Fair Housing Listening Session: Homelessness

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)
Community Standards

Raise Zoom hand to ask questions & provide feedback

Use Q&A for official questions and to make comments on the record

Be mindful of different styles of communication & learning when speaking

Be Curious

Use “I” statements

Help explore and develop fair housing impediments and goals

The AI team's door is always open. For questions, comments and feedback, email us at: aifairhousingreport@hcd.ca.gov.
Agenda

1. AI TIMELINE, OUTREACH, AND ENGAGEMENT
2. FAIR HOUSING OVERVIEW AND HOMELESSNESS PROGRAMS
3. CURRENT TRENDS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS: HOMELESSNESS IN CALIFORNIA
4. FEEDBACK AND LISTENING
AI Timeline, Outreach, and Engagement
AI Timeline

Kick-off Webinar: January 4, 2024

Listening Sessions & Webinars: January 31, – March 20, 2024

Community Needs Survey: January 30, 2024, to April 1, 2024

30 Day Public Comment & Hearings: July 13, 2024, to August 13, 2024

Publish Fair Housing Plan: August 30, 2024
Listening Sessions

- **Homelessness:**
  January 31, 2024, 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM
- **Disability & Aging Population:**
  February 7, 2024, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM
- **Persons who are Immigrants:**
  February 14, 2024, 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM
- **Indigenous, Tribal, and Native Peoples:**
  February 21, 2024, 1:30 PM - 3:00 PM
- **Tenant Protections:**
  February 28, 2024, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM
- **Mobilehome Parks:**
  March 5, 2024, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM

Webinars

- **Urban:**
  March 13, 2024, 1:00 PM to 2:30 PM
- **Rural:**
  March 20, 2024, 1:30 PM to 3:00 PM

Public Hearings
Public Hearings will be held between July 13th and August 13th, 2024.

- **Northern CA**
- **Sacramento**
- **Central Valley**
- **Southern CA**
Community Needs Assessment Survey

• Online survey to assess issues and barriers related to fair housing choice is available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, and Vietnamese

• Available from January 30, 2024, to April 1, 2024

Visit www.hcd.ca.gov
Federal Policy, State Policy, and Enforcement

Federal Policy and Enforcement

HUD provides funding, enforces federal fair housing laws, and investigates housing discrimination.

State Policy, Funding Programs, and Enforcement

HCD provides policies and programs to preserve and expand safe, affordable, and inclusive housing opportunities. HCD enforces state planning, zoning AFFH, and anti-discrimination in land use laws.

State Enforcement and Legal Framework

Civil Rights Department of CA (CRD) is the state agency charged with enforcing state and federal fair housing laws, refining legal framework, and investigating housing discrimination.
Federal and State Protected Classes

**Federal**
- Race
- Color
- Religion
- National origin
- Sex
- Familial Status
- Disability Status

**California**
- Sexual orientation
- Gender identity/expression
- Genetic information
- Marital status
- Military or veteran status
- Medical condition
- Ancestry
- Source of income
- Citizenship
- Immigration status
- Primary language
- Age

*Covered under the Unruh Civil Rights Act, which applies to most housing accommodations in California.*
HCD’s State-Funded Homelessness Programs

- Housing for a Healthy California (HHC)
- No Place Like Home (NPLH)
- Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA)
- Prohousing Incentive Program
- Transitional Age Youth (TAY)
- Pet Assistance and Support (PAS)
- Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP)

HCD’s Federally-Funded Homelessness Programs

- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)
- HOME American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP)
  - HOME-ARP Rental Housing: affordable housing
  - Housing Plus Support Program (HPSP): supportive services
- National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF)
- HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Current Trends and Existing Conditions: Homelessness in California
Homelessness Snapshot

Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless Population

- **123,423** (68%)
- **57,976** (32%)

**Total Homeless, 2023**: 181,399

- 10.9% change from 2020
- 34.6% change from 2013

Source: The 2023 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress and CoC Homeless Populations and Subpopulations Reports, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Graphic Replicated by HCD
Poverty rates vary within racial/ethnic groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Poverty Rate</th>
<th>Combined CA Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Californians</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>+/- 0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Black</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>+/- 1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Eastern/North African</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>+/- 3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All White</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>+/- 0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>+/- 0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (single race)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>+/- 3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>+/- 1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiracial</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>+/- 1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central American</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Latino</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>+/- 0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>+/- 0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Latino</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>+/- 1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>+/- 0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asian</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>+/- 1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>+/- 5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Asian</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>+/- 3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asian</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>+/- 1.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aging Californians are Increasingly at Risk of Homelessness

Current Trends and Existing Condition: Homelessness in California

43% of individual unhoused Californians are age 50 and older.

Challenges in accessing support and social safety programs, and inadequate benefit amounts.

Older adults are more likely to have underlying health conditions and disabilities that may be exacerbated by the additional stressors of being unhoused.
California Homelessness Demographics

California Homelessness Response System (data through June 2023)

**Gender**
- Male: 140,780
- Female: 108,123
- Unknown: 3,936
- Transgender: 1,287
- Non-Singular Gender: 753
- Questioning Gender: 53

**Age**
- Under 18: 56,730
- 18-24: 19,239
- 25-34: 42,927
- 35-44: 45,504
- 45-54: 37,714
- 55-64: 35,335
- 65+: 14,647

- 7% identified as veterans
- 47% reported disabling condition(s)
- 21% reported having experienced domestic violence

Source: Homeless Data Integration System - California Interagency Council on Homelessness
## CURRENT TRENDS AND EXISTING CONDITION: HOMELESSNESS IN CALIFORNIA

### Annual Housing Production & Median Home Values

|                          | 2011  | 2022  | Increase  
|--------------------------|-------|-------|----------
| **Annual Housing Production** |       |       | +60.7%   |
| **Annual Average**       | $1,164 | $1,870 |          |
| **Annual Average**       | 1960-1989 | 2008-2022 |          |
| **Peaks & Valleys**      | $1,164 | $1,870 |          |
| **Recent underproduction** |     | is historically low |   |

## Median Monthly Gross Rent

|                  | 2011  | 2022  | Increase  
|------------------|-------|-------|----------
| **$1,164**       |       |       | +60.7%   |
| **$1,870**       |       |       |          |
| **2011 to 2022** |       |       |          |
Cost-Burdened Renter Households by Race & Ethnicity

- **Severely Cost Burdened Households**
  - Asian: 26%
  - Black: 37%
  - Latinx: 28%
  - Native American: 30%
  - Other Pacific Islander: 31%
  - White: 25%
  - Two or More Races: 34%
  - All Renters: 27%

- **Cost Burdened Households**
  - Asian: 46%
  - Black: 63%
  - Latinx: 55%
  - Native American: 50%
  - Other Pacific Islander: 54%
  - White: 48%
  - Two or More Races: 58%
  - All Renters: 52%

Source: The Struggle of Housing Costs for Black and Brown Renters in California - Dashboard Series - California Housing Partnership (chpc.net)
People experiencing homelessness in California are Californians.

Individuals with certain vulnerabilities including those with a history of trauma, and/or those from racially minoritized groups, are at higher risk of experiencing homelessness.

Despite interest in employment there was a disconnection from labor markets:
- Barriers such as age, disability, lack of transportation, and lack of housing interfere with ability to work.

Higher vulnerability to criminal justice involvement and violence was common during episodes of homelessness.

Twenty-one percent of leaseholders cited a loss of income as the main reason that they lost their last housing.

Participants expressed interest in obtaining permanent housing but faced barriers.
- Nearly 9 in 10 noted housing cost.
- Other barriers include lack of necessary documentation, discrimination, prior evictions, poor credit history, challenges associated with physical or behavioral health conditions, and family considerations.

Source: California Statewide Study of People Experiencing Homelessness | Benioff Homelessness and Housing Initiative (ucsf.edu)
Feedback and Listening
2020 AI Impediment #3: Housing Instability and Homelessness

Impediment/Barrier: Unequal access to supportive services, shelter, and affordable housing opportunities increases housing instability and risk of homelessness for protected classes.

One of the goals: Administer funds to preserve and acquire homes that can be used as permanent and affordable housing through the Homekey program.

Result: Homekey funded 245 projects (15,009 homes) – projected to aid 163,260 households total.
Questions for attendees

• What can the State do to address barriers to homelessness response experienced at the local level?
• What housing or homelessness issues are most important to you, your family, and your community?
• What’s working well with local homelessness response? What’s not working well?
• What is not captured by the presentation data?