

HUMBOLDT COUNTY TEN YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS: PHASE I

**A RECOMMENDED FRAMEWORK TO
PREVENT AND REDUCE HOMELESSNESS**



HUMBOLDT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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HUMBOLDT COUNTY TEN YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS: PHASE I

FRAMEWORK FOR CHANGE

ABSTRACT

Humboldt County's Ten Year Plan: Phase I is an evolving document designed to improve the coordination of county, city, community and other stakeholder services and supports to prevent and reduce homelessness in Humboldt County.

Core components in Phase I of the Plan recommend initial target populations and strategies required to implement sustainable and integrated approaches to impact this complex national problem.

Due to limited resources despite increasing needs, the Plan recommends a focus on Humboldt County residents, and building on existing efforts with an emphasis on coordination of services and supports within available fiscal and program resources.

Core operating principles in the Plan include developing decentralized service approaches, shared fiscal and program support approaches, sustainability strategies and outcome-driven approaches.

Phase I focuses on the importance of accurate data collection, ongoing maintenance of programs and services, and existing and potential funding sources.

INTRODUCTION

Homelessness is widespread in communities throughout the United States, and Humboldt County is no exception. The root causes of homelessness are both individual and systemic. Individuals and families become homeless for many reasons, including loss of employment, financial crisis, lifestyle choices, behaviors and situations associated with mental illness, substance abuse, domestic violence and chronic poverty. The levels of homelessness that exist today are also impacted by state and national policies which have not successfully addressed affordable housing, living-wage employment, mental health and healthcare, and substance abuse treatment.

In response to homelessness and its effect on people and communities throughout Humboldt County, members of the Humboldt Housing and Homeless Coalition (HHHC) organized a housing forum in 2006, funded by the Northern California Association of Nonprofits, the Humboldt Area Foundation, and the McLean Foundation. One of the featured speakers was Philip Mangano, Executive Director of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH), a federal agency whose primary activity is the development of a comprehensive national approach to end homelessness.

Mr. Mangano's presentation at the housing forum focused on a Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness. The idea for Ten Year Plans to End Homelessness was developed by the National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH), a nonpartisan organization dedicated to preventing and ending homelessness in the United States. In 2000, the group released *A Plan, Not A Dream: How to End Homelessness in Ten Years*, which outlined a paradigm shift from managing the problem of homelessness to ending it.

NAEH plans focus on using data to plan for outcomes, closing the front door to homelessness through prevention programs, and opening the back door out of homelessness by rapidly re-housing individuals and families. Further, they call for building an infrastructure by increasing incomes, expanding affordable housing, and helping individuals and families access needed services.

According to the NAEH *Toolkit for Ending Homelessness*, the spirit of their work is this:

- Partnership, not partisanship
- Planning, not posturing
- Solving, not managing
- Preventing, not permitting
- Abolishing, not accommodating.

In keeping with this spirit, the Humboldt County Ten Year Plan: Phase I provides a conceptual framework for reducing and preventing homelessness among Humboldt County residents over the next decade within available resources. The purpose of the Plan is to identify, develop and maintain, in cooperation with cities, private nonprofits and other community stakeholders, sustainable projects that are consistent with the values of each community, and to improve Humboldt County's homeless residents' access to services and housing in the communities where they live.

TARGET POPULATIONS

The Humboldt County Ten Year Plan: Phase I recommends expanding the target populations beyond the HUD definition with an initial focus on Humboldt County residents who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, including:

- Chronically homeless adults and older adults with severe mental illness and/or with co-occurring substance abuse disorders
- Foster youth aging out of Humboldt County's Foster Care System
- Humboldt County transitional age youth with serious emotional disorders
- Families.

CORE STRATEGIES

The following recommendations outline the Core Strategies Humboldt County can use under Phase II to approach the development and implementation of services and supports to prevent and reduce homelessness in Humboldt County.

1. Develop and maintain accurate and ongoing data on homelessness or at risk of homelessness populations in Humboldt County including:
 - Point In Time Counts
 - General Assistance data
 - Welfare to Work data
 - Food Stamps data
 - Children’s Health Initiative (CHI) data
 - Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Programs, Services and Supports data
 - Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data
 - Other data as indicated or identified by stakeholders in Phase II.

2. Develop and maintain information on existing programs, services and resources in Humboldt County.

3. Develop and maintain an evolving menu of existing and potential funding resources for housing, sheltering and provision of homeless related services including:
 - Federal funding
 - State funding
 - County funding
 - Other funding (donations, soft match, etc. indentified by stakeholders in Phase II).

COUNTY AND CITY PARTNERSHIPS: RECOMMENDED OPERATING PRINCIPLES

Humboldt County’s interface with Cities and other stakeholders will be prioritized and phase in programs and/or services based on the following principles.

1. Ten Year Plan projects will be developed within available resources of the County and its partners.

2. The County and its partners will strive to coordinate the planning, development and delivery of services to reduce or prevent homelessness inclusive of the following core principles:
 - Mutual agreement between the County, City and involved stakeholders
 - Shared fiscal and/or other resources that ensure projects and services are fiscally sustainable in terms of ongoing operations and facilities development, maintenance or expansion costs
 - Strategic and coordinated planning across County and City Departments and involved stakeholders based on an agreed upon process to assure alignment with Ten Year Plan Core Strategies and Operating Principles
 - Decentralized services and supports to serve the target populations in the communities in which they reside
 - Development of services and supports that reflect the distinct values of each community

- Services and supports approaches based on “best practices” and/or built upon existing program models that are “promising practices”
- A focus on outcomes for all new or existing services and supports projects
- Coordination of all services and supports in each community to reduce fragmentation.

TEN YEAR PLAN’S RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING EFFORTS OF HOMELESS ADVOCACY GROUPS AND OTHER NONGOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

The intent of Phase II of the Plan is to develop integrated strategies and approaches across diverse stakeholder groups where there exists “common ground” relating to target populations, services and supports.

Phase I of the Plan does not diminish the value of or inhibit efforts of individuals or organizations providing important services and supports to our homeless populations. Rather, Phase I outlines a collaborative framework to foster partnership and dialogue among local providers committed to preventing and reducing homelessness in Humboldt County.

As the Plan evolves and Phase II is completed, additional sections will be developed or enhanced to encompass stakeholder information and coordination efforts that reflect Humboldt County’s overall intent to improve our services and supports to reduce or prevent homelessness in the county.

Through its ongoing interface with these entities, Plan participants, within available resources, will:

- Continue to value diversity and differences in approaching homelessness and coordinating approaches where mutual agreement and “common ground” are reached
- Continue information-gathering and mutual support efforts
- Continue to enhance the availability of data relating to demographics, services and supports
- Continue to coordinate program resources and enhance funding resources as they become available
- Develop Ten Year Plan: Phase II services and supports in alignment with the Plan’s Operating Principles and approaches.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY TEN YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS: PHASE I

DATA ON HOMELESSNESS IN HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Data is an essential component of Humboldt County's Ten Year Plan to Reduce and Prevent Homelessness. The purpose of data collection activities is to attempt to acquire accurate information to determine the number of people in the community who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, learn about the demographic characteristics of the populations and ultimately measure program outcomes. Statistical information helps policy makers, funding agencies and service providers develop and implement programs which improve the ability of homeless or at-risk individuals and families to access housing and services in the communities where they live.

In this section of the Ten Year Plan: Phase I, data sources are described and information is presented through a series of charts and bullet points. The data presented is current as of February 2009. Information about existing County of Humboldt investments in preventing and reducing homelessness is contained in the appendix.

Sources of data about Humboldt County's homeless population include:

- Point in Time Counts conducted by the Humboldt Housing and Homeless Coalition (2005, 2006, 2007)
- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data compiled by the Humboldt Housing and Homeless Coalition (2008)
- HSU Humboldt County Homeless Adult Study conducted by Dr. Jane Holschuh and Humboldt State University sociology students (2006 - 2007)
- Street Outreach Services (SOS) information reported by DHHS Street Outreach Services program (2001 – 2006)
- Crisis Intervention Services (CIS) data from DHHS Integrated Progress & Trends Report (2007 – 2008)
- Housing Affordability and Wage information compiled by DHHS Housing Coordinator (2008)
- Humboldt County General Relief (GR) data including information on the Transportation Assistance Program (TAP) from DHHS Integrated Progress & Trends Report (2006 – 2008)
- Humboldt County CalWORKs/Welfare to Work data from DHHS Integrated Progress & Trends Report (2008)
- Humboldt County Food Stamp data from DHHS Integrated Progress & Trends Report (2008).

POINT IN TIME COUNTS

The Humboldt Housing and Homeless Coalition (HHHC) conducts annual Point in Time counts to determine the number of homeless individuals and families in Humboldt County and collect demographic information about Humboldt County's homeless population.

The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires local Continuums of Care to conduct Point in Time counts at least once every other year in order to qualify for funding through the annual McKinney-Vento homeless assistance grant competition. HUD's goals for Point in Time Counts are to allow local Continuums of Care to identify community-specific service needs and gaps, access additional funding and resources, and increase public awareness of the challenges to ending homelessness.

The HHHC has conducted Point in Time Counts in 2005, 2006 and 2007. Point in Time Counts are conducted during the last ten days of January by trained volunteers who ask people where they slept on a specified night (usually the last Tuesday in January). Volunteers work in pairs to interview homeless persons in shelters and other places where homeless people live and receive services, asking questions from a survey developed by the HHHC.

HUD requires the HHHC to count sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons and collect demographic information about age, chronic homelessness, and factors which contribute to homelessness. In addition to the required information, the HHHC asks questions of interest to local agencies.

According to HUD, sheltered homeless persons are people who do not have a permanent residence but spent the Point in Time night in emergency shelters, transitional housing, domestic violence shelters, residential programs for runaway/homeless youth, or hotels, motels or apartments through voucher arrangements paid for by a public or private agency because the individual or family is homeless.

In Humboldt County, sheltered homeless persons stay at locations including the Eureka Rescue Mission, the Arcata Night Shelter, the Serenity Inn General Relief shelter, the County winter shelter, the Multiple Assistance Center, WISH House, the Arcata House transitional program, the Humboldt Domestic Violence Services shelter, and transitional housing programs for youth and families operated by the DHHS and Redwood Community Action Agency.

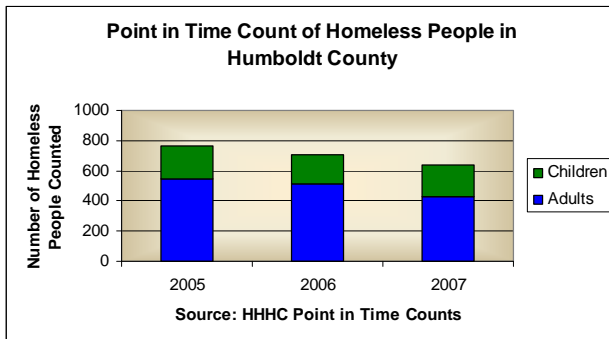
Excluded from the count of sheltered homeless people per HUD regulations are people doubled up in conventional housing; formerly homeless persons living in permanent housing units; children or youth who reside in hospitals, residential treatment facilities, emergency foster care, or detention facilities; and adults in mental health, chemical dependency or criminal justice facilities.

Unsheltered homeless persons are defined by HUD as people who sleep in places not meant for human habitation, including cars, campsites, on the streets and under bridges.

HHHC volunteers contact unsheltered homeless people by conducting interviews in known homeless encampments in places such as the area behind the Bayshore Mall, the Arcata Community Forest and Clam Beach. Volunteers also survey unsheltered homeless persons at places where they receive services, such as the St. Vincent de Paul free dining facility in Eureka and the Mateel lunch site in Redway.

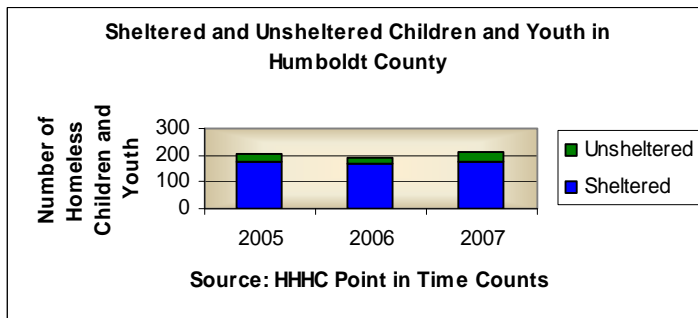
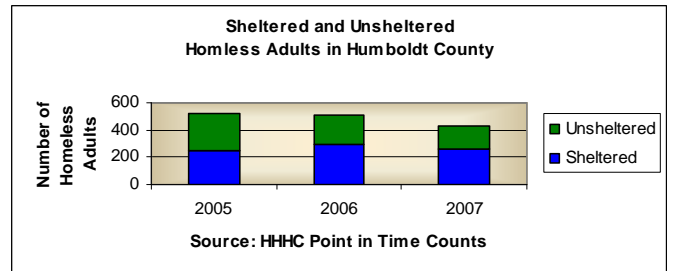
In addition to counts of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons, HUD also requires the HHHC to collect data on chronic homelessness, severe mental illness, chronic substance abuse, veteran status, HIV/AIDS, domestic violence, and age. A chronically homeless person is defined by HUD as an unaccompanied individual with a disabling condition who has been homeless for more than a year or homeless four times in the past three years. Information about mental illness, substance abuse, veteran status, HIV/AIDS, and domestic violence among the homeless population helps HUD and local agencies determine the need for programs and services which meet the needs of homeless persons.

The HHHC has included additional questions in Point in Time surveys to collect information useful to local service providers in understanding the unmet needs of Humboldt County's homeless individuals and families. These questions include length of time in Humboldt County, level of education completed, and sources and range of household income.

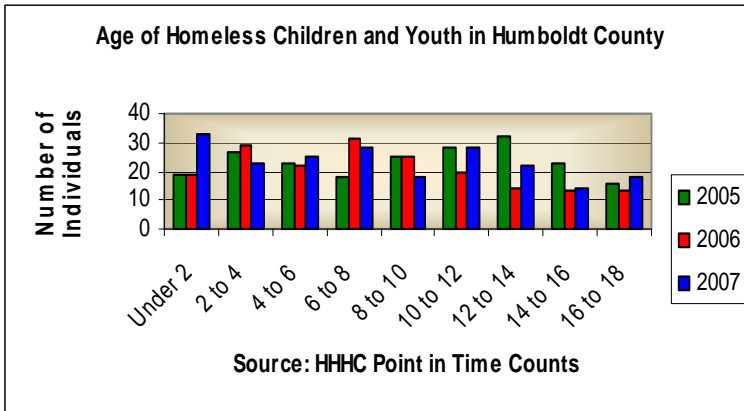


- The number of homeless adults interviewed in annual Point in Time Counts was 550 in 2005, 516 in 2006, and 432 in 2007.
- The number of children reported by these adults was 212 in 2005, 193 in 2006, and 210 in 2007.

- The number of sheltered homeless adults identified in Point in Time Counts was 251 in 2005, 296 in 2006, and 260 in 2007.
- The number of unsheltered homeless adults was 266 in 2005, 217 in 2006, and 170 in 2007.



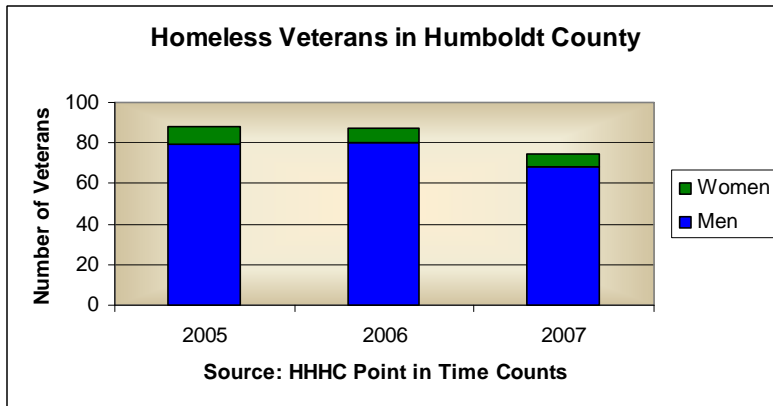
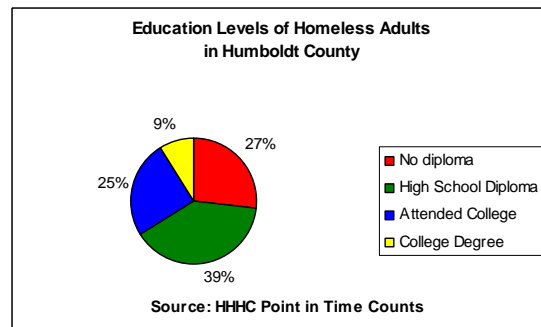
- The number of sheltered homeless children and youth identified in Point in Time Counts was 173 in 2005, 170 in 2006, and 178 in 2007.
- The number of unsheltered homeless children and youth was 35 in 2005, 23 in 2006 and 31 in 2007.



- The average age of homeless adults interviewed in Point in Time Counts is 38 years.
- The average age for homeless men is 39 and the average age for homeless women is 36 years.

- Among the 200 or more homeless children and youth identified in Point in Time Counts, there is a fairly even distribution among all age ranges.

- Most homeless persons contacted through Point in Time Counts have graduated from high school.
- About a quarter of homeless adults have attended college and 9% have earned college degrees.

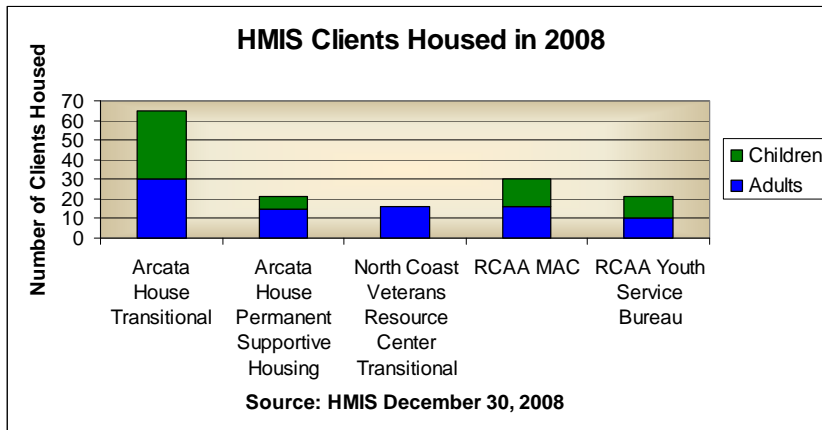


- The total number of veterans identified in Point in Time Counts was 88 in 2005, 90 in 2006, and 75 in 2007.
- About 25% of homeless men in Humboldt County are veterans, compared to about 4% of homeless women.

HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

The Homeless Management Information System is a database used to gather information about homeless and formerly homeless people enrolled in emergency shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing programs. HUD requires that all programs which receive HUD funding participate in HMIS. HUD provides funding to Humboldt County DHHS to administer the countywide HMIS on behalf of the Humboldt Housing and Homeless Coalition. HUD's requirement that agencies participate in HMIS reflects an emphasis on collecting data on client outcomes in order to measure program effectiveness.

The first phase of HMIS implementation in Humboldt County was begun in early 2008. The agencies and programs included in this first round of HMIS are Arcata House transitional housing program, Arcata House Apartments First supportive housing program, North Coast Veterans Resource Center transitional housing program, RCAA transitional housing program for families at the MAC, and RCAA Youth Services Bureau transitional housing program. Subsequent phases of HMIS implementation will add other agencies and programs to the system. The goal of the HHC is to achieve HMIS data collection participation from all agencies and programs in Humboldt County that provide emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and services for homeless individuals and families.



- The Arcata House Transitional Housing Program served 30 adults and 35 children in 2008.
- The Arcata House Apartments First Program provided permanent supportive housing to 15 adults and 6 children in 2008.

- The North Coast Veterans Resource Center provided transitional housing to 16 adult veterans in 2008.
- The Multiple Assistance Center (MAC) operated by RCAA provided transitional housing to 16 adults and 14 children in 2008.
- RCAA's Youth Service Bureau (YSB) provided transitional housing to 10 adults and 11 minors in 2008.

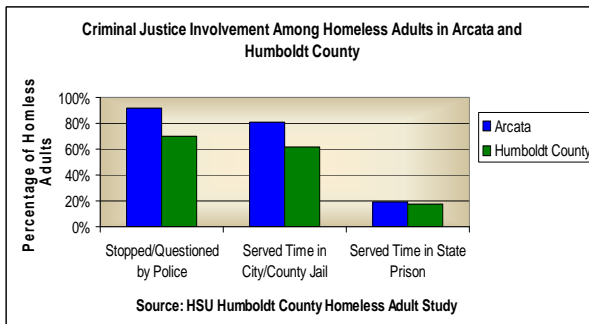
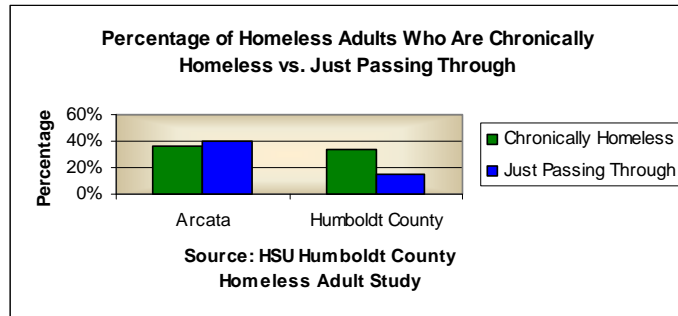
HSU HUMBOLDT COUNTY HOMELESS ADULT STUDY

Humboldt State University Sociology Professor Jane Holschuh and her students conducted surveys of homeless adults in Arcata and Humboldt County in 2006 and 2007. The goal of this research was to provide information for program planning and policy initiatives that will result in improved services for homeless individuals and families.

The Arcata pilot study involved 69 participants interviewed from July through December 2006. The study included interviews with 175 homeless adults contacted from January to July 2007.

The study determined chronic homeless status of individuals using HUD’s definition of unaccompanied individuals with a disabling condition who have been homeless for more than a year or homeless four times in the past three years. The study asked respondents if they were “just passing through” to determine the number of traveling or transient homeless.

- 36.4% of Arcata respondents met the HUD definition of chronically homeless compared to 39.7% who are passing through.
- 33.7% of Humboldt County respondents are chronically homeless compared to 15.4% who are just passing through.

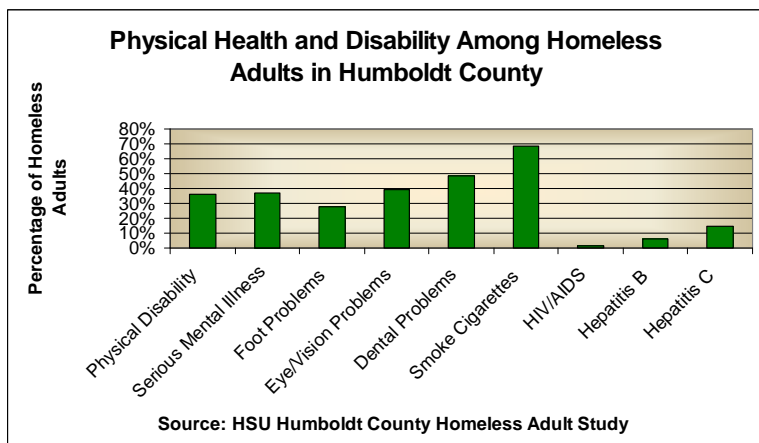


- 91.3% of Arcata homeless adults and 69.7% of Humboldt County homeless adults report that they have been stopped or questioned by the police.
- 81.2% of Arcata respondents and 61.7% of Humboldt County respondents report serving time in jail.

- 18.8% of Arcata respondents and 17.7% of Humboldt County respondents have been to state prison.

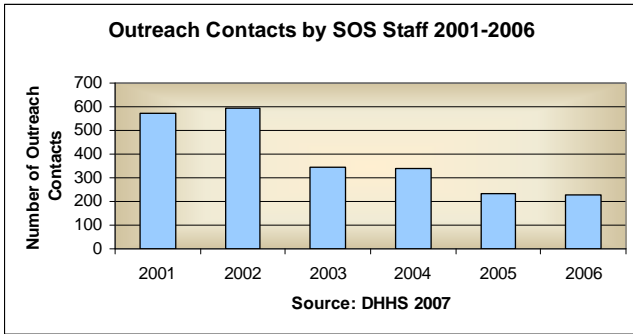
Among the Humboldt County homeless adults interviewed:

- 36.0% reported a physical disability.
- 37.1% reported a serious mental illness.
- 27.4% reported foot problems.
- 38.9% reported eye/vision problems.
- 48.6% reported dental problems.
- 68.6% smoke cigarettes.
- 1.7% reported they have HIV/AIDS, 14.3% reported Hepatitis C, and 6.3% reported Hepatitis B.



STREET OUTREACH SERVICES (SOS)

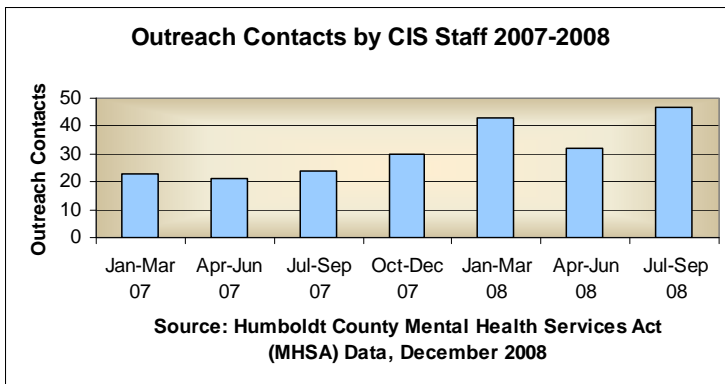
Street Outreach Services was a program of Humboldt County Mental Health funded by Assembly Bill 2034. This legislation provided support to counties to develop integrated community outreach programs targeting individuals who are homeless, or at risk of homelessness or incarceration, with severe mental illness. Humboldt County’s SOS program utilized a converted RV to outreach to homeless individuals throughout the county.



- The number of unique homeless individuals contacted by Humboldt County’s Street Outreach Services (SOS) program was 570 in 2001, 596 in 2002, 344 in 2003, 339 in 2004, 233 in 2005, and 230 in 2006.
- The number of contacts was higher in the first two years as SOS staff sought appropriate enrollees for the AB 2034 program.

CRISIS INTERVENTION SERVICES (CIS)

Funding for AB 2034 programs, including Humboldt County’s SOS, was cut through a line item veto by the governor in August 2007. As a result, DHHS created Crisis Intervention Services. One component of CIS is the Crisis Intervention Team. Mental Health Branch staff trained in the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) model have sponsored and provided local CIT training for law enforcement personnel and community members.

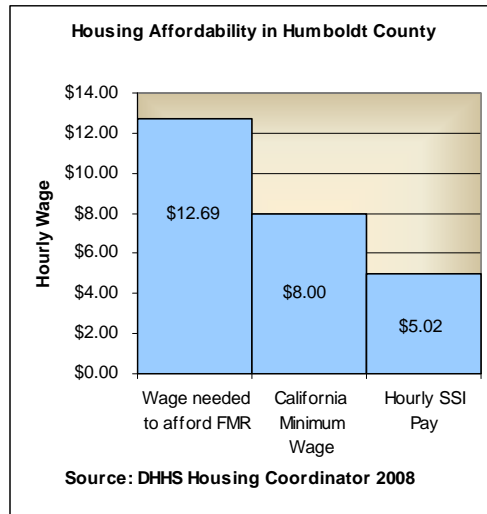
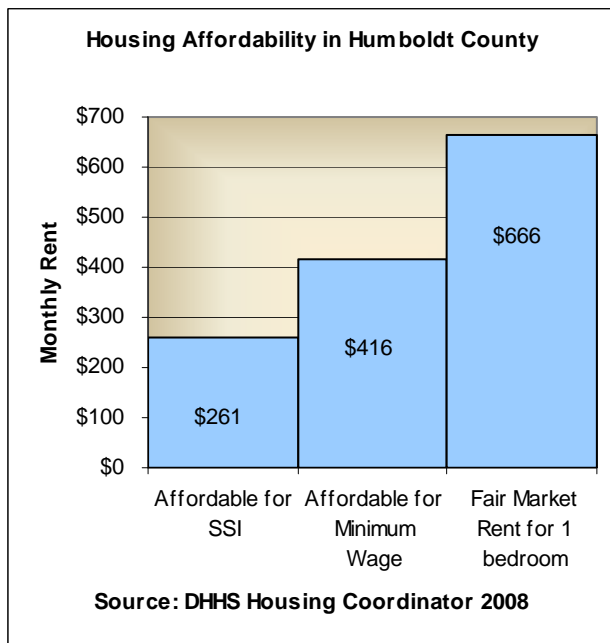


- To date, four CIT sessions have trained 119 law enforcement officers and staff, 26 community providers/members, and 23 DHHS staff.
- The CIS program also provides outreach services to people who have mental illness who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY AND WAGES

The following charts demonstrate gaps between income and housing affordability based on a Fair Market Rent of \$666 for a one bedroom apartment in Humboldt County (HUD), a state minimum wage of \$8.00 per hour (California Department of Industrial Relations), Social Security Income of \$870 per month (Social Security Administration), using the HUD formula that states a tenant should contribute no more than 30% of his or her income in rent.

- In Humboldt County, an individual working forty hours per week must earn \$12.69 per hour to afford a one-bedroom apartment. A person making minimum wage must work 63 hours per week to afford market-rate rent.



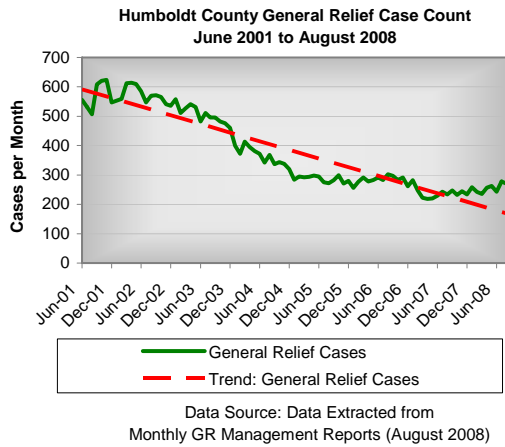
- A minimum wage worker can afford to pay \$416 per month in rent, but the fair market rent for a one-bedroom apartment in Humboldt County is \$666.
- According to the HUD formula, SSI recipients can afford only \$261 per month in rent.

GENERAL RELIEF (GR)

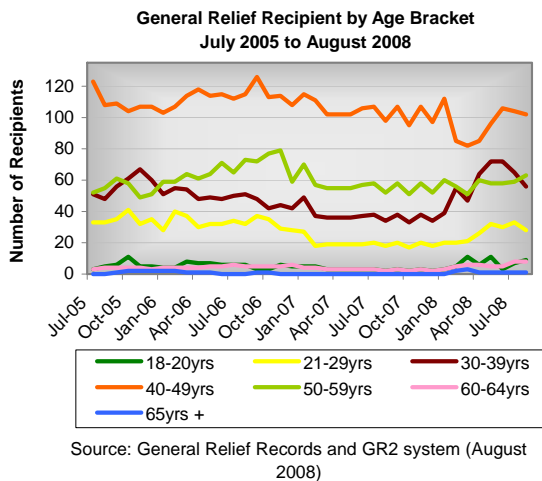
Humboldt County provides relief and support to all residents who are not supported by their own means, by friends or relatives, by other public funds, or by other assistance programs. Each county's program is established by its own Board of Supervisors. The General Relief (GR) program provides monthly cash grants for eligible persons whose income and resources are less than program limits.

The GR program provides repayable aid in cash and in-kind for the subsistence and needs of the County's indigent persons. While such assistance is reimbursable, employable

persons assigned to work-for-relief projects can fulfill their obligations to repay the County. All disabled applicants and recipients are required to apply for benefits from federally funded disability programs.

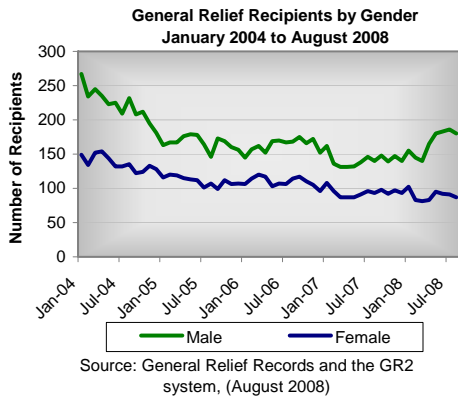


- From July 2005 through October 2008, there was an average of 258 General Relief cases each month in Humboldt County.
- Overall, there has been a decline in GR cases since June of 2001.



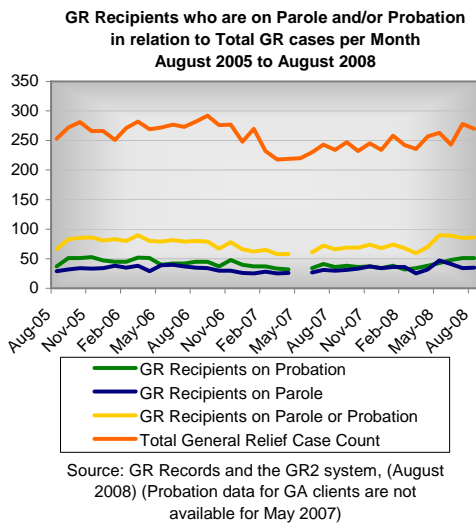
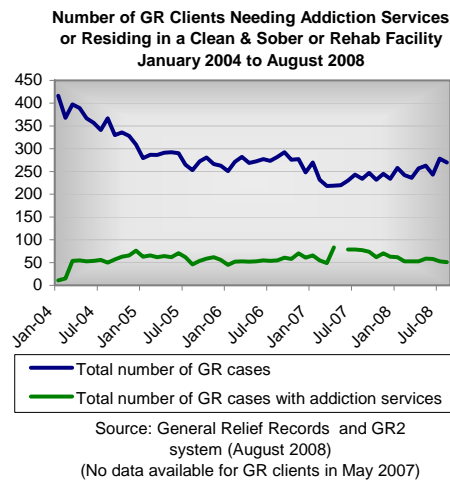
- Of the total number of GR clients that are served by Social Services Branch every month the highest representation in age is the 40 to 49 year olds.
- This has been an overall trend since first tracked in January 2004 regardless of age range configuration.

Detailed demographic information for General Relief recipients is not available for April 2007 through January 2008 due to changes in the information management system. However, the total number of GR recipients is available, and the number for each age group and each gender was estimated for this period from the total by using the related proportions for each month with the monthly totals. This valid statistical method (called imputation) provides data that is consistent with the overall trend.



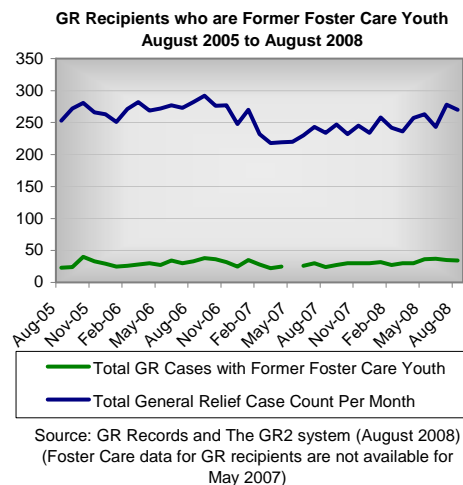
- This chart shows the number of male and female GR recipients each month since January 2004.
- Over time males have represented a larger portion of the GR population.

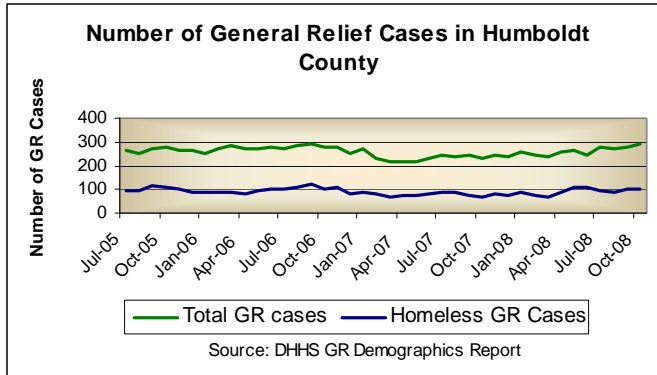
- This chart shows the number of GR clients that report a need for addiction services or who already reside in a clean and sober or rehab facility.
- The percentage of GR clients reporting a need for addiction services or who are residing in a clean and sober or rehab facility has grown from about 3% in June 2004 to 19% in August 2008. There is a definite upward shift in clients for this area.



- This chart compares the monthly number of GR clients that self declare they are on parole or probation to the total number of GR clients.
- On average about 20% of the total number of GR clients state they are either on parole or probation.

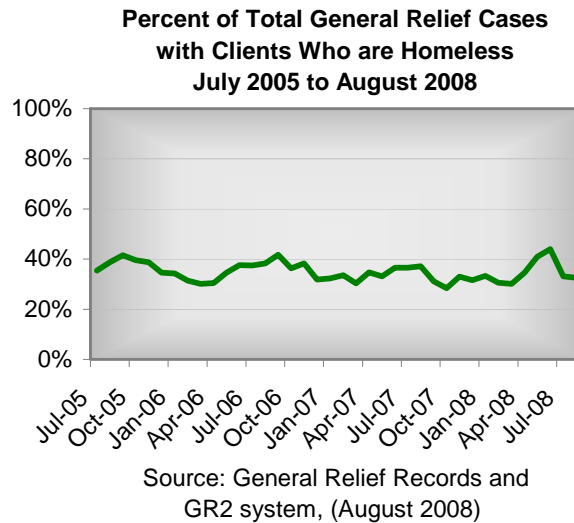
- About 12% of the total number of GR clients are former foster care youth.
- The chart shows the number of former foster care youth per month that receive GR benefits compared to the total number of GR clients.





- On average, 90 of Humboldt County's 258 General Relief recipients each month are homeless.
- This number has been fairly consistent since July 2005 and has been as high as 122 homeless GR cases in a single month.

- About 35% of General Relief recipients in the county are homeless.
- This percentage has fluctuated between 30% and 44% since July 2005.



GENERAL RELIEF GEOGRAPHICAL REPORTS

The DHHS Social Services Branch produces a monthly GR Geographical Report which shows the number of General Relief applicants in Humboldt County who have arrived from other states and counties. The information presented in the tables below, presented to illustrate the range of data gathered, is from the GR Geographical Report from November 2008.

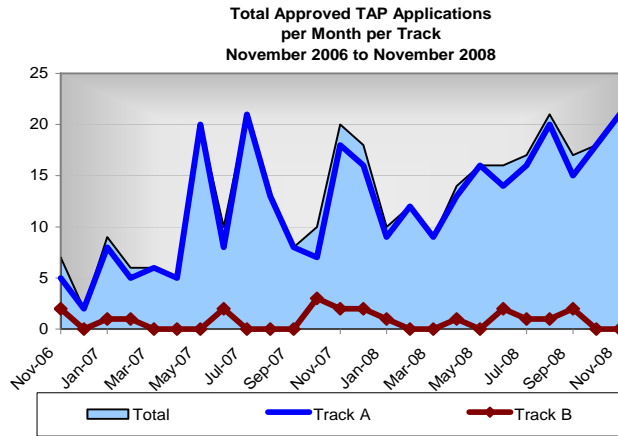
In November 2008, DHHS-SSB screened 155 applicants for GR. Of those, 98 were Humboldt County residents for more than two years (63%), 21 came from out of state (14%) and 36 from out of the county (23%).

OUT OF STATE		OUT OF COUNTY	
Arizona	4	Amador	1
Colorado	2	Del Norte	5
Georgia	1	Lassen	1
Hawaii	1	Los Angeles	4
Illinois	1	Marin	3
Indiana	1	Mendocino	2
Louisiana	1	Napa	1
Massachusetts	1	Placer	2
Minnesota	1	Riverside	1
North Carolina	1	San Bernardino	2
Oklahoma	1	San Diego	1
Oregon	1	San Francisco	1
Pennsylvania	1	San Joaquin	1
South Dakota	1	San Luis Obispo	2
Texas	1	San Mateo	3
Washington	2	Santa Clara	1
		Shasta	1
		Solano	1
		Tehama	2

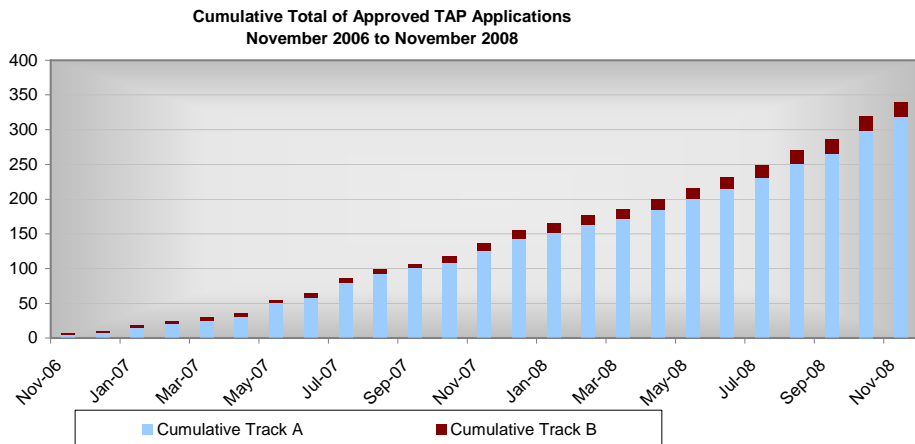
TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TAP)

The Transportation Assistance Program provides relocation services for homeless indigent individuals and families who may or may not be eligible for General Relief or CalWORKs assistance, and who request assistance with relocation to a place of origin or destination with the intent to reside there. Social Services verifies that there is family/friend(s) and/or an agency to receive and support the individual or family, or that there is a verified offer of employment with a confirmed start date for the individual or adult family member.

- The TAP pilot program began Nov. 1, 2006.
- TAP receives an average of 10 applications per month.



Track A applicants are those who are not GR recipients at the time of application and who may have children. Track B applicants are GR eligible and receiving benefits. Many TAP trainings have been provided to branches of DHHS as well as several community agencies. A partnership to assist applicants with TAP applications and location of family or employers was established with the Arcata Endeavor to ensure program success. The promising factor in these numbers is that they have some level of support at the end of the transportation. Humboldt County verifies the clients' outcomes by contacting them or the person who was responsible to receive them and finding out how they are doing. Many TAP participants who would otherwise have been aided in Humboldt County, have since reunited with family or started gainful employment.



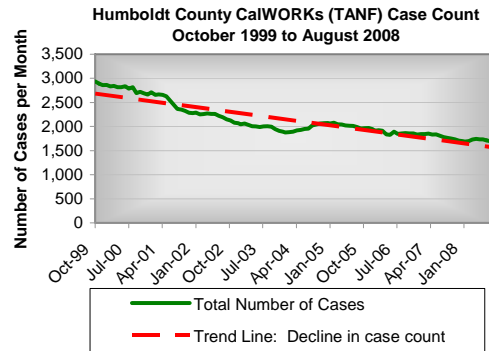
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families was approved by Congress and signed into law in 1996. The TANF program changed welfare from an entitlement program to a program that transitions families from welfare to work in less than five years. In California, TANF public assistance programs available to families in need are California Work Opportunities and Responsibility for Kids (CalWORKs) and Welfare-to-Work.

CALWORKS

CalWORKs provides temporary financial assistance and employment-focused services to families with minor children whose family income and property are below established State maximum limits set for their family size.

- This chart shows that since October 1999, CalWORKs caseloads have dropped by 42.3% from 2,935 cases in October 1999 to 1,693 cases in August 2008.

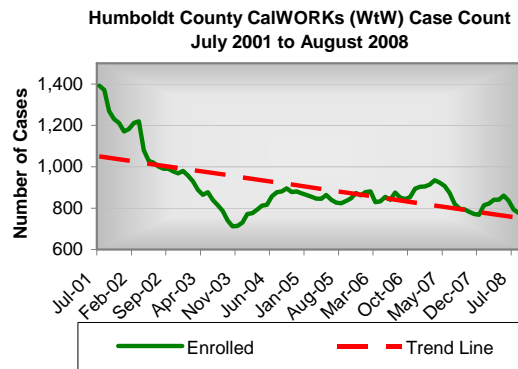


Source: Humboldt County State Report CA 237 CW-CalWORKs Cash Grant Caseload Movement Report August 2008

WELFARE-TO-WORK (WtW)

Welfare-to-work was implemented to assist families toward self-sufficiency through training and employment related services and providing childcare, transportation assistance, and other supportive services.

- From July 2001 to August 2008, Welfare-to-Work caseloads have significantly declined overall.
- The changes over time are in part due to individuals clearing sanctions, discontinuing aid due to employment, and WtW staff's efforts to engage participants.



Source: Humboldt County State Reports WtW 25, WtW 25A (August 2008)

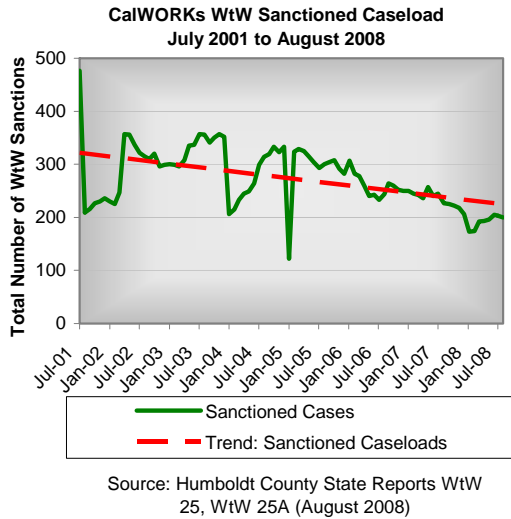
Current caseloads consist of adults with multiple barriers including, for example, mental health, substance abuse, homelessness, and domestic violence issues. These individuals are more difficult to engage and employ, making it more difficult for these individuals to re-enter the workforce in competitive employment.

Any capable participant who chooses not to comply with Welfare-to-Work (WtW) rules is subject to financial sanction. Once a WtW sanction is implemented, the household does not receive the sanctioned adult's portion of the family's monthly cash grant, resulting in less money available for the family. WtW-sanctioned individuals are also

ineligible for other services offered by WtW, such as employment services, childcare, transportation assistance, and other types of supportive services.

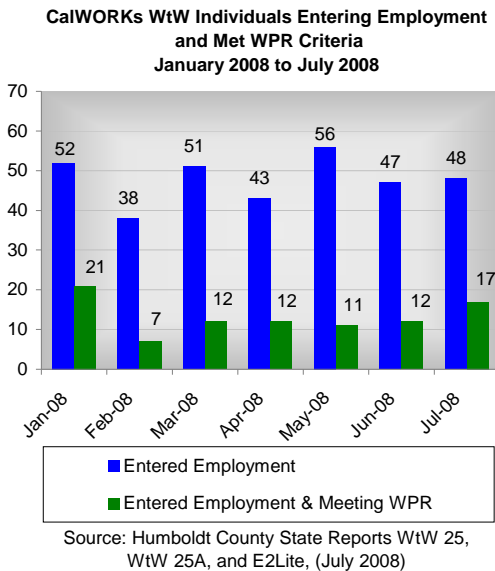
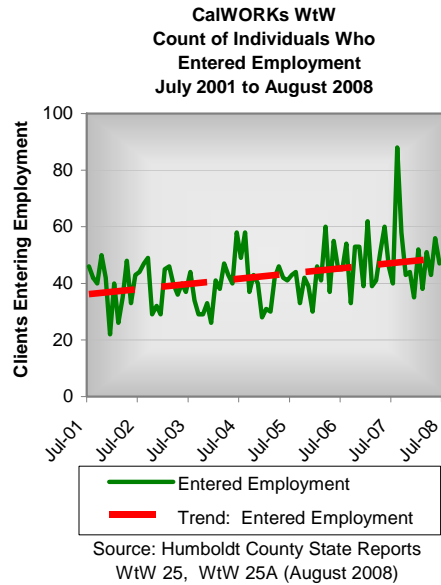
Reasons for sanctions include, but are not limited to:

- Failure to attend orientation or appraisal (appraisal is the first step in creating an employment development plan to guide the participant into employment)
- Failure to participate in job search activities
- Failure to attend and participate in assessments
- Failure to provide work activity attendance verification.



- From July 2001 to August 2008, the number of people in sanctioned status, although constantly changing, has been steadily declining.

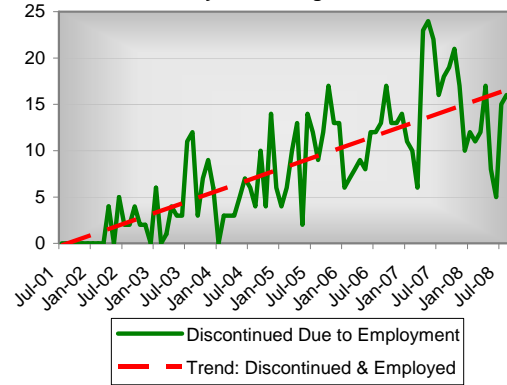
- This chart shows the number of Welfare-to-Work individuals who entered employment.
- The chart shows an upward trend in the number of individuals entering employment.



- This chart shows the number of individuals who entered employment each month and, among those individuals, the number who met the federal work participation requirement for each month.
- Even if WtW participants become employed, they may not meet the Federal Work Participation Rate (WPR) unless they are working the required minimum hours for their household type.

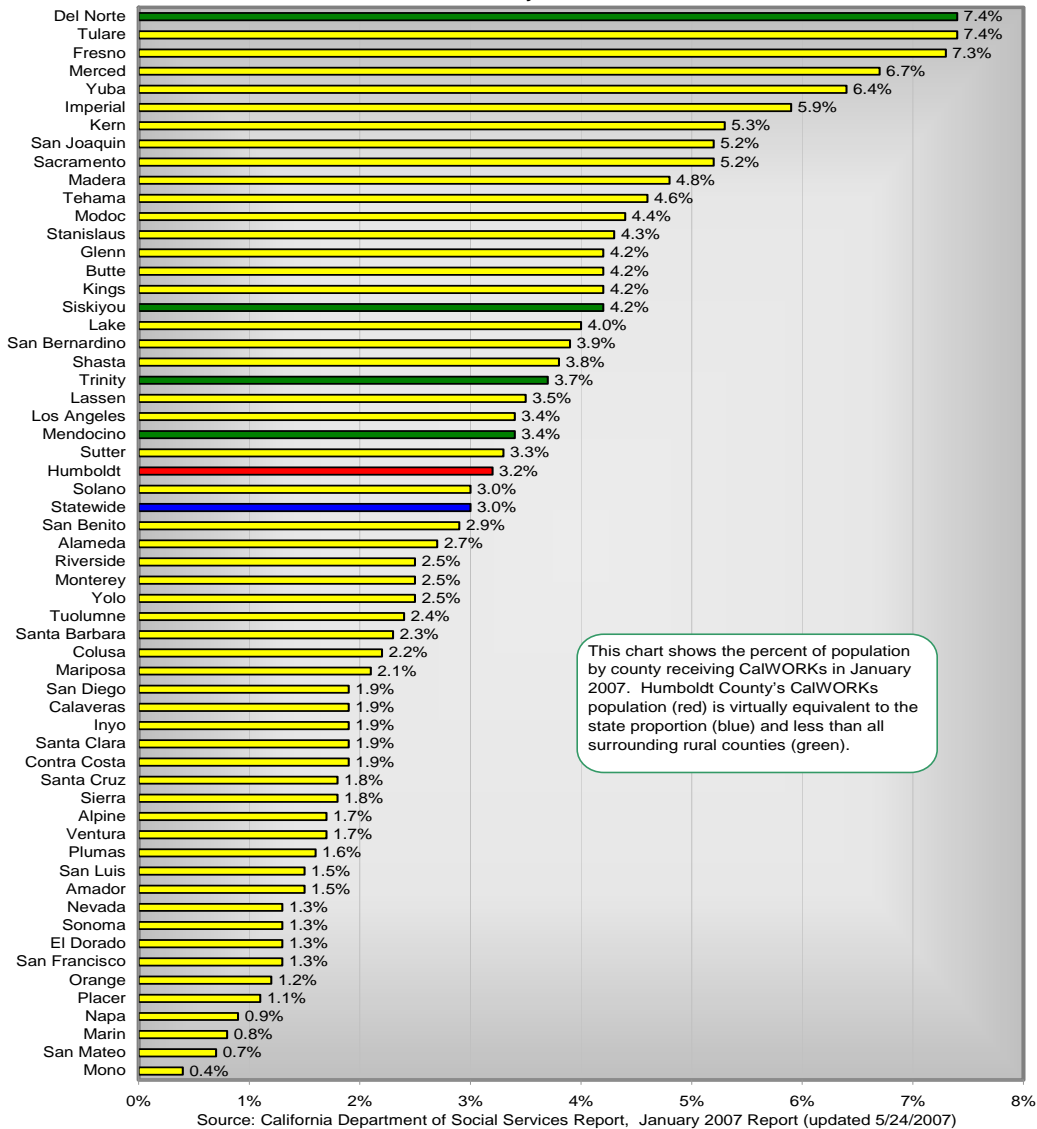
- This chart shows the number of CalWORKs WtW cases that were discontinued because participants successfully secured employment.
- This positive trend may be related to staff partnering with participants to reduce and remove barriers to employment.

CalWORKs WtW Individuals
Discontinued Due to Employment
July 2001 to August 2008



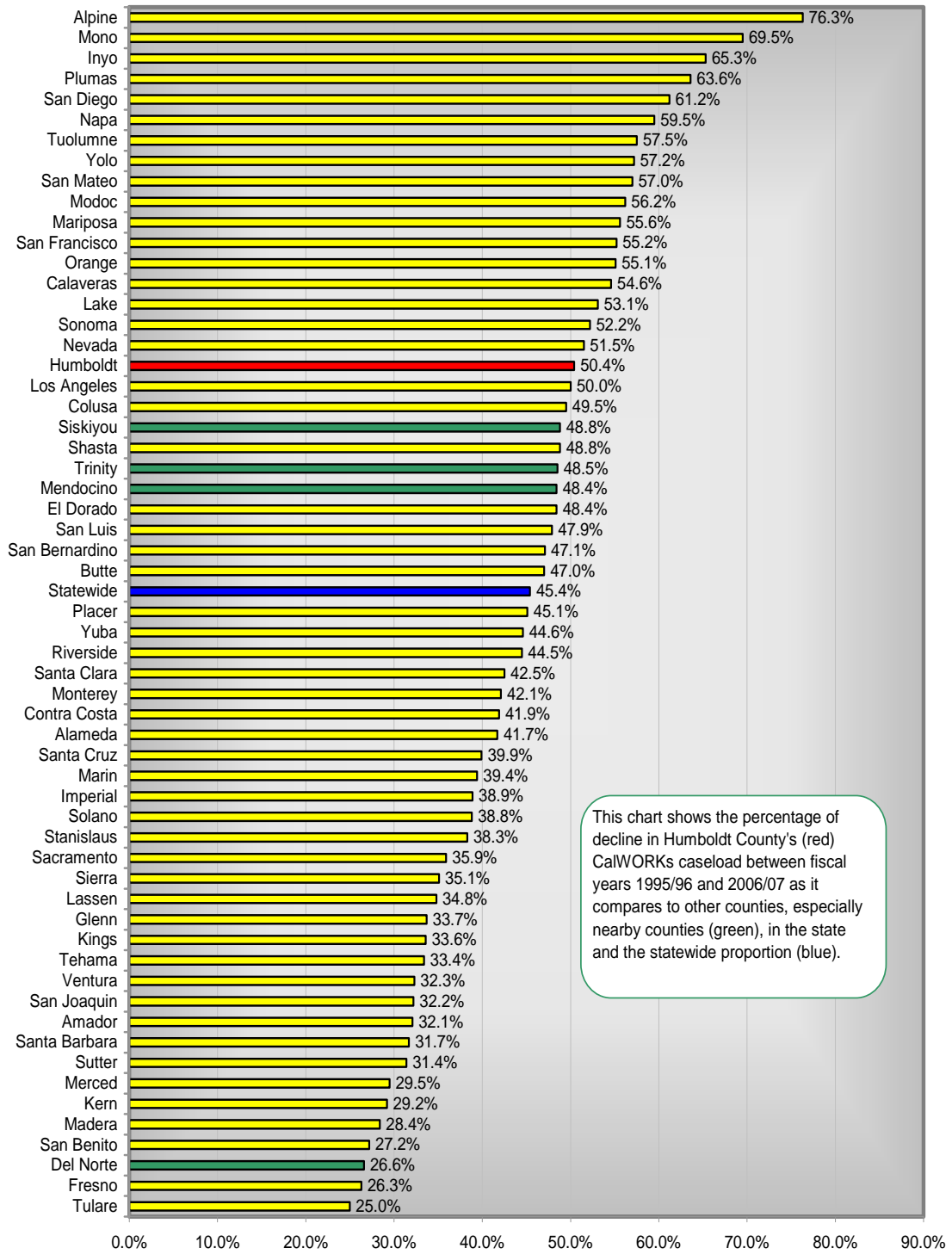
Source: Humboldt County State Reports WtW
25,WtW 25A (August 2008)

Humboldt County Percent of Population Receiving CalWORKs
January 2007



This chart shows the percent of population by county receiving CalWORKs in January 2007. Humboldt County's CalWORKs population (red) is virtually equivalent to the state proportion (blue) and less than all surrounding rural counties (green).

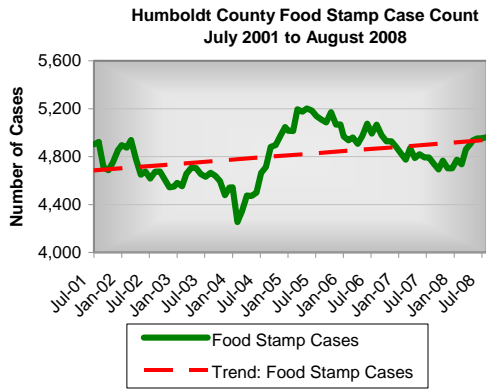
**Humboldt County Percent Decline in Average Monthly CalWORKs Caseloads
Fiscal Years 1995/96 to 2006/07**



This chart shows the percentage of decline in Humboldt County's (red) CalWORKs caseload between fiscal years 1995/96 and 2006/07 as it compares to other counties, especially nearby counties (green), in the state and the statewide proportion (blue).

FOOD STAMPS

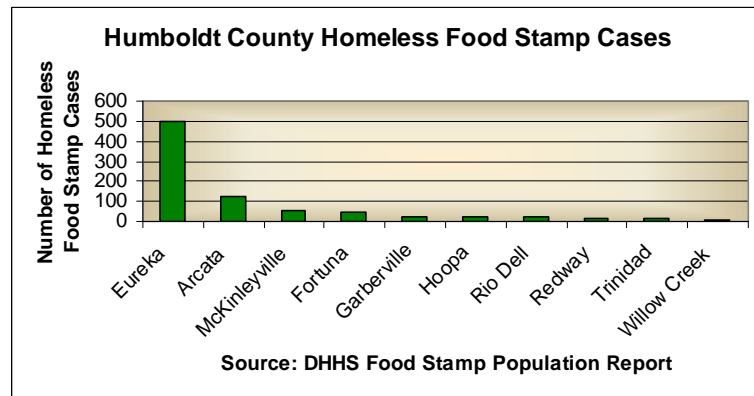
The Food Stamps program is a Federal food assistance program that assists low-income families to purchase nutritious foods.



Source: Humboldt County State Report DFA 256 - Food Stamp Program Participation and Benefit Issuance Report (August 2008)

- The increase in the number of food stamp cases is due to community outreach programs that encourage eligible families to apply for and receive food stamp benefits.
- Federal eligibility standards have been relaxed, the application process has been simplified, and it is less intimidating to use food stamp benefits to pay for groceries now that groceries can be purchased with an Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) card that functions much like a debit card.
- The decrease in Food Stamp cases reflected on the chart from October 2006 to March 2008 is directly related to implementation of the Food Stamp Employment Training (FSET) program for Non-Assistance Food Stamp (NAPS) households.

- Of the 4,356 food stamp cases in Humboldt County, 881 are homeless.
- Eureka has 499 homeless food stamp cases, about 57% of the total homeless food stamp population in Humboldt County.
- Arcata has 127 homeless food stamp cases, about 14% of the total.



Source: DHHS Food Stamp Population Report

- McKinleyville has 56 homeless food stamp cases, and Fortuna has 46.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY TEN YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS: PHASE I

EXISTING RESOURCES FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE HOMELESS OR AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS IN HUMBOLDT COUNTY

The agencies and programs which serve Humboldt County's homeless individuals and families are described below. This network of outreach, services, shelter and housing represents the known Continuum of Care for homeless people in Humboldt County at this point in the development of Phase I.

THE HUMBOLDT HOUSING AND HOMELESS COALITION (HHHC) is a broad and diverse coalition of local agencies whose purpose is to facilitate countywide collaboration to build awareness, support, partnerships, provide funding for shelter and affordable housing, and coordinate the Humboldt County Continuum of Care for homeless people. As the continuum of care, the HHHC coordinates the process of applying for annual funding through the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) McKinney-Vento program. As required by HUD, the HHHC conducts Point in Time counts in order to determine the number of homeless people in Humboldt County.

The HHHC also organizes Homeless Connect Day, a program which has been replicated nationwide based on the Veterans Stand Down model. Homeless Connect Day invites homeless people from throughout the community to a centralized location which offers meals and direct services. Homeless Connect Day is not only an opportunity for homeless people to connect with services, but also a chance for members of the community to connect with homeless neighbors. The first Homeless Connect Day in Humboldt County took place at Christ Episcopal Church in October 2007, and another Homeless Connect Day is being planned for Spring 2009.

THE HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS) is a countywide project being developed by the Humboldt County Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). HMIS is a database program which assists agencies and programs in the collection of demographic information about clients. This information is critical in evaluating program outcomes, assembling reports and applying for funding. HUD provides grant funding to DHHS to manage the HMIS project. The goal of the HMIS project is to include information from every agency and program in Humboldt County that provides shelter, housing, services or outreach to homeless people.

THE HUMBOLDT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (DHHS) is an integrated county government agency which administers a variety of programs that serve low-income residents who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Within the branches the following programs are currently provided:

Mental Health

- Crisis Intervention Services (CIS)
- Homeless Street Outreach
- Rural Outreach Services
- Transitional Treatment Facilities
- Alcohol and Other Drug Residential Treatment
- Board and Care for Severely Mentally Ill
- Mental Health Rehabilitation Centers

Social Services

- CalWORKs
- General Assistance
- Transportation Assistance Program
- Transitional Housing for Youth
- Foster Youth Emancipation housing assistance
- Year Round Shelter
- Winter Shelter

Public Health

- Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS
- Housing vouchers for clients with TB.

THE REDWOOD COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY (RCAA) is based in Eureka and has provided a wide range of services to low- and moderate-income residents of Humboldt County since 1980. Through funding from DHHS and other sources, RCAA operates the Multiple Assistance Center (MAC), which provides safe housing for families with children through in-depth case management and on-site direct services. The facility opened in April 2005. RCAA also operates an emergency shelter program and a transitional housing program for homeless families. RCAA's Youth Services Bureau (YSB) offers street outreach, emergency shelter and a transitional living program for homeless youth.

THE ARCATA ENDEAVOR is a service agency based in Arcata which has provided support to homeless people since 1973. The Endeavor provides outreach and services and operates hunger relief and skills and employment programs.

ARCATA HOUSE is located in Arcata and provides transitional housing to families and individuals and permanent supportive housing to people with disabilities. Arcata House was established in 1991 and currently operates three neighborhood-level transitional houses and seven apartments.

THE HUMBOLDT ALL-FAITH PARTNERSHIP (HAFP) is an interfaith organization providing emergency shelter and hot meals to individuals whose housing needs are currently unmet in Arcata and unincorporated Humboldt County. HAFP's Arcata Night

Shelter is currently being renovated and, when completed, will provide emergency shelter for up to 20 people each night.

THE WOMEN'S CRISIS SHELTER IN SOUTHERN HUMBOLDT, or WISH, offers emergency aid to women and their children, a 24/7 hotline, resources, referrals and more.

HUMBOLDT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES (HDVS) provides emergency shelter, services and advocacy to women and children who are victims of domestic violence.

THE EUREKA RESCUE MISSION is a faith-based, non-tax supported, nonprofit organization which was established in 1967. The Eureka Rescue Mission is comprised of women and children's shelter which offers housing for approximately 35 women and children, and a men's shelter which houses 90 men. The shelters also provide meals, showers, chapel services and a clothing exchange for guests.

HUMBOLDT BAY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (HBHDC) is a private nonprofit Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) based in Arcata and incorporated in 1993. HBHDC develops, acquires and manages housing that is affordable to very-low and low-income households earning less than 80% of the area median income. HBHDC manages 105 units of affordable housing in Arcata and McKinleyville.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITIES OF THE CITY OF EUREKA AND THE COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT assist low-income families with safe, decent and affordable housing opportunities. The Housing Authority of the City of Eureka was established in 1946 and currently operates 198 units of public housing and manages a 22-unit affordable senior housing development. Both Housing Authorities administer the Section 8 Choice Voucher Program with 663 units for the Eureka program and 543 units for the Humboldt County program.

THE EUREKA CITY SCHOOLS HOMELESS EDUCATION PROJECT is a program designed to help remove barriers for homeless children and youth in the school district. The program maintains outreach offices in order to identify homeless youth and children and enroll them in school. The Homeless Education Project also provides services including transportation, tutoring, advocacy and mental health counseling.

THE NORTH COAST VETERANS RESOURCE CENTER (NCVRC) is a division of Vietnam Veterans of California and operates a transitional housing facility for veterans, in addition to the Veterans Workforce Investment Program and Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program. The 12-bed transitional living program offers veterans housing connected to supportive services. The NCVRC is currently developing an additional facility which will add 34 beds of transitional living for men and women who are veterans, for a total of 46 beds.

FOOD FOR PEOPLE is the official food bank for Humboldt County and has been operating since 1979. Food for People operates 13 programs to address the needs of those who are

experiencing hunger and food insecurity. The Emergency Food Pantry Network program provides food for 21 pantries and three congregate meal programs (soup kitchens) in Humboldt County, serving approximately 9,000 to 10,000 people each month.

THE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL FREE DINING FACILITY provides warm meals 365 days a year in Eureka, serving an average of more than 300 lunches per day.

FAMILY RESOURCE CENTERS (FRCs) and **COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTERS (CRCs)** are nonprofit, community-based agencies located throughout Humboldt County that provide support and resources to encourage the physical and emotional health of families on the North Coast. The resource centers offer a wide variety of services including parenting classes, play groups, support groups, food and clothing, referrals and health information, and workshops geared toward every member and age group in the community. They have a variety of funding sources including St. Joseph Health System and First 5. DHHS provides funding to the centers for infrastructure, staffing and training to enable them to participate in many DHHS services which prevent and reduce homelessness.

MOBILE MEDICAL OFFICE (MMO) is a community clinic on wheels that routinely visits sites in rural Humboldt County to provide health care for the poor, uninsured and underinsured, including high-risk teens, drug users and homeless persons.

FORTUNA ADVENTIST COMMUNITY SERVICES provides substance abuse treatment services through Calvary Church in Fortuna.

THE NORTH COAST SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNCIL (NCSAC) is a private nonprofit that operates the Crossroads residential treatment center. Crossroads provides substance abuse treatment services for persons with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders, and for criminal justice clients.

HOMELESS COURT is a program of Humboldt County Superior Court providing opportunities for homeless people to deal with citable offenses through community service rather than the traditional court sanctions of fines and threat of custody. Homeless Court is held each month, alternating between sites in Eureka and Arcata that are accessible to homeless people.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY TEN YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS

RECOMMENDED NEXT STEPS

After Board of Supervisors review and with continued stakeholder involvement, the following next steps are recommended.

1. Review and enhance Phase I sections (e.g. Resources, Data etc.) to reflect additions based on stakeholder review and comment.
2. Develop and implement a Comprehensive Community Planning Process that is inclusive of “essential” private and public stakeholder groups. A united effort will be required across diverse community groups to implement efforts to reduce and prevent homelessness.
 - A. Included private stakeholders that have been involved in other area/state plans (by percentage rate) are:
 - Hospitals and healthcare providers (63 percent)
 - Banks (32 percent)
 - For profit housing developers (30 percent)
 - Chamber of Commerce (23 percent)
 - Landlords (20 percent)
 - Philanthropic organizations (17 percent).
 - B. Included public stakeholders that have been involved in other plans (by percentage rate) are:
 - Departments of Health and Human Services (70 percent)
 - Housing Authorities (60 percent)
 - Departments of Community or Economic Development (52 percent)
 - Departments of Mental Health (43 percent)
 - Departments of Public Health (42 percent)
 - Departments of Corrections (41 percent).
 - C. Identified nonprofit entities involved in other Plans (by percentage rate) are:
 - Community-based nonprofit organizations (73 percent)
 - The faith community (66 percent)
 - Nonprofit housing developers (57 percent)
 - United Way (50 percent)
 - Representatives of academia (37 percent)
 - Consumer involvement (28 percent).

3. Review alignment of Phase I with The National Alliance to End Homelessness Toolkit and developing consensus on potential next step strategies. The essential alignment areas to be reviewed/aligned are:
 - A. Creating a plan to end homelessness
 - Develop a set of strategies targeting the unique characteristics and needs of each community's homeless population.
 - B. Creating a data system to help end homelessness
 - Data system would be used to evaluate programs and allocate resources appropriately.
 - C. Establishing emergency prevention programs
 - Each plan should outline an emergency prevention program that includes rent/mortgage/utility assistance, case management, landlord/lender intervention, and other strategies to prevent eviction and homelessness.
 - D. Making system changes that prevent homelessness
 - Streamline mainstream programs—such as TANF, Medicaid, and mental health programs that provide care and services to low-income people and consistently assess and respond to their housing needs.
 - E. Outreaching to homeless people on the streets
 - Design an outreach and engagement system to reduce barriers and encourage homeless people so that they enter appropriate housing linked with appropriate services.
 - F. Shortening the time people spend homeless
 - Organize shelter and transitional housing programs.
 - G. Re-housing people rapidly so that they do not become homeless
 - Develop skilled housing search methods and housing placement services to rapidly re-house people losing their housing or who are homeless and who want permanent housing.
 - H. Putting together treatment and other services for homeless people
 - Make available rapid access to funded services.
 - I. Creating an Adequate Supply of Permanent Affordable Housing
 - Permanent supportive housing is needed to meet the needs of all chronically homeless, homeless, and extremely low-income people.
 - J. Ensuring that homeless people have incomes to pay for housing
 - Assist homeless people in securing enough income to afford rent by rapidly linking them with employment and/or benefits.

Source: The National Alliance to End Homelessness: *Toolkit for Ending Homelessness* (2003)

HUMBOLDT COUNTY TEN YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS

POTENTIAL STRATEGIES

The purpose of Humboldt County's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness is to develop, based on regionalized partnerships among cities and nonprofits, additional sustainable projects that are consistent with community values and improve homeless individuals' and families' access to shelter, housing and services in the communities where they live. The following approaches are potential strategies contributed by various stakeholders to further the goal of reducing and preventing homelessness in Humboldt County.

LEADERSHIP AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS

- Request resolutions in support of the Ten Year Plan from local jurisdictions
- Expand use of Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
- Provide informational workshops for Cities, community organizations and members of the public
- Strategically use data to track needs, document outcomes and develop appropriate and effective programs
- Advise local officials on homelessness and policy issues that impact service delivery in communities
- Engage philanthropic, corporate and developer communities to take action to invest resources reducing or preventing homelessness in Humboldt County
- Provide educational opportunities to potential funders, developers, and citizens about the impact of homelessness in Humboldt County and opportunities to assist in this effort
- Seek to develop sustainable funding and service capacity to develop a continuously updated website that provides centralized information to Humboldt County stakeholders, Cities and County service providers about housing availability and service and program information.

POLICY

- Assess the feasibility of reducing minimum unit size to allow for motel conversion to affordable housing
- Work with Cities and County to identify parcels/zones where emergency shelters can be sited
- Assess the feasibility of Cities or communities to reduce minimum building lot size to encourage development of more low-income housing
- Assess the feasibility of Cities or communities to increase number of parcels zoned for multifamily development.

PREVENTION

- Develop coordinated system of discharge planning for people leaving psychiatric facilities and the foster care system
- Provide those families at risk of becoming homeless with access to services through community resource centers
- Provide rental or mortgage assistance and other supportive services for eligible families at risk of homelessness within available resources
- Continue to support Community and Family Resource Centers (FRCs) and support the development of new FRCs as resources allow
- Increase the number of families receiving children's health insurance through Children's Health Initiative (CHI) within available resources to prevent financial hardship due to lack of insurance.

SHELTERING

- Work with Cities and County to identify parcels/zones where emergency shelter can be sited without conditional use permits per SB 2
- Develop plans with Cities to increase emergency shelter beds that provide temporary lodging until transitional and permanent supportive housing units can be developed
- Secure funding for improvements to existing shelters where possible.

HOUSING

- Create more low-income, very low-income, and extremely low-income housing units in communities across Humboldt County
- Expand rental subsidies and diversion options for those eligible (e.g. MHSA, General Relief, etc.)
- Create more decentralized community-based transitional housing units linked to supportive services where possible
- Create more permanent supportive housing units across Humboldt County for disabled individuals
- Increase the supply of housing affordable to those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness
- Prevent deterioration of existing housing stock in order to keep those living in it from becoming homeless
- Provide training and updates to service providers on landlord/tenant law, housing rights, domestic violence laws, consumer rights, support and custody issues, and public benefits
- Adopt Housing First/Rapid Re-housing models within available resources to ensure rapid placement from homelessness into housing
- With Cities, assess the possibilities of the use of surplus or abandoned property for renovation for low-income housing units
- Increase availability of transitional housing units for Humboldt County Transition Age Foster Youth
- Use a master leasing approach to secure additional affordable housing for homeless individuals and families

- With Cities, coordinate to identify and apply for additional available public and private funding for permanent housing acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation.

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

- Assist homeless people in accessing services at the Job Center
- Enhance training and educational opportunities to eligible populations
- Work with employment organizations and educational institutions to increase earning potential opportunities of individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

SERVICES

- Within available resources and eligible populations, coordinate opportunities for homeless people to access medical care and mental health and substance abuse treatment services
- Assess opportunities to increase access to services and supports through affordable, available transportation which allows homeless persons to utilize services, search for housing and travel to work
- Enhance referral assistance for people applying for benefits from Social Security and Veteran's Administration
- Partner with schools to ensure all homeless children and their families receive services where possible
- Expand street outreach services to underserved demographic groups and geographic areas within the county
- Ensure that families that are eligible for mainstream benefits and services are enrolled
- Continue to support and expand Transportation Assistance Program (TAP) referral network.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Reduce panhandling, loitering, and street crime
- Reduce unnecessary criminal justice expenditures related to homelessness
- Improve partnerships between law enforcement and homeless service resources in each community
- Continue to encourage law enforcement participation in Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training
- Support Homeless Court in Humboldt County.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY TEN YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS

POTENTIAL FUNDING RESOURCES FOR PHASE II HOUSING, SHELTER AND HOMELESS SERVICES

Funding resources for housing, shelter, and homeless services are limited and require coordination among the County, Cities, and nonprofits. The State of California and the federal government are the major sources for homeless-related funding resources. Several state funding programs are managed by Housing and Community Development (HCD), while federal resources are distributed through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HCD and HUD issue Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs) which describe eligibility and application criteria.

The following potential funding opportunities are available from state and federal sources.

1. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (CDBG) FROM HCD

- Grants for rehabilitation, rental acquisition or homeownership assistance, activities that support new housing construction, and operating expenses for expanding programs or programs at risk
- Cannot be used for projects that do not serve low-income persons
- Eligible applicants include Counties with fewer than 200,000 residents in unincorporated areas and Cities with fewer than 50,000 residents that are not participants in the HUD CDBG entitlement program
- Apply to HCD; NOFA released annually in Winter/Spring.

2. EMERGENCY HOUSING AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OPERATING FACILITY GRANTS (EHAP) FROM HCD

- Grants for providing direct client housing, residential rental assistance, leasing or renting rooms for temporary shelter, or capital development
- Cannot be used for permanent housing or programs that do not serve low-income persons
- Local government agencies and nonprofits that shelter the homeless are eligible
- Apply to HCD; NOFA released annually in Fall.

3. FEDERAL EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS (FESG) FROM HUD THROUGH HCD

- Grants for shelter maintenance, operating costs, rent and essential services to help the homeless transition into permanent housing
- Cannot be used for permanent housing or for programs that do not serve low-income persons
- Local government agencies and nonprofits in communities that do not receive shelter funds directly from HUD are eligible
- Apply to HCD; NOFA released annually in Winter.

- 4. HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME) FROM HUD THROUGH HCD**
- Grants to Cities and Counties for rehabilitation, new construction, and acquisition and rehabilitation of single-family and multifamily housing projects
 - Cannot be used for services or for projects that do not benefit low-income renters or owners
 - Cities and Counties that do not receive HOME funds from HUD, and nonprofit Community Housing Development Organizations are eligible
 - Apply to HCD; NOFA issued annually in Summer.
- 5. HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH HIV/AIDS (HOPWA) FROM HUD**
- Grants for housing assistance and related supportive services
 - Cannot be used for clients that do not have HIV/AIDS
 - Cities and Counties are eligible
 - Formula-based award.
- 6. SUPPORTIVE HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY PROGRAM (SECTION 202) FROM HUD**
- Capital advances to finance the construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of structures that will serve as supportive housing for very low-income elderly persons, and rent subsidies for the projects to help make them affordable
 - Cannot be used for projects that do not serve low-income elderly persons
 - Nonprofits are eligible
 - Apply to HUD; NOFA issued annually in Winter.
- 7. SUPPORTIVE HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES PROGRAM (SECTION 811) FROM HUD**
- Capital advances to finance the construction, rehabilitation or acquisition of supportive rental housing for people with disabilities, or rental assistance
 - Cannot be used for services or projects that do not serve people with disabilities
 - Nonprofits are eligible
 - Apply to HUD; NOFA released annually in Winter.
- 8. SUPPORTIVE HOUSING PROGRAM (SHP) FROM HUD**
- Grants for the construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, or leasing of buildings to provide transitional or permanent housing, services directly facilitating the movement of homeless persons into independent living, operating costs of a supportive housing facility, administrative costs, or development or implementation of HMIS
 - Cannot be used for shelter or for projects that do not serve homeless persons
 - Government agencies, nonprofit organizations, community mental health associations are eligible
 - Apply through local Continuum of Care, and Continuum applies to HUD; NOFA issued annually in Summer.

9. SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY HOUSING PROGRAM (SRO) FROM HUD

- Rental assistance for homeless persons in connection with the moderate rehabilitation of SRO dwellings
- Cannot be used for construction or acquisition, for units that receive other HUD funding, for nursing homes, penal, reformatory, medical or mental health institutions, or for owner-occupied units
- Public housing agencies and nonprofit organizations are eligible
- Apply to HUD; NOFA issued annually in Winter.

10. SHELTER PLUS CARE PROGRAM (S+C) FROM HUD

- Rental assistance for homeless program participants, or administrative costs
- Cannot be used for construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation
- State and local government agencies, and public housing agencies are eligible
- Apply to HUD; NOFA issued annually in Summer.

11. EMERGENCY HOUSING AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAM CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT (EHAPCD) FROM HCD

- Deferred payment loans for acquisition, construction, conversion, expansion or rehabilitation of emergency shelter or transitional housing sites
- Cannot be used for services or permanent housing
- Local government agencies and nonprofits that shelter the homeless are eligible
- Apply to HCD; NOFA released annually in Winter.

12. GOVERNOR'S HOMELESS INITIATIVE FROM HCD

- Loans for new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation of permanent rental housing and conversion of nonresidential structures to rental housing
- Cannot be used for services, shelters or transitional housing
- Any individual, public agency or private entity which has developed an affordable housing project is eligible
- Apply to HCD; applications accepted until funds are depleted per NOFA issued on Nov. 15, 2005
- Funds expected to be depleted by March 2009.

13. CDBG GENERAL ALLOCATION PLANNING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS FROM HCD

- Grants of up to \$70,000 per year per jurisdiction to fund studies and plans for housing, public works, community facilities and public services that provide principle benefit to low-income persons
- Cannot be used for service delivery, construction, acquisition or rehabilitation, or studies that will not benefit low-income persons
- Counties with fewer than 200,000 residents in unincorporated areas and Cities with fewer than 50,000 residents that are not participants in the HUD CDBG entitlement program are eligible
- Apply to HCD; NOFA released annually in Spring.

14. SAMARITAN BONUS FROM HUD

- Grants for permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless individuals
- Cannot be used for projects that do not serve the chronically homeless
- Government agencies, nonprofits and community mental health associations are eligible
- Apply through local Continuum of Care, and Continuum applies to HUD; NOFA issued annually in Summer.

15. LOW INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT PROGRAM FROM CA TAX CREDIT

ALLOCATION COMMITTEE (TCAC)

- 4% tax credits for affordable rental housing for households which meet income requirements
- Cannot be used for projects which do not serve low-income persons
- Nonprofit housing developers are eligible
- Apply through TCAC; application released two times a year, generally Winter and Summer.

16. LOW-INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDIT PROGRAM FROM CA TAX CREDIT

ALLOCATION COMMITTEE (TCAC)

- 9% tax credits for affordable rental housing for households which meet income requirements
- Cannot be used for projects which do not serve low-income persons
- Nonprofit housing developers are eligible
- Apply through TCAC; application released two times a year, generally Winter and Summer.

**17. MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROGRAM: GENERAL COMPONENT (MHP-GENERAL)
FROM HCD**

- Deferred payment loans for new construction, conversion, acquisition or rehabilitation for permanent multifamily rental and transitional housing projects
- Cannot be used for services or emergency shelter
- Any individual, public agency or private entity which has developed an affordable housing project may apply
- Apply to HCD; NOFA released annually in Summer.

**18. MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROGRAM: SUPPORTIVE HOUSING COMPONENT (MHP-SH)
FROM HCD**

- Deferred payment loans for new construction, conversion, acquisition or rehabilitation for permanent affordable rental housing developments that contain supportive housing units, and operating funds for the first five years
- Cannot be used for shelter or transitional housing
- Any individual, public agency or private entity which has developed an affordable housing project is eligible
- Apply to HCD; applications accepted until funds are depleted per NOFA.

19. MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROGRAM: HOMELESS YOUTH COMPONENT (MHP-HY) FROM HCD

- Deferred payment loans for new construction, conversion, acquisition or rehabilitation for permanent affordable rental housing developments that contain units for homeless youth
- Cannot be used for shelter or transitional housing or projects that do not target homeless youth
- Any individual, public agency or private entity which has developed an affordable housing project is eligible to apply
- Apply to HCD; applications accepted until funds are depleted per NOFA.

20. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT (MHSA) COMMUNITY SERVICES AND SUPPORTS (CSS) FROM DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH (DMH)

- Allocation to counties to transform and expand mental health services for people with severe mental illness; can be used for services, master leasing and rent subsidies
- County Mental Health Departments in partnership with nonprofit developers' counties are eligible
- Formula allocation.

21. MHSA HOUSING PROGRAM FROM CALIFORNIA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY (CALHFA) AND DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH (DMH)

- Loans to finance the construction, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation of permanent supportive housing units for individuals with mental illness, especially those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and operating subsidies for expenses attributable to MHSA units
- Cannot be used for leasing, amortized debt service payments, ground lease payments or operating costs of non-MHSA units
- Apply to CalHFA and DMH.

APPENDIX

OVERVIEW OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY INVESTMENT IN PREVENTING AND REDUCING HOMELESSNESS

The County of Humboldt has contributed significant one-time and ongoing funding to prevent and reduce homelessness. Despite scarce resources and the national and State budget crises, Humboldt County has continually partnered across its Departments, Cities and Homeless Services entities to increase services within available resources. Ten Year Plan: Phase I recommendations represent an effort to build upon these significant investments and services through enhanced resource-sharing approaches.

COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT HOMELESS PREVENTION AND REDUCTION: INVESTMENTS BUDGET YEAR 2008-09

General Relief Funding	\$ 2,172,719	Source: County General Fund
County Medical Services Program (CMSP)	\$ 9,111,587	Source: DHHS Realignment Funds and State/Federal Claims
MHSA Housing Related Funds	\$ 2,159,050	Source: DHHS-MHSA
DHHS Substance Abuse Related Housing	\$ 557,336	Source: DHHS State/Federal Claims
DHHS Mental Health Rehabilitation Center and Institutes for Mental Disease Housing	\$ 1,185,000	Source: DHHS State/Federal Claims
DHHS Satellite Housing	\$ 1,062,558	Source: DHHS State/Federal Claims
CMSP Participation Fee	\$ 430,851	Source: County General Fund
CalWORKs/Welfare to Work	\$10,337,506	Source: DHHS-State/Federal Claims
DHHS Family Resource Center Funding	\$ 300,000	Source: DHHS-State/Federal Claims

Total \$27,316,607

HUMBOLDT COUNTY MULTIPLE ASSISTANCE CENTER (MAC) FUNDING (2004-05 TO 2008-09)

MAC Operations Funding Assistance 2004/05 – 2007/08	\$ 727,500	Source: County General Fund
CDS/DHHS Joint CDBG Application (2009/10)	\$ 485,000	Source: State Funding
DHHS Operations Funding Contract 2008-09	\$ 480,940	Source: DHHS: State/Federal Claims

**HUMBOLDT COUNTY SHELTER FUNDING
(2008-09)**

Winter Shelter Funding Families	\$ 66,000	Source: County General Fund
Year Round Shelter Funding Individuals	\$ 89,000	Source: County General Fund
All Faith Partnership CDBG 2009-10	\$ 579,000	Source: State Funding

**HUMBOLDT COUNTY GAP FUNDING SUPPORT: PRIVATE NONPROFITS
(2007-08)**

Arcata Endeavor	\$ 20,000	Source: County General Fund
Arcata House	\$ 30,000	Source: County General Fund
All Faith Partnership	\$ 25,000	Source: County General Fund

**HUMBOLDT COUNTY TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TAP) FUNDING
(2007-08 AND 2008-09)**

TAP (Individuals and Families) 2007-08	\$ 49,658	Source: County General Fund
TAP (Individuals and Families) 2008-09	\$ 47,910	Source: County General Fund