Housing for a Healthy Santa Cruz

Six-Month Work Plan Update July – December 2021

A Strategic Framework for Addressing Homelessness in Santa Cruz County



Board of Supervisors Presentation – March 22, 2022

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Presentation Overview







Strategic Framework Goals



Funding Overview and Gaps



Shelter and Rehousing Wave



HEAP Funding Summary and Lessons

"A sense of belonging appears to be a basic human need – as basic as food and shelter."

— Dr. Kenneth Pelletier



Six Month Plan Update (July – December 2021)

9 of 11 milestones partially or fully completed

Significant Accomplishments:

- Secured \$7.7M in competitive grants
- Rehousing Wave 107 households
 moved to permanent homes
- Collaboration with Health Services
 Agency to create multi-disciplinary
 street outreach teams

- Helped prepare four Project Homekey
 applications for more supportive housing
- Improving data collection and reporting and preparing for 2022 point-in-time count
- Preparing to launch new Continuum of Care
 (CoC) structure H4H Partnership



Strategic Framework: Capacity Goals

Framework System Capacity Targets and Current Capacity

	Baseline	Framework Target	Current Capacity	
Temporary Housing	440	600	659	
Rapid Rehousing	140	490	194	
Permanent Supportive Housing	500	600	792	
Very Low-Income Affordable Housing	Not Established	+734 (RHNA Goal) new units	+105	



Strategic Framework: Performance Goals

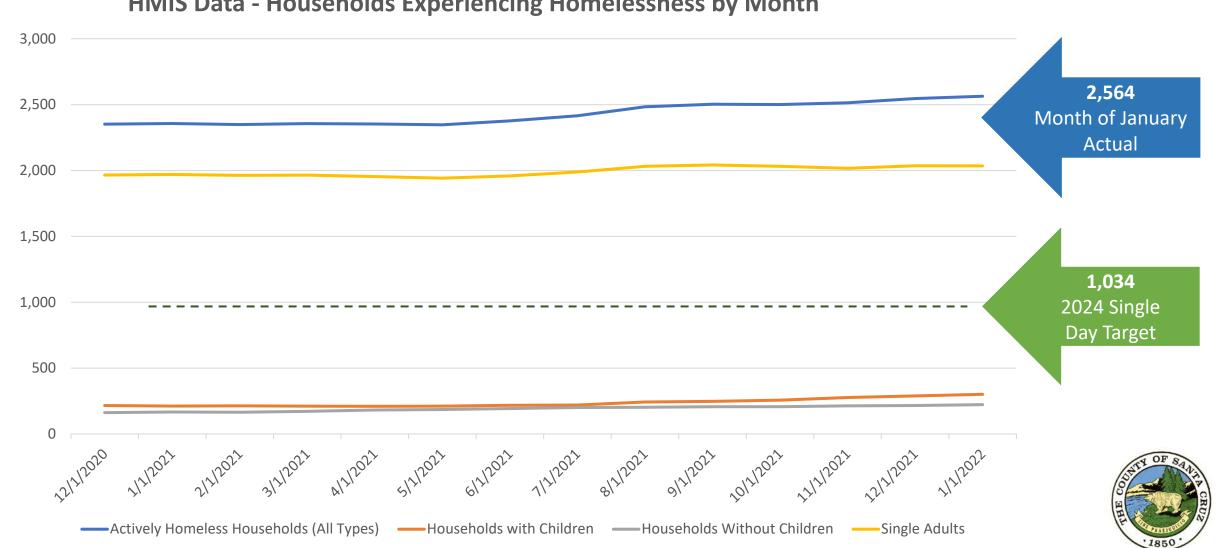
HMIS Performance Data Relative to Targets

(12-month period through January 2022)

	Emergend	cy Shelter	Transition	al Housing	Rapid Re	housing
Measure	Current Value	Target	Current Value	Target	Current Value	Target
Reduce Length of Stay (days)	125	60	482	250	381	180
Increase Rehousing Rate	20%	40%	73%	80%	66%	85%

Strategic Framework: Outcome Goals

HMIS Data - Households Experiencing Homelessness by Month



Shelter Capacity

Santa Cruz County - Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Bed Capacity Over Time





- Three Strength-Based Care Management and Housing Navigation Teams (County, Abode, Housing Matters)
- Real Estate Partnership Program (Abode)
- Flexible Rehousing Funding (CAB)
- Housing Authority Permanent Housing Subsidies
- Vets Hall Board of Trustees C.A.R.E. Packages

About 9 months of operations....

- 259 households and 309 people served
- 107 households in permanent homes
- 315 households with Housing Authority housing subsidies; 72 using them; rest in process or searching



Housing Affordability Gap



Average Santa Cruz Renter needs 3.4 full-time jobs to afford...



Two-Bedroom Apartment at Fair Market Rent

"Out of Reach 2021" National Low Income Housing Coalition Data: Highest Rate in State of California



Housing Affordability Gap - Impacts

Precipitating Factors



Housing Stressors



Resulting Impacts

- Inadequate affordable housing stock
- Living on fixed or limited incomes
- Lack of consumer protections
- Racial discrimination in housing and financial access
- Lack of services

- Relationship loss
- Health issues
- Cognitive decline
- Challenges with activities of daily living (ADLs/iADLs)
- Sudden increase in housing/ other expenses (often medical)
- Difficulty managing money
- Job loss
- Predatory lending
- Abuse or neglect

- Displacement
- Housing instability/ at-risk of homelessness/ couch surfing
- Literally homeless

increasing levels of stress and mpact on health and quality of life



Housing Affordability Gap - Progress

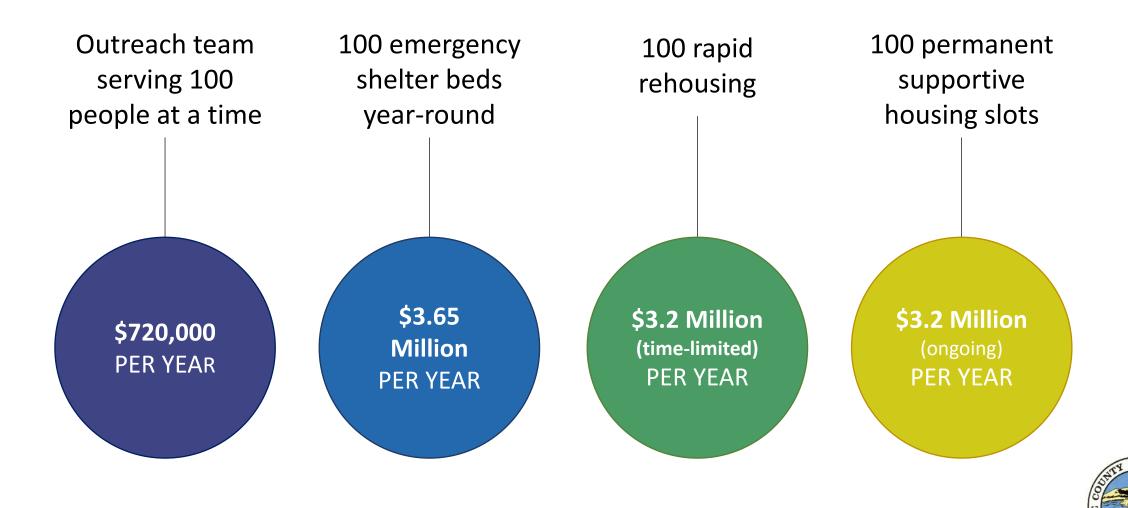
Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)

Central County Comparisons for Very Low-Income Unit Production to December 2020

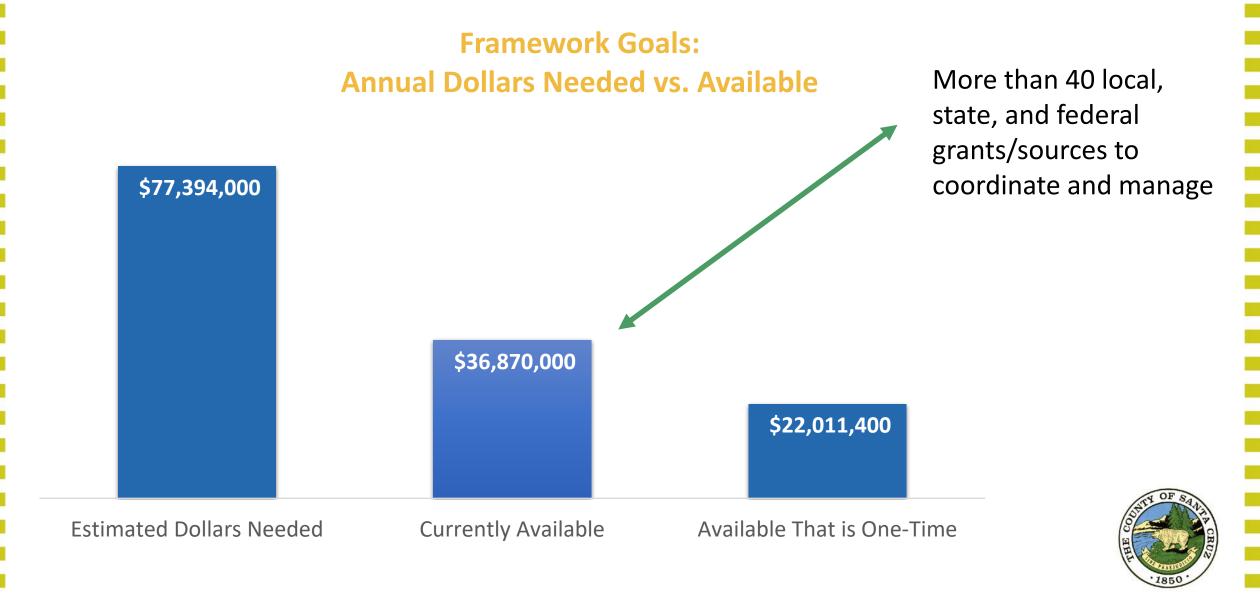
County	County Total Population (2018)	Very Low Income (VLI) RHNA Housing Goal	Current # of Building Permits Issued for VLI Housing
San Benito	61,537	520	0 (0%)
Santa Cruz	274,255	734	105 (14%)
Monterey	435,594	1780	524 (29%)
San Luis Obispo	284,010	1020	498 (49%)



Funding Overview: Average Costs



Funding Overview and Gaps



Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) What happened?

- 2018 State funding to address "emergency" need large city influence
- First state general fund dollars going statewide to address homelessness
- Money distributed to large cities and CoCs (not counties)
- \$9,966,608 available for Santa Cruz CoC
 - \$7.4M for shelters
 - \$1.2M for housing services
 - \$950K for basic needs
 - \$350K for coalition infrastructure
- Over 3,100 people received a service
- 342 people documented to move to permanent housing



Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) Lessons Learned

What Worked

- Launched innovative pilot programs, e.g., landlord incentives
- Helped address deferred maintenance and infrastructure issues
- Improved ADA and hygiene access with mobile and site-based facilities
- Helped smaller organizations build capacity
- Helped meet emergency health and safety needs
- Began pattern of funding year-round stable emergency shelter programs for adults
- Expanding youth services and leveraged HUD youth funding

Opportunities for Improvement

- Emergency services and shelter services without a housing exit focus do not solve homelessness
- Investments need to link key efforts together to get to positive housing outcomes for participants
- Fewer, deeper investments in specific programs are needed to achieve Framework outcomes for specific populations
- Need improved HMIS data quality and monitoring

Six-Month Plan (January – June 2022)

- Complete 2022 Point-In-Time Count of People Experiencing Homelessness
- Launch Housing for Health Partnership CoC structure
- Follow-up and Additional Project Homekey Applications
- Launch New Street Outreach Efforts
- Eviction and Homelessness Prevention Build Lasting Network
- HMIS New Policies, Data Quality, Data Integration
- COVID Shelter to New Baseline Shelter Capacity
- CalAIM Medi-Cal Reform Partnership Planning and Implementation
- Centralize Flexible Housing Assistance Funding... (and more)



Questions & Discussion

