



HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTION PROGRAM (HHAP) Application Narrative

1. SUMMARY OF HOMELESSNESS IN THE COC, LARGE CITY, OR COUNTY

- A. Submit their CoC's complete HUD Longitudinal System Assessment (LSA) from June 2018 June 2019.
- **B.** Use the LSA data to provide (as defined by HUD):
- C. 1. Total number of households served in:
 - (1) Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven and Bridge Housing: 0
 - (2) Rapid Rehousing: 39
 - (3) Permanent Supportive Housing: 0
- **D.** 2. Total number of disabled households served across all interventions: **24**
- **E.** 3. Total number of households experiencing chronic homelessness served across all interventions: **1**
- F. 4. Total number of 55+ households served across all interventions: 4
- **G.** 5. Total number of unaccompanied youth served across all interventions: **0**
- H. 6. Total number of veteran households served across all interventions: 4
- 7. Number of individuals served across all interventions who were;
 - (1) Female: 30
 - (2) Male: 24
 - (3) Transgender or Gender Non- Conforming: **0** (this is one category).
 - 8. Total number individuals served across all interventions who were:
 - (1) White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino (only): 36
 - (2) White, Hispanic/Latino (only): 14
 - (3) Black or African American (only): 2
 - (4) Asian (only) 1 (5) American Indian or Alaska Native (only): 1
 - (5) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (only): 0
 - (6) Multiple races: 0





2. DEMONSTRATION OF REGIONAL COORDINATION

A. Coordinated Entry System (CES) Information For Large City and County applicants:

1. How do you coordinate with your CoC's CES?

The County of Colusa recently created a Housing Collaborative, composed of representatives from county and city agencies, including Colusa County Behavioral Health, Regional Housing Authority, Colusa, Glenn and Trinity Community Action Partnership, Colusa County Board of Supervisors, Colusa County School District, Colusa County Administrative Officer, Colusa County Health and Human Services, Colusa County Community Development, Pierce School District, and the Colusa County Office of Education. Meetings also include representatives from Probation, Sheriff, faith-based organizations, members of the health care community and homeless advocates. The Housing Collaborative is committed to reducing, and ultimately ending, homelessness in Colusa County and its members are taking important steps to expand housing opportunities and improve the quality and coordination of services for people experiencing homelessness.

DHHS is the local lead agency for the local COC partners, and is an active participant of our three-county COC that participates in a broader assessment and prioritization approach. DHHS and the Colusa County One Stop continue to work closely on housing identification needs with an intake housing assessment/questionnaire, so to identify families that are currently in need of bridge and permanent housing assistance, i.e., a Comprehensive Assessment and Housing Instability tool. It standardizes the assessment process and coordinates the referral for resources (such as prevention services, bridge housing, rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, emergency shelter, and case management) in a way that incorporates participant choice. Any family that presents a homeless or housing need is immediately evaluated for assistance and permanency. DHHS will continue to monitor monthly activity by working closely with the One Stop and Behavioral Health, providing additional case management and supportive service needs to families.





2. What, if any, are your jurisdiction's current challenges related to CES, and how do you plan to address these challenges?

Challenges related to CES include lack of use but at the same time an increased amount of people who have access to the HMIS system. Multiple people at the Colusa County One Stop, DHHS and Behavioral Health have access to the HMIS database so it is important to use the HMIS tool and to pay attention to what data is being entered and not to erase or change any entries. In review of the data source options, it was found that more detailed data was found to provide accurate and actual numbers for the programs in referrals, approvals and permanent housing numbers. We now ask that as much information as possible be gathered to properly identify need. We have 9 licenses and this is an all-time high for Colusa County. More people with access means that more people need to be trained on how to use the system properly. Since it is used by three departments we need to be very certain that all users are on the same page. Collaboration is key which is why we have the regular CoC leadership meetings as well as the quarterly staff meetings. These are great opportunities to share problems and questions about homeless services and service databases. During meetings the importance of the need to update and provide data to the HMIS system is discussed. Any additional questions or comments about HMIS are brought up and discussed during those meetings too. It is why we are requesting \$60,000 in HHAP funding to continue support of the homeless and at risk homeless community in Colusa County.

- 3. How do you promote the utilization of your CES?
- A. Specifically, what outreach do you conduct to ensure all individuals experiencing homelessness in your jurisdiction, including those with multiple barriers, are aware of the CES assessment and referral process?

Homeless outreach is done at our Mobile Food Pantry and Behavioral Health Safe Haven, among other County based community activities where an informational booth can be placed. Mobile Food Pantry and Safe Haven are walk in programs that anyone can attend. Outreach is also done in the Point in Time Count as well as simple street outreach to the known homeless encampments by Case Managers. Eligible individuals and families identified through outreach are encouraged to participate in an intake process with the CoC's CES to ensure their information is entered into the CES system to ensure





those at-risk of chronic homelessness and/or homeless with a severe mental illness are identified quickly for housing services.

B. Prioritization Criteria

a. What are the criteria used to prioritize assistance for people experiencing homelessness in your jurisdiction?

Coordinated Entry works by assessing individuals' needs, using a centralized matching system for all housing and homelessness services in the community, and prioritizing the most vulnerable for immediate placement in the most intensive housing interventions. Coordinated Entry employs community-wide coordination and aligns all services to ensure a "no wrong door" approach. Individuals and families are prioritized for services according to their current level of need. This coordinated process will reduce the need for people to navigate the community seeking assistance at every provider separately.

b. How is CES, pursuant to 24 CFR 578.8(a)(8) used for this process? We aim for clear and transparent access to services for all persons on a nondiscriminatory basis, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, age, national original, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, or gender identification; all homeless individuals and families are eligible to apply for services through the CES regardless of these factors.

C. Coordination of Regional Needs

 How have you coordinated with your partnering CoC, large city (if applicable), and/or county to identify your share of the regional need to address homelessness?

In 2019 Colusa County developed the FY 19-20 Homelessness Plan, designating specific steps that Colusa County needed to take to support the homeless population. It includes an aim to adhere to a Housing First model of addressing homelessness. In general, the County mission is to house people as quickly as possible and direct or refer people to housing when homelessness is imminent. In January 2020 Colusa County paid for a housing study to get a clear picture and understanding of the housing situation in Colusa County. Every two years, each CoC conducts a Point in Time count of those who are homeless on a selected day in January. The counts derived from this effort not only establish funding thresholds for federal and state funds, but they also provide a snapshot of who is experiencing homelessness in the community. The 2019 PIT was able to count 57 homeless persons in total within Colusa County. Traditionally, the PIT is considered to likely undercount the number of people who are homeless. Since





it relies on volunteers canvassing communities to find individuals who are willing to participate in the survey on that one day, the number of homeless in Colusa County may be somewhat higher than shown. With HHAP funding, Colusa County DHHS feels confident in supporting 12 individuals for bridge housing. The rental assistance and rapid rehousing budget will be \$4,420.00 each year for the first 3 years. This amounts to \$368.33 per person per year in rental assistance funds, to reach our goal of serving 12 individuals with \$468.37 per Individual in Permanent Housing assistance. As HHAP funding will not be enough to cover all costs and needs of the community; DHHS plans to assist with additional housing resources where needed.

Additional housing resources that will allow us to serve the 12 Individuals include, Transitional Housing Program funds of \$800.00, HDAP funding of \$75,000, HEAP and CESH funding. In utilizing the additional housing resources, DHHS will be able to better serve Individuals in need of housing support and services needed.

2. What is your identified share of this need, and how will the requested funds help your jurisdiction meet it?

A representative of the Colusa Board of Education indicated that during the non-agricultural season, approximately 170 children are experiencing or at risk of homelessness. That number doubles during the months when migrant workers are living in the community. A Cal-Works staff member identified that out of a caseload of 100 clients most, if not all, are either homeless or at risk of homelessness due to housing insecurity. A review of Behavioral Health client data revealed that 18 clients self-reported that they were homeless during 2018. We can assume that the real number is higher than that, due to frequent anxiety or fear of disclosing this information. Staff at One-Stop counted 30 people currently in bridge housing or receiving rental assistance. These are large households, including one family of 10, one family of 8, and two families of 6.

The number one identified need is affordable housing that can be used to place homeless people. The PIT count found that there were 57 Colusa County residents in total who were homeless in January 2020. Addressing the county's need for additional affordable housing units for very-low and extremely-low income households, in particular, the need for one-bedroom affordable units for single individuals, will contribute significantly to long-term solutions.

Many people, often those facing traumatic situations or crises, just need a temporary, safe place to stay while they find a new place to live. Effective





emergency shelters have low barriers to entry, accommodating people regardless of substance use and welcoming guests as they are, while establishing clear and simple behavioral expectations for anyone residing in the shelter in order to maintain a safe environment for all. Shelters also work within the overall homeless system to help shelter stayers find and move into housing quickly by adopting a Housing First approach and providing housing-focused services, including housing navigation.

According to the Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA), Colusa County must build a total of 1,235 new housing units between 2018 and 2028. In 2017, a total of 17 building permits were issued in the County for new housing structures.

HHAP funding can be used to support development and finding of new housing options for the homeless and at risk homeless. It will go to delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions that case managers can assist individuals and families navigate. It will help us connect residents to permanent housing. Colusa County will target landlords and use HHAP funding to identify opportunities of support to landlords through risk management, mediation or master leasing. A forum to share landlord and tenant success stories will help show other landlords that it is a good idea to rent to the at risk homeless and those who are already homeless. It will create a supportive community of landlords who rent to formerly homeless tenants.

D. Creating Sustainable, Long Term Housing Solutions

1. How is your jurisdiction involved in the efforts to create sustainable, long-term housing solutions for people experiencing homelessness across your region?

The City of Colusa receives HOME Program Income from active loan payments which are reused for eligible activities. In October 2019, the City fully committed its balance of \$290,000 for the rehabilitation of the Devonshire Apartments Affordable Housing Rehabilitation Project. As loan repayments are made, there will be additional funding available in the future. In addition, the City has a CDBG Housing Revolving Loan Fund which also committed \$176,000 of the \$181,824 balance to Devonshire Apartments in October 2019. This fund will also receive additional income in the future as loan repayments are made. The State legislature has also passed a number of pieces of legislation over the past two years that fund affordable housing and related homeless services. Colusa County provides short-term assistance to individuals and households experiencing a homelessness crisis or at imminent risk of homelessness, and helps





people identify resources within the community that can keep them from becoming homeless. These services are targeted to assist people with low-to-moderate needs quickly resolve their homelessness crisis or avoid becoming homeless all together. The FY 19-20 Homelessness Plan lists the following efforts to create sustainable, long-term housing solutions for people experiencing homelessness in Colusa County;

• Publicizing Available Resources

 Information is shared with partners in and around, the county and local schools about homeless support services and programs.

Increased communication with the Dos Rios Continuum of Care.

 Training on the HMIS system has been increased so that case managers are better able to use the system and coordinate service.

Stigma Education and Reduction

 Continue efforts to increase participation from law enforcement, health providers, faith community, domestic violence services, education, local government and other interested parties.

Improve Employment Opportunities

 Colusa County is working to create low barrier employment opportunities and are engaging employers to identify and create employment opportunities for individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

Increase Emergency Shelter Opportunities in Colusa County

 Plans include identifying land and buildings that can be used for bridge and emergency housing.

• Engaging with landlords to increase willingness to rent to homeless or formerly homeless people.

Landlords can be very weary of renting to homeless people. They
fear losses due to damage and destruction done to their property
may not be recovered. We are working with landlords to provide
master leasing, mediation, first/last month payment, and incentive
funds for placement of homeless people.

• Employment of Housing Navigators

 Housing navigators provide housing navigation services to all residents who are facing homelessness.





3. RESOURCES ADDRESSING HOMELESSNESS

To successfully complete this section, all applicants must answer the following questions:

A. Existing Programs and Resources

- 1. Provide an exhaustive list of all funds (including the program and dollar amount) that your jurisdiction currently uses to provide housing and homeless services for homeless populations.
- **HEAP** \$210.000 Addressing the urgent needs of people experiencing homelessness, including prevention, diversion from criminal justice settings, and "emergency aid" (undefined); \$10,000 setaside for youth experiencing homelessness.
- **CESH SB2** \$96,720-Sub-Agreement w/Glenn County Provides Californians experiencing chronic homelessness with supportive housing. National Housing Trust Fund Allocations to SH developers. SB 2 Year 1 funds to either developers or counties.
- NPLH Non-Competitive set-aside \$500,000 creating permanent supportive housing for individuals with serious mental illness experiencing homelessness and chronic homelessness, as well as people at-risk of chronic homelessness who are living with serious mental illness.
- CalWORKs HSP CalWORKs Housing Support Program \$81,000 for 2019-2020 Rapid Re-Housing for CalWORKS families experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- **HDAP** \$75,000, expires June 2020 Housing Disability Advocacy Program (non CW, mostly GA individuals)
- TH and PH CalWORKs Based on case need Temporary and Permanent Homeless under CalWORKs- Available through Colusa County One-Stop. Housing available for homeless families and individuals on a case by case basis.
- DV Homeless CalWORKs- Domestic Violence Homeless under CalWORKs Based on case need Shelters for DV survivors.
- Whole Person Care \$392,000 2020-2025 Coordination of health, behavioral health, and social services, as applicable, supporting vulnerable Medi-Cal beneficiaries in a patient-centered manner with the goals of improved beneficiary health and wellbeing through more efficient and effective use of resources





2. How are these resources integrated or coordinated with applicants from overlapping jurisdictions (i.e. CoC, large city, and/or county)?

Any person who comes into Colusa County DHHS seeking homeless or housing assistance is screened and entered into the program that will best benefit them and their needs. If qualified they are entered into the HMIS system before being matched with and placed in the appropriate housing and program and given specific services like Medi-Cal, Bridge Housing, and CESH funding.

3. What gaps currently exist in housing and homeless services for homeless populations in your jurisdiction?

The Point in Time County indicates that the CoC has a notably higher percentage of homeless families compared to the state of California as a whole (18% in CoC CA-523 vs 7% in California as a whole). Special efforts are needed to address the unique challenges experienced by homeless children and their families in Colusa County. As we know in California. Families in rural counties face significant challenges in their quest for safe and affordable housing. Housing stock is limited, rental costs are very high relative to wages and families frequently struggle with paying utility bills, security deposits and application fees. Additionally, we see multiple families residing in single-family housing units and the need for a comprehensive array of interlinked services to better address their ongoing struggle to reach a self-sufficient living situation.

Colusa County does not have a formal homeless shelter. The closest shelters are between 25 and 45 miles away, and those shelters rarely have space for additional individuals from other counties. The lack of homeless shelters has been a long-standing issue in the county. While permanent housing is and should be the ultimate goal, there are still important reasons for providing emergency shelter to Colusa County residents when they are in need.

There is a major stigma element in Colusa County over acceptance of social service assistance. With 69% of the population in Colusa being Hispanic there is resistance. Many are afraid to reach out for services in fear of having their information turned over to immigration official. This fear has led to multiple families living in a single family unit, living in uninhabitable buildings and other areas that are not supported by any of the housing programs run by DHHS.





B. HHAP Funding Plans

1. Explain, in detail, how your jurisdiction plans to use the full amount of HHAP funds (including the youth set-aside) and how it will complement existing funds to close the identified gaps in housing and homeless services for the homeless population in your jurisdiction.

HHAP funding will go to make up for lost Emergency Shelter Grant Funding that supported programs for at risk homeless as well as those who are already homeless. If awarded funding, HHAP funds will be used for Rental Assistance and

Rapid Rehousing as the cost of renting has gone up along with Landlord Incentives, Prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing supports in partnership with the various programs we implement. It will support Cal Works, Welfare to Work, and Behavioral Health funding.

Fair Market Rent (FMR) prices in Colusa County are high compared to the national average, according to rentdata.org. This FMR area is more expensive than 87% of other FMR areas. Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom apartment in Colusa County is \$893 per month. The previous year rent for a two-bedroom home was \$856 per month. This is a 4.32% increase year-over-year. According to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), "affordable" housing should cost no more than 30 percent of its occupants' annual income. Households spending more than 30% of their income on housing are considered "cost burdened".

In Colusa County, 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI) is \$446 per month according to the National Low-Income Housing Coalition; however, the average rental price in Colusa County for a two-bedroom home is \$893 per month. In order to afford that amount of rent, a minimum wage earner would have to work 60 hours per week. Moreover, an individual who subsists upon Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (currently \$906 per month), can only afford to pay \$272 per month in rent to meet HUD's standard of affordability. The California Budget Policy Center notes that a CalWorks household in Colusa County would have to pay 104.6% of their grant for a one- bedroom apartment. These housing costs are completely beyond the reach of individuals who are homeless or at risk of homelessness or who rely on public assistance for their survival.





In addition to the high cost of housing, low-income households also must face the high fees that are often associated with available housing – such as security deposits, application fees, and pet fees, all of which can create significant barriers to housing for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness. Because of these cost burdens, extremely low-income households may require specific housing solutions, including subsidies, housing with supportive services, shared housing, and/or single-room occupancy units which can be provided through HHAP funding.

Colusa County will use the 8% of funding set aside to focus on the counties children at risk of becoming homeless and the 1.5% of all kids in Colusa County schools who are homeless. Data cited on kidsdata.org, a program of the Lucile Packard Foundation for Children's Health, indicate that a total of 4,630 children attended public schools in Colusa County, and 1.5% of that total (69.45) experienced homelessness in 2016. (by McKinney/Vento definition). The percentage of children in Colusa County living below the federal poverty threshold and the percentage of children in Colusa living in deep poverty are similar to the percentages across California (21% and 8%, respectively). However, the percentages of children living in food insecure households, the percentage of children eligible for reduced price or free meals and the percentage of children or youth receiving Medi-Cal or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) are substantially higher than those seen in California as a whole, indicating that children and their families in Colusa County are potentially at higher risk of becoming homeless.

2. How will you ensure that HHAP funded projects will align and comply with the core components of Housing First as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code § 8255(b)?

Colusa County is currently complying with core components of Housing First by training staff on proper tenant screening and selection practices that promote accepting applicants regardless of their sobriety or use of substances, completion of treatment, or participation in services. These practices are reviewed quarterly during our Housing meetings and bi-monthly at our staff services meetings. Training also involves making sure that applicants are not rejected on the basis of poor credit or financial history, poor or lack of rental history, criminal convictions unrelated to tenancy, or behaviors that indicate a lack of housing readiness and that they will not be turned away from services due to lack of program compliance.





4. PARTNERS ADDRESSING HOMELESSNESS

To successfully complete this section, all applicants must answer the following questions:

A. Collaborating Partner Efforts

1. Describe, in detail, the collaborative partners who will be working with you on identified HHAP projects and how you will be partnering with them.

County One Stop operates the CalWORKs Housing Support Program within Colusa County. The Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services has contracted with the Colusa County One Stop for rapid re-housing services to participants of the CalWORKs program under the CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP). Rapid re-housing services include short- and medium-term rent; security deposits; utility deposits or payments; motel vouchers; landlord engagement; and data entry into a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

The Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Action Partnership provides services and support activities relating to homelessness within Colusa County. Rental assistance, housing relocation services, housing stabilization, street outreach services and additional support services to help homeless individuals and families find permanent housing.

Bridges to Housing is an organization that provides security deposit assistance for those that could not otherwise afford the up-front costs associated with renting a home themselves. Their focus is on a key element of proven solutions: moving families from bridge or otherwise temporary shelters into stable housing. Their mission is to provide assistance for homeless families in obtaining safe, decent and affordable housing in Yuba, Sutter and Colusa Counties, partnering with a wide variety of community resources. Bridges to Housings evaluates the client's needs, help find solutions to their particular housing problems, assists with negotiating leases with landlords, and provides qualified applicants with part of the lease deposit.

Funded entirely by grants and donations and fueled by the hard work and dedication of volunteers and staff, Bridges to Housing has since 2013 successfully placed hundreds of families in traditional apartments or houses. That housing is then the door to other forms of support and opportunity.





Colusa County Homeless Task Force helps brainstorm, procure funding sources and focus on the long- range planning of combatting homelessness in the county by presenting viable and concrete solutions. Comprised of county departments, including Health and Human Services, Office of Emergency Services, Probation, the Sheriff's Office, the Environmental Management Agency, employment and training providers, faith-based organizations, members of the health care community, the Colusa County Office of Education, tribal partners and the U.S. Forest Service, in addition to homeless advocates.

Colusa Adult System of Care—Full-Service Partnership supports those at risk of homelessness Consumers are provided with intensive services in collaboration with natural supports and services other than mental health.

Support can include housing, transportation, education, vocational training, food, and clothing. A Behavioral Health Housing Coordinator/Case Manager focuses on implementing opportunities to seek funding to assist restricted income opportunities.

A Hand Up provides three meals per week at First Presbyterian Church, as well as emergency shelter of tents and sleeping bags for men, women and children. A Hand Up is composed of members from a number of churches in Colusa, including Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches and most recently Assembly of God Church in Colusa.

Colusa County Behavioral Health is transforming to a Housing First model of support for those suffering mental issues and are homeless or at risk of being homeless. These services include wrap-around services to eliminate homelessness regardless of their mental, physical, or substance abuse disorder. Clients that come into the office and state they are homeless will be directed to housing staff first, and then other services are added. Housing services include eviction prevention or housing assistance in the form of landlord engagement, rental assistance with move-in costs, or transportation to a shelter. Behavioral Health informs the client of their options when they request housing needs through our Full-Service Partnerships.

Karen's House is a domestic violence shelter that provides support to victims of domestic violence in Colusa County. Karen's House also works with at risk homeless and people who are already homeless with housing vouchers and





access to permanent housing. Karen's House is looking to establish a navigation center and provide emergency shelter.

2. Describe any barriers that you experience in partnering, and how you plan to address them.

Collaborative partner services and resources currently available and accessible to people experiencing homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless in Colusa County are limited and incomplete, forcing those households to seek services or shelter out of county. Despite those limitations, Colusa County does provide many homeless-related programs and has done significant work to improve the availability of services and coordination between service agencies in recent years. Some of the problems include gaps in services and long wait lists Colusa County will continue implementation of a five-pillar model focused on multiple points of engagement, through which the county will work to prevent homelessness and resolve homelessness crises using the least invasive services possible. This model is not only the most cost-effective means of addressing homelessness, but additionally focuses on providing services in the most integrative, community-based setting possible. Benefits of this type of model include improved quality of services with reduced fragmentation and greater person-centered orientation, resulting in increased consumer and housing provider confidence that services will be available when needed. The private sector, public sector and individual community members will be needed to help with implementing this plan, including securing additional resources and increasing public education and acceptance to meet the needs of all members of the community.

To successfully complete this section:

Applicants that Submitted a Strategic Plan for CESH must:

 Identify the measurable goals set in your CESH Strategic Plan and explain, in detail, which of these goals HHAP funding will directly impact and by how much.

HHAP Funding will directly impact the following CESH Goals in the following ways:

Engage landlords as partners, to increase housing units available for subsidized programs.

Colusa County will reduce the homeless population by 21%, from 57 individuals in the last PIT count, to 45. All 57 individuals will be served through interventions using HHAP. We feel confined that 12 individuals or 21% of the homeless population will be placed in permanent





housing. To reach out to landlords Colusa County DHHS has allocated \$5399.50 of the HHAP budget on landlord incentives. There is a lack of landlords willing to rent to the homeless population. Landlords do not want to rent to homeless or at risk homeless community members due to fear of property damage and possible profit loss. By budgeting \$1200 per year Colusa DHHS can reach out to landlords and provide incentives such as assistance with repairs and upgrades to property.

Create more affordable housing.

 There is a lack of affordable housing in Colusa County. \$20,620.00 is allocated to rental assistance and rapid rehousing. This funding will directly go toward providing rental assistance to the 57 people identified in the 2019 Colusa County PIT Count. The funding can be used to support the 39 people who were in Rapid Rehousing and the 4 Veterans counted who may need rental assistance.

Engage community partners, board members, civic leaders, public officials, public agencies, the business community and other stakeholders in the need for community engagement and coordination of resources.

• \$3780.00 has been allocated to administrative costs. These costs will include support staff meetings with community landlords and other stakeholders by providing direction and information to any community member that works with the homeless population.

Increase Housing & Supportive Services

\$24,480.40 will go directly to the delivery of permanent housing. As of the last PIT Count there were 57 people counted. 39 were in rapid rehousing and it is our goal to eventually move all of those people to permanent housing. There is a current lack of permanent housing in Colusa County so working with landlords to provide permanent housing will benefit many of the 57 who need permanent housing. Our target housed population goal is 12 people.

Promote Healthy Communities

 This funding will go toward meetings and materials that the community can use toward the strategic plan. Identifying landlords and property, outreach at jails and community events. Funding will also go toward implementing the CoC wide Coordinated Entry Process. This will also involve implementing CoC wide Coordinated Entry Process.

Implement CoC wide Coordinated Entry Process

Training sessions will occur for all 9 HMIS users to ensure users are
providing proper support to the homeless of Colusa County. Funding
will be split with promotion of healthy communities.



HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTION PROGRAM (HHAP) ANNUAL BUDGET TEMPLATE

APPLICANT INFORMATION CoC / Large City / County Name: **County of Colusa** Receiving Redirected Funds? Y/N No **Administrative Entity Name: Health and Human Services Total Redirected Funding HHAP FUNDING EXPENDITURE PLAN* ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORY** FY20/21 FY21/22 FY22/23 FY23/24 FY24/25 TOTAL Rental Assistance and Rapid Rehousing 4,420.00 \$ 4,420.00 4,420.00 4,420.00 2,940.00 20,620.00 \$ Operating Subsidies and Reserves \$ Landlord Incentives \$ 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 \$ 1,200.00 599.50 5,399.50 Outreach and Coordination (including employment) 865.00 \$ 865.00 865.00 865.00 323.00 3,783.00 Systems Support to Create Regional Partnerships \$ Delivery of Permanent Housing \$ 5,620.40 5,620.00 5,620.00 \$ 5,620.00 2,000.00 24,480.40 Prevention and Shelter Diversion to Permanent Housing **New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters** 678.00 678.00 678.00 \$ 678.00 340.00 3,052.00 Strategic Homelessness Planning, Infrastructure Development, CES, and HMIS (up to 5%) \$ Administrative (up to 7%) 845.00 845.00 845.00 845.00 \$ 400.00 3,780.00 **TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION** 61,114.90 FY20/21 FY21/22 FY22/23 FY23/24 TOTAL FY24/25 Youth Set-Aside (at least 8%) \$ 1,095.00 \$ 1,095.00 1,095.00 \$ 1,095.00 \$ 523.00 4,903.00 *Narrative should reflect details of HHAP funding plan COMMENTS: FINAL



Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Community Action Partnership

Administered by the

Glenn County Community Action Department
Christine Zoppi, Director
Lucy Hernandez, Assistant Director



February 10, 2020

915 Capitol Mall Suite 350-A Sacramento CA, 95814 (916) 653-4090

Dear Funder:

The Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Action partnership wishes to express its support of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) to be launched by the Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) should funding be awarded. Colusa Glenn Trinity Action partnership acknowledges that DHHS spending plan accurately addresses their share of the regional need to address homelessness.

HHAP Grant funding will be dedicated to providing evidence-based solutions that address and prevent homelessness in Colusa County through; rental assistance and rapid rehousing, landlord incentives, subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units and a plan to connect residents to permanent housing. Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Action partnership currently partners with Colusa County and provides community housing resources and advocacy for homelessness prevention services. Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Action partnership assists homeless individuals or families in need of housing, or have found a unit and need assistance to get into that unit.

The Colusa-Glenn Trinity Action Partnership provides easier access to temporary housing, permanent housing and housing vouchers and will assist vulnerable populations in accessing permanent housing and promote housing stability in supportive housing. In addition, Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Action partnership does housing rehabilitation loans to eligible property owners who need to comply with locally adopted housing standards. Reducing the cost of ongoing and future maintenance costs and thus preserving safe, decent affordable housing.

Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Action partnership will be able to support Colusa County HHAP by with continued support with the administration of Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) as we are the lead agency. DHHS has been providing housing services to its vulnerable population for 20+ and continue to be a partner in this endeavor.

We believe the alliance between DHHS and Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Action Partnership is a natural fit with Colusa County's goal to reduce homelessness and struggles of low-income families to maintain permanent housing. The Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Partnership outreach and targeted assistance concept aligns with the intent and goals the HHAP Governing board, and is conducive to the achievement of successful outcomes within the focus areas of HHAP. It is because of this close working relationship that we acknowledge and agree to regional coordination and partnership, per Health and Safety Code 50219(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Luz Melgarejo Community Action Manager

HMIS Lead/CA 523



February 10, 2020

California Homeless Coordinating and Financial Council Attn: Alexis Podesta, Secretary Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency 915 Capitol Mall Suite 350-A Sacramento CA, 95814

Dear Ms. Podesta:

Karen's House wishes to express its support of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) to be launched by the Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), should funding be awarded. Karen's House acknowledges that DHHS spending plan accurately addresses their share of the regional need to address homelessness.

Karen's House is a non-profit organization that provides support to victims of domestic violence in Colusa County. Karen's House provides easier access to emergency housing and housing vouchers and will assist vulnerable populations in accessing permanent housing.

HHAP Grant funding will be dedicated to providing evidence-based solutions that address and prevent homelessness in Colusa County through; rental assistance and rapid rehousing, landlord incentives, subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units and a plan to connect residents to permanent housing. Karen's House currently partners with Colusa County and provides housing resources and advocacy for homelessness prevention services for victims of domestic violence. Karen's House provides emergency housing vouchers and assistance navigating housing and supportive services for clients, and is working toward opening a navigation center and providing emergency shelter.

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Karen's House's partnership will be able to support Colusa County HHAP by working with DHHS to provide outreach and services to vulnerable populations, improve Coordinated Entry, develop a comparable HMIS database for domestic violence victims, and participate in collaborative community meetings to address homeless and housing.

We believe the alliance between DHHS and Karen's House is a natural fit with Colusa County's goal to reduce homelessness and struggles of low income families to maintain permanent housing. The Karen's House outreach and targeted assistance concept aligns with the intent and goals the HHAP Governing board, and is conducive to the achievement of successful outcomes within the focus areas of HHAP. It is because of this close working relationship that we acknowledge and agree to regional coordination and partnership, per Health and Safety Code 50219(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Jamie M. Umble

Board Member and Housing Committee Chair

Karenshousewms@gmail.com

(510) 780-6799

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February 10, 2020

915 Capitol Mall Suite 350-A Sacramento CA, 95814 (916) 653-4090

To Whom It Concerns:

The Colusa County One-Stop (CCOS) wishes to express its support of the Homeless, Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) to be launched by the Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), should funding be awarded. CCOS acknowledges that the DHHS spending plan accurately addresses their share of the regional need to address homelessness.

Since 2014, Colusa County DHHS has contracted with CCOS for oversight of the transitional housing facility known as Colusa Independence. Colusa Independence is a 19-bed facility, and the average number of people served, per year, is 34. From January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, transitional housing assisted 46 people; 31 children and 15 adults with an annual vacancy rate of 0%. The current waiting list includes 18 adults and 7 children, which shows how important HHAP funding would be to our county homeless population. Transportation is provided to those clients that need it in order to attend appointments, conduct job search/interviews and other activities vital to their maintaining housing.

The CCOS also provides rapid re-housing services to eligible CalWORKs participants who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness under the CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP). Participant data is entered into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) as it pertains to the participant's housing status and the services received through HSP. CCOS staff maintains regular contact with local landlords, tracking housing availability and placing HSP participants into housing that meets their needs. Ongoing outreach is conducted in order to develop working relationships with new landlords. Regular communication ensures DHHS receives timely reports regarding the progress of HSP participants in securing housing so that additional services, or financial assistance, can be provided on the participant's behalf.

The Colusa County One-Stop provides easier access to temporary housing, permanent housing and housing vouchers, and will assist vulnerable populations in accessing permanent housing and promote housing stability in supportive housing.

We believe the alliance between DHHS and CCOS is a natural fit with Colusa County's goal to reduce homelessness and the struggles of low income families to maintain permanent housing. Colusa County One-Stops outreach and targeted assistance concept aligns with the intent and goals of the HHAP Governing Board, and is conducive to the achievement of successful outcomes within the focus areas of HHAP. It is because of this close working relationship that we acknowledge and agree to regional coordination and partnership, per Health and Safety Code 50219(a)(1).

Lora Ceccon

Sincerely

Executive Director