Application Narrative Template

This section of the toolkit is to assist jurisdictions in thoroughly completing their application narrative document. Below you will find the questions that HHAP program staff will be ensuring are answered in each jurisdiction's narrative document. Applications will not be deemed complete if all the below questions are not addressed in a jurisdiction's narrative attachment. More information on these areas can be found in the HHAP program guidance.

- 1. SUMMARY OF HOMELESSNESS IN THE COC, LARGE CITY, OR COUNTY
 - To successfully complete this section, applicants must:
 - 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):
 - 1. Total number of households served in: (1) Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven and Transitional Housing, (2) Rapid Rehousing, and (3) Permanent Supportive Housing.
 - 2. Total number of disabled households served across all interventions.
 - 3. Total number of households experiencing chronic homelessness served across all interventions.
 - 4. Total number of 55+ households served across all interventions.
 - 5. Total number of unaccompanied youth served across all interventions.
 - 6. Total number of veteran households served across all interventions.
 - 7. Number of individuals served across all interventions who were: (1) Female, (2) Male, (3) Transgender, or (4) Gender Non-Conforming.
 - 8. Total number individuals served across all interventions who were: (1) White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino (only), (2) White, Hispanic/Latino (only), (3) Black or African American (only), (4) Asian (only), (5) American Indian or Alaska Native (only), (5) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (only) or (6) Multiple races

The Fresno-Madera Continuum of Care (FMCoC) has shared its LSA data for the for the period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 with its regional co-applicants: The City of Fresno, the County of Fresno, and the County of Madera.

Please note:

 Per HHAP program guidance, CoCs are expected to share the LSA with their regional co-applicants (i.e. applicable large cities and counties that overlap the CoC's jurisdiction). Each entity will submit a copy of the LSA for their CoC. - Acknowledging that there may be differences in demographics and characteristics within a region, large city and county, applicants may also include additional information and data that is specific to the geography they represent.

2. DEMONSTRATION OF REGIONAL COORDINATION

To successfully complete this section, applicants must provide:

A. Coordinated Entry System (CES) Information

For CoC applicants:

- 1. Describe how your CES functions, including:
 - a. What entity is responsible for operating your CES?
 - b. What is the process for assessment and identification of housing needs for individuals and families that are experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness in your community?
 - c. How are people referred to available housing through CES?
- 2. How do you promote the utilization of your CES? Specifically:
 - a. What outreach do you conduct to ensure all individuals experiencing homelessness, including those with multiple barriers, are aware of the CES assessment and referral process?
 - b. What is the grievance or appeal process for customers?
 - c. How do you provide culturally responsive services to people experiencing homelessness?
- 3. What, if any, are the current challenges preventing successful CES operation in your jurisdiction, and how do you plan to address these challenges?

For Large City and County applicants:

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

Several County homeless services programs participate in the Coordinated Entry System, accepting referrals through CES and referring clients to CES access sites for linkage to additional services. The County also participates on the CoC's CES committee which serves to develop policies, processes and tools for the operation of the CES. The role of this committee is to make recommendations – based on input from all stakeholders and other CoC committees – on implementing CES. The committee is also responsible for training participating agencies and evaluating the Coordinated Entry System.

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

While many of the County's homeless services programs participate in the CoC's CES, some are not connected with CES or have only limited participation. The County intends to work towards fully integrating the CalWORKs Housing Support Program and the Homeless Disability and Advocacy Program with the CoC's CES in order to link the most vulnerable households experiencing homelessness to the appropriate housing interventions.

The County has a limited capacity to provide access to the CES for homeless individuals and families in rural and unincorporated parts of the County. To address this the County will bolster efforts to provide outreach to the homeless in rural areas of Fresno County and connect them to the CoC's CES through ongoing funding for rural mobile outreach services.

- 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?

The mobile outreach teams employed through the County's Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) provide the CES assessment and linkages to CES service providers to individuals with serious mental illness who are also experiencing homelessness and have not yet engaged with services. The PATH outreach teams refer homeless individuals to Multi-Agency Access Points, located throughout Fresno County, which serve as CES assessment sites and can provide access to and information on the CES assessment and referral process.

In addition to the County's efforts to connect homeless individuals and families with the CES assessment and referral process through outreach, the CoC's CES providers market the coordinated entry system through the following steps:

- Monthly email updates to the general community, service providers, and City and County departments;
- Posting of coordinated entry policies and other information on the FMCoC website and the social media platforms of the FMCoC;
- Informational flyers distributed at service locations in the community;
- Providing information about coordinated entry and the homeless response system, as well as access to coordinated entry services in accessible formats, such as large print, audio, Braille, interpreters, and sign language, when necessary. Additionally, some coordinated entry staff are fluent in various languages and equipped to conduct intake, assessment, and diversion when possible;

- Direct outreach to people on the street and other sites where people experiencing homelessness access services and supports;
- Announcements regarding CES information and updates during FMCoC or other committee meetings related to the homeless response system;
- Educating mainstream service providers (including, but not limited to, County Department of Social Services, County Department of Behavioral Health, County Department of Public Health, Public Housing Authorities, Employment Services, School Districts, Mental Health providers, Health Care providers, Law Enforcement, Faith Based Organizations, Business Community, Landlords, and Substance Abuse providers) about how to refer someone who is literally homeless to the coordinated entry system.

B. Prioritization Criteria

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

For County programs that are participating in the Coordinated Entry System, assistance is prioritized in accordance with the CoC's CES policies. The CoC prioritizes chronically homeless individuals and families and has committed to adopting a Housing First approach in CoC/ESG programs. For homeless families with children, the CoC seeks to mediate or prevent homelessness whenever possible, reduce the homeless episode for families through rapid rehousing (RRH) and shelter or transitional housing (focused on moving families from homelessness to permanent housing as soon as possible), and permanently house the most vulnerable families as resources are available. Information is gathered to determine the "best fit" intervention to prioritize families for more intensive services, as needed, using the VI-SPDAT assessment through the Coordinated Entry System. Rapid Re-Housing projects serving homeless families with children will strive to place clients into permanent housing within 30 days of entering homelessness and will not screen out families based on any criteria that will impact future housing success, including age, gender or marital status. For vulnerable, chronically homeless individuals, the CoC utilizes the VI-SPDAT jurisdiction-wide, which identifies those most at risk of dying on the street and will prioritize placement and services for those highest in need. The SPDAT, will be used for more in-depth understanding of participants and even more tailored placement and services. Referral systems are already in place and continue to be expanded for greater coverage.

For County programs that are not participating in the Coordinated Entry System or are only partially integrated with CES, the prioritization process is tailored to the respective program target populations. For example, the County's Housing and Disability Advocacy Program prioritizes chronically homeless individuals, long-term recipients of County General Relief benefits, and homeless veterans.

Programs funded with HHAP will be fully integrated with the CoC's CES and will use the CES prioritization criteria in providing assistance to homeless individuals and families.

2. How is CES, pursuant to 24 CFR 578.8(a)(8) used for this process?

County administered housing and service agencies that participate in the CoC's CES are required to prioritize safety and equitable access to housing and services for persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, while ensuring that client choice is upheld. Clients must be offered assistance to contact the appropriate domestic violence assistance providers if, during the CES screening process, the client indicates that: 1) they are currently residing with, or trying to leave an intimate partner that has threatened them or makes them fearful; 2) they want services specifically geared to domestic violence survivors; or 3) they need a confidential location to stay.

Whether or not the client wishes to be connected to DV services, the client must be offered equitable access to the full housing/services system available through Coordinated Entry System. In such cases, the assessment can be conducted on paper or by using an anonymous client assessment.

To help ensure equitable access while emphasizing safety, victim service providers may elect or not elect to administer the CES assessment process (including prescreening and the VI-SPDAT) for clients seeking other housing/services available through CES. However, victim service providers should have a standardized policy governing when and how they elect to use the Coordinated Entry System assessment process, and it should have a process for referring the client to another agency that does administer the VI-SPDAT. The prescreening and VI-SPDAT may only be administered on paper, and under no circumstances can client identifying information be entered into the master list or HMIS. Rather, the VI-SPDAT score and a unique identifier must be provided to CoC staff, and the victim service agency must destroy any paper copies of the VI-SPDAT and pre-screening form.

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?

A planning group consisting of representatives from the City of Fresno, FMCoC, and Counties of Madera and Fresno drafted a proposed joint service plan, which supports a continuum of services. The plan is consistent with the Homeless

Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) planning process undertaken in 2019, which is consistent with the 14 priorities supported by the Fresno County Board of Supervisors in 2019 and 2020. The proposed joint plan will regionally extend Triage Center Emergency Shelters, Youth Bridge Housing, and Diversion for an additional two years; extend Rapid Rehousing and Bridge Housing for an added year; and, augment rural outreach and youth services. In addition, the plan would add new Triage emergency shelter beds regionally. The proposed activities are part of a coordinated plan among HHAP allocation recipients. The joint plan with the region's recipients, utilizing the combined allocation, will ensure a continuum of services across jurisdictions to strengthen the region's crisis response network to address the homelessness crisis in Fresno and Madera Counties.

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

The 2019 Homeless Point-In-Time count data shows that 2,508 individuals experienced homelessness in Fresno and Madera Counties. In Fresno County, 645 individuals experienced homelessness, an increase of 16.2% from 2018. Of the individuals experiencing homelessness in Fresno County, 636 were unsheltered, an increase of 17.1% from 2018. Approximately 98% of all homeless individuals in Fresno County and 83% of those in the combined jurisdictions of the City and County of Fresno are unsheltered, demonstrating a significant need for emergency shelter services and permanent housing solutions in the region. Over 55% of the individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the CoC's jurisdiction are located in the City of Fresno. Correspondingly, the City of Fresno will assume the administrative responsibilities and provide funding for a greater share of the Triage Center Emergency Shelter beds in the region.

The County of Fresno will use its HHAP allocation to provide ongoing funding to maintain the continuum of services established through CoC HEAP funding. These services include Triage Center Emergency Shelter, Bridge Housing, Diversion services, and Youth Bridge Housing. The one-time HEAP funding that supports these new services introduced to address the homelessness crisis in the CoC's jurisdiction of Fresno and Madera Counties will expire in 2021. County's HHAP funding for these services will be provided in coordination with the City and FMCoC to maintain the community's continuum of comprehensive homeless services. Additionally, in order to meet the need for connecting homeless in the rural and unincorporated areas of Fresno County, HHAP funding will be allocated to provide continued augmented rural outreach services. Expanded rural outreach services were supported by the one-time 2018 Homeless Mentally Ill Outreach and Treatment (HMIOT) grant. The County's HHAP funding will extend these enhanced rural outreach services for another two years.

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 County of Fresno Board of Supervisors has directed the County Administrative Officer and designated Supervisor Nathan Magsig to participate as members of the Street2Home Fresno County Planning Committee toward the development of a comprehensive plan to address homelessness, with input from the Directors of the Departments of Behavioral Health, Public Health, and Social Services. The County has met with 15 incorporated cities in Fresno County and used the input provided by city representatives and the County's Departments to create a list of priorities to strategically address homelessness countywide. The recommended priorities, as outlined below, are intended to be a comprehensive list, updated as necessary based on data-driven outcomes or at least once a calendar year:

- 1. Address jurisdictional overlaps (local, State, Federal, and private) collaboratively.
- 2. Increase transportation to outpatient programs and regular prenatal/medical care for pregnant and parenting women and children who are homeless.
- 3. Roving formalized coordinated community outreach and in conjunction with law enforcement, through Fresno Madera Continuum of Care or otherwise, to ensure that efforts are aligned and data is tracked.
- 4. Assistance to build housing stock, increasing safe overnight housing (24-48 hours), and a centralized approach to single room occupancy units.
- 5. Priority access to emergency housing for pregnant and parenting women and their children also families with children with significant medical issues as it is difficult to manage the continuum of care when the family is homeless.
- 6. Real time accurate number of shelter beds available and increase the number of non-faith based shelters.
- 7. Additional "wet" shelters that do not require the person to participate in a program, person can be high or drunk to use the facility and not be turned away.
- 8. Education regarding available services and shareable system to track linkages.
- Improved data on the homeless such as length of homelessness (acute
 vs chronic), cause of the homelessness, is it a family, individual, minor
 without family support.
- 10. A formalized assessment of housing and shelter needs in rural communities.

- 11. Strong centralized structure for homeless funding and service decisions and expanded distribution of funding opportunities.
- 12. Comprehensive case management for homeless clients and improved access to primary healthcare and medication for chronic diseases; perhaps partnering with Federally Qualified Health Clinic or UC San Francisco.
- 13. Increased substance use disorder services and mental health services throughout county.
- 14. Enforce ordinances that address hazardous or unsanitary conditions, which constitute fire, health, and/or safety risks.

In recognition of homelessness as an issue that requires communitywide partnership and coordination, these 14 priorities were also adopted by both the Fresno-Madera Continuum of Care and the Fresno City Council. The Street2Home Fresno County collective impact initiative will review and address the causes of homelessness and spearhead the development of affordable housing strategies. Street2Home allows for participating community stakeholders to more readily identify and align existing homeless resources and coordinate planning efforts to create long-term housing solutions throughout the region.

The County is dedicated to strengthening data and information sharing within its jurisdiction and amongst its regional co-applicants. Many of the existing County's homeless services programs are currently collecting and reporting client-level data to the CoC's HMIS. All HHAP funded programs will also report client data to the CoC's HMIS to further strengthen data and information sharing between regional co-applicants.

Examples could include, but are not limited to:

- a. Partnering with agencies responsible for city planning and zoning, housing developers, and financial and legal service providers.
- b. Developing or strengthening data and information sharing across and within jurisdictions.
- c. Coordinating with other regional jurisdictions to ensure systems are aligned and all available funding is being used efficiently and effectively.

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.

This list should include (where applicable), but not be limited to:

- a. Federal Funding (Examples: <u>YHDP</u>, <u>ESG</u>, <u>CoC</u>, <u>CSBG</u>, HOME-TBRA, CBDG)
 - 1. 2019 ESG award: \$239,466
 - a. Rapid Rehousing, Emergency Shelter
 - 2. 2019 CDBG award: \$162,508
 - a. Services for Victims of Domestic Violence
 - i. Emergency Shelter
 - ii. Therapy and Counseling
 - iii. Legal Assistance and Advocacy
 - iv. Case Management
 - v. Education
 - vi. Childcare
- State Funding (Examples: <u>HEAP</u>, <u>CESH</u>, <u>CalWORKs HSP</u>, <u>NPLH</u>, <u>VHHP (Housing Authority)</u>, <u>PHLA</u>, <u>HHC</u>, <u>Whole</u> <u>Person Care</u>, <u>HDAP</u>, <u>BFH</u>)
 - 1. 19-20 CalWORKs HSP award: \$1,512,000
 - a. RRH Housing Search and Placement,
 Financial Assistance & Housing Stability Case
 Management
 - b. Coordinated Entry System Support (Community Coordinator, Housing Matcher)
 - c. Landlord Engagement and Mitigation
 - 2. 2019 NPLH allocation: \$2,183,000
 - a. PSH for homeless w/ serious mental illness
 - 3. HDAP Funding Allocation: \$755,864
 - Outreach, case management, disability advocacy, Rapid Rehousing, Emergency Shelter
 - 4. 19-20 BFH award (future funding): \$425,000
 - 5. 2019 Whole Person Care award (future funding): \$894.377.20
 - 6. 2020 Transitional Housing Program: \$553,655

- a. Transitional Housing and case management supportive services for foster youth
- 7. 2020 Family Unification Program: \$243,840
 - a. Housing services and case management for youth transitioning out of foster care.
- c. Local Funding
 - 1. 2019-2020 County General Relief: \$8,275,896
 - a. Cash or in-kind services to assist with shelter and other living expenses
- 2. How are these resources integrated or coordinated with applicants from overlapping jurisdictions (i.e. CoC, large city, and/or county)?

The planned HHAP services are intended to both complement the County's existing resources and leverage the support provided by the City's and CoC's homeless services.

Homeless outreach efforts are coordinated with the City of Fresno and the FMCoC through the Community Coordinator position funded through the County's CalWORKs HSP program. Additionally, operation of the CoC's CES is supported by the CalWORKs HSP Community Coordinator and Housing Matcher positions which facilitate centralized intake, assessment, and provide housing matching for CES participants. The Community Coordinator ensures that outreach events are coordinated with participation from FMCoC providers and encompass the entire region.

Fresno County Department of Behavioral Health Multi-Agency Access Point navigators participate in the CoC's case conferencing process in which the Community Coordinator, Housing Matcher, and regional navigators monitor and advance the progress of various people toward housing. Case conferencing connects navigators from throughout the region to each other to strategize around all of their homeless clients' needs at once. This process allows the community to translate individual data points into a bigger picture snapshot, enabling evaluation, troubleshooting and process improvement across the entire local housing placement system.

The County of Fresno's CalWORKs HSP Landlord Engagement program, together with support from the CoC's CESH funded Landlord Mitigation Fund are designed to expand the inventory of property managers willing to work with homeless service programs and clients. These services are designed to meet the needs of homeless individuals and families that are receiving services through FMCoC agencies and programs, but are unable to independently secure a long-term housing rental. By increasing the available housing inventory, homeless service programs throughout the region will be able to more easily connect homeless clients to permanent housing.

- 3. What gaps currently exist in housing and homeless services for homeless populations in your jurisdiction?
- Outreach to rural communities
- Affordable housing solutions
- Low-barrier emergency shelter
- Prevention services

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.

The County of Fresno will use its HHAP allocation to provide ongoing funding for a continuum of homeless services that are designed to address the broader homelessness crisis in Fresno County. These services include:

- Triage Center Emergency Shelter 24-hour emergency shelter that offers low-barrier access to dormitory or private accommodations with on-site, housing-focused services including diversion pre-screening, case management, housing search and placement, connection to community resources, and stabilization of health issues. Triage Centers are intended to provide a safe, supportive environment where residents will be provided with wraparound services to attain permanent housing by rebuilding their support network and addressing the issues that led to the episode of homelessness.
- Bridge Housing 24-hour emergency housing that offers low-barrier access to dormitory or private accommodations with on-site, housing-focused services. Bridge Housing serves as short-term housing when a household has been offered a permanent housing intervention but the permanent housing opportunity is still being arranged. The goal of the program is to place households into safe and secure shelter while making the necessary preparations for the household to enter into permanent housing. This service will ensure that those preparing to enter permanent housing are easily located and are receiving the necessary services to access permanent housing in a timely manner. Services will be housing-focused and highly integrated with the permanent housing provider.
- Diversion Services Services intended to help people seeking shelter identify a safe alternative to emergency shelter. Diversion is a strategy that prevents homelessness for people seeking shelter by empowering them to identify immediate alternate housing arrangements and, if necessary, connects them with services and financial assistance to help them return

to permanent housing. The Diversion program will employ creative strategies, structured problem solving, and support for households in crisis to resolve their current housing crisis. Diversion services shall be offered in coordination with other complementary services, as part of the path from homelessness to permanent housing stability. Services include short-term case management, housing search and placement, problem solving and mediation, linkage to community resources and limited one-time financial assistance.

- Youth Bridge Housing Bridge Housing serves as short-term housing when a youth household (ages 18 24) is unsheltered or has been offered a permanent housing intervention but the permanent housing opportunity is still being arranged. The goal of the program is to ensure: 1) those preparing to enter into permanent housing are housed and easily located, receiving the necessary services to access permanent housing in a timely manner and 2) youth who are unsheltered and not appropriate for the adult triage center have an emergency bed available. Services will be housing-focused and highly integrated with both the permanent housing provider and the participant's Navigator. Services also include health and safety education.
- Rapid Rehousing Project-based and tenant-based programs that
 provide temporary, medium-term financial assistance, combined with
 housing location and case management services, to help homeless
 individuals and families obtain permanent housing and achieve long-term
 stability. Tenant-based assistance will be provided to participants
 throughout the region with a particular focus on the City of Selma and
 surrounding rural communities.

Rural Outreach – Mobile teams will provide outreach, engagement and linkage services to homeless individuals with serious mental illness that have not engaged in services in the rural and unincorporated regions of Fresno County. Rural outreach teams will utilize various engagement tools in the rural outreach program such as clothing, food, shoes, blankets, bus passes, hygiene kits etc. and address barriers to engagement such as transportation, pet care, property storage, etc.

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)?

All County administered homeless service programs are required to align with Housing First principles. Additionally, as the administrative entity for the CoC's HEAP funded programs, the County monitors for program adherence to the core components of Housing First. HHAP funded projects will adhere to a Housing First model by quickly connecting individuals and families experiencing homelessness to permanent housing without preconditions and barriers, such as sobriety, treatment or service participation requirements. Supportive services

such as housing-focused case management will be offered to maximize housing stability and prevent returns to homelessness as opposed to addressing predetermined treatment goals prior to permanent housing entry.

4. PARTNERS ADDRESSING HOMELESSNESS

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

A. Collaborating Partner Efforts

Please note: per <u>Program Guidance</u>, page 9, collaborative partners, at a minimum, should include representatives of local homeless service providers, homeless youth programs, law enforcement, behavioral health, county welfare departments, city and county public officials, educators, workforce development, community clinics, health care providers, public housing authorities, and people with lived experience. If any of these partnerships are not currently active in your jurisdiction, please address in question #3 below.

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.

The County will collaborate with the homeless service providers currently operating the HEAP and CESH homeless programs that will be extended through HHAP funding. Additionally, the County will collaborate with the City of Fresno and the FMCoC, whose membership includes representatives from local homeless service providers, homeless youth programs, law enforcement, behavioral health, county welfare departments, city and county public officials, educators, health care providers, a public housing authority and people with lived experiences of homelessness. The planned services rely on coordinated HHAP funding between the City, CoC and County to maintain the full complement of services.

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

The County of Fresno and its collaborative partners have faced difficulties in navigating the various processes of the local political bodies that will direct the use of HHAP funds and other homeless services funding. Each jurisdiction has its own process and priorities for how these funds will be implemented in their respective regions.

The Street2Home collective impact initiative will be instrumental in addressing and resolving these challenges. The foundational structure of the Street2Home includes representation from all the regional co-applicants, the Fresno Housing Authority, and representatives from philanthropy, the business community, this hospital system, and Fresno County rural cities. Street2Home acknowledges that local jurisdictions will maintain control of their allocated funding, but aims to both foster better coordination between new and existing services and adopt shared regional homelessness priorities through an open forum for dialog between all local partners.

Examples could include: lack of key stakeholders or service providers, political bureaucracy, approval methods, lack of community input, etc.

3. If no collaborative partners have not been identified at time of application, describe the collaborative process of how you intend to include new and existing partners on HHAP projects.

5. SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS

To successfully complete this section:

<u>Applicants that Submitted a Strategic Plan for CESH must:</u>

 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.

Please note: Per HSC § 50219(a)(6), all applicants' measurable goals must include the number of individuals they intend to serve, and the number of individuals they intend to successfully place in permanent housing with HHAP funding.

Applicants that did not Submit a Strategic Plan for CESH must:

 Identify clear, measurable goals that HHAP will be expected to achieve in your jurisdiction.

County of Fresno HHAP Measurable Goals:

Total number of individuals to be served: 448

Triage Center Emergency Shelter: 141

Bridge Housing: 24
 Youth Services: 44
 Rapid Rehousing: 24
 Diversion Services: 222

o Rural Outreach Services: N/A

Total number of individuals to be placed in permanent housing: 201

Triage Center Emergency Shelter: 53

Bridge Housing: 15
 Youth Services: 10
 Rapid Rehousing: 18
 Diversion Services: 111

Examples:

- Decrease the percent of our jurisdiction's total homeless population that is unsheltered by 10 percentage points annually (baseline of 65% from 2018).
- Reduce the number of people who become homeless for the first time across our jurisdiction by 20% annually (baseline of 2,000 households from 2018)
- Increase the percent of successful shelter exits into permanent housing by 5 percentage points annually (baseline of 60%).

Please note: Per HSC § 50219(a)(6) all applicants' measurable goals must include the number of individuals they intend to serve, and the number of individuals they intend to successfully place in permanent housing with HHAP funding.



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

APPLICANT INFORMATION CoC / Large City / County Name: **County of Fresno** Receiving Redirected Funds? Y/N No **Administrative Entity Name: Fresno County Department of Social 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 311,042.22 \$ 311,042.22 Operating Subsidies and Reserves 645,305.34 408.774.06 1,054,079.40 Landlord Incentives Outreach and Coordination (including employment) 250,000.00 250,000.00 \$ 500,000.00 Systems Support to Create Regional Partnerships Delivery of Permanent Housing Prevention and Shelter Diversion to Permanent Housing 148,861.96 148.861.96 297,723.92 **New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters** \$ \$ Strategic Homelessness Planning, Infrastructure Development, CES, and HMIS (up to 5%) Administrative (up to 7%) 81,397.41 81,397.41 162,794.82 **TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION** 2,325,640.36 FY20/21 FY21/22 FY22/23 FY23/24 TOTAL FY24/25 93,025.62 \$ Youth Set-Aside (at least 8%) 93,025.61 \$ 186,051.23 *Narrative should reflect details of HHAP funding plan COMMENTS:

F	FINAL	









February 4, 2020

California Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council HCFC@BCSH.ca.gov

RE: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) Letter of Support

To Whom It May Concern:

With this letter the overlapping jurisdictions of the Counties of Fresno and Madera, the City of Fresno, and the Fresno Madera Continuum of Care acknowledge and agree to regionally coordinate, plan and partner, per California Health and Safety Code, section 50219(a)(1).

Our partnership represents a segment of the Street2Home (S2H) multi-disciplinary membership, serving as a collective impact structure for the Counties of Fresno and Madera. S2H reviews issues impacting communities as a result of increased homelessness (community safety, encampment clean-up, disease prevention, sanitation, trash, etc.) and impacting people experiencing homelessness (connection to services, service provider availability, housing, supportive housing, substance abuse services, access to health care, etc.).

As partners, since early-January 2020, we have met and created a Joint Service Plan using the HHAP funding allocations. The Plan will enhance coordination and develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges cross-jurisdictionally. Using the Plan, our partnership will braid services that support each partner and improve the continuum of services to transition persons experiencing homelessness to substance use disorder treatment, mental health treatment, back to their family, and/or permanent housing. Lastly, the Plan adds new triage beds regionally, necessary to bring more individuals into temporary housing while keeping them in their communities.

We agree to meet quarterly to discuss cross-jurisdictional issues and jointly plan and evaluate HHAP spending and projects to ensure our regional needs are addressed collectively.

Sincerely,

Jean M. Rousseau

County Administrative Officer

m. Vouser

County of Fresno

Director, Department of Behavioral Health

County of Madera

Vilma Quan City Manager City of Fresno

Delfino Neira Director, Department of Social Services

as Administrative Entity for the Fresno

Madera Continuum of Care