1. Summary of Homelessness In the CoC

Please reference the submitted Longitudinal System Assessment (LSA) with the specified date range of October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018.

2. <u>Demonstration of Regional Coordination</u>

- A. Description of Coordinated Entry System (CES)
 - 1. What entity is responsible for operating the CES? The Stanislaus Community System of Care Collaborative (CSoC) has formed a Coordinated Entry System (CES) to coordinate the intake, assessment, and referral process within the Continuum of Care (CoC) and efficiently expand the system's ability to deliver the appropriate resources to individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness.
 - 2. What is the process for assessment and identification of housing needs for individuals and families that are experiencing homelessness in your community? Upon receiving a referral, customers will be assigned a Housing Assessor to gather information for review and assessment of needs. The Standard Assessment Tool, identified as the Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT), is being utilized to identify who is eligible and has the greatest need of assistance and intervention. This tool provides assessment for three different populations: single adults, single youth, and families. In addition to the VI-SPDAT, additional documentation is collected including HMIS Intake, HMIS Release of Information and the Self-Sufficiency Matrix; these documents give an informal preliminary assessment and authorize the release of information for input into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The HMIS generates a list of clients prioritized by level of vulnerability. Participants with the highest Standard Assessment Score will receive priority consideration for existing and upcoming housing opportunities.
 - 3. How are people referred to the Coordinated Entry System? Once an assessment has taken place, client information is input into HMIS and prioritized using a scoring system. A Housing Navigator will work directly with the client throughout the housing referral and move-in process. A Housing Specialist works to identify housing options and create/maintain relationships with landlords and work to establish requirement with Housing Providers. Once eligibility is determined, the Specialist may work with a Navigator to match available units with subsidies and assist the provider in gathering enrollment documentation. If a client declines a housing opportunity or fails to respond, the opportunity is then given to the next qualified applicant.

B. Promotion of utilizing the CES

- 1. 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? The CES lead will leverage diverse outreach strategies to ensure individuals are aware of CES assessment and referral process include that CES documents are posted on the Stanislaus CSOC website and that the Coordinated entry orientations will be held yearly with intentionality around inviting community members, including those serving individuals experiencing homelessness as well as homeless individuals themselves. Additional outreach efforts include providing all collaborative partners with a link to the CSOC website to find and access information about coordinated entry and distribution informational flyers to key public locations to raise community awareness of the CES process. The Outreach and Engagement Team as well as partners at the Emergency Shelter Access Center will have information on the CES process readily available for clients and community members.
- 2. What is the grievance or appeal process for Customers? All clients have the right to appeal any Housing Provider's denial of housing. The following process is provided in writing at the time of an intake decision:
 - Clients have 30 days to appeal the decision in writing.
 - Housing Navigators are responsible for assisting clients in filing eligibility determination appeals.
 - Appeals should be presented, discussed, and decided by a majority of present Case Conferencing Team Members, who are service providers and housing providers, at the meeting after which the appeal was received.
 - The decision made by the Case Conferencing Team should be sent in writing by the Housing Navigator to the client within 30 days of the initial receipt of appeal.
 - Housing Navigators should assist in locating the client to provide them with a copy of the appeal decision.

All clients are informed of the ability to file a nondiscrimination complaint. If a client has a grievance or complaint, it will be solved in a fair and timely manner. Complaints against a homeless housing program will be sent directly to the organization and should follow the organization's policies and procedures. Appropriate follow up will be conducted by the CES Lead to ensure process completion and that adequate next steps are taken when necessary. Coordinated entry policies and procedures, program screening or program participation practices that appear to have discriminatory impact will be reviewed by the CES Lead. Thorough documentation, including date/time, program, complaint and actions taken toward resolution, will be recorded. Written responses to client shall be made within seven business days and the CES Lead should include the following information:

If you believe you are the victim of housing discrimination in HUD-funded housing, you have the right to file a housing discrimination complaint with HUD

and can call the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) at 800-669-9777 (TTY: 800-927-9275), or visit HUD website for information about filing a complaint.

If you believe you have been the victim of housing discrimination in violation of the Fair Housing Act, you are entitled to file a Fair Housing Complaint. The City of Modesto partners with Project Sentinel to combat housing discrimination and to educate residents, landlords, and developers on their fair housing rights and responsibilities. Additional resources on how to contact Project Sentinel and file a Fair Housing Complaint can be found here: https://www.housing.org/

3. How do you provide culturally responsive services to people experiencing homelessness? Housing assessors are required to successfully complete training on conducting the assessment, guidelines for communication on coordinated entry, cultural and linguistic competency training and frequently asked questions. In addition to training, the CSoC partners with organizations, key to ensuring best practices when working with different populations, including vulnerability victimization survivor households, veterans, seniors and transitional age youth.

Discrimination is not tolerated and all organizations partnering with CoC are required to comply with nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of federal civil rights laws, as follows:

- Fair Housing Act prohibits discriminatory housing practices based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or familial status.
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.
- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.
- Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act prohibits public entities, which
 include state and local governments, and special purpose districts, from
 discriminating against individuals with disabilities in all their services, programs,
 and activities, which include housing, and housing related services such as
 housing search and referral assistance.
- Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act prohibits private entities that own, lease, and operate places of public accommodation, which include shelters, social service establishments, and other public accommodations providing housing, from discriminating on the basis of disability.
- 4. What, if any, are current challenges preventing successful CES operation in your jurisdiction, and how do you plan to address these challenges?

The current CES process and system was co-created by diverse stakeholders who provide direct input and interface with the system as part of their delivery of services. The only notable challenge is convening all applicable providers to participate at a high level. The CES lead anticipates that the provider engagement process will result in stable and increased participation as program requirements will necessitate continued coordination.

5. How do you coordinate with your CSOC CES? Stanislaus County has had an ongoing role in the development and implementation of the CES and is committed to full participation. The Community Services Agency within Stanislaus County is in the process of becoming the Collaborative Applicant/HMIS Lead and will serve in those role when HHAP funding is allocated to the community.

C. Prioritization Criteria

- 1. What are the criteria used to prioritize assistance for people experiencing homelessness in your jurisdiction? Upon completion of the Standardized Assessment, clients will be given a numerical score between 0-17. These scores represent the level of need and risk to identify the best housing opportunities for each individual and family. Permanent Supportive Housing (Score range 11-17) is recommended to those who have lacked appropriate housing for the longest length of time and have the most severe service needs. Rapid Rehousing Programs (Score range 4-9) eligibility is based on risks, as established by the Standardized Assessment, households with children and length of time in the que for placement. Transitional Housing Prioritization (score range 4-11) is given to applicants who length of time in the que. Diversion, prevention and referral to other programs (score range 0-4) will seek to alleviate immediate needs including housing arrangements, services and financial assistance through mainstream services and in partnership with community organizations. Applicable to every level of housing, the highest Standardized Assessment Score within a category's range will be served first.
- 2. <u>How is the CES used for this process?</u> During the Housing Match & Prioritization phase of the coordinated entry process, prior to each Case Conferencing meeting, the HMIS Lead will run a report that pulls all of the information entered by Housing Assessors during the Assessment phase to create the community queue, or prioritized list of households who meet the threshold eligibility requirements for housing placement through coordinated entry.

The Case Conferencing Team will meet to review the community queue and begin to match eligible participants with housing opportunities (Permanent Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, or Rapid Re-housing). As described in detail below, the Case Conferencing Team will begin by reviewing the highest prioritized participants from the community queue and matching those participants with any open housing opportunities for which they meet the HUD-mandated and program specific eligibility requirements, as applicable.



HMIS Lead generates a list of participants prioritized by level of vulnerability known as the "community queue" from HMIS.



Case Conferencing Team meets to review the community queue.



Case Conferencing Team will match participants highest on the queue with open housing opportunities for which the participant meets eligibility requirements.

D. Coordination of Regional Needs

1. How have you coordinated with your partnering CoC and County to identify your share of the regional need to address homelessness? The recognition of homelessness as a critical issue has united community leaders, service providers, business and the public and private sectors in adopting best practices to end homelessness, chronic homelessness and improve our system to rapidly re-house individuals and families. Federal and State funding to address homelessness requires multisector partnerships. In Stanislaus County, those efforts are organized through the CSoC which has strong representation from diverse public, nonprofit and private-sector agencies, individuals, and advocates. In 2019, a Plan to Address Homelessness in Stanislaus County was developed, provides a roadmap for implementation of new funding sources and was used for No Place Like Home (NLPH), California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program (CESH), and Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP), and Homeless Housing Assistance Prevention Program (HHAP) planning.

Through a gaps analysis as part of the community input process, challenges and barriers were identified in the service and outreach structure that prevented people who are experiencing homelessness to connect to meaningful interventions. These challenges include;

- Lack of affordable housing
- Inadequate shelter capacity
- Community perception towards homelessness
- Population specific services for Transition Age Youth, transgender and LGBTQ Youth

Stakeholders and providers identified the need for better alignment of services to maximize funding opportunities and use of resources. The CSOC and Stanislaus County are partners in the effort to better coordinate the service delivery system including planning for more housing and shelter options.

2. What is your identified share of this need and how will the requested funds help your jurisdiction meet it? Stanislaus County is the fourth largest county in the San Joaquin Valley. Based on the 2019 Point in Time Count, approximately 1,900 individuals are experiencing homelessness within the nine cities and unincorporated areas that make up Stanislaus County. Populations experiencing homelessness countywide include veterans, families with children, unaccompanied youth, and individuals suffering from severe mental illness and cooccurring disorders. The crisis of homelessness has compelled multiple government and community partners to develop a regional plan that consolidates and aligns efforts. Stakeholder input has identified shelter capacity as a community challenge. Through the Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) funding, the County was able to build an 182-bed Emergency Shelter to address the shelter bed shortage in Stanislaus County and an Access

Center to assist individuals with navigation services to connect to housing and additional resources. The HHAP funding will be used to fund operation of the Emergency Shelter and Access Center.

- E. 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? Multiple departments within Stanislaus County are involved in the development of the Consolidated Regional Plan which is designed to help local jurisdictions assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. Those decisions are directly reflected in funding priorities. The Consolidate Plan also set the priorities for strategic action to help guide our effort to seek available funding opportunities and leverage it efficiently. In addition, Stanislaus County has convened a monthly meeting referred to as the Stanislaus Housing Partners Collaborative. Participants include key County staff, all three local Community Housing Development Corporations (Stanislaus Regional Housing Authority, Stanislaus Affordable Housing Development Corporation and Habitat for Humanity – Stanislaus County), representatives from 8 cities in Stanislaus County, Representatives from Congressman Josh Harder and Assembly member Adam Gray's Offices, City Ministry Network (a non-profit organization established to strengthen the capacity of neighborhoods and community influencers to act as catalysts for transformation) and Valley First Federal Credit Union (a local credit union that is in the process of becoming a Community Development Financial Institution). This monthly collaborative meeting provides an opportunity for key housing partners to discuss both current and future projects, funding opportunities and regional strategies.

Resources Addressing Homelessness

- A. Existing Program and Resources
 - 1. Provide an exhaustive list of all funds that your jurisdiction currently uses to provide housing and homeless services for homeless populations. The table below reflects the funds that are used to provide housing and homeless services for the homeless population from fiscal year 2018/2019.

a. Stanislaus County Homelessness Funding

Stanislaus County Homelessness Funding

		/	/	/	/	/		
Ongoing Funds	2018/2019	018/2019 Categories						
Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) (Mental Health Treatment)								
Community Assessment, Response, and Engagement	\$326,200	X	Х	X				
Turning Point Homeless Court Program	\$194,654	X	Х	X				
Turning Point Garden Gate Respite Center	\$1,041,403			X				
Telecare Recovery Access Center Stanislaus Outreach Program Discharge Team	\$4,584,481	X	Х	X	X			
Stanislaus Affordable Housing Corporation	\$535,000			Х				
Community Housing and Shelter Services	\$71,661			X				
Focus on Prevention/Homeless Access Center	\$102,000	X						
Projects for Assistance from Homelessness	\$194,727	X	Х					
Kestrel Ridge Project	\$250,000			Х				
Palm Valley Project	\$550,000			X				
Total:	\$7,850,126							

Community Services Agency (CSA)						
Community Housing and Shelter Services: Housing Supportive Services	\$75,000		X			
Community Housing and Shelter Services: Housing Assistance Program	\$112,352			X		
Community Housing and Shelter Services: Housing and Disability Income Advocacy Program Grant	\$80,000	Х	Х			
Community Housing and Shelter Services: Housing and Disability Income Advocacy Program	\$226,680	Χ	Х			
Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus: Administration of Security Deposits	\$3,000					X
BHRS: Substance Use Disorders and Mental Health Treatment Housing	\$1,515,515				Х	
Valley Recovery Services	\$368,415				Х	
Valley Recovery Services	\$664,397				Х	
Nirvana	\$600,000				Х	
Housing Support Program	\$253,353		Х			
Housing Support Program	\$491,692		Х			
Family Stabilization Housing Assistance	\$322,041		Х			
Community Assessment, Response, and Engagement Team	\$174,899	X	Х			
Focus on Prevention Manager	\$60,000					
Vouchers: Child Welfare Services	\$50,000			X		X
Vouchers: Adult Protective Services	\$8,000			X		X
Foster and Parent Recruitment, Retention and Support	\$57,309			X		X
Independent Living Program: Former Foster Youth/Ages 16-21	\$277,462	Х	Х			
Transitional Housing Placement	\$104,000		Х	X		
Total:	\$5,444,115			•	•	•

Stanislaus County Homelessness Funding		OHER	See Andrews	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	State of the state	Control of the second
Department of Planning and Community Development						
Community Housing and Shelter Services Homeless Management Information System	\$14,500					
Community Housing and Shelter Services: Housing Prevention/Rapid Re-Housing	\$46,600		X		Х	
Family Promise: Shelter to Solutions	\$90,167		X	Х	X	
We Care Program: Shelter	\$30,000		X	Х		
Children's Crisis Center: Guardian House	\$20,000		X	Х		
Children's Crisis Center: Marsha's Shelter	\$20,000		X	X		
Children's Crisis Center: Verda's Shelter	\$20,000		X	Х		
Community Housing and Shelter Services: Rapid Re-Housing	\$94,379		X		X	
Family Promise: Shelter to Solutions	\$101,928		X	Х	X	
We Care Program: Shelter	\$85,065		X	X		
Total:	\$522,639					
Probation Department	4,,,,					
2011 Realignment (AB109)	\$105,000	Х	Х			_
2011 Realignment (AB109)	\$105,000	X	X	_		_
General Fund: Outreach	\$107,000	Х	X			_
General Fund: Program Management	\$185,000	X	X			
Total:	\$502,000					
Sheriff's Department						
Salvation Army/Modesto Citadel: Clean and Sober Beds	\$296,000			X		
Total:	\$296,000					
California Foresser of Calulina and Harrina December						
California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program First Allocation	\$1,102,620		Х	Х	Х	
Total:	\$1,102,620		^	^	^	
Total:	\$1,102,020					
On-Going Funds Total:	\$15,717,500					
One-Time Funds	2018/2019					
Homeless Emergency Aid Program Recommendations	\$7,236,986					
2017/2018 California State Budget	\$2,500,000					

2. How are these resources integrated or coordinated with applicants from overlapping jurisdictions (CoC County)? Stanislaus County has been actively engaged in solutions and regional strategies to address homelessness in the community. With public and private partners, the County has made intentional investments in three focused areas of homelessness policy: shelter/housing, program services and community accountability. The County seeks to ensure that funding resources from the State are endorsed for strategic programming and impact. Recommendations for use of State funding will serve to provide needed housing and services to homeless individuals and families throughout Stanislaus County, consistent with goals identified in the Plan to Address Homelessness In Stanislaus County. As part of the CSOC restructuring efforts, a workgroup consisting of City Managers, the County Chief Executive Officer (CEO), staff from Focus on Prevention which is a multisector group of leaders using the collective impact framework to effect change, and the existing CSOC Council formalized a new governance structure that aligns the participation of the respective elected leaders with the appropriate level of authority over resources and strategic policy needed to improve homelessness outcomes. This workgroup was tasked with developing recommendations for the allocation and distribution of \$7.2 million in Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) funding available through the State of California. The workgroup also recommended the creation of a formal public/private governance

structure to establish a single point of community leadership and oversight to guide the response to homelessness in Stanislaus County. The new governance structure is called the "Stanislaus Homeless Alliance (SHA): Community Leaders Working to End Homelessness." The intent of this new community-wide leadership structure is to develop one vision, one program strategy, one funding strategy, and one annual report card to communicate performance outcomes to the community and serve as the framework for mutual accountability.

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

The Plan to Address Homelessness identifies the following gaps in housing and homeless services;

- Lack of affordable housing
- Lack of adequate resources for specific populations who are experiencing homelessness
- Lack of readily available in-patient substance abuse treatment
- Lack of shelter options for short term stability
- Lack of housing navigation services
- Lack of affordable and accessible transportation
- Lack of outreach and support service staff with the behavioral health system

B. HHAP Funding Plan

- 1. Explain in detail, how your jurisdiction plans to use the full amount of HHAP funds (including the youth set aside) and how will it complement existing funds to close the identified gaps in housing and homeless services for the homeless population in your jurisdiction. Stanislaus County is eligible to receive \$2,098,642 in HHAP funding. The County proposes to use HHAP funds for operation of the new Emergency Shelter and Access Center which includes a Housing Assessment Team. The 8% youth set aside is included in this funding plan as the shelter currently serves all residents in Stanislaus County including individuals ages 18-24. Youth who are receiving shelter services are provided with case management including connection to youth service providers in the community.
- 2. How will you ensure that HHAP funded projects will align and comply with the core components of Housing First? Adherence to Housing First principles has been incorporated in all communications related to HHAP funding. The Request for Proposal (RFP) process and documents will reinforce the requirement to adhere to Housing First principles with project submissions. Subsequent contracts, memorandum of understandings (MOU) and agreements will incorporate the Housing First requirement. Proposals will be assessed to ensure alignment with Housing First principles. Contract monitoring documents will capture evidence of Housing First practices.

Additionally, training opportunities will be continuously available to all service providers and interested community members to learn more about Housing First principles.

Partners Addressing Homelessness

- A. Collaborating Partners Efforts
 - 1. <u>Describe the collaborative partners who will be working with you on identified HHAP projects and how you will be partnering with them.</u> Stanislaus County will engage with community partners as part of providing timely and efficient services through the Access Center. There are current MOU's in place for the formal partners who are co-located at the Access Center which include;
 - Housing Assessment Team- Turning Point Community Programs
 - Homeless Court Program- Turning Point Community Programs
 - Public Benefits Stanislaus County Community Services Agency
 - Treatment Services- Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services
 - Probation Case Monitoring- Stanislaus County Probation
 - Mental health and substance abuse treatment and referrals- Telecare
 - Housing referral and peer support- Community Housing and Shelter Services
 - Homeless Youth Services- Center for Human Services
 - Disability Benefits- Disability Resource Agency for Independent Living (DRAIL)
 - Homeless Employment Services Downtown Streets Team
 - 2. <u>Describe any barriers that you experience in partnering, and how you plan to address them.</u>
 One challenge that the community encountered in regards to HEAP funding was the quick turnaround in which the RFP was release and deadline for proposals. CSA serving as the administrative entity will for HHAP funds will work with our network of partners to assess capacity to determine a workable timeframe that will allow for all necessary activities.

Solutions to Address Homelessness

Identify the measurable goals set in your CESH Strategic Plan and explain which of these goals HHAP funding will directly impact and by how much. All applicant's measurable goals must include the numbers of individuals they intend to successfully place in permanent housing with HHAP funding.

1. CESH Measurement Goals

CESH Activity	Estimated Amount	Number of Seniors Served	Households with Children	Female Head of Households
Rental Assistance	\$48,176	5	5	5
Operating Subsidies	\$48,176	5	2	2
Flexible Housing Subsidies	\$48,176	5	5	5

Emergency Housing	\$220,225	25	5	5
Interventions				

2. HHAP funding will directly impact the areas of rental assistance and flexible housing subsidies. CESH measurement goals were determined by referencing the 2018-2019 Fiscal Year Annual Performance Report using data from the Homeless Management Information System to assess the number of individuals served and how many exited into permanent housing in the identified service categories. Using the same methodology for HHAP funding, it is estimated that we will be able to successfully place 65 individuals into permanent housing.



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

APPLICANT INFORMATION													
CoC / Large City / County Name: Administrative Entity Name:	Stanilaus County Community Services Agency						Receiving Redirected Funds? Y/N Total Redirected Funding						No -
								· ·	\$				
HHAP FUNDING EXPENDITURE	PLAN*												
ELIGIBLE	USE CATEGORY	_	FY20/21		FY21/22		FY22/23		FY23/24		FY24/25		TOTAL
Rental Assistan	ce and Rapid Rehousing	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Operating Su	bsidies and Reserves	\$	1,951,737.20	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,951,737.20
Landle	ord Incentives	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Outreach and Coordin	ation (including employment)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Systems Support to 0	Create Regional Partnerships	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Delivery of	Permanent Housing	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Prevention and Shelter I	Diversion to Permanent Housing	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
New Navigation Cen	ters and Emergency Shelters	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Strategic Homelessness Planning, Infrast	ructure Development, CES, and HMIS (up to 5%)	\$	-	\$	-	- \$ - \$ - \$		\$	-				
Administ	rative (up to 7%)	\$	146,904.95			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146,904.95
		_					ΤΟΤΔΙ Ε	·	DING ALL) (<u> </u>	ATION	\$	2,098,642.15
			FY20/21		FY21/22		FY22/23	0	FY23/24	<i>-</i>	FY24/25	*	TOTAL
Youth Set-	Aside (at least 8%)	\$	167,891.36	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	167,891.36
*Narrative should reflect details of HI	HAP funding plan	_											
COMMENTS:													
FINAL													



COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY

Kathryn M. Harwell
Director

251 E. Hackett Road P.O. Box 42, Modesto, CA 95353-0042

Phone: 209.558.2500 Fax: 209.558.2558

February 12, 2020

Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC) Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency 915 Capitol Mall, Suite 350A, Sacramento, CA 95814

Letter of Support for Homeless Housing Assistance Prevention Program Funds

This letter of support is to acknowledge that the Stanislaus Community System of Care (CSOC), Stanislaus County's Continuum of Care, along with Stanislaus County are each eligible to receive the Homeless, Housing Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) grant funding allocation.

The CSOC and Stanislaus County are partners in regional coordination to develop local capacity to address the issue of homelessness and submit this letter to demonstrate that HHAP funding will be used by both jurisdictions in a manner that allows for joint planning and evaluation of projects to meet the needs of the community they both serve. On November 21 2019, the CSOC Council authorized the Stanislaus County Community Services Agency to act at the Administrative Entity for the CSOC HHAP allocation. As part of the planning process for the HHAP funding allocations, the CSOC convened two community planning sessions to allow for information sharing and public input to identify priority areas to direct funding towards that would align with HHAP eligible uses. Participants of both sessions included non-profit service providers, community members, representatives of local jurisdictions and Stanislaus County representatives.

During these planning sessions and in coordination with the strategic vision of the community to address gaps in the current service structure as well as to ensure sustainability of promising efforts, Stanislaus County representatives shared the plan to utilize the County HHAP allocation to operate the newly constructed Emergency Shelter and Access Center funded through the Homeless Emergency Aid Program allocation. The funding plan for the County portion of HHAP was formally endorsed by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors on January 14, 2020. The key recommendations for the CSOC HHAP allocation, identified below, was formally endorsed by the CSOC Council on January 16,2020.

- 1. A Request for Proposal be initiated for youth specific services
- 2. Set aside 5% of HHAP allocation for Homeless Management Information System, Coordinated Entry System and Homeless Plan, and 7% for administrative costs
- 3. The remaining balance of the CSOC HHAP allocation be focused on permanent housing solutions

Both CSOC and Stanislaus County agree on the importance of sustaining operational funding and for supporting newly constructed emergency shelter facilities, strengthening the community's data collection scope of responsibilities and providing a funding mechanism to generate more housing options.

The community will share evaluation outcomes on a continuous basis at the monthly CSOC meetings and the monthly Stanislaus Homeless Alliance Meetings, a 10-member body comprised of elected officials and non-government community leaders.

Sincerely,

Jody Hayes

Chief Executive Officer of Stanislaus County

Sincerely,

Tason Conway

The Community System of Care Chair