Housing and Services

Objective 2.4: Assist People to Move Swiftly into Permanent Housing with Appropriate and Person-Centered Services



Objective 3.1: Prevent Returns to Homelessness through Connections to Adequate Services and Opportunities



4) Sustain an End to Homelessness

Objective 4.1: Sustain Practices and Systems at a Scale Necessary to Respond to Future Needs



Challenges with Encampments and Unsheltered Homelessness



Caution is Needed When Considering "Sanctioned Encampments" or "Safe Zones"

In their 2017 Point-in-Time counts, some communities reported significant increases in the number of people experiencing homelessness. These increases were driven primarily by increases in the number of individuals (people in households without children) who are unsheltered—living and sleeping outside, in tents, in parks, in cars or RVs, in encampments, or in other places not meant for human habitation. These increases were seen largely in communities facing significant challenges within their rental markets—rapidly increasing rents, competition for units, and a limited supply of housing that people can afford.

Addressing the needs of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness is an issue that often generates contentious, emotional debates across communities. It requires urgent action. Understandably, leaders and housing and services providers within such communities want to find ways to address both the immediate safety and living conditions of the people who are unsheltered and the concerns of other community members.

In response, some communities have created, or are considering creating "sanctioned encampments," "safe zones," or other similar settings with a goal of helping people stay in a safer and more sanitary environment, without the risk of being arrested or cited. Sometimes these settings feature sheds or other structures, or provide areas for people to stay in their cars or RVs. Others simply provide places for people to sleep in their own tents or on mats. Some communities have created these environments As we respond to the crisis of unsheltered homelessness, we must not repeat past mistakes of focusing only on where people will be tonight. We must simultaneously be focused on where people can succeed in the long term—and we know that is

permanent housing.

Executive Director Matthew Doherty Housing First Partners Conference April 10, 2018

as a voluntary option for people living in unsafe situations. In other cases, people living outside may be compelled to move to the designated locations through the threat of citation or arrest. Before communities make the decision to create such environments, it is important to weigh the costs and consequences of that action, and the impact on the community's systemic efforts to end homelessness.

If your community is exploring this step, here are a few cautions we think you should consider and discuss:

 Creating these environments may make it look and feel like the community is taking action to end homelessness on the surface—but, by themselves, they have little impact on reducing homelessness. Ultimately, access to stable housing that people can afford, with the right level of services to help them succeed, is what ends homelessness. People staying within such settings are still unsheltered, still living

May 2018



Addressing Encampments & Unsheltered Homelessness

- Get good data, establish a benchmark
- Create & enhance partnerships & collaboratives
- Invest in Outreach Services, use a coordinated entry system
- Allow for low barrier emergency shelters
- Focus on Housing-First Models
- Ensure sustainability
- Share best practices



OPPORTUNITY! New State Resources

- Creation of CA Coordinating Council with funded staffing
- \$600M in FY19 State Budget for homelessnessrelated services
- Prop 2 Funds

How is your City coordinating with your Continuum of Care (CoC)?



Ingredients towards Success

Political Will

• Effective Use of Adequate Resources

Collaborative Approach

"Never Give Up" Attitude



Why it Matters







www.usich.gov

Questions?





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