DISASTER READINESS: PREPARE, RESPOND, RECOVER

WEST SACRAMENTO COMMUNITY CENTER

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2017

9:30 AM Welcome & Introductions

10:00 **SESSION 1:**

Disaster Response: HUD Toolkit & Other Resources

- Erica Mc Whorter, Staff Lawyer at HomeBase

Notes from the Field on Disaster Preparedness & Relief

- Christiane Swartz, HUD-VASH Social Worker for VA San Francisco's Santa Rosa CBOC
- Nui Bezaire, Project Manager/Homeless Services Coordinator for Napa County Health & Human Services Agency

10:45 Break

11:00 **SESSION 2:**

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA): Requirements for the CoC & Recipients

- Allison Ulrich, Staff Attorney at HomeBase

12:15 PM CoC Roll Call

12:45 Lunch

1:30 Federal Updates by Tara Ozes, Staff Attorney at HomeBase

1:45 State Legislative Updates by Emily Firgens, Policy Analyst at HomeBase

2:15 HUD Updates by Jean Prasher Richardson, CPD Representative for HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development

2:30 **SESSION 3:**

NOFA Debrief by Sasha Drozdova, Staff Attorney at HomeBase

BREAKOUT SESSION:

HMIS by Tara Ozes, Staff Attorney at HomeBase

3:00 Adjourn

Northern California Homelessness Roundtable History

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

- **How to Develop Local Homeless Policy,** Placer Consortium on Homelessness and Affordable Housing (PCOH), Roseville, CA, 4-29-04
- **The Housing First Model,** Yolo County Homeless Coalition, Woodland, CA, 7-29-04
- **Discharge Planning to Prevent Homelessness**, Sacramento County & Cities Board on Homelessness, Sacramento, CA, 10-26-04
- **Local Corrections Systems,** HUD Sacramento Field Office and California HCD, in Sacramento, CA, 2-24-05
- **Housing First Model, 10 Year Plans, Prop 63,** Butte CoC, Oroville, CA, 5-5-05
- **Homeless Counts; Engaging Law Enforcement,** Merced Continuum of Care Collaborative, Merced, CA, 7-28-05
- **Interacting with Media, MHSA, Medical Care,** City of Redding & Shasta CoC, Redding CA, 10-21-05
- **Advocacy Issues; Paul Boden & Megan Schatz,** Stanislaus Housing and Supportive Services Collaborative, Modesto, CA, 2-23-06
- **HMIS Best Practices & Input on 10 Year Plan,** San Joaquin Continuum of Care, Stockton, CA, 7-27-06
- **Role & Enhancement of Roundtable Infrastructure,** Planning Committee Retreat, Sacramento, CA, 10-24-06
- **Housing Models & Their Application in Member CoC,** Kings/Tulare CoC, Visalia, CA, 10- 19-06
- **10-Year Strategic Planning, Extreme Weather Preparedness,** Yolo County Homeless Coalition, 2-15-07
- **Continuum Improvement & Development**, Chico/Paradise/Butte Continuum of Care, 5-17-07
- **Advocacy; Federal, State & Local Levels,** Fresno-Madera Continuum of Care, 8-16-07
- **Hospital Discharge Planning,** Redding/Shasta County Continuum of Care Council, Redding, CA, 11-15-07
- **SSI Advocacy,** HUD Sacramento Field Office, California HCD and HomeBase 2-21-08
- **Housing Development 101: Focus on PSH**, Central Sierra CoC, Jackson, CA, 5-22-08
- **RRH for Families, Housing Operations 101,** HUD Sacramento Field Office, via Conference Call, 8-28-08
- **Project Homeless Connect, Homeless Count,** Sacramento CoC, 12-4-08
- **Homeless Programs: Surviving and Thriving,** Yolo County Housing and Poverty Action Coalition, 2-26-09
- **How Do We Capitalize on What's Happening Now?** Fresno-Madera CoC, Fresno, CA, 5-28-09
- **HMIS Data Standards,** Roundtable Planning Committee, via Conference Call, 8-27-09
- **Regional Coordination**, Placer County Continuum of Care, 11-19-09
- **HEARTH and Foundation** Funding, 2-25-10
- **Roundtable Retreat**, 4-16-10
- **HMIS as a Planning Tool**, 5-27-10
- **Federal Strategic Plans and CoC Coordination with Federal Mainstream Systems of Care**, 8-26-10
- **Community-wide Performance Measurements**, 12-2-10
- **Connecting Homeless Persons to Employment**, 2-24-11
- **Targeting - How do we best match need to service?** 5-26-11
- **Food Security, 100,000 Homes, Corrections Realignment, and Healthcare Reform**, 8-11-11
- **Linking Homeless Veterans to Housing and Services**, 11-4-11
- **Serving Homeless Youth; Innovations in SSI Advocacy**, 2-23-12
- **Coordinated/Centralized Assessment; Working with PHAs**, 5-24-12
- **Interim Continuum of Care Regulations**, 8-23-12
- ***Opening Doors* Revisited; Bringing Law Enforcement to the Table**, 12-6-12
- **Implementing 211, Coordinating with ESG**, 2-28-13
- **Definition of Rural, RHSP regulations**, 5-23-13
- **Federal Agencies Responding to Homelessness; Serving Vehicularly Housed**, 8-22-13
- **Adapting Transitional Housing; Rural Data; Extreme Weather**, 12-5-13
- **Emergency Shelters: Increased Use and Decreased Funding**, 4-27-14
- **Using Medi-Cal for Services in Supportive Housing,** 5-22-14
- **Then and Now: Homelessness in Our Communities from 2004-2014**, 8-28-14
- **Homelessness Crisis Response System**, 12-4-14
- **Promoting Landlord Partnerships to Overcome Housing Attainment Barriers**, 2-26-15
- **Building Positive Relationships with Law Enforcement**, 5-28-15
- **Fair Housing & Alternative Housing Models**, 9-3-15
- **Ending Veteran Homelessness: Progress & Strategies**, 12-3-15
- **Building CoC Capacity**, 2-25-16
- **Criminal and Public Records; Data Sharing in Coordinated Entry Environment**, 5-26-16
- **Housing and Health Care**, 9-29-16
- **Harnessing Data Interventions & System Performance Measures**, 12-1-16
- **Discharge Planning for Coordinated Entry,** 2-23-17
- **Building Connections with Landlords and Public Housing Authorities**, 5-18-17
- **Focus on Shared Housing: Solutions for Diverse Populations**, 8-24-17

Northern California/Central Valley Homeless Roundtable
Acronym List

Acronym	Definition
AB	Assembly Bill
ACA	Affordable Care Act (Obamacare)
ADAP	AIDS Drug Assistance Program
AHAR	Annual Homeless Assessment Report
AI	Analysis of Impediments (to fair housing), a part of Consolidated Plans
AOD	Alcohol and Drug Dependency
APR	Annual Performance Report (for HUD homeless programs)
CA	Collaborative Applicant
CalFresh	California's SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) (formerly Food Stamps)
CalWORKs	California Work Opportunities and Responsibility to Kids
CBO	Community Based Organization
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant (CPD program – federal)
CDCR	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
CDVA	California Department of Veterans Affairs
CH	Chronically Homeless
CSBG	Community Services Block Grant (Federal program that flows from US Department of Health and Human Services to the California Department of Consumer Services and Development to California counties
CHDO	Community and Housing Development Organization. Non-profit housing provider receiving minimum of 15% of HOME funds
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)
CY	Calendar Year
Davis Bacon	Statutory requirement that persons working on Federal assisted projects be paid at least minimum prevailing wage rates.
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services (State Office)
DV	Domestic Violence
EHAP	Emergency Housing and Assistance Program Operating Facility Grants (State program. Obsolete.)
EHAPCD	Emergency Housing and Assistance Program Capital Development (State program). Not open to new applications
ESG	Emergency Solutions Grants (CPD – federal program. Flows to entitlement jurisdictions and HCD)
e-SNAPS	Electronic grants application and management system for HUD Homeless Assistance Programs
FESG	Federal Emergency Shelter Grants (obsolete program – replaced by ESG)
FHEO	Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (HUD Office of)
FMR	Fair Market Rent (maximum rent for many HUD housing programs)
FQHC	Federally Qualified Health Center
FTE	full-time equivalent (employee) (2080 hours of paid employment)
FY	Fiscal Year
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GA/GR	General Assistance/General Relief (county assistance)
HAP	Housing Assistance Payments

Acronym	Definition
HAP	Housing Assistance Plan; Housing Plans required by CDBG
HCD	Housing and Community Development (California Department of)
HCV	Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance (formerly Section 8)
HEARTH Act	Homeless Emergency and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009, S. 896
HIC	Housing Inventory Chart (inventory of housing for the homeless conducted annually in January for same night as the PIT)
HPRP	Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (obsolete)
HMIS	Homeless Management Information System
HOME	Home Investment Partnerships (CPD program)
HOPWA	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (CPD program)
HPC	High Performing Community
HQS	Housing Quality Standards (required before move in for HUD programs)
HRSA	Health Resources and Services Administration (division of US HHS)
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (federal)
HUD-VASH	HUD Vouchers through Veterans' Affairs Supportive Housing
IDIS	Integrated Disbursement and Information System (CPD system)
IHSS	In-Home Supportive Services
LEA	Local Education Agency
LGBTQ	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, or Questioning
LOCCS	Line of Credit Control System
MHSA	Mental Health Services Act
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAEH	National Alliance to End Homelessness
NAMI	National Alliance on Mental Illness
NIMBY	Not In My Back Yard
NOFA	Notice of Funding Availability
OneCPD	Resource Exchange and email notice system for HUD CDP
PHA/ HA	Public Housing Authority
PIT Count (PITC)	Point-In-Time Homeless Count (unsheltered count conducted biennially, every odd numbered year; sheltered count, every January)
PSH	Permanent Supportive Housing
RFP	Request for Proposals
RFQ	Request for Quotations. Used to solicit price quotes under the simplified acquisition procurement method.
SA	Sexual Assault Or Substance Abuse
SB	Senate Bill
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration
S + C	Shelter + Care (obsolete – replaced by CoC Program)
Section 8	Housing Assistance Payment Program (Housing and Community Development Act of 1974)
Section 202	Loans for construction/rehab of housing for the elderly or handicapped
Section 202/811	Programs for housing assistance to the elderly and people with disabilities
SHP	Supportive Housing Program (obsolete – replaced by CoC Program)
SMI	Serious Mental Illness or Seriously Mentally Ill
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly Food Stamps)
SNAPS	Special Needs Assistance Program (HUD Division that deals with homelessness)
SOAR	SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SSI/SSDI Application program)

Acronym	Definition
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 CoC grant providing services only)
SSVF	Supportive Services for Veterans Families (but can serve single adults)
TA	Technical Assistance
TANF	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
TAY	Transition Age Youth
UFA	Unified Funding Agency
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
VA	Veterans Affairs (U.S. Department of)
VASH	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing

*Thanks to Nevada/Placer CoC for use of their acronym list.

OREGON
Del Norte
Siskiyou
Modoc
Humboldt
Trinity
Shasta
Lassen
Tehama
Plumas
Mendocino
Glenn
Butte
Sierra
NEVADA
Colusa
Yuba
Nevada
Lake
Sutter
Placer
Yolo
El Dorado
Sonoma
Napa
Sacramento
Alpine
Amador
Solano
Marin
Calaveras
San Joaquin
Tuolumne
Mono
San Francisco
Contra Costa
Alameda
Stanislaus
Mariposa
San Mateo
Santa Clara
Merced
Madera
Santa Cruz
San Benito
Fresno
Inyo
Tulare
Monterey
Kings
San Luis Obispo
Kern
San Bernardino
Santa Barbara
Ventura
Los Angeles
Orange
Riverside
San Diego
Imperial
MEXICO
PACIFIC OCEAN
CALIFORNIA'S 58 COUNTIES

NORCAL DISASTER RELIEF ROUNDTABLE

PREPARE, RESPOND, RECOVER

WEST SACRAMENTO COMMUNITY CENTER
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2017

HomeBase | *Advancing Solutions to Homelessness*

OVERVIEW

- Phases of Disaster Planning and Response
  - Preparation: Disaster Response Planning
  - Immediate Relief
  - Recovery/Rebuilding
- Key Players in Disaster Planning and Response
- Tools and Resources—Planning and Response
  - HUD Resources (HUD Toolkit)
  - Other Federal Resources
  - State and Local Resources
  - Independent Resources
  - Special Population Resources

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PHASES OF DISASTER PLANNING & RESPONSE

PREPAREDNESS

1. Knowledge Management
2. Planning
3. Organizing

RESPONSE

1. Immediate Relief
2. Recovery
3. Rebuilding

KEY PLAYERS IN PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE

PLANNING	RESPONSE
• FEMA • HUD • CDC • Cal OES • Cal VOAD • County Entities • Various State Agencies	**Immediate Relief** • First Responders • Cal OES **Recovery/Rebuilding** • FEMA (DRCs) • HUD • State/Local Government (LACs) • Community Foundations

KEY RESOURCES SNAPSHOT

	Preparation	Immediate Relief	General Response
HUD	Emergency Response Toolkit		Recovery Toolkit, CDBG-DR
Other Federal Resources	Ready.gov FEMA		D-SNAP, FEMA DRCs
State and Local Resources	CA Emergency Prep Toolkit	Cal OES VOAD	CalWorks, SSGP, LACs
Independent Resources	2-1-1, Red Cross	AirBnB Citizen, Salvation Army	Community Foundations

PREPARATION & PLANNING

FEDERAL RESOURCES **STATE AND LOCAL RESOURCES** **INDEPENDENT RESOURCES**

PREPARATION TOOLS SNAPSHOT

HUD	Emergency Preparedness Toolkit
Other Federal Resources	Ready.gov Community Preparedness Toolkit
State and Local Resources	CA Public Health Emergency Preparedness Toolkit
Independent Resources	2-1-1, Red Cross, United Way

HUD Resources

Preparation & Planning

Consumers

Office of Housing Counseling

- Policy Development and Research (PD&R Toolkit)

Agencies/Orgs

Office of Housing Counseling

- Emergency Preparedness & Recovery Resources for Housing Counseling Agencies
- Emergency Preparedness Toolkit

Office of Housing Counseling

- Emergency Preparedness Guide

Office of Multifamily Housing

- The Ready to Respond: Disaster Staffing Toolkit (by Enterprise Community Partners, Inc.)

HUD EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS TOOLKIT

- Agency Response Plan
- Continuity of Operations Plan
- Support Employee Emergency Preparedness
- Recommended Client Engagement and Support
- Options for Working within the Community

Other Federal Resources

Preparation & Planning

Consumers

Ready.gov

- Multiple Plans – population and task specific

Agencies/Orgs

Ready.gov

- Community Preparedness Toolkit
- Ready Response Toolkit (First Responders)

FEMA

- Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for States

Treasury Department (IRS)

- Continuity of Operations Planning for Businesses

State and Local Resources

Preparation & Planning

Consumers

California Department of Public Health

- Emergency Preparedness Toolkit

California Department of Food and Agriculture

- County Animal Disaster Preparedness and Response Guide

Agencies/Orgs

California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- Governor's Office of Emergency Services

Independent Resources

Preparation & Planning

Consumers

- 2-1-1 (or 3-1-1 in some areas)
- Red Cross
- United Way

Agencies/Orgs

- National Association of County and City Health Officials
- Association of State and Territorial Health Officials
- UCLA Center for Public Health and Disasters
- Johns Hopkins Center for Public Health Preparedness
- FedEx Emergency Preparedness Checklist for Small Businesses

IMMEDIATE RELIEF

STATE AND LOCAL RESOURCES

INDEPENDENT RESOURCES

IMMEDIATE RELIEF TOOLS SNAPSHOT

State and Local Resources	State Supplemental Grant Program, VOAD
Independent Resources	AirBnB Citizen, Red Cross, Salvation Army, Private Foundations

State and Local Resources

Immediate Relief

Consumers

California Department of Social Services

- Individuals and Households Program (IHP)
- State Supplemental Grant Program (SSGP)
- Disaster Services Bureau

Agencies/Orgs

Cal OES

- US Small Business Administration Disaster Loans
- Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)
- Counties may provide additional tools and resources

Independent Resources

Immediate Relief

Consumers

- Airbnb Citizen
- Salvation Army
- Red Cross
- United Way
- Humane Society (pets and animals)
- Various Home Share Programs (e.g. Sonoma SHARE)

Agencies/Orgs

- Private and Community Foundations

GENERAL RESPONSE: RECOVERY & REBUILDING

FEDERAL RESOURCES | **STATE AND LOCAL RESOURCES** | **INDEPENDENT RESOURCES**

GENERAL RESPONSE TOOLS SNAPSHOT

HUD	Disaster Recovery Toolkit CDBG-DR Toolkit
Other Federal Resources	D-SNAP FEMA DRCs
State and Local Resources	CalWorks LACs
Independent Resources	Community and Private Foundations

HUD Resources

General Response

Consumers

- Disaster Recovery Toolkit
- Disaster Relief for FHA-insured homeowners
- Section 203(h) and (k) Rehabilitation Mortgage Insurance for buying/rebuilding

Agencies/Orgs

- Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Housing Counseling
- Disaster Recovery and Emergency Preparedness Toolkit
- PD&R Disaster Recovery Toolkit

HUD DISASTER RECOVERY TOOLKIT

Local Planning Guide
- 6 Step Guide for homeless service provider network and local govt
- Includes Who, What, Why, Barriers, and Alternative Approaches

Response Guide
- Enhancing the community response for vulnerable community members
- Warnings and Notifications, Evacuation and Transportation, Shelter and Services, Return to Community

Recovery Guide
- Immediate Actions
- Long Term Recovery

Other Federal Resources

General Response

Consumers

FEMA

- Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs)

USDA

- Disaster-Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP)

Agencies/Orgs

FEMA

- Community Recovery Management Toolkit
- Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs)

SBA

- Home and Property Loans (rural and businesses)

USDA

- Emergency Loan Program
- Rural Loan and Grant Programs

State and Local Resources

General Response

Consumers

CA Department of Social Services

- Local Assistance Centers (LACs)
- CalWorks
- D-CalFresh
- WIC

CA Employment Development Department

- Unemployment Insurance Benefits

Agencies/Orgs

Cal OES

- Local Assistance Centers (LACs)
- CA Department of Tax and Fee Administration

CA Business Portal

- Emergency Preparedness Website
- CA Disaster Loan Guarantee Program

Independent Resources

General Response

Agencies/Orgs

- Community Foundations
- Private Foundations

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

INDEPENDENT RESOURCES

SPECIAL POPULATION RESOURCES

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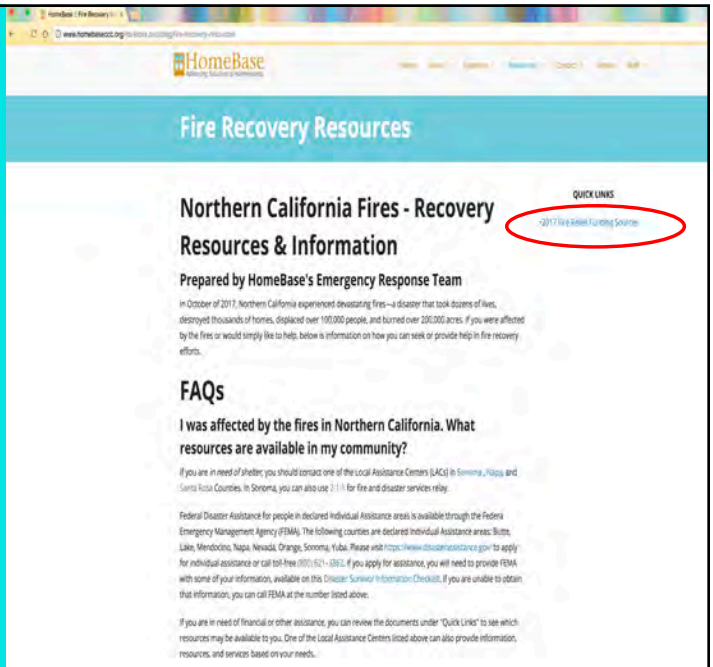
Independent Resources

HomeBase Website



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Special Population Resources

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS

- Ready.gov

SENIORS

- National Council on Aging
- Red Cross Disaster Preparedness for Seniors by Seniors
- CA Department of Aging: Info for Senior and Disabled Adult Services
- Prepare for Emergencies Now: Info for Older Americans

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Special Population Resources

VETERANS

- 2-1-1
- Disabled American Veterans (DAV) Disaster Relief Program

IMMIGRANTS & UNDOCUMENTED PERSONS

- Ex. Undocufund
- Ex. Local Consulate/Embassy Supports

RESOURCES

Toolkits

1. HUD Emergency Preparedness Toolkit: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/housing-counseling/topics/#emergency-preparedness-toolkit
2. HUD Disaster Recovery (Homelessness) Toolkit: https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/disaster-recovery-homelessness-toolkit/
3. Ready.gov Community Preparedness Toolkit: https://www.ready.gov/community-preparedness-toolkit
4. CA Public Health Preparedness Toolkit: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/EPO/Pages/BePreparedCalifornia.aspx
5. HUD PD&R Disaster Recovery Toolkit: https://www.huduser.gov/portal/disaster-recovery.html
6. Ready to Respond Disaster Staffing Toolkit: https://www.enterprisecommunity.org/solutions-and-innovation/green-communities/ready-to-respond/disaster-staffing/emergency-preparedness-coordinator
7. Ready.gov Ready Responder Toolkit: https://www.ready.gov/sites/default/files/documents/files/RRToolkit.pdf
8. FEMA Community Recovery Management Toolkit: https://www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recovery-framework/community-recovery-management-toolkit

RESOURCES

Programs

1. CDBG-DR: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-dr/
2. CA Disaster Loan Guaranty Program: http://www.business.ca.gov/Programs/Small-Business-Assistance/Emergency-Preparedness#1261157-californias-disaster-loan-guarantee-program
3. CA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program: http://www.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-divisions/recovery/disaster-mitigation-technical-support/404-hazard-mitigation-grant-program
4. CA DSS D-CalFresh: http://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/CalFresh/Disaster-CalFresh
5. CA DSS IHP and SSGS Programs: http://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/Mass-Care-and-Shelter/California-Grant-Assistance
6. CA VOAD: http://www.calvoad.org/
7. FEMA DRCs: https://www.fema.gov/disaster-recovery-centers
8. HUD Mortgage and Insurance Disaster Relief Information: https://www.hud.gov/info/disasterresources
9. SBA Disaster Loans: https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/Information/Index
10. USDA D-SNAP: https://www.disasterassistance.gov/get-assistance/forms-of-assistance/5769/1/2

RESOURCES

Other Resources

1. CA Business Portal: http://www.business.ca.gov/Programs/Small-Business-Assistance/Emergency-Preparedness
2. Cal OES Local Assistance Centers Guide: http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:kfEbOZ0xtP4J:www.caloes.ca.gov/RecoverySite/Documents/Local%2520Assistance%2520Center%2520Guide%2520for%2520Local%2520Government.doc+&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=us
3. Disabled American Veterans Disaster Relief Program: https://www.dav.org/veterans/outreach-programs/disaster-relief/
4. HUD Disaster Recovery Tools and Guidance: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/housing-counseling/topics/#disaster-recovery-toolkit
5. IRS Continuity Planning for Business: https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/preparing-for-a-disaster-taxpayers-and-businesses
6. United Way Crisis Preparedness, Response and Recovery Guides: https://www.google.com/search?q=United+Way+Crisis+Preparedness%2C+Response+and+Recovery+Guides&oq=United+Way+Crisis+Preparedness%2C+Response+and+Recovery+Guides&aqs=chrome..69i57.268j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8
7. USDA Disaster Resources Reference Guide: https://www.usda.gov/topics/disaster/reference-guide-usda-disaster-resources-farmers-ranchers-and-communities

NOTES FROM THE FIELD PANEL DISCUSSION

Panelists

Nui Bezaire
Project Manager/Homeless Services Coordinator for Napa County Human Services Agency

Christiane Swartz
Social Worker, HUD VASH for VASF's Santa Rosa CBOC

Discussion and Q&A

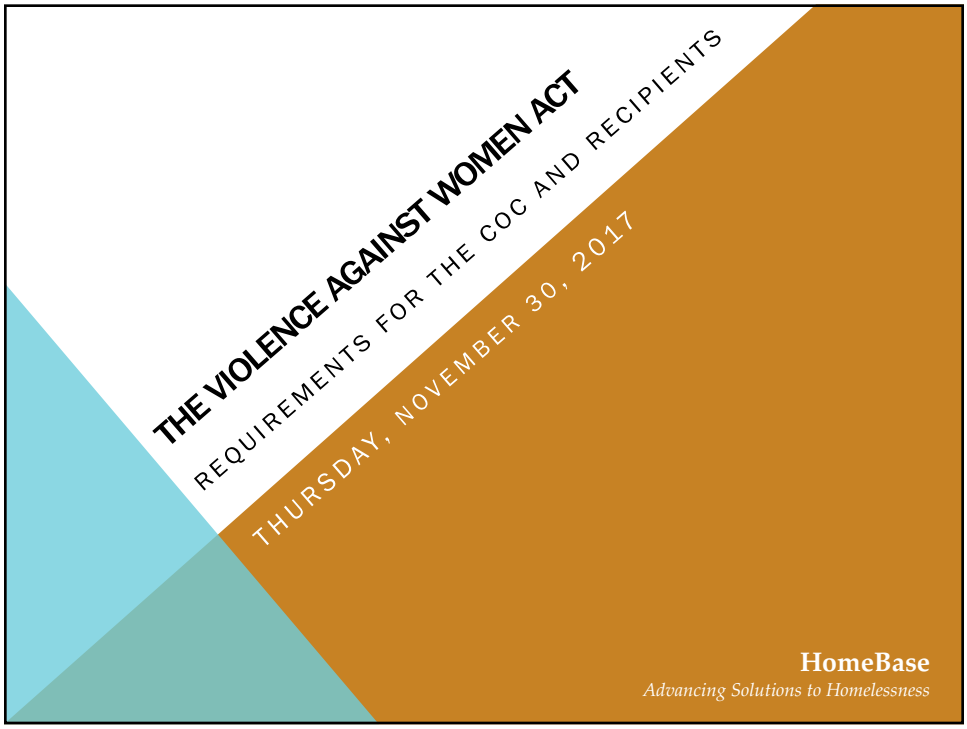
What do you wish homeless service agencies and organizations knew to prepare or respond for the next emergency or disaster?

How does temporary resource provision transition into long-term planning?

What resources were most beneficial for CoCs in areas impacted by disasters?

What is the process like for obtaining resources during periods of intense response and recovery?

How can we best coordinate our disaster relief resources and responses regionally?



AGENDA

I. Background
   I. What is Domestic Violence?
   II. About the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)
   III. Why should CoC-funded programs be concerned with VAWA?

II. VAWA Compliance for CoC-Funded Programs
   I. Key Terms
   II. Requirements for the CoC
   III. Requirements for Covered Housing Providers
   IV. Required lease terms

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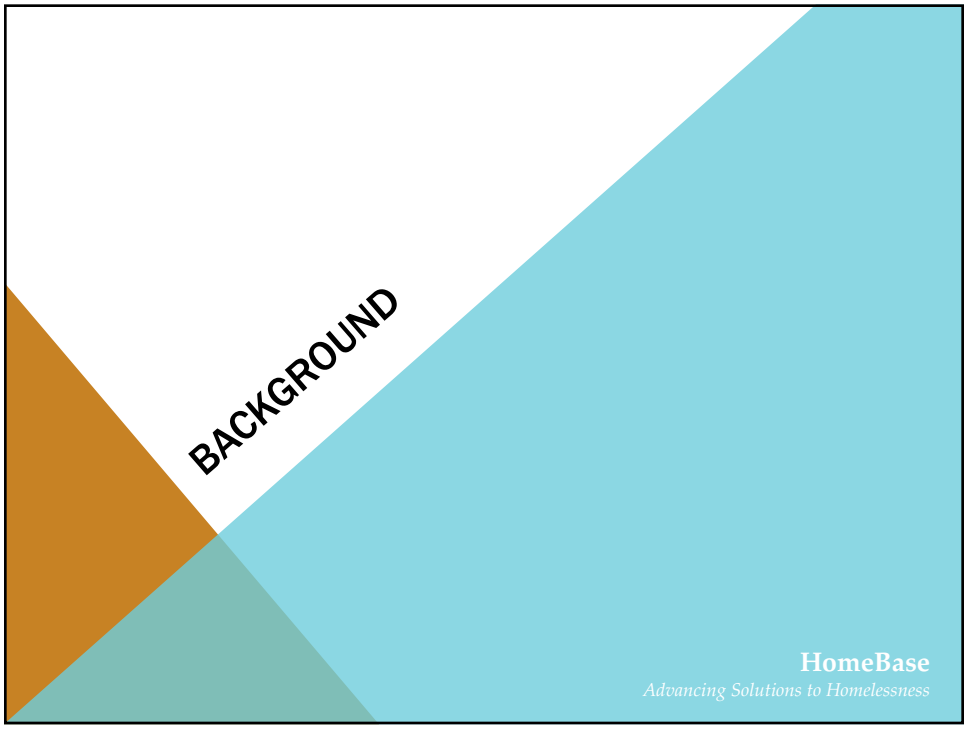
Advancing Solutions to Homelessness



WHAT IS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?

- **VAWA Definition**: Crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner.*

  **Includes a person who has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, as determined by the length and type of the relationship and the frequency of interaction.*

- A primary characteristic of Domestic Violence is the presence and pattern of power and coercive control - more than just physical abuse.

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VAWA BACKGROUND

- What is the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)?
  - Landmark legislation passed in 1994 & renewed in 2013
  - Recognition that DV is an epidemic in the US
  - Provisions include:
    - ✓ Funding for law enforcement related to DV crimes
    - ✓ Creation of a special DOJ Office of Violence Against Women
    - ✓ Some protections for immigrant survivors of DV
    - ✓ Protections for survivors in HUD-funded programs (implemented by 11/6/16 Final Rule)
  - VAWA protections apply to all genders!

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VAWA PROTECTIONS

VAWA provides protection for:

- *Domestic violence*
- *Dating violence*
- *Sexual assault*
- *Stalking*

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IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

- ***Dating Violence*** – *Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim*
- ***Sexual Assault*** – *Any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent*
- ***Stalking*** – *Conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:*
  (1) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
  (2) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

In this session, we will use the term "DV survivor" to refer to anyone who has survived domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

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VAWA & THE HOMELESS CONTINUUM OF CARE

- Synergy between DV and homelessness
  - DV often leads to homelessness
  - Fear of homelessness can cause persons experiencing DV to stay in unsafe situations
  - Homelessness increases vulnerability to DV
- Certain VAWA provisions apply to HUD-funded programs, including those funded by CoC and ESG:
  - Programs may not deny or terminate assistance to a household solely because they are a DV survivor
- **Grants awarded under HUD's 2017 CoC NOFA must comply with the new VAWA regulations**

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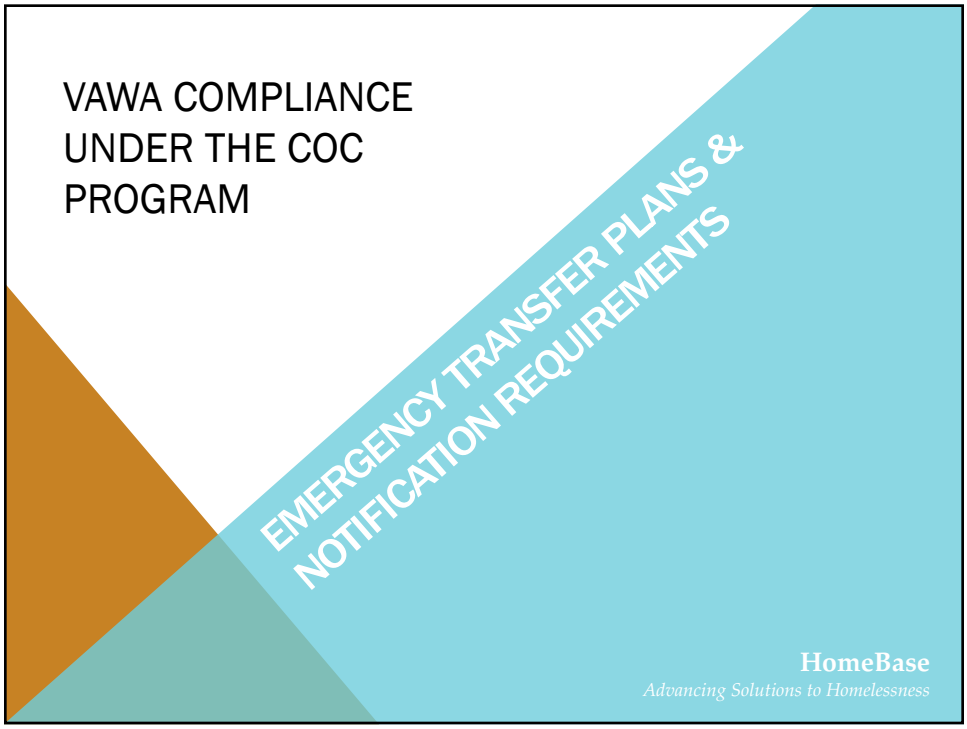

KEY TERMS

***Emergency Transfer Plan*:** provides for emergency transfers for DV survivors receiving rental assistance or in units subsidized under a covered housing program.

***External Emergency Transfer*:** emergency relocation of a tenant to another unit where the tenant would be considered a new applicant.

***Internal Emergency Transfer*:** emergency relocation of a tenant to another unit where the tenant would not be a new applicant.

***Safe Unit*:** a unit the DV survivor believes is safe.

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REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COC

- Establish an *Emergency Transfer Plan*
- Make the *Emergency Transfer Plan* available to tenants and the public
- Keep a record of all Emergency Transfer requests and outcomes of those requests for 5 years and reported to HUD annually
- Update CoC's written standards to include an Emergency Transfer priority for CoC-funded projects
  - *Emergency Transfer priority*: Where no internal transfer available, prioritizes household over others for CoC-funded assistance for which the household is eligible

Deadline: by the time of HUD's first FY 2017 grant amendment in the CoC

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EMERGENCY TRANSFER PLAN REQUIREMENT: WHO QUALIFIES?

A client qualifies for an Emergency Transfer if:

- The client is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking;
- The client expressly requests the transfer; *and*
- Either:
  - ✓ The tenant reasonably believes there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains in the dwelling unit; or
  - ✓ If the tenant is a victim of sexual assault, the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the date of the request for transfer.

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EMERGENCY TRANSFER PLANS

Emergency Transfer Plans must:

- ❑ Detail priority of qualified households in relation to other households seeking transfers/placement
- ❑ Allow tenants to make internal emergency transfers when a safe unit is immediately available
- ❑ Describe policies for assisting a tenant in making an internal emergency transfer when a safe unit is not immediately available
  - ✓ Ensure requests for VAWA internal emergency transfers receive any priority provided to other types of emergency transfer requests

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EMERGENCY TRANSFER PLANS, CONT.

Emergency Transfer Plans must:

- ❑ Describe reasonable efforts provider will take to assist a tenant to make an external emergency transfer when a safe unit not immediately available
- ❑ Include policies for a tenant seeking an external emergency transfer out of or into the provider's program, such as:
  - ✓ Arrangements, including MOU's with other providers to facilitate moves
  - ✓ Outreach activities to organizations that assist and provide resources to survivors
- ❑ Describe policies for tenant with TBRA to move quickly with that assistance

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SPECIAL NOTES

- ***Strict confidentiality measures*** must ensure the location of the unit is not disclosed -- by the program or the landlord -- to a person committing or threatening to commit the DV
- ***A simultaneous request*** for an internal and external emergency transfer is permitted if a safe unit isn't immediately available
- ***Non-transferring family members*** in families receiving TBRA who separate for the transfer – plan must specify what happens to the non-transferring persons
- ***Original Homeless and Chronically Homeless status*** is retained by the household for purposes of the transfer

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REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

The Emergency Transfer Plan may require the following documentation for an Emergency Transfer:

- A written request from the tenant certifying that they meet the criteria for an Emergency Transfer; and
- The housing provider *may* ask the tenant for documentation of the occurrence leading to the request
  - ✓ As long as they have not already provided documentation

No other documentation is required to qualify the tenant for an emergency transfer.

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REQUIREMENTS FOR COC-FUNDED PROJECTS

- New requirements for programs funded or renewed under the FY 2017 CoC Program NOFA
- Grantees must provide each individual or family applying for PH or TH and each program participant:
  - ✓ ***Notice of Occupancy Rights***: explains VAWA protections, including the right to confidentiality and limitations of the protections
  - ✓ ***Certification Form***: to be completed by the survivor to document an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking
- **Notice and Form are available on the HUD Portal**

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REQUIREMENTS FOR COC-FUNDED PROJECTS

- Forms must be provided whenever a household is:
  - ✓ Admitted into a housing program;
  - ✓ Denied admission to a housing program;
  - ✓ In receipt of an eviction notice; and/or
  - ✓ Notified that assistance is going to be terminated.
- For tenants receiving rental assistance, the landlord must provide the Notice and Certification Form with any notification of eviction
  - ✓ Grant recipient is required to ensure this happens

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REQUIRED LEASE TERMS: FOR PROVIDERS

- Contracts/leases between recipient and owner or landlord must include provisions stating that:
  - Landlords must abide by confidentiality measures described in the Emergency Transfer Plan
  - Landlords must provide the Certification Form along with any eviction notices they serve
  - Tenants cannot be terminated or denied assistance due to their status as survivors of DV or due to criminal DV acts committed against them in the home
  - DV against a tenant cannot be grounds for claiming the tenant has engaged in a "repeated and serious violation of a lease" or as good cause for terminating that person's tenancy

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REQUIRED LEASE TERMS: FOR PARTICIPANTS

- Any rental contract (lease, sublease, occupancy agreement) with a participant must include provisions stating that:
  - ✓ Tenants cannot be terminated or denied assistance due to their status as survivors of DV or due to criminal DV acts committed against them in the home
  - ✓ DV against a tenant cannot be grounds for an charge that that tenant has engaged in a "repeated and serious violation of a lease" or as good cause for terminating that person's tenancy

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REQUIRED LEASE TERMS: FOR NON-TBRA

- Recipient must require that any rental contract (lease, sublease, occupancy agreement) with a participant:
  - ✓ Permit the participant to terminate the rental contract without penalty if the recipient determines the participant qualifies for an emergency transfer

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BIFURCATING LEASES

- Landlord may bifurcate a lease to evict/remove a household member who engages in DV-related criminal activity
  - ✓ Regardless of whether the household member is a signatory to the lease, and
  - ✓ Without evicting or terminating assistance to the victim of the criminal activity who is also a tenant or lawful occupant
- CoC-funded TBRA and utility assistance continues for members not evicted/removed
- For household in PSH provided as a result of the removed individual's status, remaining members may stay until the lease expires

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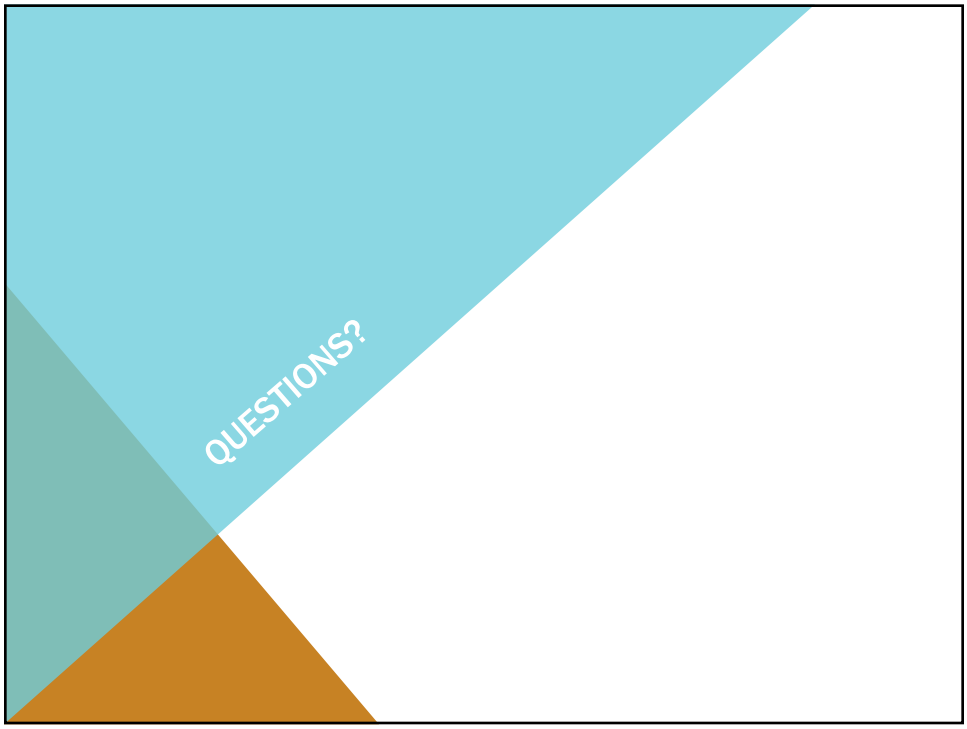
QUESTIONS?

EMERGENCY TRANSFER REQUEST FOR CERTAIN VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

OMB Approval No. 2577-0286
Exp. 06/30/2017

Purpose of Form: If you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and you are seeking an emergency transfer, you may use this form to request an emergency transfer and certify that you meet the requirements of eligibility for an emergency transfer under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Although the statutory name references women, VAWA rights and protections apply to all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. Using this form does not necessarily mean that you will receive an emergency transfer. See your housing provider's emergency transfer plan for more information about the availability of emergency transfers.

The requirements you must meet are:

(1) You are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. If your housing provider does not already have documentation that you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, your housing provider may ask you for such documentation. In response, you may submit Form HUD-5382, or any one of the other types of documentation listed on that Form.

(2) You expressly request the emergency transfer. Submission of this form confirms that you have expressly requested a transfer. Your housing provider may choose to require that you submit this form, or may accept another written or oral request. Please see your housing provider's emergency transfer plan for more details.

(3) You reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your current unit. This means you have a reason to fear that if you do not receive a transfer you would suffer violence in the very near future.

OR

You are a victim of sexual assault and the assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period before you request a transfer. If you are a victim of sexual assault, then in addition to qualifying for an emergency transfer because you reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your unit, you may qualify for an emergency transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises of the property from which you are seeking your transfer, and that assault happened within the 90-calendar-day period before you submit this form or otherwise expressly request the transfer.

Submission of Documentation: If you have third-party documentation that demonstrates why you are eligible for an emergency transfer, you should submit that documentation to your housing provider if it is safe for you to do so. Examples of third party documentation include, but are not limited to: a letter or other documentation from a victim service provider, social worker, legal assistance provider, pastoral counselor, mental health provider, or other professional from whom you have sought assistance; a current restraining order; a recent court order or other court records; a law enforcement report or records; communication records from the perpetrator of the violence or family members or friends of the perpetrator of the violence, including emails, voicemails, text messages, and social media posts.

Confidentiality: All information provided to your housing provider concerning the incident(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and concerning your request for an emergency transfer shall be kept confidential. Such details shall not be entered into any shared database. Employees of your housing provider are not to have access to these details unless to grant or deny VAWA protections or an emergency transfer to you. Such employees may not disclose this information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that disclosure is: (i) consented to by you in writing in a time-limited release; (ii) required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance; or (iii) otherwise required by applicable law.

TO BE COMPLETED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE PERSON REQUESTING A TRANSFER

1. Name of victim requesting an emergency transfer: _____

2. Your name (if different from victim's)_____

3. Name(s) of other family member(s) listed on the lease:_____

_____

4. Name(s) of other family member(s) who would transfer with the victim:_____

_____

5. Address of location from which the victim seeks to transfer: _____

6. Address or phone number for contacting the victim:_____

7. Name of the accused perpetrator (if known and can be safely disclosed):_____

8. Relationship of the accused perpetrator to the victim:_____

9. Date(s), Time(s) and location(s) of incident(s):_____

_____

10. Is the person requesting the transfer a victim of a sexual assault that occurred in the past 90 days on the premises of the property from which the victim is seeking a transfer? If yes, skip question 11. If no, fill out question 11. _____

11. Describe why the victim believes they are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if they remain in their current unit.

_____

_____

12. If voluntarily provided, list any third-party documentation you are providing along with this notice: _____

This is to certify that the information provided on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that the individual named above in Item 1 meets the requirement laid out on this form for an emergency transfer. I acknowledge that submission of false information could jeopardize program eligibility and could be the basis for denial of admission, termination of assistance, or eviction.

Signature _____Signed on (Date) _____

[Insert name of covered housing provider]

Model Emergency Transfer Plan for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

Emergency Transfers

[Insert name of covered housing provider (acronym HP for purposes of this model plan)] is concerned about the safety of its tenants, and such concern extends to tenants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA),[1] HP allows tenants who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to request an emergency transfer from the tenant's current unit to another unit. The ability to request a transfer is available regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.[2] The ability of HP to honor such request for tenants currently receiving assistance, however, may depend upon a preliminary determination that the tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and on whether HP has another dwelling unit that is available and is safe to offer the tenant for temporary or more permanent occupancy.

This plan identifies tenants who are eligible for an emergency transfer, the documentation needed to request an emergency transfer, confidentiality protections, how an emergency transfer may occur, and guidance to tenants on safety and security. This plan is based on a model

[1] Despite the name of this law, VAWA protection is available to all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

[2] Housing providers cannot discriminate on the basis of any protected characteristic, including race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, disability, or age. HUD-assisted and HUD-insured housing must be made available to all otherwise eligible individuals regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.

emergency transfer plan published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Federal agency that oversees that **[insert name of program or rental assistance here]** is in compliance with VAWA.

Eligibility for Emergency Transfers

A tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as provided in HUD's regulations at 24 CFR part 5, subpart L is eligible for an emergency transfer, if: the tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains within the same unit. If the tenant is a victim of sexual assault, the tenant may also be eligible to transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises within the 90-calendar-day period preceding a request for an emergency transfer.

A tenant requesting an emergency transfer must expressly request the transfer in accordance with the procedures described in this plan.

Tenants who are not in good standing may still request an emergency transfer if they meet the eligibility requirements in this section.

Emergency Transfer Request Documentation

To request an emergency transfer, the tenant shall notify HP's management office and submit a written request for a transfer to **[HP to insert location]**. HP will provide reasonable accommodations to this policy for individuals with disabilities. The tenant's written request for an emergency transfer should include either:

1. A statement expressing that the tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant were to remain in the same dwelling unit assisted under HP's program; OR

2. A statement that the tenant was a sexual assault victim and that the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the tenant's request for an emergency transfer.

Confidentiality

HP will keep confidential any information that the tenant submits in requesting an emergency transfer, and information about the emergency transfer, unless the tenant gives HP written permission to release the information on a time limited basis, or disclosure of the information is required by law or required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance from the covered program. This includes keeping confidential the new location of the dwelling unit of the tenant, if one is provided, from the person(s) that committed an act(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the tenant. See the Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act For All Tenants for more information about HP's responsibility to maintain the confidentiality of information related to incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Emergency Transfer Timing and Availability

HP cannot guarantee that a transfer request will be approved or how long it will take to process a transfer request. HP will, however, act as quickly as possible to move a tenant who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to another unit, subject to availability and safety of a unit. If a tenant reasonably believes a proposed transfer would not be safe, the tenant may request a transfer to a different unit. If a unit is available, the transferred tenant must agree to abide by the terms and conditions that govern occupancy in the unit to which the tenant has been transferred. HP may be unable to transfer a tenant to a particular unit if the tenant has not or cannot establish eligibility for that unit.

If HP has no safe and available units for which a tenant who needs an emergency is eligible, HP will assist the tenant in identifying other housing providers who may have safe and available units to which the tenant could move. At the tenant's request, HP will also assist tenants in contacting the local organizations offering assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that are attached to this plan.

Safety and Security of Tenants

Pending processing of the transfer and the actual transfer, if it is approved and occurs, the tenant is urged to take all reasonable precautions to be safe.

Tenants who are or have been victims of domestic violence are encouraged to contact the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233, or a local domestic violence shelter, for assistance in creating a safety plan. For persons with hearing impairments, that hotline can be accessed by calling 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

Tenants who have been victims of sexual assault may call the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network's National Sexual Assault Hotline at 800-656-HOPE, or visit the online hotline at https://ohl.rainn.org/online/.

Tenants who are or have been victims of stalking seeking help may visit the National Center for Victims of Crime's Stalking Resource Center at https://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center.

Attachment: Local organizations offering assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
OMB Approval No. 2577-0286
Expires 06/30/2017

[Insert Name of Housing Provider[1]]

Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act[2]

To all Tenants and Applicants

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) provides protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. VAWA protections are not only available to women, but are available equally to all individuals regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.[3] The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is the Federal agency that oversees that **[insert name of program or rental assistance]** is in compliance with VAWA. This notice explains your rights under VAWA. A HUD-approved certification form is attached to this notice. You can fill out this form to show that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and that you wish to use your rights under VAWA."

Protections for Applicants

If you otherwise qualify for assistance under **[insert name of program or rental assistance],** you cannot be denied admission or denied assistance because you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Protections for Tenants

[1] The notice uses HP for housing provider but the housing provider should insert its name where HP is used. HUD's program-specific regulations identify the individual or entity responsible for providing the notice of occupancy rights.

[2] Despite the name of this law, VAWA protection is available regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

[3] Housing providers cannot discriminate on the basis of any protected characteristic, including race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, disability, or age. HUD-assisted and HUD-insured housing must be made available to all otherwise eligible individuals regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.

If you are receiving assistance under **[insert name of program or rental assistance],** you may not be denied assistance, terminated from participation, or be evicted from your rental housing because you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Also, if you or an affiliated individual of yours is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking by a member of your household or any guest, you may not be denied rental assistance or occupancy rights under **[insert name of program or rental assistance]** solely on the basis of criminal activity directly relating to that domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Affiliated individual means your spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child, or a person to whom you stand in the place of a parent or guardian (for example, the affiliated individual is in your care, custody, or control); or any individual, tenant, or lawful occupant living in your household.

Removing the Abuser or Perpetrator from the Household

HP may divide (bifurcate) your lease in order to evict the individual or terminate the assistance of the individual who has engaged in criminal activity (the abuser or perpetrator) directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

If HP chooses to remove the abuser or perpetrator, HP may not take away the rights of eligible tenants to the unit or otherwise punish the remaining tenants. If the evicted abuser or perpetrator was the sole tenant to have established eligibility for assistance under the program, HP must allow the tenant who is or has been a victim and other household members to remain in the unit for a period of time, in order to establish eligibility under the program or under another HUD housing program covered by VAWA, or, find alternative housing.

In removing the abuser or perpetrator from the household, HP must follow Federal, State, and local eviction procedures. In order to divide a lease, HP may, but is not required to, ask you for documentation or certification of the incidences of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Moving to Another Unit

Upon your request, HP may permit you to move to another unit, subject to the availability of other units, and still keep your assistance. In order to approve a request, HP may ask you to provide documentation that you are requesting to move because of an incidence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. If the request is a request for emergency transfer, the housing provider may ask you to submit a written request or fill out a form where you certify that you meet the criteria for an emergency transfer under VAWA. The criteria are:

(1) You are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. If your housing provider does not already have documentation that you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, your housing provider may ask you for such documentation, as described in the documentation section below.

(2) You expressly request the emergency transfer. Your housing provider may choose to require that you submit a form, or may accept another written or oral request.

(3) You reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your current unit. This means you have a reason to fear that if you do not receive a transfer you would suffer violence in the very near future.

OR

You are a victim of sexual assault and the assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period before you request a transfer. If you are a victim of sexual assault, then in addition to qualifying for an emergency transfer because you reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your unit, you may qualify for an emergency transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises of the property from which you are seeking your transfer, and that assault happened within the 90-calendar-day period before you expressly request the transfer.

HP will keep confidential requests for emergency transfers by victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and the location of any move by such victims and their families.

HP's emergency transfer plan provides further information on emergency transfers, and HP must make a copy of its emergency transfer plan available to you if you ask to see it.

Documenting You Are or Have Been a Victim of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking

HP can, but is not required to, ask you to provide documentation to "certify" that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Such request from HP must be in writing, and HP must give you at least 14 business days (Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays do not count) from the day you receive the request to provide the documentation. HP may, but does not have to, extend the deadline for the submission of documentation upon your request.

You can provide one of the following to HP as documentation. It is your choice which of the following to submit if HP asks you to provide documentation that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

- A complete HUD-approved certification form given to you by HP with this notice, that documents an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The form will ask for your name, the date, time, and location of the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and a description of the incident. The certification form provides for including the name of the abuser or perpetrator if the name of the abuser or perpetrator is known and is safe to provide.
- A record of a Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local law enforcement agency, court, or administrative agency that documents the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Examples of such records include police reports, protective orders, and restraining orders, among others.
- A statement, which you must sign, along with the signature of an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, a medical professional or a mental health professional (collectively, "professional") from whom you sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of abuse, and with the professional selected by you attesting under penalty of perjury that he or she believes that the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking are grounds for protection.
- Any other statement or evidence that HP has agreed to accept.

If you fail or refuse to provide one of these documents within the 14 business days, HP does not have to provide you with the protections contained in this notice.

If HP receives conflicting evidence that an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed (such as certification forms from two or more members of a household each claiming to be a victim and naming one or more of the other petitioning household members as the abuser or perpetrator), HP has the right to request that you provide third-party documentation within thirty 30 calendar days in order to resolve the conflict. If you fail or refuse to provide third-party documentation where there is conflicting evidence, HP does not have to provide you with the protections contained in this notice.

Confidentiality

HP must keep confidential any information you provide related to the exercise of your rights under VAWA, including the fact that you are exercising your rights under VAWA.

HP must not allow any individual administering assistance or other services on behalf of HP (for example, employees and contractors) to have access to confidential information unless for reasons that specifically call for these individuals to have access to this information under applicable Federal, State, or local law.

HP must not enter your information into any shared database or disclose your information to any other entity or individual. HP, however, may disclose the information provided if:

- You give written permission to HP to release the information on a time limited basis.
- HP needs to use the information in an eviction or termination proceeding, such as to evict your abuser or perpetrator or terminate your abuser or perpetrator from assistance under this program.
- A law requires HP or your landlord to release the information.

VAWA does not limit HP's duty to honor court orders about access to or control of the property. This includes orders issued to protect a victim and orders dividing property among household members in cases where a family breaks up.

Reasons a Tenant Eligible for Occupancy Rights under VAWA May Be Evicted or Assistance May Be Terminated

You can be evicted and your assistance can be terminated for serious or repeated lease violations that are not related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against you. However, HP cannot hold tenants who have been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to a more demanding set of rules than it applies to tenants who have not been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

The protections described in this notice might not apply, and you could be evicted and your assistance terminated, if HP can demonstrate that not evicting you or terminating your assistance would present a real physical danger that:

1) Would occur within an immediate time frame, and

2) Could result in death or serious bodily harm to other tenants or those who work on the property.

If HP can demonstrate the above, HP should only terminate your assistance or evict you if there are no other actions that could be taken to reduce or eliminate the threat.

Other Laws

VAWA does not replace any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. You may be entitled to

additional housing protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking under other Federal laws, as well as under State and local laws.

Non-Compliance with The Requirements of This Notice

You may report a covered housing provider's violations of these rights and seek additional assistance, if needed, by contacting or filing a complaint with **[insert contact information for any intermediary, if applicable]** or **[insert HUD field office]**.

For Additional Information

You may view a copy of HUD's final VAWA rule at **[insert Federal Register link]**.

Additionally, HP must make a copy of HUD's VAWA regulations available to you if you ask to see them.

For questions regarding VAWA, please contact **[insert name of program or rental assistance contact information able to answer questions on VAWA].**

For help regarding an abusive relationship, you may call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233 or, for persons with hearing impairments, 1-800-787-3224 (TTY). You may also contact **[Insert contact information for relevant local organizations]**.

For tenants who are or have been victims of stalking seeking help may visit the National Center for Victims of Crime's Stalking Resource Center at https://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center.

For help regarding sexual assault, you may contact **[Insert contact information for relevant organizations]**

Victims of stalking seeking help may contact **[Insert contact information for relevant organizations]**.

Attachment: Certification form HUD-XXXXX **[form approved for this program to be included]**

FEDERAL UPDATE

FEDERAL BUDGET

In September 2017, as the start of FY 2018 was approaching without a federal budget in place, the House and Senate passed a continuing resolution (H.R. 601) to provide government funding through December 8, 2017. Negotiations to pass a FY 2018 budget and avoid a December government shutdown are ongoing.

In July of this year, both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees approved many of their proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 spending bills for final passage after consideration by the full House and Senate, including the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development (T-HUD) funding bills, which fund HUD's Homeless Assistance Programs. Compared to the enacted FY 2017 T-HUD spending allocation of $57.7 billion, the proposed FY 2018 House bill would allocate a total of $56.5 billion, while the Senate bill would allocate a total of $60.1 billion. Though both bills are based on discretionary spending caps that return to very low "sequestration" levels (enforced by the Budget Control Act of 2011 until 2021), the proposed FY 2018 House bill in some instances goes even lower.

HUD: A comparison shows that the Senate Appropriation has prioritized HUD programs, especially those whose participants have the lowest incomes; while the House Appropriations Committee's proposed funding levels for the Homeless Assistance Grants would maintain levels enacted in the FY 2017 Budget of $2.383 billion, the Senate Appropriations Committee proposes an increase of $73 million.[1] The Senate bill's increase would allow programs to maintain current capacity and add new funding for two initiatives: $55 million for additional homeless youth demonstrations, and $25 million for rapid re-housing and other assistance for survivors of domestic violence.

However, while these initiatives would increase capacity, the need for the programs is increasing at such a rate that keeping up would require an extra $2.6 billion (due to an estimated increase of 40,000 persons becoming newly homeless every year).[2] Additionally, the House bill mirrors the Administration's Proposed FY 2018 budget funding levels for the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (**USICH**) at $57 million, while the Senate bill would maintain the existing amount of $3.6 billion. And while the proposed funding levels for the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) would remain close to the FY 2017 funding amount of $3 billion under both the House and Senate bills, as anticipated after the release of President Trump's "skinny" budget, the Administration's Proposed FY 2018 budget does away with this amount entirely.

HHS: Aside from proposed cuts to the **SAMHSA Homeless Program**, a decrease of $33 million in both House and Senate bills (more than the $28 million decrease proposed by the Administration's proposed FY 2018 budget), spending levels for HHS Programs would remain largely unchanged.

Department of Veteran Affairs: Breaking from the trend of decreasing spending for homeless programs on the whole, the Administration's proposal for the Veterans Homeless Programs would raise spending from the enacted Advance Appropriation for FY 2018 (in the FY 2017 bill), especially case management for the HUD-VASH Program, significantly – from the current $1.122 billion allocation to $1.728 overall.

California disaster relief: On October 10, 2017, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) authorized federal disaster relief for the state of California to supplement state, tribal, and local recovery efforts in the areas affected by the wildfires.[3]

FEDERAL LEGISLATION

H.R. 4460 – DISASTER RECOVERY REFORM ACT

This bill proposes to improve the provision of disaster relief and mitigation assistance to eligible individuals and households and to eligible state, local, tribal, and territorial governments and certain private nonprofit organizations. Introduced on **November 28, 2017**, aside from contemplating "Wildfire prevention" under Disaster Mitigation, this bill would provide guidance to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) with regard to identifying appropriate evacuation routes and the need to evacuate special needs populations including persons experiencing homelessness. Additionally, the legislation calls out homeless shelters as included in the term "private nonprofit facility" with regard to the provision of Federal Disaster assistance. On November 28, 2017, the bill was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, in addition to the Committee on Financial Services.

H.R. 4451 – HOMELESS VETERANS' REINTEGRATION PROGRAMS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2017

This bill, introduced on **November 16, 2017**, would provide for a five-year extension to the homeless veterans reintegration programs to provide clarification regarding eligibility for services under these programs. This legislation would clarify eligibility for services under the programs by enumerating that, in addition to "homeless veterans," the programs focus on the reintegration into the labor force of veterans in VA supported housing programs receiving Section 8, veterans receiving Native American Housing Assistance, veterans who are transitioning from incarceration, and veterans participating in the VA Rapid Rehousing and Prevention program. On November 16, 2017, this bill was referred to the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 4234 – PREPARING HOMELESS YOUTH FOR EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT ACT

Introduced on **November 2, 2017**, this legislation would amend the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act to authorize college and career counseling for homeless children and youth. This bill would authorize use of funding awarded under the Act's

section on "Local education agency subgrants for the education of homeless children and youths" for "the provision of in-person dropout prevention" and "counseling related to employability skills," among other uses related to counseling homeless youth to graduate and pursue higher education. On November 2, 2017, the bill was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, in addition to the Committee on Financial Services.

FEDERAL RESOURCES

RESOURCES FROM HUD

TOOLKIT ON USING THE HISTORIC TAX CREDIT FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

This past May, HUD broadcast a webinar on **Using the Historic Tax Credit for Affordable Housing**. To complement the webinar, they assembled and published a toolkit on October 20, 2017, that highlights the most critical components of the webinar, along with links to supporting resources.

The Historic Tax Credit (HTC) is a federal credit and amounts to 20% of the qualified rehabilitation expenses in a project. When syndicated, the HTC can bring substantial equity to a project budget. The HTC can be combined with the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC). The webinar focuses on affordable housing, but the HTC guidance also applies to other types of uses. If a building is listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and will have an income-producing use, it may qualify for the HTC if the rehabilitation work is substantial and retains the historic character of the building. The link to the Toolkit can be found here: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/historic-preservation/tax-credit/

RESOURCES FROM FEDERAL PARTNERS

SAMHSA HOMELESS AND HOUSING RESOURCE NETWORK (HHRN): CRISIS RESPONSE SPOTLIGHT SERIES

For those interested in Disaster Response for Individuals Experiencing Homelessness, sign up for the **upcoming December 7, 2017**, introductory webinar in HHRN's Crisis Response Spotlight Series focusing on natural disasters, during which the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness can be overlooked. Topics include:

- Substance use disorders (SUDs) and drug overdose after a disaster, and
- Trauma experienced by individuals experiencing homelessness who face a natural disaster.

Speakers include:

- Luther Elliott, PhD, Principal Investigator, Institute for Community and Health Disparities Research at National Development and Research Institute (NDRI) will discuss the intersectionality of SUDs, disasters, and housing instability and homelessness.

- Cathy Cave, Founding Partner, Inspired Vision, LLC, and Senior Training Consultant, The National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma & Mental Health, will address trauma and trauma informed responses for experienced by individuals experiencing homelessness who face natural disasters.

To register for the webinar, please follow this link: https://events-na2.adobeconnect.com/content/connect/c1/916603251/en/events/event/shared/1110459544/event_landing.html?sco-id=1109468688&_charset_=utf-8

NAEH WEBINARS: EMERGENCY SHELTER LEARNING SERIES

On November 9, the National Alliance to End Homelessness shared its final installment, "Rules and Safety in Low Barrier Shelters that Serve Single Adults," in the 6-month series of webinars and complementary resources and tools dedicated to guiding and supporting communities interested in improving the way they serve those experiencing homelessness and in need of shelter. This multi-faceted campaign is for anyone looking to improve shelter outcomes in their community. To access the slides and the Toolkit for the full series, please visit: https://endhomelessness.org/resource/emergency-shelter/

[1] https://endhomelessness.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/FY-2018-homeless-assistance-budget-chart_9.12.pdf
[2] https://endhomelessness.org/senate-hud-spending-bill-what-it-means/
[3] https://www.fema.gov/news-release/2017/10/10/president-donald-j-trump-approves-major-disaster-declaration-california

CALIFORNIA'S 2017 SIGNED HOUSING BILL PACKAGE OVERVIEW

On September 29, 2017 Governor Jerry Brown signed 15 bills into law that address the state's housing crisis. While these new laws help tackle the issue, all involved agree it's still not enough. The bills fall into four categories: 1) Money for New (Affordable) Housing; 2) Making Housing Development Easier; 3) Building and Preserving More Low-Income Housing; and 4) Targeting Cities to Plan and Build More Housing.

MONEY FOR NEW (AFFORDABLE) HOUSING

SENATE BILL 2 *BUILDING HOMES AND JOBS ACT*

Charges a $75 starting fee (and up to $225) to refinance a mortgage or make another type of real estate transaction (excluding the sale of home or commercial property).

- Expected to raise $250 million a year beginning January 2018.
- Year 1, 50% of the money will go toward local government for planning and 50% will go to the Dept. of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to assist those at risk of or experiencing homelessness, including (but not limited to) funding for rapid rehousing, rental assistance, navigation centers, new construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of permanent and transitional housing. Year 2 and beyond, 70% of funds will go toward local government to fund affordable (120% AMI) housing development and 30% to HCD.

SENATE BILL 3 *AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND ACT OF 2018*

Places a $4 billion GO bond for affordable housing development on the November 2018 ballot.

- $1 billion of the funding will go toward assisting veterans with purchasing farms, homes, or mobile homes and $3 billion will go toward funding existing housing programs, infill infrastructure financing, and affordable housing match grant programs.

MAKING HOUSING DEVELOPMENT EASIER

SENATE BILL 35 *AFFORDABLE HOUSING: STREAMLINE APPROVAL PROCESS*

Requires cities to meet home-building targets by forcing them to streamline approval of multifamily housing development projects that comply with zoning ordinances and certain stipulations, including reserving a certain percentage of development for low-income residents and paying workers union-level wages.

ASSEMBLY BILL 73 *HOUSING SUSTAINABILITY DISTRICTS*

Provides cities with incentive payments to rezone more densely, particularly around transit, and reserve at least 20% of for low-income and middle-income residents.

SENATE BILL 540 *WORKFORCE HOUSING OPPORTUNITY ZONE*

Creates priority housing zones with front-loaded planning and environmental reviews, allowing for development projects that meet certain requirements to receive expedited approval.

BUILDING AND PRESERVING MORE LOW-INCOME HOUSING

ASSEMBLY BILL 1505 *LAND USE: ZONING REGULATIONS*

Restores the rights of cities and counties to apply inclusionary housing policies to rental developments (up to 15% of units). A city may exceed 15% if it provides evidence that the ordinance is not constraining housing development by submitting an economic feasibility study.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1521 *LAND USE: NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGE/ASSISTED HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS*

Requires advance notice of subsidized rental units returning to market-rate pricing and requires that owners selling affordable rental projects accept offers from any qualified operator of affordable housing provided they maintain the affordability restrictions.

ASSEMBLY BILL 571 *FARMWORKER HOUSING TAX CREDIT*

Expands an existing state income tax that encourages developers to build farmworker housing.

TARGETING CITIES TO PLAN AND BUILD MORE HOUSING

ASSEMBLY BILL 1397 *INVENTORY OF LAND FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT*

Requires local governments in their housing plans to zone land for where housing will realistically go instead of on sites they likely will not approve.

SENATE BILL 166 *RESIDENTIAL DENSITY AND AFFORDABILITY*

Requires cities to add additional sites for housing development in their housing plans if they approve projects at densities lower than what elected officials anticipated.

ASSEMBLY BILL 879 *PLANNING AND ZONING*

Instructs local governments to expand their analysis of the nongovernmental constraints on housing development, such as how long it takes for developers to build once a project is approved. In addition, they should look at local ordinances that may be directly affecting the cost/supply of residential development.

SENATE BILL 167 AND ASSEMBLY BILL 678 *HOUSING ACCOUNTABILITY ACT*

Strengthens existing law around cities refusing to build new housing projects that meet zoning requirements, including making it easier for a developer to prove a city acted in bad faith when denying a project and requiring courts to charge cities and counties higher fines for not complying with the Housing Accountability Act.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1515 *PLANNING AND ZONING: HOUSING*

Similar to SB167 and AB678, makes it harder for cities to deny housing developments or emergency shelters that meet zoning and other provisions. In addition, it requires courts to give less deference to local governments when a city/county determines a housing project doesn't fit with its plan or zoning standards.

ASSEMBLY BILL 72 *HOUSING*

Expands HCD's authority to investigate cities that don't meet their housing plans and refer cases to California's attorney general.

ADDITIONAL HOUSING BILLS

ASSEMBLY BILL 74 *HOUSING*

Signed by Gov. Brown on October 14, 2017, this bill requires that HCD (on or before Jan. 1, 2019) establish the Housing for a Healthy California Program to create supportive housing opportunities with funds received by the state through the federal Housing Trust Fund. This will be in the form of grants to counties for capital and operating assistance or to developers as capital loans and operating reserve grants (or both). It requires counties/developers to submit data that will be used to analyze the changes in health care costs and utilization associated with services and housing provided under the program.

ASSEMBLY BILL 1598 *AFFORDABLE HOUSING AUTHORITIES*

Signed by Gov. Brown on October 13, 2017, this bill allows local jurisdictions to utilize tax increment financing for affordable housing and allows a city or county to create an authority with boundaries identical to the jurisdiction that created the district, dedicate any portion of property tax increment and/or sales taxes, and issue debt for up to 45 years without voter approval.

ASSEMBLY BILL 291 *HOUSING: IMMIGRATION*

Signed by Gov. Brown on October 5, 2017, this bill prohibits a landlord from threatening to report a tenant's immigration status.

NORCAL HOMELESSNESS ROUNDTABLE FEEDBACK FORM

NOVEMBER 2017

YOUR FEEDBACK IS VERY IMPORTANT TO US - WE USE IT TO DEVELOP AGENDAS AND DISCUSSIONS FOR FUTURE ROUNDTABLES.

PLEASE TAKE A MOMENT TO RESPOND. THANK YOU!

WHAT WAS THE BEST PART ABOUT TODAY?

WHAT CAN WE IMPROVE FOR NEXT TIME?

SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR UPCOMING ROUNDTABLES

HOW SHOULD WE FOCUS THE NEXT COORDINATED ENTRY NETWORKING OR HMIS BREAKOUT SESSION?

OTHER COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS