

Twenty-Eighth Northern California/Central Valley Homeless Roundtable

West Sacramento Community Center

Thursday, August 25, 2011

9:00 am – 3:00 pm

AGENDA

- 9:00 a.m. **Gathering and Networking**
9:30 **Welcome**
- 9:30 **Housed But Hungry: Thinking about Food Access and Security as Part of Your Homeless System of Care**
- Kendall Porco, Placer Food Closet Collaboration
 - Larry Sly, Contra Costa Food Bank
- 10:30 **Health Care Reform and Homeless Service Providers: Opportunities for Addressing Homelessness**
- Sharon Rapport, Corporation for Supportive Housing
- 11:30 **Break**
- 11:45 **Impact of Corrections Realignment**
- Sharon Rapport, Corporation for Supportive Housing
 - Zack Olmstead, Housing California
- 12:15 **Lunch**
- *Exhibit One Writers to Meet During Lunch and Review Last Year's Application Results*
- 12:45 **County Roll Call**
- 1:15 **Legislative and Budget Updates and Actions**
- *State*: Zack Olmstead, Housing California
 - *Federal and HEARTH*: Stacey Murphy, HomeBase
- 1:45 **100,000 Homes**
- Becky Kanis, Community Solutions
- 2:15 **Funding Roundtable and Announcements**
- 2:30 **HUD Updates**
- Larry Wuerstle, U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development, San Francisco Regional Office
- 2:45 **HPRP Discussion**
- 3:00 p.m. **Adjourn**

The Northern/Central Valley Homeless Roundtable Roundtable Goal and History

Goal: The Northern/Central Valley Homeless Roundtable is led by delegates in homeless continuums of care in the California Northern and Central Valley communities. Its goal is to create regular opportunities for homeless continua participants to foster an exchange of information and to build community between continuum communities. April 2004

History

(If no location is noted, the meeting was held in Sacramento/West Sacramento)

- **How to Develop Local Homeless Policy**, hosted by Placer Consortium on Homelessness and Affordable Housing (PCOH), in Roseville, CA, on April 29, 2004
- **The Housing First Model**, hosted by Yolo County Homeless Coalition, in Woodland, CA, on July 29, 2004
- **Discharge Planning to Prevent Homelessness**, hosted by Sacramento County & Cities Board on Homelessness, in Sacramento, CA, on Oct. 26, 2004
- **Local Corrections Systems**, hosted by HUD Sacramento Field Office and California HCD, in Sacramento, CA, on Feb. 24, 2005
- **Housing First Model, 10 Year Plans, Prop 63**, hosted by Greater Chico Homeless Task Force/Butte Continuum of Care, in Oroville, CA, on May 5, 2005
- **Homeless Counts; Engaging Law Enforcement**, Merced Continuum of Care Collaborative, in Merced, CA, on July 28, 2005
- **Interacting with Media, MHSA, Medical Care**, hosted by City of Redding & Shasta County Homeless Continuum of Care, in Redding CA, on Oct. 21, 2005
- **Advocacy Issues; Paul Boden & Megan Schatz**, hosted by Stanislaus Housing and Supportive Services Collaborative, in Modesto, CA, on Feb. 23, 2006
- **HMIS Best Practices & Input on 10 Year Plan**, hosted by San Joaquin Continuum of Care, in Stockton, CA, on July 27, 2006
- **Role & Enhancement of Roundtable Infrastructure**, Planning Committee Retreat, in Sacramento, CA, on Aug. 24, 2006
- **Housing Models & Their Application in Member CoC**, hosted by Kings/Tulare Continuum of Care on Homelessness, in Visalia, CA, on Oct. 19, 2006
- **10-Year Strategic Planning, Extreme Weather Preparedness**, hosted by Yolo County Homeless Coalition on Feb. 15, 2007
- **Continuum Improvement & Development**, hosted by Chico/Paradise/Butte Continuum of Care on May 17, 2007
- **Advocacy; Federal, State & Local Levels**, hosted by Fresno-Madera Continuum of Care on Aug. 16, 2007
- **Hospital Discharge Planning**, hosted by Redding/Shasta County Continuum of Care Council, in Redding, CA, on Nov. 15, 2007
- **SSI Advocacy**, hosted by HUD Sacramento Field Office, California HCD and HomeBase on Feb. 21, 2008
- **Housing Development 101: Focus on PSH**, hosted by Central Sierra (Amador, Calaveras and Tuolumne) Continuum of Care, in Jackson, CA, on May, 22, 2008
- **Rapid Rehousing for Families, Housing Operations 101**, hosted by HUD Sacramento Field Office, via Conference Call, on Aug. 28, 2008
- **Project Homeless Connect, Homeless Count**, hosted by Sacramento Continuum of Care on Dec. 4, 2008
- **Homeless Programs: Surviving and Thriving**, hosted by Yolo County Housing and Poverty Action Coalition on Feb. 26, 2009
- **How Do We Capitalize on What's Happening Now?**, hosted by Fresno-Madera Continuum of Care, in Fresno, CA, on May 28, 2009
- **HMIS Data Standards**, hosted by Roundtable Planning Committee, via Conference Call, on Aug. 27, 2009.
- **Regional Coordination**, hosted by Placer County Continuum of Care on Nov. 19, 2009
- **HEARTH and Foundation Funding** on Feb. 25, 2010
- **Roundtable Retreat** on March 16, 2010
- **HMIS as a Planning Tool** on May 27, 2010
- **Federal Strategic Plans and CoC Coordination with Federal Mainstream Systems of Care** on August 26, 2010
- **Community-wide Performance Measurements** on December 2, 2010
- **Connecting Homeless Persons to Employment** on February 24, 2011
- **Targeting- How do we best match need to service?** on May 26, 2011

Northern California/Central Valley Homeless Roundtable Acronym List

Acronym	Definition
AHAR	Annual Homeless Assessment Report
APR	Annual Performance Report (for HUD homeless programs)
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant (CPD program – federal)
CSBG	Community Services Block Grant
CoC	Continuum of Care approach to assistance to the homeless
Continuum of Care	Federal grant program stressing permanent solutions to homelessness
Con Plan	Consolidated Plan, a locally developed plan for housing assistance and urban development under CDBG and other CPD programs
CPD	Community Planning and Development (HUD Office)
EHAP	Emergency Housing and Assistance Program Operating Facility Grants (State program)
EHAPCD	Emergency Housing and Assistance Program Capital Development (State program)
ESG	Emergency Shelter Grants (CPD – federal program)
FESG	Federal Emergency Shelter Grants (State program)
FMR	Fair Market Rent (maximum rent for Section 8 rental assistance/CoC grants)
FTE	full-time equivalent (employee) (2080 hours of paid employment)
GA/GR	General Assistance/General Relief (county assistance)
HCD	Housing and Community Development (State)
HEARTH	Homeless Emergency and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009, S. 896
HPRP	Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System
HOME	Home Investment Partnerships (CPD program)
HOPWA	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (CPD program)
HQS	Housing Quality Standards (required before move in for HUD programs)
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (federal)
MHSA	Mental Health Services Act
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NOFA	Notice of Funding Availability
PHA	Public Housing Authority
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration
S + C	Shelter + Care (HUD CoC Program- permanent housing/rental assistance)
SHP	Supportive Housing Program (HUD CoC Program- housing/services)
SNAPS	Office of Special Needs Assistance Program (HUD office overseeing CoC)
SRO	Single-Room Occupancy housing units
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSDI	Social Security Disability Income
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
SSO	Supportive Services Only (Type of SHP CoC grant providing services only)
TA	Technical Assistance
TANF	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
TAY	Transition Age Youth
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
VA	Veterans Affairs (U.S. Department of)

*Thanks to Placer Consortium on Homelessness for use of their acronym list.



OREGON

CALIFORNIA'S 58 COUNTIES

NEVADA

PACIFIC OCEAN

MEXICO



IN BRIEF

AB 826 does three important things:

1. Identifies prison inmates who are most likely to fall into homelessness upon release and are therefore at greater risk of recidivating;
2. Initiates prevention of homelessness and recidivism by connecting identified inmates to case manager and housing locator services prior to release;
3. Ensures that funding for programs like the Integrated Services for Mentally Ill Parolee program are properly spent to ensure housing and mental health stability among ISMIP participants.

THE ISSUE

About 20,000 parolees in California experience serious mental illness, a significant number of whom are homeless. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) estimates that one-third to one-half of all parolees living in Los Angeles and San Francisco are homeless.

These parolees are at much greater risk of recidivating. People who are homeless are seven times more likely to return to prison or jail than people who are housed. As many as half of all parolees with mental illness report being homeless when committing the crime with which they are charged. Data further show that programs offering parolees services, no matter how intensive or effective the service, cannot result in health, mental health, or substance abuse recovery unless a parolee is stably housed.

Studies reveal that supportive housing—affordable housing with support services—significantly reduces recidivism among people with a history of homelessness, mental illness, and incarceration. Proposition 63, the Mental Health Services Act, has succeeded in reducing recidivism among people with serious mental illness by providing “wrap-around services” that include housing assistance, case management, care coordination, and other services. Participants in Proposition 63 programs are 56% less likely to face arrest than similarly-situated non-participants.

However, Proposition 63 excludes parolees. Beginning with the FY07-08 budget year, the Legislature has passed funding for wrap-around services for mentally-ill parolees and for other mental health services intended to reduce recidivism. These funds were intended to replicate the services offered through Proposition 63. Without legislative guidance, however, these funds have not yet been used to target homeless parolees as a priority population, or to mandate housing assistance for participants facing homelessness.

THE SOLUTION

AB 826 provides guidelines for CDCR in using *funds already budgeted* for reducing homelessness among parolees. The bill would work to reintegrate offenders at risk of homelessness successfully into the community. CDCR has stated that funds already exist that could be used for this purpose.

AB 826 would target for participation parolees who face the greatest barriers to community reintegration, as it would limit participant eligibility to parolees with serious mental illness who are likely to become homeless upon release. Participants would receive services before release, since many of the most ill and vulnerable parolees recidivate within days of parole.

For the same costs, the program could serve at least the same number of parolees as the current Integrated Services for Mentally Ill Parolees program, but offer housing assistance for the term of parole. Service providers would be required to locate and place participants in housing and link participants to services that could continue to provide ongoing stability once participants transition off of parole, avoiding future return to prison.

SUPPORT

Housing California
Corporation for Supportive Housing

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact Justin Fanslau
justin.fanslau@asm.ca.gov
916-319-2076

[SAMPLE LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR AB 862]

Senator Christine Kehoe
Chair, Senate Appropriations Committee
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814
Attn: Katie Johnson
Katie.Johnson@sen.ca.gov

Senate President Pro Tem Darrell Steinberg
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814
Attn: Kiyomi Burchill
Kiyomi.Burchill@sen.ca.gov

Re: Support for Assembly Bill 826

Dear Senators Kehoe and Steinberg:

On behalf of [NAME OF YOUR ORGANIZATION], I am writing in strong support of Assembly Bill 826. [ONE SENTENCE ABOUT YOUR ORGANIZATION]

AB 826 would use existing resources through the Integrated Services for Mentally Ill Parolees (ISMIP) to identify prison inmates who are most likely to fall into homelessness upon release and are therefore at greater risk of recidivating. It would also initiate prevention of homelessness by requiring ISMIP providers to engage with inmates prior to their release, and require that, in years when ISMIP is funded, funds are properly spent to ensure housing and mental health stability among participants.

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) estimates that one-third to one-half of all parolees living in Los Angeles and San Francisco are homeless. People who are homeless are seven times more likely to return to prison or jail than people who are housed. Data show that programs offering parolees services, no matter how intensive or effective the service, cannot result in health, mental health, or substance abuse recovery unless a parolee is stably housed. Studies further reveal that supportive housing—affordable housing with support services—significantly reduces recidivism among people with a history of homelessness, mental illness, and incarceration. Proposition 63, the Mental Health Services Act, has reduced likelihood of recidivating by 56% by providing “wrap-around services” that include housing assistance, case management, and other services.

However, Proposition 63 excludes parolees. The current ISMIP program contracts effectively excluded some of the most vulnerable parolees in failing to identify homeless parolees as a priority population, and by failing to mandate housing assistance for participants facing homelessness. These contracts expire in 2012.

In providing guidelines for spending ISMIP funds, AB 826 will reintegrate offenders at risk of homelessness successfully into the community for the same costs and serving the same number of parolees as the current ISMIP program. Service providers would be required to locate and place participants in housing and link participants to services that could continue to provide ongoing stability once participants transition off of parole, avoiding future return to prison.

Thank you for your ongoing work to reduce homelessness. I look forward to your support for this critical legislation.

Sincerely,

[YOUR NAME]
[YOUR ORGANIZATION]

cc: Assembly Member Toni Atkins
Attn: Justin.Fanslau@asm.ca.gov

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Federal Legislative Updates:

The Budget

2012 Budget Update

On February 14, the Obama Administration released its FY 2012 Budget. As discussed at the February and May Roundtables, the proposed budget includes both increases and decreases related to housing and homelessness¹. Right now, the budget is in the “appropriations” phase, during which specific funding to be appropriated is negotiated and ultimately approved by Congress. Since May, the appropriations process has been caught in the larger budget debate, which culminated in late July with a near-government shutdown, as Congress debated whether or not to raise the debt ceiling.

In order to resolve the debt ceiling debate, the Obama Administration and Congressional leaders negotiated a deficit-reduction plan, which seeks to reduce Federal discretionary spending by roughly \$2.4 trillion over the next ten years in two phases. The first phase includes roughly \$917 trillion in deficit cuts, in exchange for an increase of \$900 billion to the debt ceiling. The second phase allows for an additional increase in the debt ceiling of \$1.2 - \$1.5 trillion, in exchange for any of the following:

- Congressional approval of a balanced budget amendment;
- \$1.2 - \$1.5 trillion in “debt reform” measures identified by a 12-member, bipartisan “Super Congress” and approved by Congress by December 2012; OR
- Automatic across-the-board cuts of up to \$1.2 trillion.

The plan does not indicate which agencies should absorb cuts, leaving those matters to the discretion of future committees and Congress. It is expected that this budget debate will raise a number of advocacy issues in the near future, as the “Super-Committee” charged with identifying cuts has significant discretion in how those cuts will be made.

However, as Congress is on recess until September 5th, the FY 2012 budget may not be finalized by the September 30th end date of the current Continuing Resolution. If a FY 2012 budget is not approved by then, this will necessitate the passage of another Continuing Resolution.

As reported by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, “Congress has already made significant funding cuts in low-income housing and related programs in the final appropriations law for FY 2011, which reduced total funding for housing assistance by \$800 million below the

¹ See February 2011 Roundtable Budget Summary.

nominal 2010 level and cut funding for community development by nearly \$1 billion.”² As discussed previously, cuts like these – which included cuts to the HOME and CDBG programs, among others – are not unlikely for FY 2012, and heighten the need for increased advocacy around the programs most critical to homeless systems of care.

The National Alliance to End Homelessness has issued a number of Policy Updates and action items regarding some of the important appropriations discussions currently underway. Listed below are some of those programs, with the requested amounts highlighted. If you’re interested in advocating around appropriations issues, NAEH encourages you to contact your Congressional representatives – even inviting them on a visit since they’re home on recess!

- Section 8 Set-Asides: The Obama Administration has requested FY 2012 funding for two Section 8 Set-Aside programs. The first, Housing and Services for Homeless Persons, couples \$57 million in Housing Choice Vouchers with \$12 million in services provided by SAMHSA and TANF for homeless individuals and families. The second, the HUD-VASH program, couples \$75 million in vouchers with services from the VA to serve roughly 11,500 homeless veterans.
- Homeless Assistance Grants: The Obama Administration has requested almost \$2.4 billion in funds for HUD’s McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Grants, which would cover the costs of renewal programs, the ESG program, \$126 million in new competitive programs, and administrative costs (including some portion of HEARTH implementation costs). The link to NAEH’s sample Appropriations letter that you can send is:
<http://www.endhomelessness.org/content/article/detail/3968>
- Runaway and Homeless Youth Act Funds: The Obama budget includes \$121 million in funds for RHYA programs in FY 2012. NAEH is urging Congress to appropriate \$135, which would allow for continued service provision, as well as increased programmatic efficiencies and evaluation. The link to NAEH’s sample appropriations letter that that you can send is:
<http://www.endhomelessness.org/content/article/detail/3969>

In addition, in July, the Capital Markets and Government Sponsored Enterprises Subcommittee of the House Financial Services Committee passed H.R. 2441, which would eliminate the National Housing Trust Fund. In order to educate members of Congress, Congressional staff, and the public about the National Housing Trust Fund, the National Housing Trust Fund Campaign has launched a new website: www.truthabouthousingtrustfund.org. If you are interested in advocacy related to preserving the National Housing Trust Fund, please visit that site for advocacy tools and action items.

² Rice, Douglas and Barbara Sard. “Unbalanced Approach to Deficit Reduction Could Cripple Housing and Community Development Programs,” *Center on Budget and Policy Priorities*, June 23, 2011. Published online at: <http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3519>

Continuum of Care NOFA Competition Update

On June 23, HUD issued the 2011 CoC Registration Notice, which included a number of updates related to the pending NOFA competition. Among the updates were:

- **HEARTH Regulations:** HUD anticipates issuing all regulations for public comment in calendar year 2011. Until the final regulation for effect is published, the Continuum of Care program created under HEARTH will not be implemented.
- **HMIS:** HUD may include HMIS funding incentives in the 2011 competition to encourage CoCs to expand their capacity, coverage, participation, and overall functionality in preparation for HEARTH requirements. CoCs are encouraged to evaluate their HMIS needs in advance of the competition.
- **Performance Measurement:** HEARTH has a focus on performance and outcomes including measures that HUD has not historically reviewed for McKinney Vento programs. HUD encourages CoCs to review HUD's new performance measures and begin to think about how the data might be collected at the local level, including evaluating HMIS capacity to collect and report on HUD's criteria.

General NOFA Planning: CoCs are encouraged to plan for the NOFA competition as they have in past years. They have introduced a few changes, which are bolded in the text below.

The CoC's planning process should include subpopulations, including but not limited to: veterans and their families; persons with serious mental illnesses; persons with substance abuse issues; persons with HIV/AIDS; persons with co-occurring diagnoses; victims of domestic violence; unaccompanied youth; households with dependent children; and chronically homeless households.

Community stakeholders should include: nonprofit organizations; state and local government agencies; public housing agencies; community and faith-based organizations; other homeless providers; service providers; housing developers; private health care associations; law enforcement and corrections agencies; school systems; private funding providers; and homeless or formerly homeless persons.

HUD encourages CoCs to align their strategic plans with the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness.

Amounts Available:

- Final pro rata need will be calculated in the same way it has in prior years.
- **HUD will allow new SHP projects to request 1 year of funding.**

Reallocation:

- HUD is allowing CoCs in Hold Harmless Need status to eliminate or reduce grant amounts for SHP projects as part of the competition, in accordance with their local Review and Rank process.

- A CoC in Hold Harmless Need status may reallocate funds in whole or part from existing SHP renewal projects to create one or more new permanent housing projects or a new dedicated HMIS project.

Permanent Housing Bonus:

Permanent Housing Bonus funds will be available for one or more new permanent housing project, in an amount up to 15 percent of the CoC's PPRN amount or \$6 million, whichever is less, as in prior years. CoCs may use the Permanent Housing Bonus funds to serve homeless and disabled individuals and/or families, and/or chronically homeless individuals and families. While CoCs are no longer required to use bonus funds for projects that will exclusively serve 100 percent chronically homeless individuals, CoCs are encouraged to use bonus funds for this population whenever possible, as creating new beds for chronically homeless persons remains a HUD priority.

NOFA Scoring:

CoCs will be scored on the same categories as last year: CoC Housing, Services, and Structure; Homeless Needs and Data Collection; CoC Strategic Planning; CoC Performance; and Housing Emphasis.

Changes include:

- **This year HUD will work to target CoCs serving extremely high need communities in order to meet the national strategic goals on ending homelessness.**
- **To advance geographic diversity, HUD will give selection priority to projects located in 100 percent rural areas and may award up to \$10 million to projects in qualified areas.**

Additional NOFA Process Changes and Issues to Note:

- **Project applicants will not have to complete logic models.**
- **SHP and S+C renewal grants will be limited to 1 year of funding.**
- A project's demonstrated ability to timely draw and spend grant funds will be a factor in evaluating performance. Any substantial issues, including in spending or timeliness, may result in a project not being funded.
- HUD will require education assurances as part of the FY2011 CoC NOFA.
- CoCs again will just accept or reject a renewal project, rather than providing a ranked list. All new project applications must be ranked or rejected by the CoC.
- Again, housing emphasis and leveraging will be calculated on eligible new projects only.
- HUD encourages all projects to utilize the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), HUD-VASH, and any HUD-managed American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) programs, i.e., Community Development Block Grant-Recovery (CBDG-R), Tax Credit Assistance Program (TCAP), Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP), NSP2, etc., as a source of leveraging. CoCs that demonstrate coordination with NSP and any HUD-managed ARRA programs may receive extra points during the CoC application review process.

- There will be a two-part selection and announcement process. Renewal projects will be awarded as quickly as possible. New projects will be awarded separately, after the project threshold review of the new project submissions and the scoring of the CoC application have been completed.
- CoCs will be required to address how they are coordinating with the HPRP recipients' substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan 2008 Action Plan.
- Funded projects will be subject to reporting requirements of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA) (Public Law 109-282). Additional information is available online at <https://www.fsrs.gov> and Section III.C.5.t. of the General Section.

Estimated McKinney Process Timeline Based on Current HUD Information	
May 31, 2011	Housing Inventory, Point in Time data, Grant Inventory submitted to HUD
July 25, 2011	CoC Registration submitted by CoCs
Late August	CoC Registration Process completed with HUD
Late August- Early September 2011	NOFA Released and FY 2011 CoC Competition Begins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reallocated funding may be used to create new HMIS or PH projects. • Based on information provided, NOFA will likely be due in October or November.
Winter 2011	HUD will again announce awards in 2 tiers. Renewal project awards will be announced within 60 days of competition completion.
Spring 2012	New project awards will be announced in the Spring of 2012. With less funding available, the competition for new projects will be more competitive this year.

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Funding Possibilities

PLEASE NOTE: This is a collection of funding opportunities that HomeBase has seen become available recently. These may not be appropriate for all applicants, and any summaries may not be fully accurate, please refer to the original grant materials or original source for additional information. Links to the source can be found at the end of each description, or by typing the name of the program into a web-based search engine.

Multi-Family Housing Program (MHP) Governor's Homeless Initiative

Agency: CA Dept. of Housing and Community Development

Due: May 4, 2012 5pm EDT or until such time before May 4, 2012 that the State has received what it determines to be a sufficient number of applications to reasonably use all funds currently available.

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$3 million

Award Ceiling: The maximum MHP loan amount is a function of the number of restricted units in a project, their size, location, affordability level, whether the project is receiving nine percent tax credits, and the number and type of units restricted to the Target Population.

Eligible Applicants: Any individual, public agency or private entity capable of entering into a contract is eligible to apply, provided that they or their principals have successfully developed at least one affordable housing project. Sponsors of projects where at least 70 percent of the units consist of Target Population Units or Special Needs Population units are exempt from the requirement for previous development experience under limited conditions. Sponsors must also demonstrate a minimum of 24 months experience in the ownership or operation of at least one Supportive Housing or Special Needs Population project with five or more units, and provide the commitment of County Mental Health Department funds. Sponsors must have site control in the name of the Sponsor or an entity controlled by the sponsor.

Description: An integrated package of funding for the development of permanent supportive housing for persons with severe mental illness who are chronically homeless. These housing development funds are intended to be complemented by Mental Health Services Act Housing Program (MHSA) funds from counties.

Link: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/mhp/>

Multi-Family Housing Program (MHP) Homeless Youth Housing

Agency: CA Dept. of Housing and Community Development

Due: April 6, 2012 (5pm EDT) or until such earlier time as the Department has received what it determines to be a sufficient number of applications to reasonably use all funds currently available. The Department will give notice on the its website when a sufficient number of applications have been received to exhaust the Homeless Youth Housing funds offered.

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$12 million

Award Ceiling: \$10,000,000

Eligible Applicants: Any individual, public agency or private entity capable of entering into a contract is eligible to apply, provided they or their principals have successfully developed at least one affordable housing project. For projects where at least 70 percent of the total units are Homeless Youth Units, there are alternate methods, under Section 7303(d), for meeting the development

experience requirements. Sponsors must also demonstrate a minimum of 24 months experience in the ownership or operation of at least one Special Needs Population housing project with five or more units, and provide a letter of support from a local services funding agency.

Description: MHP is a streamlined, omnibus financing program for affordable multifamily housing developments. It provides funds to cover development (capital) costs only and cannot be used for services or operating subsidies. Applicants may apply for funding for:

1. Projects containing Homeless Youth Units only or
2. Projects containing Homeless Youth Units and other units (mixed projects).

Maximum loan amounts will be based on the number of Homeless Youth Units. "Homeless Youth Units" means housing units linked to supportive services, where both:

1. Occupancy is restricted to households that, upon move-in, include a "homeless youth", as defined in Paragraph P below; and
2. The limits on household income, duration of occupancy and rent set forth in Paragraph N apply.

Link: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/mhp/>

Multi-Family Housing Program (MHP) General Component

Agency: CA Dept. of Housing and Community Development

Due: August 31, 2011, 5pm EDT

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$80 million

Award Ceiling: \$10,000

Eligible Applicants: Any individual, public agency or private entity capable of entering into a contract is eligible to apply, provided that they, or their staff, have successfully developed at least one affordable housing project. A parent entity cannot submit an application in the name of a single-asset entity and count the experience of the parent entity. Sponsors of projects where at least 70 percent of the units consist of Special Needs Population units may be exempt from the requirement for previous development experience under limited conditions per Section 7303(d).

Description: The MHP provides low-interest loans to developers of affordable housing. MHP General funds, available under this NOFA may be used for multifamily rental and transitional housing projects involving new construction, rehabilitation, acquisition and rehabilitation, or conversion of nonresidential structures. HCD expects MHP funds to be leveraged with other resources, including local government funds, the federal Continuum of Care programs, four percent low-income housing tax credits, tax-exempt bond financing and private debt financing.

MHP-General projects using nine percent tax credits are ineligible.

Link: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/mhp/>

Emergency Housing and Assistance Program Capital Development

Agency: CA Dept. of Housing and Community Development

Due: September 30, 2011

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$20 million

Allocations: No formula-based county allocations.

- Urban (pop. more than 200,000): \$16,000,000
- Non-urban (pop. less than 200,000): \$4,000,000

Eligible Applicants: DLB; local government entity; nonprofit; for-profit.

Description: Funds under this NOFA may be used by eligible providers of emergency shelters, transitional housing facilities and safe havens for any of the following capital development activities

that will be completed during the term of the Standard Agreement of the Regulations:

- Acquisition of an existing structure that does not involve supplanting of a previously government funded project;
- Acquisition of an existing structure in conjunction with rehabilitation of that structure to create a qualified homeless housing facility;
- Acquisition of modular structures/units;
- Rehabilitation/conversion of an existing structure to preserve or create a qualified homeless housing facility, which may include costs related to demolition, lead-based paint and asbestos reports, and remediation of health and safety hazards documented by the local building authority;
- ADA accessibility improvements of an existing qualified homeless housing facility;
- Site acquisition limited to land purchase in conjunction with new construction of a qualified homeless housing facility which does not involve supplanting;
- New construction of a qualified homeless housing facility, which may include project related planning and engineering fees, environmental reports and remediation of health and safety hazards documented by the local building authority;
- Nonrecurring development costs, not to exceed two percent, incurred after the execution date of the Standard Agreement, for tasks directly related to the EHAPCD project for acquisition, rehabilitation and/or new construction. These cost include but are not limited to:
 - a) Public bidding compliance;
 - b) Reimbursement process; and
 - c) Required reports (e.g. SAR, Detailed Cost Estimate, Project Timeline, Sources and Uses, etc.).
- Other eligible costs may include documented costs for fees of a project specific Development Consultant.

Link: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/ehap/FinalEHAPCDNOFA8-12-11.pdf>

Federal Emergency Shelter Grant

Agency: CA Dept. of Housing and Community Development

Due: September 1, 2011

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$6,624,592

Award Ceiling: One year grants only, \$30,000- \$132,000.

Eligible Applicants: Units of general local government, (cities and counties), which do not receive formula FESG funds directly from HUD; Nonprofit organizations applying for programs located in eligible cities or counties; and Prior awardees who have an FESG grant that will terminate before October 1, 2011.

Description: Funds emergency shelters, services and transitional housing for homeless individuals and families.

Link: http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/fesg/2011FESG_NOFA_FINAL7-29-11.pdf

Promise Neighborhoods Program: Planning Grant

Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Due: September 6, 2011 11:59pm EDT

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$5,000,000

Expected Number of Awards: 10

Award Ceiling: \$500,000

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement: An applicant must obtain matching funds or in-kind donations equal to at least 50% of its grant award (or 25% for projects that meet the Rural Communities or Tribal Communities priorities).

Eligible Applicants: An organization that—

1. Is representative of the geographic area proposed to be served;
2. Is one of the following:
 - a. A nonprofit organization, which may include a faith-based nonprofit organization.
 - b. An institution of higher education;
 - c. An Indian tribe;
3. Currently provides at least one of the solutions from the applicant's proposed continuum of solutions in the geographic area proposed to be served; and
4. Operates or proposes to work with at least one public elementary or secondary school.

Description: The purpose of this program is to significantly improve the educational and developmental outcomes of children and youth in our most distressed communities, and to transform those communities by-- (1) Identifying and increasing the capacity of eligible organizations that are focused on achieving results for children and youth throughout an entire neighborhood; (2) Building a complete continuum of cradle-through-college-to-career solutions (continuum of solutions). All solutions in the continuum of solutions must be accessible to children with disabilities (CWD) and English learners (ELs); (3) Integrating programs and breaking down agency "silos"; (4) Developing the local infrastructure of systems and resources needed to sustain and scale up proven, effective solutions across the broader region beyond the initial neighborhood; and (5) Learning about the overall impact of the Promise Neighborhoods program.

Priorities:

Under Absolute Priority 1 for planning grants, Promise Neighborhoods planning grantees generally must undertake the following activities during the planning year:

1. Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment and segmentation analysis of children and youth in the neighborhood.
2. Develop a plan to deliver a continuum of solutions with the potential to drive results. This includes building community support for and involvement in the development of the plan.
3. Establish effective partnerships both to provide solutions along the continuum and to commit resources to sustain and scale up what works.
4. Plan, build, adapt, or expand a longitudinal data system that will provide information that the grantee will use for learning, continuous improvement, and accountability.
5. Participate in a community of practice.

Link:

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=1yplTSwQ5QhGBZGSGBv8fwJxWyzWn32mhzkRTZKWwyQ9v0149nwQ!1014880958?oppId=103294&mode=VIEW>

Promise Neighborhoods Program: Implementation Grant

Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Due: September 6, 2011 11:59pm EDT

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$23,450,000

Expected Number of Awards: 4

Award Ceiling: \$6,000,000

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement: at least 100% of its grant award (or 50% for Rural or Tribal Community projects).

Eligible Applicants: An organization that—

1. Is representative of the geographic area proposed to be served;
2. Is one of the following:
 - a. A nonprofit organization, which may include a faith-based nonprofit organization.
 - b. An institution of higher education.
 - c. An Indian tribe;
3. Currently provides at least one of the solutions from the applicant's proposed continuum of solutions in the geographic area proposed to be served; and
4. Operates or proposes to work with and involve in carrying out its proposed project, in coordination with the school's LEA, at least one public elementary or secondary school that is located within the identified geographic area that the grant will serve.

Description: For Program Purpose, see Planning Grant description, above. See below for specific priorities.

Priorities:

Under Absolute Priority 1 for implementation grants, Promise Neighborhoods implementation grantees generally will undertake the following activities during the implementation years:

1. Implement a continuum of solutions that addresses neighborhood challenges, as identified through a needs assessment and segmentation analysis, and that will improve results for children and youth in the neighborhood.
2. Continue to build and strengthen partnerships that will provide solutions along the continuum of solutions and that will commit resources to sustain and scale up what works.
3. Collect data on indicators at least annually, and use and improve a longitudinal data system for learning, continuous improvement, and accountability.
4. Demonstrate progress on goals for improving systems, such as by making changes in policies and organizations, and by leveraging resources to sustain and scale up what works.
5. Participate in a community of practice.

Link:

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=lyplTSwQ5QhGBZGSGBv8fwJxWyzWn32mhzkRTZKWwyQ9v0149nwQ!1014880958?oppId=103273&mode=VIEW>

Community Challenge Planning Grant Program

Agency: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development

Due: September 9, 2011 11:59pm EDT

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$28,000,000

Award Ceiling: \$3,000,000

Award Floor: \$100,000

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement: Yes

Eligible Applicants: State and local governments, including U.S. territories, tribal governments, political subdivisions of State or local governments, and multi-State or multijurisdictional groupings.

Description: The Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Challenge Planning Grant Program fosters reform and reduces barriers to achieving affordable, economically vital, and sustainable communities. Such efforts may include amending or replacing local master plans, zoning codes, and building codes, either on a jurisdiction-wide basis or in a specific neighborhood, district, corridor, or sector to promote mixed-use development, affordable housing, the reuse of older buildings and structures for new purposes, and similar activities with the goal of promoting sustainability at the local or neighborhood level. This Program also supports the

development of affordable housing through the development and adoption of inclusionary zoning ordinances and other activities to support planning implementation.

Link:

<http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=HvqfTS9LYqmGnhXRI8SjV9vBbbdJxZhYDKFpJpD11cSVz6SXbh25!-2068522047?oppId=108994&mode=VIEW>

Add Us In

Agency: U.S. Dept. of Labor

Due: September 2, 2011 11:59pm EDT

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$1,650,000

Expected Number of Awards: 3

Award Ceiling: \$550,000

Award Floor: \$500,000

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement: No

Eligible Applicants: Each consortium must, at a minimum, have representation from each of the following four organization types: (1) A an association of targeted businesses, association of targeted business owners or other similar entity; (2) A disability-serving organization; (3) A Local Workforce Investment Board (LWIB) or other organization with similar demonstrated experience; and (4) a youth-serving organization. We encourage the participation of diverse consortia members.

Description: The goal of the Add Us In initiative is to identify and develop strategies to increase the capacity of small businesses and communities, including underrepresented and historically excluded communities, to employ youth and adults with disabilities. Add Us In aims to achieve these goals through: 1) the development and evaluation of replicable models, strategies and policies that would ensure that youth and adults with disabilities from communities that include underrepresented and historically excluded communities have access to a broader range of employment and mentoring opportunities; 2) the development of active and sustainable partnerships between targeted businesses, diversity-serving organizations, youth-serving organizations and disability-serving organizations; and 3) the building of a national and local network of experts skilled in meeting the employment needs of individuals with disabilities and the hiring needs of targeted business owners. The goal of Add Us In will be accomplished through the competitive funding of consortia tasked to design, implement and evaluate innovative systems models that support competitive employment opportunities for people with disabilities within targeted businesses.

Link:

<http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=X6BTTT1TGFQZcn2yMXqF71LpVKL8GPHJ2nHDRn1P981lnMyQvYLd!1090492312?oppId=111173&mode=VIEW>

Fair Housing Initiative Program - EOI

Agency: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development

Due: August 29, 2011 11:59pm EDT

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$6,670,850

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement: No

Eligible Applicants: QFHOs, FHOs, other nonprofit organizations representing groups of persons protected under Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968. This includes agencies of State or local governments and agencies certified by the Secretary under section 810(f) of the Fair Housing Act or other public or private entities that are formulating or carrying out programs to prevent or eliminate discriminatory housing practices. EOI-National Media Campaign: In addition to the above,

applicants must have at least five years of experience as an advertisement/media or public relations organization or must partner with an advertising and media services organization with at least five years of experience as an advertisement/media or public relations organization.

Description: This Initiative assists organizations that inform the general public about their rights and obligations under the Fair Housing Act. Under this Initiative, there are two programs with a total of five components. They are the EOI -Regional/Local/Community-Based Program (R/L/C-B) which includes the General Component, Lending Component, Higher Education Component; and the EOI - National-Based Program which includes the National-Media Campaign Component and the National Training Component. All EOI applicants are required to describe a referral process that will result in referral of fair housing complaints to HUD or Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP) substantially equivalent agencies. If funded, the grantee will be required to develop and implement the complaint referral process referenced in the application.

Link:

<http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=HvqfTS9LYqmGnhXRl8SjV9vBbbdJxZhYDKFpJpD11cSVz6SXbh25!-2068522047?oppId=108515&mode=VIEW>

Fair Housing Initiative Program - FHOI

Agency: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development

Due: August 29, 2011 11:59pm EDT

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$8,000,000

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement: No

Eligible Applicants: QFHOs and FHOs and other private nonprofit fair housing enforcement organizations and nonprofit groups organizing or building their capacity to provide fair housing enforcement for the purpose of supporting the continued development or implementation of initiatives which enforce the rights granted under Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended.

Description: This Initiative provides funding to QFHOs, FHOs, and nonprofit groups organizing to build their capacity in fair housing enforcement, establish new fair housing enforcement organizations and/or provide fair lending enforcement. Under this component, these enforcement organizations will conduct fair housing enforcement activities in underserved areas, rural areas and/or areas with new immigrants (especially racial and ethnic minorities who are not English speaking or have limited English proficiency. There are three components: 1) Establishing New Organizations Component (ENOC): Under this component HUD provides assistance to a FHIP qualified sponsoring organization that will establish a sponsored organization or to an organization to become a viable fair housing enforcement organization that will conduct fair housing activities in underserved areas, rural areas and/or areas with new; (2) Continued Development Mortgage Rescue Scams Component (CDC-MRS): This component will assist organizations that provide assistance to victims of fraud and lending abuse (for example, through counseling, loan workouts, etc.) to build their capacity to provide fair lending assistance and bring Fair Housing Act enforcement actions; (3) Continued Development General Component: This component will assist QFHOs, FHOs, other private nonprofit fair housing enforcement organizations and nonprofit groups in building their fair housing capacity in areas with high concentrations of mortgage scam activities. This component will also assist organizations in setting up fair housing satellite offices in other jurisdictions to enlarge their operations.

Link:

<http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=HvqfTS9LYqmGnhXRl8SjV9vBbbdJxZhYDKFpJpD11cSVz6SXbh25!-2068522047?oppId=108513&mode=VIEW>

Fair Housing Initiative Program – Private Enforcement Initiative

Agency: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development

Due: August 29, 2011 11:59pm EDT

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$26,000,000

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement: No.

Eligible Applicants: PEI eligible applicants are Qualified Fair Housing Enforcement Organizations (QFHOs) and Fair Housing Enforcement Organizations (FHOs)

Description: This Initiative assists private, tax-exempt fair housing enforcement organizations in the investigation and enforcement of alleged violations of the Fair Housing Act. There are three components under this Initiative: General Component (PEI-M) (1) Multi-Year Component. Eligible applicants are Fair Housing Enforcement Organizations (FHOs) or Qualified Fair Housing Organizations (QFHOs) with at least one or two year's experience, respectively, in complaint intake, investigation and fair housing testing. (See Chart on Section III.A. for additional and specific eligibility requirements) and (2) Mortgage Rescue Component (PEI-MRC): Eligible applicants are QFHOs and FHOs who have the organizational capacity to combat abusive mortgage practices in their communities. PEI-MRC has the same eligibility as PEI-M with additional distinct requirements. (See chart on Section III.A. for all eligibility requirements). (3) PEI-PB continuation from FY 2009 and FY 2010.

Link:

<http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=HvqfTS9LYqmGnhXRI8SjV9vBbbdJxZhYDKFpJpD11cSVz6SXbh25!-2068522047?oppId=108493&mode=VIEW>

VA Grant & Per Diem Program: Special Need Renewals

Agency: U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs

Due: August 25, 2011 4pm EDT (Today)

Estimated Total Program Funding: \$11,000,000

Expected Number of Awards: 28

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement: No

Eligible Applicants:

State governments, County governments, City or township governments, Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized), Public housing authorities/Indian housing authorities, Nonprofits other than institutions of higher education.

Description: All current VA Grant and Per Diem Special Need Grant recipients will have the opportunity to reapply for assistance under the Special Need Grant Component of VA's Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program. The focus of this Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) is to encourage applicants to continue to deliver services to the homeless Special Need veteran population as outlined in their FY 2009 Special Need grant application. Funding will be for a period beginning on October 1, 2011 and ending on September 30, 2013.

Link:

<http://www07.grants.gov/search/search.do;jsessionid=qHCNTT2ZYyL6n6xqRhZLPbSL11TTr37k1F2hwwlv7gXTwIcxpQN0!-1697423112?oppId=112216&mode=VIEW>



Federal and State Health Care Reform: Opportunities to Address Homelessness

Sharon Rapport
August 25, 2011

Funding Services in Permanent Supportive Housing, Health Care for Homeless Individuals

- When we talk about health care for formerly homeless individuals and services in supportive housing: Consistent access to comprehensive, coordinated medical and behavioral health care.
- Difficulties in securing funding for services often stalls, derails, or prevents the creation of supportive housing.
- USICH Plan calls for improving health and stability of people experiencing homelessness by providing housing based services



Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA or ACA): National Health Care Reform



National Health Reform

- All uninsured adults with incomes below 133% of federal poverty (“medically indigent adults”) will be eligible for Medi-Cal in 2014, except undocumented residents. All legal residents earning \$14,404 and less will be eligible.
- Federal government will pay 100% of the cost of covering medically indigent adults (MIAs) for three years, 95% in 2017, 94% in 2018, 93% in 2019, and 90% thereafter.

State Options for Medi-Cal

- **Home & Community-Based Services Option (HCBS)(Sec. 2402)—**
 - HCBS through State Plan Amendment—easier admin. process;
 - States can extend to people not otherwise eligible (usually requires assessment that people would be in institutional care but for the HCBS services);
 - Services include case management, service plan, psychosocial assessment, counseling, medication monitoring, SA treatment, transportation, etc. (aka PSH services).

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State Options for Medi-Cal

- **Coordinated Care for People with Multiple Chronic Conditions (Sec. 2703)—most promising:**
 - Through State Plan Amendment;
 - Allows 90% federal match for 2 years for “health home services” to people who have—
 - Two chronic conditions (including a SA disorder),
 - One condition and significant risk of developing another, or
 - A serious and persistent mental disorder;
 - Services include comprehensive care management, care coordination and health promotion, patient and family support, health information technology to link clients to services (i.e., data matching).
 - PSH typically serves clients with multiple chronic conditions or serious mental illness and provides “health home services.”

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State Options for Medi-Cal

■ Demonstration to Improve Hospital Use and Discharge (Sec. 2704)—

- Eight-state 5-year demonstration program to evaluate integrated care models that improve hospital use;
- Discharge planning is a measured program element.
- PSH studies demonstrate decreased emergency department and hospital use.

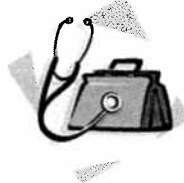


7

State Options for Medi-Cal

■ Creation of Health Teams (Sec. 3502)—

- HHS grant program to support creation of community-based multidisciplinary teams to promote primary care services;
- Team must include behavioral health services;
- Targets people w/chronic conditions;
- To support services to primary care practitioners to allow for patient-centered medical homes;
- Teams can include social workers;
- Primary responsibility of teams is to coordinate care.



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State Options for Medi-Cal

- State could take advantage of any of these options to –
 - Help fund non-medical services in supportive housing,
 - Integrate primary and behavioral health care, and
 - Bolster safety net systems, vitally important for homeless healthcare.
- **Matching funding:**
 - Health home services funding offers 90% federal match for two years, allowing state to create a “risk pool” to pool savings to be used for future investment (may be more difficult under state waiver);
 - Other programs will require regular matching rate of 50%;
 - Philanthropic funding could act as match.
- Advocacy required for California to take advantage of options.

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Competitive Grants/Demonstration Projects—FY 2011 Funding

<p>Community-Based Collaborative Care Network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HHS grant to support health care provider consortiums to integrate health care services, manage chronic conditions, reduce ED use for uninsured/underserved pops. ■ FQHCs, hospitals, local government must be included. ■ Team applies for & is <p><small>10</small></p>	<p>Co-Locating Primary/ Behavioral Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SAMHSA grant to integrate services through co-location of primary & behavioral care services. ■ For individuals with mental illness & chronic conditions. ■ Grant to community-based health centers. ■ 3 year program, authorized \$50 million, but needs appropriation.
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California's 1115 Demonstration Waiver

California's 1115 Medicaid Demonstration Waiver

- Allows counties federal reimbursement for health services to uninsured adults with incomes of up to 200% of federal poverty (Low-Income Health Program, or LIHP).
 - Counties can set enrollment caps;
 - Most counties capping eligibility to 133% FPL;
 - Estimated 500,000 adults will be eligible;
 - Attempt to prepare counties for 2014.

- Mandates enrollment of Medi-Cal beneficiaries into managed care/HMO plans.
 - 14 counties have managed care health plans;
 - Health plans have to provide “medical homes.”

- Money for public hospitals to achieve specific outcomes.
 - Delivery System Reform Incentive Pool.

California's 1115 Medicaid Demonstration Waiver—Opportunities to Implement Plan

- **Managed care:**
 - All homeless Medi-Cal beneficiaries in most counties will be enrolled in one of two managed health plans.
 - Incentives for health plans to decrease costs by improving health of enrollees, since receiving a capitated payment (a per month, per person set rate).
 - Health plans generally do not serve the population, so need education by people who know the population.

Opportunities for education of health plan (medical directors) to contract with community-based service providers, particularly PSH serving people who are frequent hospital users.

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California's 1115 Medicaid Demonstration Waiver—Opportunities to Implement Plan

- **Low-Income Health Program through 12/31/2013:**
 - Services w/in county.
 - “Medicaid Coverage Expansion” (MCE): Individuals under 133% FPL who are not eligible for Medicare or Medi-Cal (undocumented excluded).
 - federal matching funds of \$.50 for every \$1.00 county spends. Not same as Medi-Cal, but includes requirements for mental health parity.

Counties must provide specified benefits under MCE, but have significant flexibility in extending benefits offered. → Advocacy opportunities to provide services in PSH & to frequent emergency room/hospital users.

(Cannot use to fund housing.)

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California's 1115 Medicaid Demonstration Waiver—Opportunities to Implement Plan

- Delivery System Reform Incentive Pool:
 - Within LIHP, program supporting California's public hospitals' efforts to "meaningfully enhance the quality of care and the health of patients and families they serve."
 - Innovation & redesign is one of 4 improvements—room for programs targeting homeless frequent users.
 - \$6.506 billion over 5 years.
 - Payments not directly tied to services, but to outcomes.

Opportunity to work with public hospitals to design program that addresses the needs of chronically homeless and frequent user populations, as "high cost burden" populations, who could improve health with evidence-based

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California's 1115 Medicaid Demonstration Waiver—Opportunities to Implement Plan

- Mental Health & Primary Care Integration :
 - State must submit plan to feds by 2012 on how it will meet benchmarks for mental health & substance abuse parity by 2014.
 - Every county must provide minimum level of mental health benefits to LIHP enrollees (hospitalization, psychotropic meds., 12 outpatient encounters/year), but counties can get reimbursed if offering additional benefits.

Counties can provide matching funds through MHSA dollars for MCE, potentially including case management funding.

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Need Advocacy!

- Advocacy needed to bring ideas to county and state.
Homelessness could be significantly decreased in California if we seize opportunities.
- Because Health Reform and the State waiver will affect millions of Californians, advocacy and education around homelessness is necessary.

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Statistics to Consider

- 28,340 Medi-Cal beneficiaries who have been diagnosed with at least 2 diagnostic categories visited the ED at least five times in one year or eight times within the two years ending in 2007.
- In 2007, frequent users cost Medi-Cal \$20 million in ED visits, over \$360 million in inpatient stays, and over \$16 million in ambulance transports, each averaging \$14,000 in costs to Medicaid per year.
- A smaller subset of about 1,000 beneficiaries each incurred over \$100,000 in costs to Medi-Cal in a year.
- A San Francisco General Hospital study found that total hospital costs per frequent user averaged \$23,000 per year.
- Appropriate services targeted to frequent ED users reduced ED visits by 61% and inpatient days by 62% over two years. Supportive housing has resulted in—
 - Decreases in ED visits by 56%, and
 - Decreases in hospital admissions by 45%.

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For more information
visit www.csh.org/fuhsi

or e-mail

Sharon.Rapport@csd.org

(213) 623-4342, ext. 110 (office)

(323) 243-7424 (cell)

MEMORANDUM

TO: Northern California/ Central Valley Homeless Roundtable

FROM: HomeBase

RE: Housed But Hungry: Thinking about Food Access and Security as Part of Your Homeless System of Care

DATE: August 25, 2011

CoC leaders in the Bay Area recently discussed the intersections of homelessness and hunger and the unique challenges individuals and families face as they navigate food and shelter systems. Many CoC leaders shared similar concerns about ‘moving poverty indoors,’ which may be a concern shared by continuums throughout California. This memo will summarize some of those concerns and ideas, and will provide a framework for further discussion.

Barriers to food access at the service provider level

The recession, along with Federal and State budget cuts, have contributed to the ever-growing complexity of addressing food insecurity in the U.S. The increase in demand for food assistance can be illustrated by looking at food stamp program participation. This year, 35.1 million people received food stamps (now referred to nationally as SNAP and in California as CalFresh) a 22% increase since 2010, and the number eligible for assistance is significantly greater. In addition, those receiving SSI are ineligible for food stamps.¹ In California alone, the number of CalFresh beneficiaries increased from 2,025,130 in 2007 to 3,521,703 in 2010.² As a result of the growing need for food assistance, Food Banks in Contra Costa and Solano County, among others, have become responsible for distribution to networks of nearly 200 partner agencies. This scope of work is a paradigm shift from earlier models, in which food banks served primarily as recycling centers for communities. As these networks of service providers expand to include SROs and permanent supportive housing programs along with pantries and hot meal programs, there is a growing need for targeted food distribution.

For example, in San Francisco, service providers expressed concern that there has been mismatches between the kinds of food permanent supportive housing residents receive and what they need in order to have nutritious meals. Many residents have inadequate cooking facilities to prepare meals in their homes. To further complicate matters, those populations with higher needs may lack the capacity to prepare meals, even if a kitchen is available. In some cases, residents find more utility in selling the food (i.e. bags of cilantro) on the street, rather than trying to figure out ways in which they can incorporate it into their meal plan.

Potential strategies to mitigate these barriers

At the service provider level, communities like Placer County are addressing some of these challenges through collaboration within the food assistance system. The Placer Food Closet Collaborative shares best practices among service providers and works together to capture monthly data. The collaborative has identified clients with additional needs and has developed guidelines for providing food to them. (These guidelines are included in the Roundtable packet). In addition, the

¹ <http://www.time.com/time/nation/article/0,8599,1921992,00.html>

² cbp.org/pdfs/2011/CaliforniaBudgetBites/110412_CalFresh.pdf

collaborative provides complete meal packages with recipes to individuals and families in need.

Finally, in 2009, the Placer County Environmental Health Department issued a policy that food closets could not accept food from local farmers. Without avenues for accountability on the part of the donors, the department was concerned that food closets could be at risk, in the event that food delivered was unsafe. The Food Closet Collaborative worked to expand data collection capacity throughout the county to include data from farmers. As a result, the Environmental Health Department removed this restriction, and food closets now receive fresh, local produce on a consistent basis.

Some Bay Area CoCs have considered using HMIS and the Self Sufficiency Matrix to identify food insecurity. This data could be used to determine specific needs of various populations at throughout the CoC, as well as provide a global picture of food insecurity among clients.

Relevant California Legislation³

Date	Assembly Bill	Name and Brief Description	Status	Rep
Dec. 6, 2010	AB 6	The CalFresh Act of 2011: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Would repeal the requirement of fingerprinting beneficiaries ✓ Would lessen the burden on county reporting ✓ Would introduce the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) benefit ✓ Would remove the continuous appropriation from the General Fund for CalWORKS ✓ Would create a state-mandated local program for CalWORKS and CalFresh benefits 	On suspense – Senate Appropriations	Fuentes
Dec. 15, 2010	AB 69	Increasing Senior Participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Would establish a pilot project in 2 areas of the state in order to more easily enroll eligible recipients into CalFresh 	On Suspense – Senate Appropriations	Beall
Feb. 17, 2011	AB 828	The Nutritional Assistance for Families Act <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Would remove additional eligibility requirements for individuals convicted of drug-related felonies 	On Suspense – Senate Appropriations	Swanson
Feb. 17, 2011	SB 471	Limiting Healthy Foods in CalFresh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Would modify the list of allowable food items purchased under CalFresh to limit access to sweetened beverages 	Held in Senate Human Services	Rubio

³ <http://cfpa.net/2011leg/index.html>

Dec. 16, 2010	AB 70	California Health and Human Services: Public Health Federal Grant Opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to direct the appropriate departments to apply for federal community transformation grants under Patient Protection and Affordable Health Care Act (PPACA) and Healthy Hunger Free Kids Act (HHFKA). 	Held in Assembly Health	
Feb. 16, 2011	AB 581	Public Health: Food Access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Would create the California Healthy Food Financing Initiative in 2015 for the purpose of expanding access to healthy foods in underserved communities and to leverage further funding 	Senate Appropriations heard on 08/15	Perez
Feb. 17, 2011	AB 839	Putting Breakfast First <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Would report findings regarding the importance of breakfast to student achievement ✓ Would require school districts to increase access to the federal School Breakfast Program 	On Suspense – Senate Appropriations	Brownley
March 15, 2011	AB 152	Tax Credits to Farmers Donating Fresh Produce to Food Banks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Would require the State Dept. of Public Health to investigate and apply for federal funding opportunities regarding promoting healthy eating and preventing obesity ✓ Would require the State Dept. of Social Services (after Jan 1, 2012) to establish the State Emergency Food Assistance Program (SEFAP) ✓ Would allow a tax credit for the donation of fresh fruits or fresh vegetables to food banks 	Senate Appropriations heard on 08/15	Fuentes

Relevant Federal Legislation

The House passed a budget plan that would convert SNAP into a block grant program and reduce funding by \$127 billion in the 2012-2021 period. The Food Research and Action Center is concerned that these changes would limit spending, cap eligibility, create waiting lists, and/ or sharply reduce benefits.⁴

SSI

NorCal Roundtable has discussed and implemented solutions to expanding SSI benefits through SOAR (SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery Initiative), Policy Academies and training programs. While expanding access to SSI has provided a safety net for many, SSI recipients are ineligible for CalFresh.

⁴ <http://frac.org/leg-act-center/budget-and-appropriations/budget-analysis/>

Furthermore, in response to sizeable state budget shortfalls, SSI benefits have been reduced.⁵ The maximum monthly SSI/SSP grant for individuals fell to the federal minimum of \$830 in July 2011, a reduction of \$77 per month (8.5 percent) compared to the maximum grant of \$907 in January 2009. Food programs that are currently operating at capacity are concerned that this cut will significantly increase the need.

Opportunities for Education, Advocacy and Collaboration

- The Placer Food Bank is participating in Feeding America's campaign for Hunger Action Month in September. The objective of this campaign is educate our local Congressman on the issue of hunger in our area.
- "30 Ways in 30 Days" (Information will be available on Placer Food Bank Website soon).
- 'Local Music, Local Food, and a Fair Farm Bill' - Food and Water Watch
Monday, August 29th 6:00pm
Whole Farms
2326 No. Monroe Ave.
Fresno, CA 93723
- Food and Freedom in Oakland
Thursday, September 1st 7:00pm
New Parish
579 18th St.
Oakland, CA 94612

⁵ <http://www.cbp.org/>

Feedback Please!
Northern California/Central Valley Homeless Roundtable
August 2011

What was the best part about today?


What can we improve for next time?

Topics you'd like on the agenda for upcoming Roundtables:

Does the usual Roundtable time work for you (4th Thursday of the month, 9:30 - 3)? If not, what alternative time would you propose?

What are your thoughts on creating a travel fund that folks could contribute to to assist members who travel long distances to attend the Roundtable? Would you contribute? Would more people from your community come if this was available?





Other comments/suggestions about this meeting:



Zack Olmstead
Homeless Policy Director


Housing California


State Legislative/Budget Update



Top Priorities


- Create a State Interagency Council on Homelessness
 - Legislative track-AB 1167 (Fong)
 - Administrative Track-Governor Executive Order
- Improve CDCR program for Mentally Ill Parolees
 - AB 826 (Atkins)
- Protect Housing \$ in Redevelopment Reform





Other Homeless Legislation

- AB 221 (Carter)
 - Would Allow permanent supportive housing to be an eligible use of EHAP-CD funds
 - Likely to be vetoed/might not be necessary if funds are all obligated
- SB 119 (Lowenthal)
 - Would require licensing requirements for youth shelters in order to be compliant with federal funding requirements
 - Is now a 2-year bill and Dept. says they will address administratively



Other Homeless Legislation

- AB 1111 (Fletcher)
 - prohibits a court from garnishing wages of homeless youth under age 26 for “quality of life” offenses
- AB 483 (Torres)
 - Modifies the definition of target population in the Multifamily Housing Program-Supportive Housing (MHP-SH). This bill is sponsored by the Corporation for Supportive Housing and its intent is to make sure more persons who are actually homeless are served in MHP-SH developments.
- SB 450 (Lowenthal)
 - SB 450 makes a variety of changes to the ways in which redevelopment agencies spend their Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds.



Other Activities

- Assembly Select Committee on Homelessness
 - Has held three hearings throughout state (Sacramento, Los Angeles, and San Diego)
 - Next Hearing in October in Sacramento
 - Will be releasing a committee package of bills in January and are looking for ideas
- Any ideas for legislation?



How You Can Help

- Go to our Action Center at www.housingca.org and send letters of support
- Particularly important on Redevelopment fix legislation
 - Senator Steinberg needs to understand the impact on low-income persons if housing money does not have to be repaid



State Update

- Questions?
- Follow us on Facebook or on twitter using @housingca
- Or on our blog:
<http://housingca.wordpress.com/>
- My contact info:
 - Phone: (916) 447-0503 x108
 - Email: zolmstead@housingca.org
 - Website: www.housingca.org

Public Safety Realignment of 2011

AB 109 & AB 117

What Bills Do

- Impacts “triple nons:” non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders. Sentenced to jail, rather than prison.
- No person currently in prison will be transferred to county jails or released early.
- Court mandate to reduce prison population by 30,000 inmates.
- Saving state \$458 million/year.

What Bills Do

- Begins Oct. 1.
- Alternative custody, home detention.
- Difference between parole and probation:
 - After serving county jail time, released to probation, rather than parole.
 - Counties will get post-release supervision of former “triple non” prison inmates.
 - Counties can discharge after 6 months.
 - Can incarcerate for “flash revocations” if violate probation for up to 10 days if violate probation.
 - Eligible for Mental Health Services Act.

Community Corrections Partnership

- Community Corrections Partnership recommends local plan for realignment implementation to county board of supervisors.
 - Executive Committee of CCP: Chief Probation Officer, Chief of Police, Sheriff, District Attorney, Public Defender, Superior Court Presiding Judge, County health & human services representative.

County Discretion

- County has a lot of discretion on how to use funds:
 - State providing per parolee amount, per inmate amount, plus additional funding for “innovative” alternatives to incarceration.
- Opportunity to weigh in with counties to influence how funding spent (i.e., diversion programs, housing, services, etc.)

AB 826

- Sponsored by CSH & Housing California
- Authored by Toni Atkins
- Funding (\$10 million per year) since FY 2007-08 for program Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation (CDCR) calls the “Integrated Services for Mentally Ill Parolees” program.
- RFP in 2009:
 - Mental health services for mentally ill parolees in community.
 - Unclear whether housing costs could be funded.

AB 826

- Bill would use funds now used for ISMIP to create a supportive housing programs for parolees with mental illness at risk of homelessness.
- Specifically, would—
 - Identify inmates at risk of homelessness and parolees who are currently homeless as potential participants;
 - Offer services to some participants before release to parole; and
 - Provide housing subsidies and services to participants.

AB 826

- Current Status:
 - On “Suspense file” in Senate Appropriations; will find out today if advancing
 - No cost according to Dept. of Finance and CDCR
 - Labor now supporting
- How you can support bill:
 - There is an action to send letters through www.housingca.org