housing on the CSUS campus with plans for the construction of an apartment-style housing project by 2005 that has the potential to accommodate up to 600 students.

CSUS does not maintain off-campus housing for students or faculty. However, the University’s Associated Students, Inc. provides referral services at the Student Access Center in the University Union in the form of an off-campus housing booklet that describes apartments for rent in the area and information on tenants’ rights. Information can also be provided to new faculty members who are unfamiliar with the area and in need of assistance in finding off-campus housing to rent or purchase.

**Homeless**

Homeless persons are those in need of temporary or emergency shelter. They are individuals who lack a fixed income and regular nighttime residence. Some are in need of short-term (immediate crisis) shelter, while others have long-term (chronic) needs. The homeless represent a broad category including single men and women, couples, families, displaced youths without parents, and seniors. They can include individuals who are victims of economic dislocation, physically disabled, teen parents with their children, veterans, hospital and jail discharges, alcohol and drug abusers, survivors of domestic violence, persons with AIDS, immigrants, refugees, and farm labor workers. According to Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency’s (SHRA) 1998–2002 Consolidated Plan, on any given night approximately 5,121 individuals in families are homeless in Sacramento. SHRA states that the average age of single men using Sacramento’s homeless shelters has decreased from 46 to 33 years old over the past five years. The average age of women accessing shelters in Sacramento is 36 years old. In addition, 35% of Sacramento’s homeless men are veterans of all wars since the Korean War. Three percent of the total homeless population is comprised of senior’s age 62 years and older.

According to an April 2002 report prepared jointly by the Sacramento County Department of Human Assistance and SHRA, there were approximately 6,900 homeless individuals in various forms of assisted shelter or housing in 2001, plus approximately 700 additional unsheltered homeless persons. Organizations that provided assistance included Lutheran Social Services, Transitional Living and Community Support, and the Volunteers of America (VOA) Winter Overflow Shelter. The highest priority need for the homeless population according to the County Department of Human Assistance and local housing-for-the-homeless providers are transitional and permanent housing with supportive services for subgroups among the homeless population. The 2001 Sacramento County Continuum of Care Gap Analysis report is provided below (Table 8-20) and includes an analysis of homeless persons in the County and their needs.
## Table 8-19
Sacramento County Continuum of Care Gaps Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals</th>
<th>Estimated Need</th>
<th>Current Inventory</th>
<th>Unmet Need</th>
<th>Relative Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beds/Units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>1,058</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>1,094</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>1,343</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,437</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,851</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,586</strong></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Supportive Service Slots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Treatment</td>
<td>1,512</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>1,274</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Care</td>
<td>1,202</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>1,074</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Placement</td>
<td>3,093</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>2,992</td>
<td>High</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>2,062</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>1,903</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,879</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,316</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,563</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Sub-Populations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Substance Abusers</td>
<td>1,512</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>1,274</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seriously Mentally Ill</td>
<td>1,615</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dually Diagnosed</td>
<td>687</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>1,134</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1,104</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons with HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Persons in Families with Children</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beds/Units</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>1,812</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>1,359</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,565</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,011</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,554</strong></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Supportive Services Slots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse Treatment</td>
<td>1,128</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Care</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Placement</td>
<td>2,308</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>1,880</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>1,539</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>1,380</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Skill Training</td>
<td>1,923</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>1,738</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical/Dental</td>
<td>1,272</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>1,115</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estimated Sub-Populations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Substance Abusers</td>
<td>1,128</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seriously Mentally Ill</td>
<td>1,025</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth (in family)</td>
<td>1,280</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1,249</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Continuum of Care, Sacramento County Department of Human Assistance, 2001.

### Agencies and Programs Offering Assistance to the Homeless

The following is a list of agencies and programs offering assistance to the homeless population in Sacramento County.
General Assistance for Singles and Families

*CalWORKs* provides one-time-in-lifetime funds to individuals on public assistance for rent and utility payments, funded through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

*Child Protective Services (CPS)* provides emergency rent and utility assistance for families with children who have an open case with CPS.

*Sacramento Municipal Utilities District (SMUD)* has limited funds available for individuals who are in danger of losing their utilities.

*Sacramento Self-Help Housing Corporation* provides housing referrals and housing advocacy to low-income and homeless families and individuals.

*Community Services Planning Council* provides information on homeless services through Infoline, a telephone contact and referral service.

*Return to Residence* (collaboration with law enforcement and Department of Human Assistance) provides bus transportation for homeless individuals who wish to return to a stable environment and living situation with family in another location.

*Neighborhood Police Officers* is operated by the Sacramento City Police Department to provide outreach to homeless individuals living in unsafe or unfit living conditions.

*CARES – Short Term Housing Assistance* provides emergency utility and rental payments and short-term supportive services.

*Lutheran Social Services* provides case management services and assistance to individuals/families that have progressed from transitional to permanent housing.

*HEALTH* provides healthcare outreach to persons in transitional housing programs.

*Loaves & Fishes* provides meals, information and referral, laundry, and social support to homeless individuals.

*Francis House* provides emergency motel vouchers and bus passes.

Emergency Shelter, Transitional and/or Permanent Housing Options

*St. John’s Shelter for Women* provides 40 beds for homeless single women and women with children.

*Salvation Army-Aid-in-Kind* provides 50 beds for homeless single males.

*Salvation Army-Men’s Lodge* provides 80 beds for homeless single males.

*Salvation Army-Modular Program* provides 60 beds for homeless single males and 20 beds for homeless single females.

*Traveler’s Aid* provides nine homeless families (one or two parent) with motel vouchers.
Union Gospel Mission provides 86 beds for homeless single males.

Volunteers of America Aid-in-Kind provides 48 beds for homeless single males and 14 for homeless single females.

Volunteers of America CATC facility provides 72 single-male and 8 single-female beds.

Winter Overflow Shelter Program provides 140 single-male and 60 female/family beds.

Lutheran Social Services provides a Transitional Housing Program that accommodates 36 homeless family members.

Mather Community Campus provides spaces for 200 singles and 32 families (200 family beds).

Sacramento Area Emergency Housing – Family Preservation provides a program for 16 homeless families with Child Protective Services involvement or with children in foster care.

Sacramento Cottage Housing – Francis A. Quinn Cottages provides transitional housing for 60 homeless singles and 10 homeless couples.

VOA – Independent Readiness Program has beds for 46 homeless singles.

VOA – Options for Recovery serves 16 homeless, pregnant, or parenting females.

OMEGA Project provides permanent supportive housing for 15 formerly homeless singles and 15 formerly homeless families.

TLCS WORKS has 25 slots for permanent supportive housing and employment services for individuals that are entering or re-entering the workplace.

Substance Abusers

Comprehensive Alcohol Treatment Center (CATC) is operated by VOA and law enforcement, this center provides homeless individuals help with substance abuse problems.

Emergency Shelter, Transitional, and/or Permanent Housing Options

VOA Inebriate Program – Comprehensive Alcohol Treatment Center has 40 beds for singles with substance abuse problems.

Mentally Ill

Courtesy Mobil Van Outreach Program provides outreach to homeless mentally ill individuals “on the streets.”

Project Redirection Mental Health Project provides housing and treatment for mentally ill misdemeanants released from jail.
People Achieving Changes Together Program (PACT) provides outreach to homeless mentally ill individuals on a walk-in basis at shelter sites and by telephone contact.

Project HOPE provides outreach to homeless individuals with mental illness.

Outreach Mental Health Clinics is a Transitional Living and Community Support program (TLCS) providing mental health services to homeless individuals at the VOA shelters and Loaves & Fishes program.

El Hogar provides mental health services to homeless individuals at local shelters.

Emergency Shelter, Transitional and/or Permanent Housing Options

Transitional Living and Community Support – Carol’s Place provides 12 beds for homeless single males with mental illness and six beds for homeless single females with mental illness.

Transitional Living and Community Support – Palmer House is a program for 48 homeless singles with mental health issues.

TLCS – Cooperative Apartments has units for 25 homeless singles with mental illness and 25 homeless families with an adult member with mental illness.

Halcyon Place offers Shelter Plus Care SRO living situation for severely mentally ill homeless who chronically cycle through psychiatric hospitals and jail services.

Persons with Disabilities

Resources for Independent Living (RIL) provides outreach advocacy, assessment counseling, and housing referrals to homeless individuals with physical, sensory, developmental, or other disabilities.

Emergency Shelter, Transitional and/or Permanent Housing Options

Resources for Independent Living provides transitional housing for six homeless singles with severe physical, sensory, or developmental disabilities.

Sacramento County Department of Human Assistance (DHA) – Halcyon Place provides a program for 22 homeless, disabled singles.

Sacramento County DHA – Shelter Plus Care – Shasta Hotel provides a program for 18 homeless, disabled singles.

Sacramento County DHA – Shelter Plus Care provides 325 certificates for disabled singles and families.

VOA – NOVA House provides four beds for homeless, disabled singles.

RIL provides six beds for homeless singles with physical, sensory, or developmental disabilities.
Veterans

Veteran’s Operation Stand Down is an outreach effort organized once a year by the Vietnam Veterans of California, Inc. to reach homeless veterans. This effort provides food, shelter, clothing, legal services, mental health counseling, and medical services.

Emergency Shelter, Transitional and/or Permanent Housing Options

Veterans Resource Center operated by the Vietnam Veterans of California, Inc. provides 30 beds for homeless male veterans and job placement, transportation services, employment training, and other supportive services.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) funds are available to help with payment of utilities and rent for low-income individuals with HIV/AIDS. HOPWA housing assistance case-management services are available by contacting the Center for AIDS Research, Education, and Services (CARES) and the Sacramento AIDS Foundation.

Breaking Barriers is a volunteer group that provides transportation for persons with HIV/AIDS to appointments, moving assistance, chore services, health fairs, and street/shelter outreach.

Emergency Shelter, Transitional and/or Permanent Housing Options

Breaking Barriers Housing Project provides a 12-bed facility with 24-hour, 30-day emergency shelter for homeless persons with HIV/AIDS.

AIDS Housing Alliance (AHA) provides 12 beds for HIV/AIDS clients and their families.

AHA – Avalon Hospice has six hospice beds for homeless persons with end-stage AIDS.

Victims of Domestic Violence

Women Escaping a Violent Environment (WEAVE) is a supportive services organization that provides shelter and referral for women who are victims of domestic violence. Homeless women who are victims of domestic violence are able to access these services through a hotline operated by WEAVE.

The Sacramento Area Emergency Housing Center (SAEHC) and St. John’s Shelter for Women and Children provide emergency shelter resources and referrals for women who may become homeless due to domestic violence issues.

Emergency Shelter, Transitional and/or Permanent Housing Options

WEAVE provides beds for 35 single women and women with children.
Youth

*WIND Youth Center* provides street outreach and counseling to homeless youth with substance abuse issues and other problems.

*Teen Safety Net Program* (collaboration between the Chemical Dependency Center for Women (CDCW) and WIND Youth Center) provides outreach to homeless youth ages 16–20 through substance abuse treatment, education, recreation, and referrals to medical care and other supportive services.

*Sacramento Receiving Home* provides emergency shelter for youths who are taken into protective custody by law enforcement in cases of child abuse and neglect.

*Sacramento Crisis Nursery* provides up to 30 days of continuous care for children, as well as assistance to their parents in obtaining/maintaining permanent housing and parenting skills.

**Emergency Shelter, Transitional and/or Permanent Housing Options**

*Diogenes Youth Services* provides emergency shelter with six beds for 12–16-year-old abused, abandoned, runaway youths and can provide transitional housing for up to 16 homeless youths ages 16–21.

*WIND Youth Center Services* provides a six-bed emergency shelter for homeless and runaway youth.

**Dually Diagnosed**

*Chemical Decency Center for Women (CDCW)* runs New Horizons, which provides outreach to homeless women with mental illness, substance abuse problems, or who are victims of domestic violence.

*Mentally Ill Chemical Abuser Program (MICA)* is accessed through walk-in visits at the TLCS outreach mental health clinics located next to the VOA shelter and Loaves & Fishes. Services include assessment, intake, case management, counseling, crisis intervention, and assistance with locating and obtaining shelter, transitional, or permanent housing. Referrals are also provided for mental health programs, medical care, substance abuse treatment, and other social services.

**Emergency Shelter, Transitional and/or Permanent Housing Options**

*Chemical Dependency Center for Women (CDCW)* is a program for 30 homeless single women and women with children with substance abuse and/or mental health issues and domestic violence history.
FUNDING: CDBG, HOME, Housing Trust Funds, Rural Housing Services 502, Rural Housing Services 514/516, California Farm worker Housing Program.

OBJECTIVES: Assist in financing 50 units of housing affordable to farm workers (Note: this is a shared objective with HE-27[a]).


HE-28 (c): The County shall work with local growers and non-profit agencies to periodically review the housing needs of farm workers and propose actions to address those needs. Examples of actions that could be pursued are additional funding requests for farm worker housing projects, and programs and zoning changes to facilitate the construction of migrant farm worker housing.

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: Environmental Management Department, Planning and Community Development Department.

FUNDING: County General Fund.

OBJECTIVES: Review housing needs of farm workers.


Sub-Strategy IV-D: Housing for the Homeless

Objective: Reduce homelessness in Sacramento County through the provision of a continuum of affordable housing opportunities and comprehensive supportive services.

Intent: Homelessness is a multifaceted problem that affects men, women and children of all ages and ethnicities; veterans; the disabled; and those who are employed. To address this problem, the County of Sacramento has developed a comprehensive Continuum of Care that offers emergency, transitional and permanent housing coupled with intensive, supportive and employment services that assists over 3,000 homeless men, women and children on a daily basis to resolve their homelessness. Despite this concerted effort to end homelessness in Sacramento County, there continues to be an unmet need for all levels of housing along the Continuum of Care.

To meet this ongoing need and to work to eliminate homelessness, the County of Sacramento will:

1. Strongly advocate for, seek, and secure State and Federal funding for additional housing opportunities and supportive services for those who are homeless.
2. Continue the long-standing partnership with, and support of, existing community organizations that provide services to those who are homeless.
3. Work to ensure the Continuum of Care offers housing opportunities to all homeless persons, including the elderly and disabled.
4. Work with County residents to achieve greater acceptance of programs that serve the homeless in the communities and neighborhoods.

Policy

HE-29. Support programs that address long-term solutions to homelessness, including work skills assessment, job training/placement, and permanent housing with supportive services.

(The shared objectives for program HE-28 (a) through 28(e), as contained in the County’s 2002 Consolidated Plan, are to accommodate 3,800 homeless individuals annually in the County’s winter shelter, 1,500 individuals annually in emergency and transitional housing facilities, and 20 individuals annually with HIV/AIDS in transitional housing. In addition, the County has established an objective providing “exits” for 1,600 of the more vulnerable homeless population, such as women and children, those with physical and mental disabilities, and the chronically homeless, who are less able to provide for themselves and often have need for extensive acute care services.)

Housing Program

HE-29 (a): Sacramento County will sponsor and support the Sacramento County and Cities Board on Homelessness, a collaborative effort of local business and neighborhood associations, homeless advocates, homeless service providers, the faith community, County departments, law enforcement, Sacramento Employment and Training Agency, SHRA and various cities within the County of Sacramento.

1. Plan, develop, and manage proactive systems improvements from a “whole community” perspective.

2. Build community collaboration and committed partnerships in all Board endeavors.

3. As much as possible, base all actions on substantiated and evaluated data.

4. Implement pilot improvement projects. If pilot projects are successful, work toward continuation and expansion of program services.

5. Increase coordination of efforts, programs, and providers of services through improved communication and tracking.

6. Develop recommendations for policy and community direction related to homelessness.

As part of the comprehensive, collaborative approach to homelessness, the County will continue to fund groups providing shelter and other services to the homeless, such as the Salvation Army, Women Escaping A Violent Environment (WEAVE), the Sacramento Area Emergency Housing Center, and Volunteers of America. The level of financial support will depend on the availability of State and Federal funds for homeless shelters and supportive services.

The Homeless Plan sets forth a realistic strategy for increasing the number of short-term accommodations for the homeless in need of emergency shelter while focusing on long-term strategies that create exits to
homelessness by moving the homeless into permanent housing and independent living. To achieve the long-term objective, the consolidated plan will provide for supportive health care, case management, life-skills management, education, job training, and other services to assist homeless individuals and families achieve independence in permanent housing. The Plan will also recognize different strategies and programs needed to address various homeless sub-groups, such as women and children escaping domestic violence, homeless youth, seniors, working single adults, homeless veterans, individuals with substance abuse problems, persons with mental and other disabilities, and individuals with chronic illnesses.

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: County Department of Human Assistance; Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency.

FUNDING: CDBG, HOME, Redevelopment Agency Housing set-aside funds, Emergency Shelter Grant Program, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), Runaway Youth Program, HUD Shelter Plus Program, HUD Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless (SAFAH), State Emergency Shelter Program, State and Federal health care funding for the homeless, State and Federal alcohol and drug counseling services, employment services and literacy training programs.

OBJECTIVES: Develop affordable housing opportunities with supportive services for homeless persons in need; assist homeless men, women and children thorough the Continuum of Care to achieve independent living in permanent housing, ending their homelessness.


HE-29 (b): Continue to provide transitional housing, job training, and employment counseling at Mather Field to help homeless people gain employment and long-term independence.

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: County Department of Human Assistance and Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency.


OBJECTIVES: Provide housing and comprehensive job training.


HE-29 (c): Locate new homeless shelters within the unincorporated portion of the County where transportation and other needed services are available or accessible.

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: County Department of Human Assistance and Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency.

FUNDING: Appropriate identified funding source.

OBJECTIVES: Provide for dispersed shelter locations.

**HE-29 (d):** The County will continue to implement Zoning Code provisions that permit homeless shelters in the GC and M-1 zones, subject to appropriate development, locational, and operations standards that address land use compatibility issues. Development standards will continue to be based on the type of permitted homeless use and not the clientele who will use any such facility.

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: Planning and Community Development Department.

FUNDING: County General Fund.

OBJECTIVES: Identification of appropriate zoning categories and land use designations.


**HE-29 (e):** The County will continue to implement Zoning Code provisions to permit Single Room Occupancy (SRO) residential units, subject to appropriate development standards and locational requirements, in the RD-20, RD-25, RD-30, RD-40 and GC zones.

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: Planning and Community Development Department.

FUNDING: County General Fund.

OBJECTIVES: Identification of appropriate zoning categories and land use designations.


**Sub-Strategy IV-E: Enforcement of Anti-Discrimination Programs**

**Objective:** Ensure equal housing opportunities for all residents of Sacramento County.

**Intent:** Equal access to housing plays an important role in maintaining Sacramento’s diversity. Discrimination in housing still exists in the County and limits the opportunities of many residents to rent or purchase decent, safe, and habitable housing. Groups that have been affected by discrimination actions include racial and ethnic minorities, families with children, persons with disabilities, and seniors. This strategy of the Housing Element advocates that actions resulting in illegal discrimination in the renting or sale of housing violates State and Federal laws and should be reported to the proper authorities for investigation. All discrimination complaints generated within the County should be referred to the Human Rights and Fair Housing Commission. Information will also be distributed in proper locations (i.e., community centers, apartment complexes and grocery stores) and printed in several different languages to inform the public of County policies on discrimination and methodology for reporting any violations.