PROBLEM SOLVING: IMPLEMENTING PREVENTION, DIVERSION, AND RAPID EXIT STRATEGIES

THE NIELSEN CONFERENCE CENTER I FRESNO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 2019 I 9:30 AM – 3:00 PM

9:30 AM	Gathering, Networking and Registration
9:45	Welcome & Introductions
10:15	**SESSION 1: Prevention, Diversion, Problem Solving:** A facilitated discussion on these best practice strategies, when and how to deploy them, and what state and federal funding can be used to support activities for preventing homelessness and diverting persons from the system of care to housing.
11:45	CoC Roll Call
12:15 PM	Lunch
1:00	HUD Updates ❖ Suyong Choi – Senior CPD Representative, HUD
1:15	State Funding & Legislative Updates ❖ Lahela Mattox – Director of Local Program Partnerships, BCSH ❖ Tara Ozes – Staff Attorney, Homebase
1:35	**SESSION 2: Coordinated Entry Challenges & Networking:** A facilitated discussion on the challenges to streamlining consistent CoC-wide Coordinated Entry policies and practices, followed by a networking opportunity with peers to brainstorm solutions and hear what's working in neighboring communities. ❖ Spotlight Speaker: Maria Rodriguez – Housing Services Program Director, WestCare (Fresno, CA)
3:00	Evaluations & Adjourn

For slides and materials shared at this and other Roundtables, please check for updates posted to our website shortly following the Roundtable at https://www.homebaseccc.org/cencal-md.

If you have ideas for topics for future Roundtables, and are interested in joining the Roundtable Planning Committee, we would love to hear from you! Please introduce yourself to one of our HomeBase staff members, or send a message to roundtable@homebaseccc.org, and we will be in touch with an invitation to our next planning call.

Homebase
ADVANCING SOLUTIONS TO HOMELESSNESS

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.

CALIFORNIA'S 58 COUNTIES

PROBLEM-SOLVING ROLE PLAY: SCENARIO 1

A family made up of two parents and three children was referred to a coordinated entry access point by their primary healthcare provider. The parents have been living with the grandmother in her home for the past six months, ever since the main wage-earning parent was laid off from their job. Shortly after moving in, their youngest child was diagnosed with lymphoma. Unemployment insurance has since run out, both parents have been unsuccessful at finding employment and their healthcare costs are rising. The grandmother told the family that she cannot handle the stress of having them in her home, in addition to the costs of providing them with food and the increase in utility bills. She told them they need to move out a month ago and they have been searching for housing options but have been unsuccessful. They came to the access point because the grandmother wants them out asap and they feel they have no other option than to seek emergency shelter.

Staff:

- You are a Housing Problem-Solver at a Coordinated Entry Access Point.
- A family of 5 (2 parents / 3 children) come to the Access Point seeking emergency shelter.

Family:

- You, your partner and three children have been living with your mother in her home for the past 8-months, ever since your partner was laid off from their job unexpectedly and the family was unable to pay rent.
- Your child was diagnosed with lymphoma a month after your partner lost their job and you have been the primary caretaker.
- The family had been paying for healthcare costs and helping with some basic household costs (groceries, utilities, etc.) from unemployment insurance but that just ran out and you have no income. You haven't been able to search for

employment due to the healthcare needs of your child and your partner has been unsuccessful at finding employment – feeling that it is due to age and lack of updated skills.

- Your mom told the family that she cannot handle the stress of having them in her home – the children fight all the time, your partner is often not around and has begun drinking alcohol more and you are no longer contributing to household costs. She gave you a month to move out and you have been searching for housing options but have been unsuccessful – it is now the end of the month and your mom wants you out asap.
- You told your child's pediatrician about your situation and she suggested that you go to the Coordinated Entry access point to get into emergency shelter.

Observer:

- What did you notice about the staff and household members body language and tone? Was it appropriate?
- Did the program staff learn about all of the households concerns and issues? What did they miss?
- What resources were identified during the conversation that could solve the household's housing crisis? Are there other resources that could have been identified?
- Are the resources identified available in your community? If not, how might they be obtained?
- How was this conversation different than what you already do?

PROBLEM-SOLVING ROLE PLAY:

SCENARIO 2:

A father with a young daughter has been living in a scattered site unit through the Housing First permanent supportive housing program for two years. The mother had lived with them at first but disappeared about six months ago. Since that time, the father has missed multiple rent payments and there have been complaints from other residents and desk staff that he has many suspicious visitors coming in and out and concerns that he is not taking care of his daughter. After missing the third rent payment in a row, property management issued a 10-day notice to pay or quit.

Staff:

- You are a case manager for Housing First PSH Program.
- You have been attempting to engage with a father with a young daughter who have lived in the building for a couple of years and have recently been missing rent payments and have found it hard to engage the family.
- Property management recently told you that they are issuing the family a 10-day notice to pay or quit.

Father:

- You and your toddler-aged daughter have lived in a scattered site unit with the Housing First PSH Program for the past two years. You originally moved in with your partner, the daughter's mom, but you had a falling out and she has since disappeared.
- Your partner used to pay most of the rent and since she left you have found it hard to pay rent and often just don't have enough money so don't pay.
- You have been trying to figure out ways to make money but have a criminal record so have found it hard to find employment.

Observer:

- What did you notice about the staff and father's body language and tone? Was it appropriate?
- Did the program staff learn about all of the father's concerns and issues? What did they miss?
- What resources were identified during the conversation that could solve the father's housing crisis? Are there other resources that could have been identified?
- Are the resources identified available in your community? If not, how might they be obtained?
- How was this conversation different than what you already do?

PROBLEM-SOLVING ROLE PLAY:

SCENARIO 3:

A woman in her upper 70s was just placed at Hope Shelter, after being referred by Street Outreach. She had been sleeping in a tent in a local park for the past week. She was living in an SRO previously but her landlord told her she needs to move out after she was unable to pay rent a second time so she left. Her VI-SPDAT score indicated that RRH might be the best fit for her but her score was too low to prioritize her for limited subsidies and no other options were identified, so she was referred to shelter. She has struggled on and off with severe depression and anxiety. She had managed it successfully with medication and the fact that she had a supportive partner and work she enjoyed as a gardener/landscaper. After her partner passed away, her truck broke down and she had to leave it parked where it was. When she returned, it had been broken into and all of her tools were stolen. With the vehicle and tools for her livelihood gone, she hasn't had luck finding another job. She also has become more depressed and anxious, partially because she hasn't been consistently taking medication due to lapses in health coverage.

Staff:

- You are a case manager for Hope Shelter.
- You are doing an intake for a woman in her upper 70s who was just referred by Street Outreach.
- The information you have about her is that her VI-SPDAT score would place her in RRH but there are no subsidies available, and probably won't be for a while, so she was referred to shelter.

Client:

- You are in your upper-70s and had been sleeping in a tent in a local park for the past week, after your landlord told you to leave because you couldn't pay rent two months in a row.
- A Street Outreach worker convinced you to go to Hope Shelter last night.
- You have severe depression and anxiety which you have previously been able to manage with medication, as well as a job you loved gardening/landscaping and a partner who was your rock.
- Your partner passed away a year ago. Shortly after, your truck broke down and all of your gardening tools were stolen. Since then the depression and anxiety has worsened, not helped by the fact that your health insurance lapsed when you could no longer pay for it.
- You had been living in an SRO and looking for work but were unable to pay rent for two months. Your landlord yelled at you to leave when you told her/him you couldn't pay a 2nd time so you packed up and left. You had been sleeping in a tent in a local park the past week.

Observer:

- What did you notice about the staff and client's body language and tone? Was it appropriate?
- Did the program staff learn about all of the client's concerns and issues? What did they miss?
- What resources were identified during the conversation that could solve the client's housing crisis? Are there other resources that could have been identified?
- Are the resources identified available in your community? If not, how might they be obtained?
- How was this conversation different than what you already do?

Provider Resources & Notes for Housing Problem Solving

***Short-term* Services to Assist with Housing Problem-Solving:**	***One-time* Financial Assistance (Note: if available and necessary, offer after exploring all housing options, as not all households need it):**

• Strengths-focused, creative problem-solving conversation to identify natural resources, allies, etc.
• Connect with supportive family and/or friends
• Mediate conflicts; coach household members in conflict resolution skills; assist with developing agreements (roommate agreements; stipulated agreements with property management; etc.)
• Resolve disputes with landlords or previous landlords
• Housing search: Leverage existing relationships with landlords; generate housing leads
• Connect to mainstream resources / benefits (healthcare; welfare benefits; food stamps; schools; etc.)
• Connect to community resources such as:
  ○ job search & referral;
  ○ training/education;
  ○ in-home support services (IHSS);
  ○ mental health support;
  ○ recovery programs;
  ○ childcare;
  ○ pet care;
  ○ credit repair;
  ○ legal services;
  ○ expungement programs; etc.
	○ Move-in expenses (security deposits; first/last month rent; etc.)
	○ Rental application fees / background check
	○ Moving expenses (Uhaul; supplies; etc.)
	○ Utility deposits / bills
	○ Landlord fees
	○ Transportation
	○ Food
	○ Household goods
	○ Employment certifications and licenses
	○ Interpreter services
	○ Work supplies
	○ Cleaning / trash removal
	○ Healthcare bills
	○ Auto repair
	○ School fees / books

What resources do you use in your community? What resources do you need?

HUD Briefing
By San Francisco Community Planning and Development Division

To: Central California Homelessness Roundtable
DATE: Tuesday, October 15, 2019 at 1 pm – 1:15 pm

- Field Updates -

1. CoC Grant Closeout Procedures
2. Unexpended CoC Grant Deobligation after 90 days of grant expiration
3. CoC Planning Grant Performance
4. CoC Grant Agreement and its Amendment Procedure; please ensure to email the executed Grant Agreement and/or its Amendment to HUD electronic mailbox

- HQ Updates -

HUD Guidance

➢ SNAPS In Focus: Stella – A New Way to See How Your CoC is Performing

SNAPS has announced Stella, a strategy and analysis tools that helps CoCs use data analytics to understand how their system is performing and more completely address homelessness in their area. Please visit the following website for further tools and guidance – Stella Performance Module
https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/stella/

- Upcoming Training -

Upcoming Training and Events

*Be sure to check the **HUD Exchange** Training Calendar **and** News page for the latest training and event announcements.*

2019 National Human Services Data Consortium (NHSDC) Fall Conference – Austin, TX
October 15 - 17, 2019

This three-day conference allows HMIS professionals to share ideas, current challenges, and best practices while developing a critical network of peer support. This conference is HUD-approved.

- New Guidance Issued -

October 2019

10/08/2019-**CPD Monitoring Handbook Update 6509.2 REV-7, CHG-1 Now Available**
10/04/2019-**2020 PIT Count Announcement and Additional PIT Count Resources**
10/03/2019-**Register Today: Lead Safe Housing Rule Amendment Trainings – Fall 2019 – Additional Locations Added**

June 2019- CPD Income Eligibility Calculator Updated with FY 2019 Income Limits

CALIFORNIA HOMELESS COORDINATING AND FINANCING COUNCIL

Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP)

The Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP) funding. HHAP program is a $650 million block grant program designed to provide jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. HHAP grant program is authorized by AB101, which was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom on July 31, 2019. This document provides an overview of the HHAP grant program, including timelines with key milestones and program deliverables. https://www.bcsh.ca.gov/hcfc/

Program Overview	• **$650 million one-time block grant** • **Provides local jurisdictions with funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges**	
Eligible Applicants	• **44 Continuums of Care** • **13 Largest Cities, with populations of 300,000 or more (as of January 2019)** • **58 Counties**	
Funding Allocations	• **190 million – Continuums of Care** • **275 million – Large Cities** • **175 million – Counties** • **Allocations are based on each CoCs proportionate share of the state's total homeless population based on the 2019 homeless point-in time count (PIT).**	
Key Elements	• **Requires a demonstration of regional coordination** • **Mandate that at least 8% of the allocation MUST be used to establish or expand programs to meet the needs of youth experiencing homelessness** • **Does not require a crisis shelter declaration to be a direct recipient of HHAP funds** • **Eligible uses to be defined in the HHAP program guidance**	
Important Dates	**October 2019**	**Program Guidance Published**
	November 2019	**Application Map and Instructions released**
	November-December 2019	**Release of NOFA and Application (dependent upon the release of 2019 point-in-time count by US Housing and Urban Development)**
	February 15, 2020	**HHAP Applications Due**
	April 1, 2020	**All HHAP awards to be made**
	May 31, 2023	**HHAP program funds must be contractually obligated **varies for counties, CoCs, and large cities**
	June 30, 2025	**HHAP program funds must be fully expended**

Updated 9/18/2019

California Department of Housing and Community Development

Notice of Funding Availability Calendar

2019/20 Q2 Update - 10/11/2019

IMPORTANT UPDATE:

The NOFA calendar below reflects recent efforts by the Department to re-seuqence NOFA issuance. As a result, program NOFA, application and award dates may have changed
Programs identifed by * below are part of this re-sequencing plan.

		FY 2019/20									FY 2020/21					
		Qtr 2			Qtr 3			Qtr 4			Qtr 1			Qtr 2		
		Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20
Funds Available by Quarter		$1.695 Billion			$708 Million			$283 Million			$369 Million			$541 Million		
Ongoing Programs NOFA Amounts in Millions																
AHSC			NOFA $550			Apps Due				Awards				NOFA $400		
VHHP			NOFA $75		Apps Due				Awards						NOFA $75	
CDBG [1]	Competitive				NOFA $60			Apps Due				Awards				
	Non-Competitve							Applications Over-the- Counter								
HOME [1]		NOFA $42			Apps Due				Awards	NOFA $35		Apps Due			Awards	
ESG [1]						NOFA $11		Apps Due		Awards						
[1] Federal funds available to non-entitlement jurisdictions only. NOFA amounts are based upon 2018 funding levels and are subject to change																
SB2 - Building Jobs and Homes Act (Dedicated Source) NOFA Amounts in Millions																
CESH		** all funds awarded **														
PLHA * Formula	Entitlement					NOFA $179		Applications Over-the-Counter			Awards					
	Non-Entitlement															
PLHA Competitive												NOFA $13		Apps Due		
Planning Grants		Over-the Counter														
Farmworker		**SB2 Farmworker funding will be released in conjuction with Serna Program NOFA under SB3 - see detail below														
No Place Like Home (Prop 2) NOFA Amounts in Millions																
NPLH	Non-Competitve															
	Competitive	NOFA $622			Apps Due					Awards						
SB3 - Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act (Prop 1) NOFA Amounts in Millions																
MHP				Awards	NOFA $175		Apps Due			Awards	NOFA $175		Apps Due			Awards
CalHOME *			NOFA $57		Apps Due				Awards							
SERNA *				NOFA $70		Applications Over-the-Counter				NOFA $70		Applications Over-the-Counter				
LHTF *								NOFA $57		Apps Due			Awards			
IIG		NOFA Issuance Date Pending - see timing for IIG (2019/20 General Fund Allocation) below														
TOD *								NOFA $75		Apps Due				Awards		
Other NOFA Amounts in Millions																
IIG	Competitive	NOFA $194			Apps Due			Awards				NOFA $194		Apps Due		
	Over-the-Counter	NOFA $85			Applications Over-the-Counter											
HHC (NTHF)				Awards		NOFA $33			Apps Due				Awards			
MPRROP *									NOFA $46		Applications Over-the-Counter				NOFA $46	
Local Early Action Planning					NOFA $125	Applications Over-the-Counter										
Regional Early Action Planning						NOFA $125	Applications Over-the-Counter									

NOTE: Timelines and NOFA amounts are subject to change

The October 15, 2019 Issue

2019 Legislative Recap:
A Message From Our Executive Director, Lisa Hershey
What Happened: Sponsored Bills 2019
Supported Bills

2019 Legislative Recap

A Message From Our Executive Director, Lisa Hershey:

Governor Newsom set the bar high with the clear intention of creating a California for All and transforming our struggling housing and homelessness landscape. In any new relationship, it takes a while to work out the kinks, and although we hit some bumps along the way, Newsom's administration worked closely with the Legislature and all of us to make unprecedented things happen in 2019.

Beyond the **landmark $2.7 billion for housing and homelessness** in this year's budget, Housing California also celebrates legislative wins, including much needed renter protections that move us closer to our vision of Homes for All.

SB 329 (Mitchell), which Housing California sponsored, the Residents United Network supported, and Governor Newsom signed into law, is the beginning of a major shift towards housing justice in California. Black, brown, indigenous, and immigrant Californians bear the burden of historical housing discrimination, and the legacy of that discrimination continues today. But Housing California and our allies came together to fight that injustice, and this bill ensures that everyone using housing assistance to find a home is treated with dignity.

Landlords can no longer discriminate against people based on how they pay rent, leveling the playing field so that everyone has a fair chance when applying for housing. We are incredibly grateful to Senator Holly Mitchell's bold and tenacious leadership and our "Power Ranger" partners - Western Center on Law & Poverty, California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation, LA County Board of Supervisors, and National Housing Law Project.

We also celebrate the passage of the following Housing California-supported bills:

- *AB 58* (Luz Rivas) will add a critical Department of Education seat on the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.
- *AB 761* (Nazarian) will make state armories for homeless shelters available during the most dangerous hot times in summer.
- *AB 1197* (Santiago) creates a CEQA exemption for supportive housing and navigation centers in Los Angeles.

- *AB 1255* (R. Rivas and Ting) creates a surplus land database.
- *AB 1482* (Chiu), a major victory for millions of renters trying to stay afloat, will make rent gouging and no-cause eviction illegal across the state.
- *AB 1486* (Ting), the Public Lands for Public Good bill, will strengthen the state's surplus land act to transform unused public land into affordable housing.
- *AB 1763* (Chiu) provides a density bonus to affordable housing developers when they build 100% affordable developments.
- *AB 1783* (Robert Rivas) Agricultural Employee Housing Development
- *SB 6* (Beall) Residential Development: Available Land
- *SB 389* (Hertzberg) Mental Health Services Act

These bills were a huge step forward, and we'll build on them in 2020 to make sure that everyone in California has a safe, stable, affordable place to call home.

What Happened: Sponsored Bills

Two-year bills:

SB 282 (Beall) Supportive Housing for People on Parole Experiencing Homelessness: Grant program for counties to provide supportive housing for people on parole with a mental illness who are homeless.

SB 361 (Mitchell) Health Home Program Clean-Up:
In 2013, Governor Brown signed AB 361 (Mitchell), which authorized the state to take advantage of an Affordable Care Act optional Medi-Cal benefit, now referred to as the Health Home Program (HHP). This clean-up legislation would remove language around restricting state funding and also make the program more meaningful.

ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) Affordable Housing and Public Infrastructure Voter Approval:
This constitutional amendment would place on the November 2020 ballot an initiative to reduce the local vote threshold from two-thirds to 55% for approval of bond and special tax measures to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of infrastructure, including homes affordable to households earning up to 150% of the area median income.

SCA 1 (Allen) Repeal Article 34:
This constitutional amendment would repeal Article 34 of the California Constitution, which requires local voters to approve the development of homes affordable to lower income households.

Dead bills:

AB 10 (Chiu) Expanding the California Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program:
We achieved a huge win with Assemnblymember Chiu and our co-sponsors by getting Governor Newsom to include the $500 million expansion of the state Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program in his 2019 budget. Our work will continue in 2020 and beyond to make this expansion continuous.

AB 307 (Reyes) Homeless Youth Grant Program:
This bill would have created a grant program to provide housing and services for youth experiencing homelessness.

Supported Bills

AB 67 (Luz Rivas) Homeless Integrate Data Warehouse - Now a two-year bill

AB 1279 (Bloom) Planning and Zoning in High-Resource Areas - Now a two-year bill

AB 1405 (Gloria) Permanent Supportive Housing for Parolees - Now a two-year bill

AB 1702 (Luz Rivas) Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council - Vetoed by the Governor

SB 5 (Beall) Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program - Vetoed by the Governor

SB 9 (Beall) Low-income Housing Tax Credits - These provisions were folded into the Governor's 2019 budget, which was a big win.

SB 48 (Wiener) Low Barrier Navigation Center Developments - Now a two-year bill, though the concept was included in this year's budget.

SB 333 (Wilk) Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council - Dead

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