

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	1,228
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	150	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	257	57	314
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	118	26	144

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Continual coordination with the VA and County: Currently we work to coordinate with VA, for HUD-VASH enrollment streamlining weekly (phone conferencing between SSVF and HUD VASH teams), and VA, HCHV and GPD quarterly collaboration, to ensure that all homeless veterans who engage/have been identified have access to SSVF services. Veteran access to county services, strategies to ending the gap in veteran homelessness have been challenging to communicate between VA, CoC, and the community. CoC lead a town hall discussion to identify barriers for veterans accessing PSH, case management, emergency services, and lead discussions on how to rectify these hurdles. CoC Homeless Task Force met on veteran homeless issues where the community shared discord in systemic shortcomings in available and affordable housing (current vacancy rate is 3.3%) and lack of awareness of current housing and stabilization challenges by key decision makers. Such discussions, while enriching community knowledge, still do not address said barriers in a timely manner to end veteran homelessness by Dec. 2015.

Lack of affordable and permanent supportive housing: We meow utilize SSVF technical assistance to develop further SSVF coordination in our county, as well as create housing opportunities, however, these processes are still in early stages of development.

Creation of a master list for SSVF: Currently suggestions for master-listing will all require time to develop and implement, by which time, we anticipate our county's coordinated assessment to being. Due to county efforts in transitioning HMIS providers and beginning coordinated assessment, county is not available to provide support for master-listing process until FY16 Q1.

SSVF grantees within CoC have agreed upon a mutual prevention threshold score, eliminating biases between assessments and providing uniform services for all veterans.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/8/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	San Francisco CoC	CoC Number:	CA-501
CoC Representative:	Megan Faught	Title:	Program Manager - CoC Lead
Phone/Email:	415-557-6007 megan.fuaght@st.gov		
Person Completing this Summary:	John Prochnow	Title:	Director of Supportive Services
Phone/Email:	415-252-2787 ext 321 jprochnow@stp-sf.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Homes for Heroes	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Devra Edelman	Deputy Director, Hamilton Family Center (Priority 1 Grantee)	
Megan Owens-Faught	San Francisco Human Services Agency - CoC	
Dave Lopez	Deputy Director, Swords to Plowshares (Priority 1 Grantee)	
John Prochnow	Director of Supportive Services, Swords to Plowshares	
Dennis Moore	HUD-VASH Social Worker Supervisor	
Miriam Beyer	HUD-VASH Social Worker Supervisor	
Kathryn Sherrill	VA Assist. Chief, Social Work Services	
Tramcia Garner	Director, Residential Programs, Swords to Plowshares	
Jazmin Breaux	Program Manager, Veteran Services - Brilliant Corners	
Travis Kingelberg	HUD-VASH Social Worker - Brilliant Corners	
Emily Cohen	Director of Programs - Project Homeless Connect	
Shan Yue	Assistant CVSO / Program Supervisor	
Randall Flagg	Outreach Coordinator, Swords to Plowshares	
Rann Parker	Community Liaison, San Francisco Homeless Outreach Team	
Erica Doyle	VA Grant and Per Diem Liaison, Program Coordinator	
Tefvik Harris	SSVF Community Coordinator, Swords to Plowshares	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

San Francisco has a long history of working to end veteran homelessness. Since 2012, key stakeholders have worked together to address the needs of homeless veterans in San Francisco through the Homes-for-Heroes initiative—an active standing collaboration born of the 100,000 Homes Campaign to end veteran homelessness. The Homes for Heroes team includes leaders from the CoC, VAMC, Department of Public Health, Human Services Agency, PHA, and key non-profit providers. San Francisco participates in the 25-Cities Campaign to end homelessness among veterans by the end of 2015. From this, we have created a Working Group that has brought together the SF CoC and the VA (HUD-VASH, GPD), SSVF grantees, CVSIO and community partners. This group meets weekly in order to dialogue, strategize and execute the plan in ending homelessness among veterans. Looking at data provided by HMIS and VA, this group looks for and identifies resources, makes community linkages; and is working continuously on identifying homeless veterans and linking them to RRH services. We will review number of veteran households that have been housed, number of households to be housed, inventory of housing (PSH, VASH and RRH) stock and any other pertinent HomeBase, VA and SSVF information and updates. We track the progress through our Coordinated Assessment Tracking system, HomeLink. Through this system, we can track progress and ensure veterans do not fall through the cracks and follow them from homelessness to permanently housed. This system allows us to quickly prioritize by vulnerability and length of time homeless. We also discuss those vets who would not qualify for VASH but may be able to get at CoC Housing Choice Voucher.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	595
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	90	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	200	290	490
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	75	100	175

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Yes
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

During this quarter the 25 Cities Working Group has realized that it has been effective in getting established a set of processes that is functioning reasonably effectively. Also, it appears that there has been an organic evolution of work group participants and participation over time. The weekly group is functioning well with only the key members needed. However, we do not want to lose the knowledge, experience and active participation of those who helped develop these processes and frankly, will be the ones to ensure we sustain what has been gained. Therefore, we are in the discussion phase of bringing back all the members who have participated developing a new mission. We are better equipped to conduct the housing search and the Social Workers deal with the myriad other issues facing these vets. There is limited affordable housing in SF county. We are finding some in surrounding counties but often the veteran does not want to leave SF. It is a challenge and we do lose some vets when we attempt to get them to understand. San Francisco is fortunate to have a robust and diverse mature non-profit sector and a variety of active local government partners focused on homelessness. This provides a diverse set of stakeholders interested in improving the living circumstances that homeless veterans experience and ending veteran homelessness. This also adds a challenge in coordinating all efforts. The SOAR program is getting more referrals however the submission and successful achievement of establishing benefits has been slower than would be desired. We are hopeful that now that there is more awareness of the program and process established that we will see more success. Money Management is functioning robustly. In August we were visited by officials with Social Security from Washington DC as well as representatives from at the City and County level within SSA and was able to convey our concerns about lack of SOAR participation within other agencies within the CoC. This participation would build a stronger network that would probably decrease the time it takes to get a vet established with benefits.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/8/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Oakland/Alameda County CoC	CoC Number:	CA-502
CoC Representative:	Elaine de Coligny	Title:	Executive Director
Phone/Email:	(510) 670 - 5933 / edecoligny@everyonehome.org		
Person Completing this Summary	Elaine de Coligny	Title:	Executive Director
Phone/Email:	(510) 670 - 5933 / edecoligny@everyonehome.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Operation Vets Home	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Dave Lopez	Swords to Plowshares / Priority One Grantee	
Joh Prochnow	Swords to Plowshares / Priority One Grantee	
Tommy McCollister	Swords to Plowshares / Priority One Grantee	
Elaine de Coligny	EveryOne Home / Continuum of Care	
Jackie Ballard	EveryOne Home / Continuum of Care	
Christian Leicham	East Bay Community Recovery Project	
Wendy Jackson	East Oakland Community Project	
Kim Parish	East Oakland Community Project	
Jason Blair	Abode Services	
Kathy Vargas	Abode Services	
Vivian Wan	Abode Services	
Natalie Siva	Berkeley Food and Housing Project	
Riley Wilkerson	Alameda County Housing and Community Development	
Tracy Cascio	Veterans Administration	
Rayme Nuckles	Veterans Administration	

Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and
 Operation Vets Home formally meets twice per month to discuss ongoing planning, development of tools and policies, resources

2. sharing. Grantees in the group have engaged the Continuum of Care (EveryOne Home) as a sub-contractor through a common MOU to provide the following services: convene and facilitate 10 meetings of the full committee (including all scheduling logistics, agenda development, production and minutes), collect and analyze data, and generate internal and community reports (inclusive of updating Community Plans. The group has developed a Master List of all veterans in HMIS and updates it daily with new referrals, enrollments and housing placements. We finalized a Release of Information from the VA to add thier veterans to the master list. EveryOne Home also created a weekly dash board enabling partners to see how many new vets are referred, how many housed and the projection of how many vets need to be housed weekly to reach functional zeero by 12/31/15. In May, live referral forms were distributed to agencies across the county, who will be able to refer Veterans they contact to Operation Vets Home's participating grantees, providing them rapid access to SSVF funded activities. Operation vets home is now recieving approximately 7-10 referrals weekly. Additional ongoing topics include collabration on addressing sevice delivery challenges, countered by sharing resources and strategies that have worked previously, and establishing protocols and practices to facilitate rapid resolution of housing crises for all Veterans. Operation Vets Home meetings are now open to all community stakeholders working on ending veterans' homelessness. In August we held an outreach meeting with all agencies that may have contact with homeless veterans, i.e. Police, hospitals, homeless shelters, etc. The meeting was attended by over 40 people including elected officials as well.

Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans

3. **Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans:** Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

3A. Estimated Annual Total:	744
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Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

3B. **A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:**

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless	39	0	39
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	4	0	4

Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
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3C. A.	Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
	Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
	Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B.	Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C.	Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D.	Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E.	Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

4. The most substantive barrier to the efforts of Operation Vets Home is a shortage of affordable housing. The housing market in Alameda County is extremely challenging, even to those with a VASH voucher, with 1% vacancy and rents significantly above fair market. Veteran families remain stuck in prolonged housing searches. We will continue looking for resources both internal to the collaboration, and outside of it, while taking full advantage of California Prop 41 funding to expand new housing development for Veterans across the county. An additional challenge presented to Operation Vets Home was our 2016 PIT count. Alameda County does a biennial PIT count, meaning that there would be no formal count in 2016. However, as of May 2015, the Master List will be accepting referrals from agencies county-wide (as mentioned above), with grantee staff meeting weekly to examine and discuss the street / unsheltered homeless Veterans. We will be doing broadbased outreach to identify all of the Veterans in our system, which means that the count for both sheltered and unsheltered Veterans will exist via the Master List. We have also created a new role specifically focused on developing, fostering and maintaining relationships with landlords who are amenable to renting to veterans. Since our last update, one of the CoC grantees Abode, did not get renewed leaving approximately 47 vets in housing searches and 50-75 getting TRA, a portion of who will need continued subsidies after 9/30/15. As of 8/31/15 all of Abode's clients have completed the program or been transferred to other SSVF partners. Finally, we are proud to say that we have kicked off our weekly workgroup that specifically reviews the Master List and comprises key Operation Vets Home team members, including program managers, housing specialists and landlord & veteran outreach specialists.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Sacramento City & County CoC	CoC Number:	CA-503
CoC Representative:	Ryan Loofbourrow	Title:	Executive Director, Sacramento Steps Forward
Phone/Email:			

916-577-9785 / rloof@sacstepsforward.org

Person Completing this Summary:	Kendra Barter	Title:	Clinical Director, Sacramento Veterans Resource Center
Phone/Email:			

916-393-8387 / kbarter@vetsresource.org

- Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Veteran Collaborative	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Ryan Loofbourrow	Sacramento Steps Forward	
Beth Valentine	Sacramento Steps Forward	
Peter Muse	Sacramento Steps Forward	
Manjit Kaur	Sacramento Steps Forward	
Jason Henry	Veterans Resource Center	
Kendra Barter	Veterans Resource Center	
Becca Bettis	Volunteers of America	
Chris Mann	Volunteers of America	
Tahiri Kraft	Sacramento Self-Help Housing	
Bruce Jackson	Sacramento County	
John Foley	Sacramento Self-Help Housing	
Pamela Rasada	Governor's Interagency Council on Veterans	
Victor Contreras	Department of Human Assistance	
Ryann Esteban	VASH	
Sarah Thomas	SHRA	
Lester Healy	County Veterans Service Office	
Diane Luther	Cal Vet	
Philip Scott Reed	VA	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Sacramento County CoC meets bi-weekly to review the current homeless plan implemented by the Common Cents program and to prioritize the needs of the Veteran community. The Common Cents program is a coordinated assessment and housing placement system in the City of Sacramento that focuses on chronically homeless and Veterans (including chronically homeless Veterans), and is part of the zero 2016 initiative to be functional zero for Veterans by 2016. The program is working to maximize the number of Veterans served through coordination of services between SSVF, HCHV, GPD and the VA. The meeting agenda includes review of HMIS data to track progress by the "navigators" (outreach teams), outreach efforts, current trainings, success stories and updates from community providers. The 2015 Common Cents stats from January - March are 350 total homeless identified with the VISPADT, where 42% were Veterans and successfully housed.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	222
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	15	12	27
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	5	4	9

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Under Dev
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

<p>Strengths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A coordinated assessment and housing system is in place (Common Cents Program) for homeless Veterans fully functional since January 2015. The Veteran population is priority population for this CoC - "Navigators" or outreach teams spread throughout Sacramento to locate and assist homeless veterans and providing services and resources, starting with utilization of interm housing. This includes any temporary placement prior to permanent housing, not limited to local shelters and 20 beds spread across five by Sacramento Self-Help Housing. This allows veterans to have stability while a full needs addressed and the process of identifying permanent housing to begin. - Contracts with local cab companies to provide reliable and timely transportation to the Veterans so they can resources that are outside their immediate area. There is also a VA shuttle 2x a week that picks up Sacramento County - Coordination and cooperation with local law enforcement to help identify homeless Veterans and/or provide appropriate resources to help keep them out of incarceration. - through HVRP grants to address employment barriers that can hinder a Veterans ability to sustain - Positive working relationship with VA to provide resources and benefits, such as HUD-VASH voucher for Veterans, as well as, starting the process for VA healthcare and service-connected/non-service <p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of interm housing beds for Veterans once shelters close and beds are filled up. - Lack of time to acquire DD214 (if necessary) to verify Veteran status. - mental health services (including TBI, physical disabilities and co-occurring disorders for the Veterans which can be a vast challenge in order to keep a Veteran motivated to complete the housing process and to maintain housing once it is provided. - Lack of PSH beds for those in need of a higher level of care than PH. 	<p>and has been program at this time.</p> <p>start short term different houses provided assessment can be conducted, immediate</p> <p>access Veterans from around</p> <p>them with</p> <p>- Assistance permanent housing. eligible connected benefits.</p> <p>- Length</p> <p>- Lack of immediate</p>
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SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/14/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County CoC	CoC Number:	CA-504
CoC Representative:	Michael Hamilton	Title:	Site Director
Phone/Email:	707-695-1925 MHmilton@vetsresource.org		
Person Completing this Summary:	Mija Murphy	Title:	Program Support Specialist
Phone/Email:	707-578-8387 MMurphy@vetsresource.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Subcommittee on 'Increasing Services to Homeless Veterans'	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Michael Gause	Sonoma County CoC Chair	
Kym Valadez	SRVA	
Michael Hamilton	NBVRC	
Pat Jones	Vet Connect	
Richard Jones	VVA	
Randy Flater	SC Vet Connect	
Doug Stephens	NAMI	
John Uniak	Vet Connect	
John McGivney	Vet Connect	
Scott Wimmer	Vet Connect	
Richard Spiker	Neptune Society	
Steven Martin	Rio Lino Adventist Academy	
Ted Fox	SoCo Mental Health	
Seamus Cowley	COTS	
Aiulu Faasua	Veteran	
Jim Poore	Vet Connect	
Anita Storms	Buckelew	
Melva Freeman	DSLCL	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Committee on Homeless Veterans meets monthly review progress and coordinate efforts to increase transitional housing and permanent supportive housing for homeless, disabled veterans and to link veterans to mental health, primary health, and substance abuse treatment. Organizing since 2007 with input from homeless veterans themselves, the Committee on Homeless Veterans was well-positioned to document the need and bring VASH and other VA-funded housing to Sonoma County, vastly increasing the number of beds for homeless veterans and their families. The Committee also launched Sonoma County Vet Connect, which provides one-stop, no-cost information, assistance, and referral for veterans' benefits, VA health care, counseling for veterans and their families, and housing and employment counseling through weekly half-day clinics in Santa Rosa, and monthly clinics in Guerneville, Petaluma, and Sonoma. In March of 2015, North Bay Veterans Resource Center, a division of Resource Centers of America, was awarded SSVF Priority 1 grant to serve very low-income Veterans and their families residing in or transitioning to permanent housing. The grantees will provide a range of supportive services designed to promote housing stability. Lead by CoC Chair Michael Gause, the committee is working with community partners to create a Master List of all Sonoma County Homeless Veterans to better serve the population. Since January of 2015, outreach workers and Santa Rosa police have gone once a week to homeless camps and assessed vulnerability, and referred people to available housing resources. The outreach effort is expanding to the unincorporated areas of Santa Rosa and the Russian River area in conjunction with the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office on a bi-weekly basis.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	217
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	80	137	217
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	27	46	73

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	No
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

The Committee from CoC members within the Homeless Veterans Committee which includes SSVF grantees and community partners since 2007 in conjunction with available resources specifically targeting veteran families is our greatest strength. Even for those with HUD/VASH vouchers, the Sonoma County housing market presents a significant challenge with vacancy rates of less than 2% and rising rent rates from 30-50% over the past year. Landlords are able to exercise far more choice than prospective renters and low income and especially formerly homeless renters face significant competition, at times squeezing them out of the rental market altogether. The vulnerable nature of the chronically homeless population comes with its own challenges, including the ability of clients to keep appointments, find transportation, and recall information needed for intake forms. Coordinated intake and mobile intake units composed from SSVF grantees and community partners aim to alleviate these specific issues. The program is going well, but short-term housing options that would provide homeless veterans with temporary placement while working with them on long term housing is still limited. Recently, the Santa Rosa City Council unanimously agreed to increase support of homeless outreach services and mobile intake units through a 24/7 homeless hotline, stipends for people willing to help clear out encampments and vouchers for hotels/motels/campgrounds for those in need of a temporary place to stay while seeking permanent housing. This is a significant step, however more is needed.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

SSVF providers will meet monthly to discuss and plan efforts to ensure coordination with each other as well as coordination with the Zero:2016 campaign, the Contra Costa COC, Dept. of Veteran Affairs representatives, and other community support groups. The Contra Costa Council on Homelessness Executive Committee meets monthly to foster communication and coordination of the county's Strategic Plan to end Homelessness; educate the community on homeless issues, allocate Federal HUD Homeless assistance funding to providers, and advocate on Federal, State and local policy issues affecting people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Information discussed during these meetings will be relevant to planning and coordination of efforts to end Veteran's Homelessness in Contra Costa County such as creating strategies to identify and coordinate with Veteran Households to ensure proper placement in appropriate Permanent Housing situations. Contra Costa Zero:2016 will hold Bi-weekly meetings to ensure coordination efforts and goals are being met and to strategize as to how house those Veteran households in need of Rapid Re-housing as well as coordinating with all cities in the county to coordinate efforts to end Veteran homelessness in Contra Costa County. In addition, SSVF Grantees will attend and participate in the "Housing Placement Coordinator Committee" in order to collaborate with county and other social service organizations to facilitate increased housing opportunities for Veterans in CC county. The SSVF Grantee working group has also coordinated with area shelters to integrate the SSVF program and help streamline referrals of Veterans to SSVF programs as well as coordinate outreach efforts with other social service organizations to ensure complete coverage of CC county.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	342
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	64	31	95
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	15	35	50

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	No
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Under Dev
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

The County's network of community and faith based organizations, in addition to the Dept. of Veterans Affairs homeless programs (SSVF, GPD, HUD-VASH), the County health Services Department, Housing Authority of Contra Costa County, and other social services providers are working together to optimize existing resources and pinpoint those areas in which more help is needed. A complete list of all Homeless households and individuals in Contra Costa County will be developed and once completed will help identify and place Homeless Veteran Households in the appropriate permanent Housing situation. To achieve this goal we will incorporate HMIS, the VI-SPDAT scoring system, among other indicators to produce a coordinated intake and assessment to pinpoint those households most in need. Due to the increase in average rental prices (38% increase since 2012) in Contra Costa County it will be more difficult to place some households due to household income barriers and therefore the need for expanded efforts to increase some Veteran Household's income will become more important. Contra Costa County has become a desirable county to live in and we are seeing an influx of households coming into the county from other parts of the Bay Area, contributing to the increases in rental prices with a decrease of vacancy rate of 2% annually.

2. **Ongoing Review and Coordination:** Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

Veterans Action Team (VAT) serves as the primary planning and coordinating body and meets monthly. VAT works closely with the Continuum of Care (CoC), VA, Coordinated Referral and Assessment Systems Committee and identified service providers and other key community stakeholders. VAT continues to discuss and develop overarching strategies to accomplish established goals, review and fine tune program approaches, utilize data to track progress and/or identify barriers, and works collectively to integrate SSVF goals and objectives within the wider strategies contained in Lead Me Home-The 10-Year Plan to end homelessness in Monterey and San Benito Counties. VAT is responsible for development of structure and policy associated with the creation, maintenance, and reporting of a Veteran "Master List".

A Veterans Interdisciplinary Group (VIG) has been formed and consists of Program Managers, Case Managers, Housing Specialists, and other related staff working with SSVF program participants. VIG meets at least bi-weekly works as a team to avoid duplication of services and to identify the appropriate intervention for Veteran households. In the process of meeting and discussing clients confidentially, the VIG acts as a "rapid-response team" to problem-solve and address individual needs and challenges. On a weekly basis, VIG shares data such as new clients enrolled in the program, actual number of housing placements, program exits, and identification of self-resolvers, program successes and barriers with the VAT. The "Master List" is maintained and updated by the VIG body weekly. Maintenance responsibility of the "Master List" is shared and is scheduled to alternate quarterly between participating SSVF providers.

3. **Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero:** Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. **Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans:** Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	186
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3B. **Community/CoC Goals:** Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. **Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:**
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	23	37	60
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	8	12	20

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Yes
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

<p>8A. Other Strengths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long established relationships between RRH providers and emergency/transitional programs • Long established relationships between RRH providers and permanent supportive housing programs • Existing cooperative relationships between RRH providers and permanent (market) housing • Long established relationships between RRH providers and VA and HUD VASH team(s) • Coordinated Assessment and Referral System (CARS) in active development • Consistent usage of HMIS across the homeless service provider network • Existing 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness, including community-wide goals and working Committees & Action Teams • CA-506 has had homeless Veteran programs in place for many years. SSVF support builds upon a strong foundation of service goals and objectives. • Long established relationships & memberships with Veteran organizations such as the United Veterans Council of Monterey County, and numerous chapters of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Disabled American Veterans • The Mayors of Carmel, Del Rey Oaks, Gonzales, Greenfield, King City, Marina, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Salinas, Sand City, Soledad and Seaside have committed to the "Joining Forces" initiative via formal commitment to the Mayors Challenge. <p>8B. Other Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient housing • Acute insufficiency of affordable housing for very-low and extremely-low income individuals and families • Low rental vacancy rates (estimated to be less than 1%)

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

As part of the Mayor's Challenge to End Homelessness, we report our chronically homeless veteran numbers to each other, Smart Solutions and to the 180/2020 initiative. We have been coordinating and meeting weekly. The 180/2020 Homeless Working Group (HWG) group meets weekly at the Homeless Services Center where veterans are already tracked on their master list. During these meetings, the number of overall homeless individuals including veterans are discussed, and how many have been placed in housing. We made this meeting a two hour meeting every Tuesday. The first hour is dedicated to talking about chronically homeless clients in Santa Cruz County. The second hour focuses primarily on chronically homeless veterans. There is a veteran specific paper-based master list. The monthly goal that we strive for is a minimum of 25 veteran housing placements. For functional zero, we have to have 75-77 successful veteran housing placements to house every homeless veteran identified in the Pit Count plus any new veterans entering the area. Allison Ulrich and Shannon Healer are working on introducing a new VA ROI approved through the VA Privacy office so HUD-VASH can share names on the master list. We connect weekly, every Tuesday starting at 10am to discuss progress, barriers and better coordination of housing homeless veterans in Santa Cruz County. This larger group will consist of representatives of all of the SSVF providers, HUD VASH team members, and all Community Partners. To cultivate the master list, we are depending on everyone participating to add names to the list and through the Coordinated Entry System implemented by our CoC's Homeless Action Partnership, as well as adding names of veterans our Community Partners have encountered in their program activities that we can add to the list. Because of the diligence of the Housing Services Center we have a list of 1100 Veterans identified from HMIS. We are currently identifying which vets have already been housed and by which agency. There is also a smaller group consisting of Ingrid Trejo of VRCOA, Shelly McKittrick of HSC and Shannon Healer of HUD VASH, who have committed to meeting bi-weekly to review this plan's progress and are committed to this plan's success. This group will discuss what is happening at the weekly meetings and make reasonable adjustments when something is not

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	155
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	90	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	38	117	155
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	23	71	94

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Barriers:
 Our largest barrier is access to affordable housing. We do not have enough housing vacancies available to house veterans. We do not have enough room in our temporary shelters and not enough permanent supportive housing. We need more behavioral health resources for veterans with behavioral health and substance abuse issues. The Winter Shelter through the Homeless Services Center needs funds for meals and showers.

Strengths:
 Our strengths include our HUD-VASH team, with 286 total vouchers and their diligent work and great coordination. Homeless Service Center's transitional housing program and individual and family shelters; a very strong Homeless Action Partnership with dedicated members, as well as their coordinated entry efforts. The Homeless Service Center is reopening the Paul Lee Loft, a 46 bed shelter July 6th. They are dedicating beds for SSVF clients and HUD VASH, and the veterans housed at this shelter have to have an identified pathway to housing. The Veterans Resource Centers are moving forward on creating permanent supported housing and a behavioral health center dedicated to veterans in the City of Santa Cruz. The County is also hosting a Landlord Outreach Workgroup to have the community work together on the lack of affordable housing placements available. There will also be a Housing Development Coordinator at VA Palo Alto working through HUD-VASH that will provide further support. VRC hired a Housing Specialist to work specifically on engaging landlords. VRC is also working with a Housing Development Corp. to identify opportunities to create permanent supported housing units in the City of Santa Cruz.

We also have multi-City and county government representative support and Law Enforcement that are great advocates and supporters. The planning process for the new countywide strategic plan to prevent, reduce and eventually end homelessness, and the inclusive yearlong process has produced a good plan: All In- Toward a Home for Every County Resident. The plan incorporates

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

Veteran Resource Center will meet monthly with local Veteran Community groups and Veteran service Officers to discuss and plan efforts to coordinate services, outreach and attending different collaboration meeting in Mendocino County. The Mendocino CoC has coordinated assessment committees that meet monthly to foster communication and coordination of the county's Strategic Plan to end Homelessness; educate the community on homeless issues, allocate Federal HUD Homeless assistance funding to providers, and advocate on Federal, State and local policy issues affecting people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Information discussed during these meetings will be relevant to planning and coordination of efforts to end Veteran's Homelessness in Mendocino County such as creating strategies to identify and coordinate with Veteran Households to ensure proper placement in appropriate Permanent Housing situations. Veterans Resource Center is advocating for further collaborations with Mendocino CoC and other community organizations to expand our overall reach in identifying Veterans in need of assistance. The Mendocino CoC meets the third Monday, every month (130-330pm) and the next Mtg is- 9/21/15. We plan to present our progress at this meeting and ask for further collaboration on this community plan. Our goal is to ask community partners to agree to meet bi-weekly to begin creating a master list.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	34
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	18	16	34
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	18	16	34

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	No
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Under Dev
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

The County's network of community and faith based organizations, in addition to the Dept. of Veterans Affairs homeless programs (SSVF, GPD, HUD-VASH), Housing Authority, and other social services providers are working together to optimize existing resources and pinpoint those areas in which more help is needed. A complete list of all homeless households and individuals in Mendocino County will be developed and once completed will help identify and place Homeless Veteran Households in the appropriate permanent housing situation. To achieve this goal we will incorporate HMIS among other indicators to produce a coordinated entry and assessment to pinpoint those households most in need. Mendocino County has programs for Veterans but is limited in funding for housing specifically for Veterans. We plan to supplement SSVF with local funding's through the Mendocino COC, HUD/Vash, and faith base organizations within Mendocino county to assist Veteran Families in permeant housing. Some of the challenges are lack of affordable and available housing in Mendocino County also educating property owners to the need of affordable housing for veterans and their families. Veterans Resource Center along with Collaborative efforts from local agency will promote this education piece with local property owners in attempt to advocate for Veterans and their families for affordable and available housing.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

This newly created Veterans CoC Sub-Committee plans to meet monthly until specific goals are established, timelines are set and all interested Committee stakeholders are identified who wish to support the national USICH goals of ending veteran homelessness. We have initiated identifying Community Strengths/Weaknesses in providing housing assistance via forming a core group of Community Service providers. At future meetings we will review the point of entry for all Community housing providers. We will discuss how those providers refer veterans to SSVF, HUD-VASH, Veteran-Friendly landlords, GPD, shelters and other veteran-friendly housing entities. We will be discussing the advantages/disadvantages of coordinated assessments. We will develop a strategy to specifically identify at-risk/homeless veteran families through coordinated outreach efforts. We will continue to reach out to the San Joaquin CoC Director with the hope of increased CoC leadership & participation at future meetings.

meet monthly until specific goals are created, timelines established and CoC SubCommittee members are identified.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	300
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	90	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	75	50	125
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	20	30	50

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	No
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

The primary strength of our new, Veteran CoC Sub-Committee is its sense of integrity. The committee decided to prioritize the needs of the at-risk/homeless veteran families in spite of the lack of an actively engaged, San Joaquin County CoC. The Veteran sub-committee formed with the intention of creating a supportive, wrap-around network of Community providers for our Veteran families. The Committee's recommendation is to present an honest rendering of the status of veteran families in our community. We resisted the temptation to over estimate the community's actual ability to rapidly rehouse homeless veterans - particularly women veterans, single father veterans, seriously mentally ill, zero income veterans and multi-generational blended families. Every agency does not know every veteran by name yet. We are still identifying all of the points of entry for veteran providers. We will be looking to contact other community's who have developed a model that effectively updates all providers. Regarding our timeline to rapidly rehouse veterans, our HUD-VASH Team stated that it is difficult to house the majority of their clients in less than 90 days due to the speed of HUD inspections, speed of veteran to gather/return all supporting documentation, etc. The County Veteran Service Officer stated that she can sometimes get a non-service connected pension in less than 14 days but service connection pensions can still take months. She has been able to get some DD214s within 2 weeks while others can take over a month due to the VBA's steep workload. This eligibility delay hampers SSVF's ability to rapidly provide TFA to landlords on behalf of veterans who are ineligible for VA healthcare. Other strengths include: SJ County has slightly more affordable housing availability than surrounding communities; has more accessible urban public transportation, has a local VA CBOC, very pro-active CVSO, 2 SSVF programs, a network of shelters and a growing base of veteran-friendly landlords.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The San Mateo County SSVF Community Planning Group will structure regular community plan review through establishing two groups which will meet regularly; An Operational Group will meet monthly that comprises of leadership from the organizations involved in the Community Planning Group to review progress against established benchmarks. This group will ensure that the plan is established in accordance with VA standards and will update and submit new plan iterations to the VA as required. A representative from each SSVF provider within the CoC will begin attending the larger CoC meeting that occurs bi-monthly. Members of the Operational Group will convene monthly to discuss plans within the county to address homelessness among Veterans, this includes creating a Veterans Advisory Group to improve outreach to Veterans, county training and discuss coordinated assessments. An additional focus of this group is a way to compile a master list of Homeless Veterans which allows them to be triaged at point of entry into any of the local county programs or community partners. A second group comprised of community providers, a representative from HUD VASH and the County Veteran Service Officer will meet monthly and will conference via phone as needed. The focus of this group is to discuss services being provided to specific Veterans. As a precursor to the development of this planning document, SSVF providers met on 4 /28/15 to discuss plans going forward to work collaboratively to better serve the Veterans within our county. It was also decided that that threshold scores need to be uniform throughout the county, IVSN and the Veterans Resource Center SSVF teams will request technical assistance from the SSVF Regional coordinator to establish a threshold score that is indicative of the economics of this catchment area.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	319
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	120	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:		180	180
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:		60	60

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Under Dev

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

A challenge this community planning group has identified is the lack of a comprehensive process to share a list of names for Veterans who are homeless. There are Release of Information issues and the need to develop a process to reach out to Veterans who are homeless and associated with programs that rest outside of the Continuum of Care. Each eligible Veteran engaged by SSVF is required to establish a housing plan and is presented with shelter opportunities. The barriers to obtaining shelter are relatively low. However, there are considerations taken into account for safety reasons. SSVF makes every effort possible to ensure that our community is aware of SSVF services and understands how to access services. SSVF has a limited ability to rapidly engage every Veteran in our catchment area. However, SSVF triages Veterans and prioritizes those with the highest need. A considerable challenge for this SSVF community is high rents and extremely low vacancy rate in this area. The high cost of living and limited availability of better than average paying employment compounds the ability to rapidly rehouse Veterans. This community planning group will be addressing the issue of housing Veterans who are waiting on HUD VASH. Some of our strengths include; the chair of the CoC also has oversight of the County Veteran Service Officer. This is a valuable resource as it will allow SSVF to link Veterans with a support system to assist them in acquiring benefits. San Mateo County's Board of Supervisors has demonstrated their commitment through a County proclamation (May 2015) creating a Commission dedicated to providing services to Veterans. San Mateo County will also launch a Veterans Identification project in June of 2015. San Mateo county is committed to improving its service to all homeless through its dedication of county tax resources to improving services to indigent/ homeless population. All SSVF providers within the CoC have established themselves as quality providers of services to Veterans. Our close proximity to the VA health care system of Palo Alto provides for ease of access and linkage to VA services. The substantial challenge in achieving functional Zero by the end of 2015 is the lack of affordable and accessible housing in our area.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Fresno/Madera County CoC	CoC Number:	CA-514
CoC Representative:	Jody Ketcheside	Title:	Chair of FMCoC
Phone/Email:	559-233-2663 ext. 7310		
Person Completing this Summary:	Lynn Pimentel	Title:	Deputy Administrator
Phone/Email:	(559) 251-4800 ext. 20908 lynn.pimentel@westcare.com		

1. Primary Planning and Coordination Group: Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	FMCoC Executive Committee		
Principal Members	Affiliation		
Jody Ketcheside- Chair	Turning Point Central California		
Shawn Jenkins- Vice Chair	WestCare		
Doreen Eley-Collaborative Representative	Fresno Housing Authority		
Elizabeth Wisener-Regional Representative	Community Action Partnership Madera		
Heidi Crabtree-Secretary	City of Clovis		
Michelle Tunjian-Tresure	Economic Opportunity Commision (EOC)		
Jennifer Clark- Collaborative Representative	City of Fresno		
Brook Ashton-Member at large	Landlor, Fresno Unified School Board		
Cate Casa- Member at large	Wings		
Laura Moreno-Collaborative Representative	County of Fresno		
Preston Yanez-VA	Homless Services Program Manager		
Cheryl Erieria- Member at Large	Fresno County office of Education		
Melissa Mikel- Quality Assurance Analyst HMIS	Fresno Housing Authority		

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The FMCoC continues to meet on a monthly basis which occurred July 9th and August 13th. Following each regularly scheduled FMCoC meeting a sub-committee specifically designed to address eradicating homelessness among veterans meets to coordinate efforts; outreach, services and review of progress of outcomes. The committee consists of community partners who are also involved in 25 Cities and the Mayor’s Initiative to End Homelessness. At the last CoC meeting we reported at the time that we have served 188 Veterans under P1 and 100 Veterans in Fresno under P2. In addition it was discussed that the CoC will be conducting a housing blitz known as project home run. During this 2 week period the priority is to house Veterans who have a score of 7 or higher on the VISPDAT. SJVV continues to be an integral part of the 25 Cities campaign in which the Program Coordinator and Program Director attends weekly meetings to review the "master" list of homeless Veterans who have been screened and surveyed (VISPDAT). They continue to discuss their progress and placements of homeless Veterans; they share information about missing individuals and all work together to find those who have fallen out of touch; this ensures that each individual is on track or linked to additional services as needed. During these meetings case managers from a variety of programs review outreach efforts, document readiness, and housing placements. All partners continue to complete the VI SPDAT and enter data into a data platform (HOME Link) and match individuals with available community resources using a Housing matcher. The client is given several options based on their strengths, Needs, Abilities and Preferences (SNAP). Staff participated with Home Front technical assistant program who helped communities develop goals such as shortening the length of stay, reduce recidivism to homelessness, improve outreach, increase earning capacity, successful placement or retention in a permanent housing. Also with the assistance of the City of Fresno Emergency Solutions Grant, the paid additional staffs have helped reduce or remove community barriers such as the wait time to access services. Recently several community partners participated in the 2015 Community Partners Homeless summit, in which partners, community members participated in several breakout sessions. The

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	313
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community’s/CoC’s key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC’s January 2016 PIT count:	85	0	85
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	7	0	7

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

We have an extensive and capable network of community partners all collaborating on a common goal to eradicate homelessness among veterans in the San Joaquin Valley. The consistency of the CoC and support of the executive committee which meets separately helps keep housing homeless veterans at the forefront.

Challenge: Meeting goal our target of serving 325 Veterans. They are becoming harder to find, regardless of our weekly street outreach efforts, which are conducted, early mornng, during the day, weekends and late evenings. They are coming with more acute issues as well.

Staff turnover impacts services for Veterans; length of time to hire someone takes long. We are looking to increase the use of vista members/volunteers to help reduce the stress amongst staff. High caseloads are causing a lot of stress therefore; working with staff on self-care has become an increased need.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 7/1/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Roseville/Rocklin/Placer, Nevada Counties CoC	CoC Number:	CA-515
CoC Representative:	Janice Critchlow	Title:	Homeless Coc Coordinator
Phone/Email: 916-243-8997 / jcritchlow@sbcglobal.net			
Person Completing this Summary:	Jill Fox	Title:	Director of Quality Assurance
Phone/Email: 916-265-3976 / jfox@voa-ncnn.org			

1. Primary Planning and Coordination Group: Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Placer Consortium on Homelessness		
Principal Members	Affiliation		
Janice Critchlow	Placer-Nevada Coc		
Becca Bettis	Volunteers of America		
Kathy Denton	Placer County HHS		
Mary Barker	Placer County HHS		
Esmerita Riveria	City of Roseville		
Judy Cavet	WellSpace/Kaiser		
Karen Carmichael	Dept. of Veterans Affairs		
James Salter	Dept. of Veterans Affairs		
Suzi deForest	Gathering Place		
Jennifer Price	Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing		
Christina Nicholson	Whole Person Learning		
Antoinette Febela	Auburn Area Homeless Outreach		

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Placer/Nevada CoC meets monthly to review the current homeless plan and strategize on new tools that we can implement to better assist the population. This CoC is developing a coordinated entry system and working with the Sacramento CoC to see if their Common Cents program is something that can be implemented in our CoC. The CoC is working directly with the various veterans groups to better target that population. We review the HMIS data to track the monthly progress of our efforts and work as a team to assist the veteran population. Several agencies listed as principal members are referral/resource partners for SSVF. In addition, VOA partnered in opening an emergency shelter in auburn and has identified five veterans within three weeks of opening that are interested in assistance.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	64
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	17	13	30
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	5	5	10

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Under Dev
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths: We have expanded our outreach effort and participate in the planning and resource portion of the Stand Down in Placer County each year. We work closely with the various shelters to identify the veterans, including Salvation Army and Volunteers of America's recently opened Auburn shelter. The various veteran providers have office hours at the drop-in locations such as the Gathering Inn. Placer County has worked with the court system to develop a Veterans Court. We are working on bringing that to Nevada County. The partnership with the VA is very strong and we have been successful in linking veterans to the HUD-VASH vouchers. Also work closely with VA to provide the various supportive services as well as employment program offered through our agency. **Challenges:** Lack of PSH beds available to those in need; finding landlords who are willing to work with veteran tenants (due to the stigma and media coverage of veterans); need stronger connection with the school districts to help to identify veteran families; the rural composition of the county makes it difficult to match the veteran to the services in their nearby area. Many have to travel to receive the various services. With that said, a VOA vet services satellite office in Placer would expedite service rendering as well as navigating vet specific services within the County of Placer and the local VSO office.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

Representatives from Redding Veterans Resource Center and Shasta Co. Housing Authority along with Hud Vash workers meet on a weekly bases now. These meetings have been client focused. Coordination of resources has been limited to clients who have been entered into one of three programs; SSVF, HUD VASH, or TBRA.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	258
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	50	60	110
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	17	20	37

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

STRENGTHS: Redding Veterans Resource Center has great relationships with both local housing authorities and HUD VASH. We use multiple funding sources along with SSVF to house and stabilize veterans. There is strong support from all segments of the population for helping veterans in the county. Residents in our service area are very concerned and becoming proactive in seeking solutions to the homeless issue. Community leaders are now seeking a long term solution to the issue of homelessness with efforts at strategic planning and coordination of resources. They are looking at this veterans Functional Zero Surge Plan as a model to use for the entire homeless population. HMIS system purchased. **CHALLENGES:** Will need to fully implement HMIS system in all social services agencies, both public and private. Will need to find funding for some of the smaller agencies that can not afford the cost of HMIS. Currently all HUD Vash vouchers are administered by the County of Shasta. There are two housing authorities in the area, Shasta county housing authority and City of Redding housing authority. Due to current local procedures the vouchers are not allowed to be used in the City of Redding proper. This limits the inventory of available housing near public transportation and services. All HUD VASH placements are now in neighboring towns approximately 8 to 10 miles away. Need to create a rapid response team that can go to the location/agency where the vet has been identified at and brought to the CoC Veterans Homeless Team (CVHT) for evaluation and assignment to position on master list. Protocol needs to be created for the rapid response team and the CVHT. Will need a strong push for outreach and training that will inform front line workers on how to identify veterans in need and how to activate the CVHT. Will need strong coordinated effort to inventory all available beds that can be used to shelter and house veterans and keep a weekly census of open beds.

2. **Ongoing Review and Coordination:** Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

Veteran Resource Center will meet monthly with local Veteran Community groups and Veteran service Officers to discuss and plan efforts to coordinate services, outreach and attending different collaboration meeting in Napa County . The Napa County CoC has coordinated assessment committees that meet monthly to foster communication and coordination of the county's Strategic Plan to end Homelessness; educate the community on homeless issues, allocate Federal HUD Homeless assistance funding to providers, and advocate on Federal, State and local policy issues affecting people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Information discussed during these meetings will be relevant to planning and coordination of efforts to end Veteran's Homelessness in Napa County such as creating strategies to identify and coordinate with Veteran Households to ensure proper placement in appropriate Permanent Housing situations. Veterans Resource Center is advocating for further collaborations with Napa CoC and other community organizations to expand our overall reach in identifying Veterans in need of assistance. It will be a coordinated effort to identify all available resource through the county, other non-profit partners, state and other federal funding out side the scope of SSVF. The Napa County CoC meeting is the 1st Thursday, every month (130-330pm) and the next Mtg is- 10/1/2015. We plan to talk about our efforts to create a master list for veterans in Napa County.

3. **Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero:** Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. **Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans:** Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	18
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3B. **Community/CoC Goals:** Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. **Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:**
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	9	9	18
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	9	9	18

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	No
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Under Dev
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

The County's network of community and faith based organizations, in addition to the Dept. of Veterans Affairs homeless programs (SSVF, GPD, HUD-VASH), Housing Authority, and other social services providers are working together to optimize existing resources and pinpoint those areas in which more help is needed. A complete list of all homeless households and individuals in Napa County will be developed and once completed will help identify and place Homeless Veteran Households in the appropriate permanent housing situation. To achieve this goal we will incorporate HMIS among other indicators to produce a coordinated entry and assessment to pinpoint those households most in need. Napa County has programs for Veterans but is limited in funding for housing specifically for Veterans. We plan to supplement SSVF with local funding's through the Napa county COC, HUD/Vash, and faith base organizations within Napa county to assist Veteran Families in permeant housing. Some of the challenges are lack of affordable and available housing in Napa County and educating property owners to the need of affordable housing for veterans and their families. Veterans Resource Center along with Collaborative efforts from local agency will promote this education piece with local property owners in attempt to advocate for Veterans and their families for affordable and available housing.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

SSVF providers, CoC, and VA meet monthly to discuss and plan efforts to ensure coordination with each other as well as coordination of services, outreach and attending different collaboration meetings in Solano County. SSVF Program Managers speak via telephone weekly for any updates. Veterans Resource Center opened an office on Mare Island in Vallejo. At this time, they are performing target outreach, mobile assessments and screening veterans for potential enrollment. The Solano CoC and Coordinated assessment committees meet monthly to foster communication and coordination of the county's Strategic Plan to end Homelessness; educate the community on homeless issues, allocate Federal HUD Homeless assistance funding to providers, and advocate on Federal, State and local policy issues affecting people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Information discussed during these meetings will be relevant to planning and coordination of efforts to end Veteran's Homelessness in Solano County such as creating strategies to identify and coordinate with Veteran Households to ensure proper placement in appropriate Permanent Housing situations. . BFHP and VRC have an outreach plan to ensure we are covering the most area. Both SSVF programs are coordinating with local VSO's, VFW and established outreach groups to stay connected with the veterans in the community. We will meet quarterly with the Solano HUD/VASH team to ensure effective collaboration between SSVF and HUD/VASH. Additionally, Solano Community homeless providers in Solano county have started the planning process for the SOAR program to expedite the SSI/SSDI process for homeless individuals.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	80
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	15	65	80
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	10	55	65

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	No
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Under Dev
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

The County's network of community and faith based organizations, in addition to the Dept. of Veterans Affairs homeless programs (SSVF, GPD, HUD-VASH), Housing Authority, and other social services providers are working together to optimize existing resources and pinpoint those areas in which more help is needed. A complete list of all Homeless households and individuals in Solano County will be developed and once completed will help identify and place Homeless Veteran Households in the appropriate permanent Housing situation. To achieve this goal we will incorporate HMIS, the VI-SPDAT scoring system when implemented in Solano County, among other indicators to produce a coordinated intake and assessment to pinpoint those households most in need. Solano County is lacking in veteran services and SSVF is the only program that currently provides funding for housing veterans. The Solano county CoC will meet with the Community planning team next week for the first time. The infrastructure of the CoC is lacking some of the strengths the other CoC in nearby counties. They are continuing to make progress and present new ideas to improve the structure. We plan to supplement SSVF with Seasons of Sharing, Cal works and also the Housing Express funding for homeless families. Some of the challenges are lack of affordable and available housing due to Solano counties proximity to the bay area. Many people are starting to move to Solano County because while still expensive, it is cheaper than the surrounding counties.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

As of August 10, 2015 the CoC will meet every other month. At this August 10, meeting the 2015 Point in time street census for Butte County was made public. With much discussion and complaining, it was decided that the count numbers are not accurate due to low numbers of volunteers and a lack of coordination and training for what volunteers that did participate. At this time the CoC has not discussed any action to use the PIT count to help end homelessness. Chico Veterans Resource Center (CVRC) has taking it upon themselves to reach out to the stakeholders in the rural communities and have an open dialog with them to use existing resources to end veterans homelessness. We are starting with the City of Gridley, a city of 6561 people homeless veterans rose from 4 in 2013 to 7 in 2015. As of the PIT count in 2015 the homeless veteran's population in Gridley has risen to 19% of the homeless, which is over three times higher per capita than Chico, the largest city in Butte County. CVRC will work with the City of Gridley and any and all community partners to identify these homeless veterans and work with them to us the housing first model. After Gridley, CVRC will move it attention to the City of Paradise were three homeless veterans where counted. As for the coordinated entry plan, the only significant thing that has happened is changing the name to coordinated services. There has been a call to create a formal committee and several stakeholders signed up for this, but at this point there has not been any movement on who will serve on the committee. The CoC has made changes in the CoC membership process and were approved to align with the HEARTH Act. The CoC will conduct Council Member nominations and elections in September and October. At this point the CoC is making changes to improve its membership and allowing more Council members. This will move past the next scheduled meeting and again delay any actions to ending veteran's homelessness in Butte County until after the Dec. 31st 2015 dead line.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance. At this time the CoC does not have a coordinated assessment

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	76
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	7	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	98	50	148
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	50	20	70

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Yes
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Challenges: A challenge to Butte County CoC is the lack of affordable housing. With two large schools, (Chico State University and Butte Collage), the students, (average age in Butte County is 20-29), fill all available housing and cause the market to rise to meet demand above the fair market value. This has led to a shortage in low income affordable housing. Butte County is 90% occupancy rate with 21.5% under poverty with 8.7% of the population with veteran's status.

CVRC relationship with affordable housing landlords is an ever growing process; the Butte County Housing Authority maintains an affordable housing list that is updated regularly. CVRC works with the Housing Authority to assist the CoC in its coordinated entry program.

CVRC is also working closely with the EDD to assist veterans in employment search or obtaining a better paying job. As housing prices rise veterans and their families must make more money to maintain a living above the poverty line. With 21.5% of the population under the poverty line in Butte County all trying to receive affordable housing, our veterans can try to get a better paying job, but those jobs are not here in Butte County at this time. This leaves our veterans unable to move to better accommodations. There are not many opportunities to build more affordable housing as there is limited funding for such, as the population grows this will lead to more people trying to obtain the same number of affordable housing. CVRC has meet with the Butte County Housing Authority and the city of Chico in the hopes of working together in building affordable housing in the coming years using project based HUD-VASH vouchers and Prop 41 funds.

Strengths: CVRC has a very coordinated and consistent outreach team that canvasses the county searching for homeless veterans. There are two emergency shelters in the area available to give respite to veterans in the area. The EDD office is well organized and coordinates well with community partners. CVRC is looking at opportunities to develop low income housing in the area. Also, the stakeholders working on homeless issues is small and each community partner has a good rapport with each other.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 7/1/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Davis/Woodland/Yolo County CoC	CoC Number:	CA-521
CoC Representative:	Janice Critchlow	Title:	Yolo County Homeless Coordinator
Phone/Email:	916-243-8997 / jcritchlow@sbcglobal.net		
Person Completing this Summary:	Jill Fox	Title:	Director of Quality Assurance
Phone/Email:	916-265-3976 / jfox@voa-ncnn.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Homeless and Poverty Action Committee (HPAC)	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Janice Critchlow	Yolo County CoC	
Becca Bettis	Volunteers of America - NCNN	
Lisa Baker	Fourth and Hope	
Alberto Castillo	Yolo Veterans Coalition	
Ryan Collins	City of West Sacramento	
Kasey Dominiques	Yolo County - DESS	
Bob Ekstrom	Yolo Family Resource Center	
Danielle Foster	City of Davis	
Robin Frank	Yolo County Children's Alliance	
Jessica Larsen	Yolo County Dept of Education	
Alysa Meyer	Legal Services of Northern California	
Bill Pride	Davis Community Meals	
Dan Sokolow	City of Woodland	
Sandra Siguist	Yolo County - DMH	
Reed Walker	Veterans Affairs	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Yolo County CoC meets monthly to review on-going issues of the homeless population in Yolo County with the various community partners. We are in the early stages of developing a coordinated entry system. We will be meeting with the Sacramento CoC (our neighbor) to gain insight into how their Common Cents program is working and to study the assessment tool (VI-SPDAT) that they have implemented for the coordinated entry system. We are working with many partners to reach the veterans such as the pilot program in West Sacramento moving homeless from the River to shelter in a pre assigned renovated hotel. Agency presentations are being made upon request. We have coordinated efforts with the programs that offer SSVF, HCHV, GPD as well as the VA with the HUD-VASH program. We are working with the Yolo County courts. The justice system has implemented a mental health court, which includes many veterans. There is discussion about developing a vet court which has occurred in both Sacramento and Placer counties.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	27
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	7	10	17
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	4	3	7

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Under Dev
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths: coordination between the county, cities and various community partners that serve the homeless community; coordination with local law enforcement and the court system to help identify homeless veterans on the street; assistance with SSVF/GPD/HUD-VASH to quickly place veterans in to housing utilizing the Housing First Model; coordination with the various medical professionals (including the county departments) to assist veterans who are experiencing mental health and substance use issues; coordinating with Veterans Administration to make sure veterans are getting the various services they are entitled to due to their service. **Challenges:** lack of interim housing for veterans once shelters and beds fill up; length of time it takes to acquire DD214 paperwork to verify veterans status; lack of PSH beds for veterans; finding landlords who are willing to talk in a veteran due to the society stigma veterans have in the media; gender specific program (don't have specific program for women); rural nature of county can make it difficult for some veterans to reach service areas.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

In 2009 Humboldt County CoC approved and published the "Humboldt County Ten Year Plan to End Homeless". Phase 2 of this ten-year plan aligned the objectives of the CoC's subcommittees and executive committee with "Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and end Homelessness. The CoC currently meets every two months to review and update progress on Phase 2 of the CoC's 10 year plan. Information reviewed at these meetings are; developments in new transitional housing, permanent supportive housing and project-based low income housing. The outcome of the Point in Time Counts and progress/effectiveness of the centralized intake center (211) are also regularly reviewed at these meetings. At general CoC meetings, community partners make periodic presentations providing updates to the public on housing related resources. At executive committee meetings, themes, top priorities, action steps and strategies in the ten year plan are reviewed for progress. Currently we are working towards having a Coordinated Assessment program in Humboldt County. We gave a presentation September 3rd explaining how we want to End Veteran Homelessness and how we have created a community plan. The next CoC meeting is November 5, 2015 where we will discuss the creation of a master list.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	166
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	66	67	133
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	22	22	44

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

NCVRC's strengths for achieving VA and local goals are in the four programs that we offer. NCVRC offers HCHV (stabilization), GPD (transitional housing), VASH (permanent supportive housing) and SSVF (rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention) programs. These programs offer veterans in our community a continuum of care that will result in wellness and stable housing solutions. Strengths also lie in NCVRC's ability to maintain a close relationship with COC partners and other community organizations to ensure that contacts made with every veteran result in a referral to NCVRC for assessment to determine housing status/stability and other resource needs. Targeted outreach efforts beyond the COC have been established that include the HCHV/VA Outreach Coordinator for Humboldt County, the Redwood Vet Center, Humboldt County CVSOS, City and County law enforcement, Tribal Communities and county healthcare providers. The Eureka Job Market and local Job Fairs are used as employment resources and points of contact to engage with county veterans.

Challenges include the rural nature of Humboldt County and the remote locations where some veterans dwell. Consistent outreach efforts and ongoing communication with community partners have proven effective for reaching veterans in need at these remote locations.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The above group is just in the formation stage and has not yet met in any official capacity. This adhoc group will be assigned with creating the Functional Zero plan for the CoC. It is envisioned that the Tehama plan will look similar to the Shasta Co. plan. The Tehama CoC is a new organization. At current there are few resources in the Tehama County area for coordination. It is hoped that linkage between Tehama and Shasta County resources will be a primary objective of this group.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	20
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	7	9	16
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	2	3	5

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths: Tehama county has a very active new CoC being formed. High level of support from all community areas for veteran's issues. The coordinator for Tehama CoC is the same person who coordinates for neighboring Shasta Co and should result in best practices discovered in Shasta being replicated in Tehama. Challenges: Bringing the CoC up to speed on current SSVF program. Identifying the limited resources in the area and coordinating efforts. Having to rebuild community realtions with social services agencies that have been damaged due to prior CoC operations. Will need to identify all available beds needed in the area. Will need to create CoC rapid response team and CoC veterans housing team. Identifying areas of shared resources with Shasta County. At present there is no HMIS system in Tehama. HMIS provider will have to be identified and purchased.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

Veteran Resource Center will meet monthly with local Veteran Community groups and Veteran service Officers to discuss and plan efforts to coordinate services, outreach and attending different collaboration meeting in Yuba County. The Yuba CoC has coordinated assessment committees that meet monthly to foster communication and coordination of the county's Strategic Plan to end Homelessness; educate the community on homeless issues, allocate Federal HUD Homeless assistance funding to providers, and advocate on Federal, State and local policy issues affecting people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Information discussed during these meetings will be relevant to planning and coordination of efforts to end Veteran's Homelessness in Yuba County such as creating strategies to identify and coordinate with Veteran Households to ensure proper placement in appropriate Permanent Housing situations. Veterans Resource Center is advocating for further collaborations with Yuba CoC and other community organizations to expand our overall reach in identifying Veterans in need of assistance.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	60
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	30	30	60
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	30	30	60

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	No
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Under Dev
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

The County's network of community and faith based organizations, in addition to the Dept. of Veterans Affairs homeless programs (SSVF, GPD, HUD-VASH), Housing Authority, and other social services providers are working together to optimize existing resources and pinpoint those areas in which more help is needed. A complete list of all homeless households and individuals in Yuba County will be developed and once completed will help identify and place Homeless Veteran Households in the appropriate permanent housing situation. To achieve this goal we will incorporate HMIS among other indicators to produce a coordinated entry and assessment to pinpoint those households most in need. Yuba County has programs for Veterans but is limited in funding for housing specifically for Veterans. We plan to supplement SSVF with local funding's through the Yuba COC, HUD/Vash, and faith base organizations within Yuba county to assist Veteran Families in permeant housing. Some of the challenges are lack of affordable and available housing in Yuba County also educating property owners to the need of affordable housing for veterans and their families. Veterans Resource Center along with Collaborative efforts from local agency will promote this education piece with local property owners in attempt to advocate for Veterans and their families for affordable and available housing.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

This group will meet Monthly to review progress and coordinate efforts in order to end veteran homelessness. We will review the process veterans go through with each service provider and how that service provider is referring that veteran to SSVF and/or other benefits. If this process needs improvement, we will make suggestions and review the process again. We will review the coordination between all SSVF Grantees and the process for which we verify veterans are not receiving duplicate services. We will review the process each SSVF uses to outreach to homeless veterans and improve upon those outreach efforts.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	20
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	10	10	20
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	3		3

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	No
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Under Dev
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

The strength of our CoC exhibits itself in the number of service providers and community members willing to identify and assist homeless veterans, we have ESG grantees in our area.

The challenges we face include:

- 1) Lack of VA facilities; The nearest VA Medical facility is over 30 miles away from the remote areas of El Dorado County. We also lack VASH vouchers.
- 2) Lack of other financial assistance; there are not many service Providers who have funds to provide financial Assistance for veteran families.
- 3) Lack of affordable housing; We lack affordable housing for veterans in our area. This increases the wait time for housing and also leads to full capacity of the shelters and transitional living facilities.
- 4) Lack of entry-level, skilled and well-paying jobs which adds to housing instability.
- 5) Significant distance and geography between communities leading to a greater dependency on reliable transportation. Most of our veteran families are without reliable transportation. Oftentimes there are many miles separating veterans w/o cars from much needed resources/jobs and housing opportunities for their families.
- 6) Hilly/mountain/foothill terrain causes communication challenges for veteran families which sometimes greatly impedes the efficient and timely coordination/provision of housing services for the SSVF Case Managers, property managers and other Community stakeholders when trying to contact the veteran family. Dropped cell phone calls or no cell phone signals for vets living in the woods/bush leads to a decrease in efficiently housing them.
- 7) Rural veterans are hard to identify. As a result, we expect the number of homeless veterans to rise or stay the same in the next PIT count. The best summary of the issues rural veterans face is summed up perfectly in a report submitted to Congress by USICH: "Because rural Veterans experiencing homelessness are not easily identifiable and not engaged in services, it is difficult to capture an accurate picture of the number of Veterans experiencing homelessness in rural communities. A lack of affordable rental housing can be a serious problem in rural areas. Many low-income rural households live in overcrowded housing with friends or family, or live in substandard housing. Veterans are more likely than non-Veterans to live in rural areas, and Veterans in rural areas tend to be older and in worse health than Veterans in urban areas."

-USICH Report to Congress on Homeless Veterans

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

This group will meet bi-weekly to review progress and coordinate efforts in order to end veteran homelessness. We will review the process veterans go through with each service provider and how that service provider is referring that veteran to SSVF and/or other benefits. If this process needs improvement, we will make suggestions and review the process again. We will review the coordination between all SSVF Grantees and the process for which we verify veterans are not receiving duplicate services. We will review the process each SSVF uses to outreach to homeless veterans and improve upon those outreach efforts.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	100
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	25	33	58
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	3		3

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	No
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Yes
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

The strength of our CoC exhibits itself in the number of service providers and community members willing to identify and assist homeless veterans, we also just received 10 VASH vouchers for veterans in one of our counties and we have ESG grantees in our area.

The challenges we face include:

- 1) Lack of VA facilities; one of our counties has a CBOC but the nearest VA Medical facility is over 40 miles away from two of the counties in our CoC. We also lack VASH vouchers for most of the counties in our CoC due to the distance from a VA facility.
- 2) Lack of other financial assistance; there are not many service Providers who have funds to provide financial Assistance for veteran families. We were working with our local ESG Grantee but their funds were quickly expended, we are waiting on the May ESG award.
- 3) Lack of shelter & transitional living facility space; we have two shelters and two transitional living facility in our CoC.
- 4) Lack of affordable housing; We lack affordable housing for veterans in our area. This increases the wait time for housing and also leads to full capacity of the shelters and transitional living facilities.
- 5) Lack of entry-level, skilled and well-paying jobs which adds to housing instability.
- 6) Significant distance and geography between communities leading to a greater dependency on reliable transportation. Most of our veteran families are without reliable transportation. Oftentimes there are many miles separating veterans w/o cars from much needed resources/jobs and housing opportunities for their families.
- 7) Hilly/mountain/foothill terrain causes communication challenges for veteran families which sometimes greatly impedes the efficient and timely coordination/provision of housing services for the SSVF Case Managers, property managers and other Community stakeholders when trying to contact the veteran family. Dropped cell phone calls or no cell phone signals for vets living in the woods/bush leads to a decrease in efficiently housing them.
- 8) Rural veterans are hard to identify. As a result, we expect the number of homeless veterans to rise or stay the same in the next PIT count. The best summary of the issues rural veterans face is summed up perfectly in a report submitted to Congress by USICH: "Because rural Veterans experiencing homelessness are not easily identifiable and not engaged in services, it is difficult to capture an accurate picture of the number of Veterans experiencing homelessness in rural communities. A lack of affordable rental housing can be a serious problem in rural areas. Many low-income rural households live in overcrowded housing with friends or family, or live in substandard housing. Veterans are more likely than non-Veterans to live in rural areas, and Veterans in rural areas tend to be older and in worse health than Veterans in urban areas."

-USICH Report to Congress on Homeless Veterans

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised:

Continuum of Care Name:	Los Angeles City & County CoC	CoC Number:	CA-600
CoC Representative:	Chris Callindrillo	Title:	Director of Programs
Phone/Email:	ccallandrillo@lahsa.org		
Person Completing this Summary:	Sarah Mahin and Joanna Bomba	Title:	LA Veteran Surge Co-Leads
Phone/Email:	jbomba@unitedwayla.org sarah.mahin@va.gov		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	Policy Team	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Peter Lynn	LAHSA, Executive Director	
Christine Margiotta	United Way, VP of Community Impact	
Greg Spiegel	Office of the City Mayor, Homelessness Policy Director	
Carlos Van Natter	HACLA, Director of Section 8	
Emilio Salas	HACoLA, Deputy Director	
Maria Funk	DMH, District Chief	
Cheri Todoroff	DHS, Deputy Director of Housing for Health	
Chris Callindrillo	LAHSA, Director of Programs	
Michelle Wildy	VA GLA, Chief of Community Care	
Sarah Mahin	VA, SSVF Regional Coordinator	
Chris Ko	United Way, Director of Home For Good	
David Howden	CSH, Senior Program Manager	
Andrea Iloulian	Fundors Collaborative, Hilton Foundation	

2. **Ongoing Review and Coordination:** Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Veteran Surge is a countywide effort that began in March 2015 to accelerate the pace of ending homelessness among veterans through the infusion of new resources, rapid identification and resolution of system-level barriers, and focused alignment of VA resources with other community resources through the Coordinated Entry System. The Veteran Surge is co-led by the VA and Home For Good, in conjunction with a broad range of public and private partners.

Home For Good is an initiative to end chronic and veteran homelessness in Los Angeles County that was launched in 2010 by the United Way and the Chamber of Commerce. Home For Good includes the collective efforts of over 200 organizations, including VA and the LA Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), which is the lead agency for the LA Continuum of Care. Home For Good launched and continues to support the Coordinated Entry System (CES), which functions as the coordinated assessment system for single adults. The Home For Good Leadership Team includes a cross-section of stakeholders including federal and local government agencies, nonprofit service providers, affordable housing developers, and philanthropy. The Home For Good Leadership Team meets monthly to review progress on ending veteran and chronic homelessness and to coordinate efforts at the systems-level. The Policy Team is a subset of the Leadership Team that meets monthly to establish policies for CES and address policy-related obstacles to efficient and effective system operations.

Veteran Surge Ground Teams were launched in April 2015 for each of LA's eight Service Planning Areas (SPAs) that includes SSVF, HUD-VASH, GPD, VA outreach, CES members and other providers serving veterans. These Ground Teams function as a smaller working group of the larger CES network, meet at least biweekly, and are responsible for developing and implementing Action Plans that include the following objectives: 1) A master list of all known homeless veterans and their progress toward permanent housing; 2) Comprehensive outreach and consistent engagement; 3) Identification of all key housing resources and ensuring that all stakeholders know how to access them; and, 4) Using data systems and tools to track progress and improve service delivery. Each Ground Team is led by two facilitators who participate in biweekly calls with the Rally Team, which is composed of managers in the Greater Los Angeles VA Healthcare System's (GLAVA) homeless programs, LAHSA, Home For Good, and the SSVF regional coordinator. The Rally Calls provide an opportunity to review and share progress across the eight Service Planning Areas (SPA's), as well as to quickly identify and address issues that function as barriers to homeless veterans getting rapidly identified and permanently housed. System barriers that cannot get resolved through the Rally Team are passed up to the Policy Team.

3. **Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero:** Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. **Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans:** Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	8,241
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3B. **Community/CoC Goals:** Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	90	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	0	0	0
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-always?	No
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Los Angeles County is arguably the largest and most complex county in the country. At 4,083 square miles, Los Angeles is the largest urban county. Its geographic diversity ranges from deserts to mountains, forests, suburban neighborhoods, downtown centers, beaches and even two islands. Los Angeles is also the nation's most populous county with over 10 million people, and includes the second most populous city, the City of Los Angeles. While in some areas average incomes are among the highest in the country, there is also significant poverty with 19% of residents living below the federal poverty level. Furthermore, Los Angeles is one of the nation's most racially and ethnically diverse counties. The political landscape is equally complex as the county includes 88 incorporated cities. Many of these cities, including the City of Los Angeles, are further divided into council districts. All cities and unincorporated areas are overlaid by one of five County Supervisorial Districts. To ensure local control and planning, the County is divided into eight geographic areas designated as Service Planning Areas (SPAs).

Los Angeles has been dubbed the "Homeless Capital of America" and "Ground Zero for Veteran Homelessness." The 2015 Point-In-Time Count (PIT) found 44,359 people, and 4,363 veterans, experiencing homelessness in LA County. The Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LACoC) covers most of Los Angeles County - with the exception of the cities of Glendale, Pasadena and Long Beach - and accounted for about 92% of all people (41,174) and veterans (4,016) experiencing homelessness in the County during the 2015 PIT. With no right to shelter law in the State of California, approximately 70% (28,948) of people experiencing homelessness in LACoC are unsheltered.

In addition to complexities related to the county's size and diversity, Los Angeles is in the midst of a housing affordability crisis. The USC Casden Forecast reports that the average rent in the county was \$1,716 in 2014, a 3.9% increase from the previous year. Projections indicate that the average rent will increase an additional 8.2% by June 2016. Next to comparable cities, the cost of living in Los Angeles is among the highest in the nation, yet Angelenos earn less than residents in any other comparable city (Economic Roundtable, March 2015).

Despite these challenges, Los Angeles has demonstrated commitment to and progress on achieving the goal of ending veteran homelessness. Since 2013, approximately 7,500 veterans have been placed into permanent housing and the 2015 PIT results indicate a 6% decrease in veteran homelessness throughout the entire county.

Los Angeles is committed to not only ending homelessness among veterans, but to using that mandate as an opportunity to create a sustainable system that ensures homelessness is rare and brief among all subpopulations. Through the Veteran Surge effort, local stakeholders recommitted to collaborative action, transparency, and rapid process improvement. In only a few months, significant strides have been made to identify and resolve challenges, realign existing and dedicate new resources to fill gaps, and embrace a team-based culture to working together. A public display of this united front took place at the SSVF Surge Launch in

April, which included a “barrier busting” session with leadership from national and local VA, LAHSA, Housing Authority of the City of LA (HACLA), Housing Authority of the County of LA (HACoLA), the Mayor’s Office, Department of Mental Health (DMH), Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), the City of Pasadena, the City of Long Beach, the City of Santa Monica, County Supervisor Keuhl’s Office, United Way, and Home For Good’s Funders Collaborative.

Some highlights of contributions from Los Angeles’ broad range of stakeholders, include:

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

- Secretary of Veteran Affairs Bob McDonald appointed Vince Kane as Special Assistant and subject matter expert on homelessness among veterans.
- Supported the transformation of HUD-VASH services to an interdisciplinary, Housing First approach by issuing a consultation contract with Dr. Sam Tsemberis and announcing 115 homeless program positions for recruitment.
- Created 182 bridge housing beds by converting 77 existing GPD and 30 Domiciliary beds and adding 75 new Safe Haven beds.
- Awarded a contract to a community agency to provide housing placement services for HUD-VASH and to create a database of housing resources that is accessible to all agencies serving homeless veterans.
- Extended hours (until 8pm M-F) for Building 402, the Comprehensive Veterans Service Center located on the VA campus in order to expand primary care for homeless veterans and assist with outreach, housing identification and placement.
- Streamlined access to services by enabling GPD programs to accept direct referrals, co-locating VA staff in community-based locations, and creating more pathways into the HUD-VASH program.
- The VA has awarded a contract to redesign the West Los Angeles VA campus. Currently a master plan is being created to redevelop and transform the campus that is a home for veterans. This plan will look to create new housing for homeless veterans along with the services they need, and transitioning the campus to be one that is veteran-centric. The master plan team has been soliciting community feedback in what the community wants to see on the West Los Angeles VA campus; they have been doing so through weekly open houses to meet with the master plan team and regular town hall meetings through-out Los Angeles County. The first draft of the community plan should be completed within a month.
- The West Los Angeles VA campus has completed the 1st phase (bldg. 257) the “Welcoming Center” which will include a Community Resource and Referral Center as well as newly created bridge housing beds. There is currently a contract solicitation to nonprofits to provide the services for the bridge housing beds located within building. As a part of the solicitation the agency awarded the contract will enter data from directly operated VA homeless programs into the Los Angeles Homeless Management Information System.
- Building 209 was completed creating 60 beds for veterans that are participating in the Compensated Work Therapy program.
- Announced contract solicitation to nonprofits to provide street outreach and outreach at community entry events in order to link homeless veterans to VA homeless services.
- The Los Angeles VA is planning to host a Stand-down on the West Los Angeles VA campus for the first time later this year. The stand-down is currently being planned with support of community providers.

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)

- Providing unprecedented leadership on systems coordination and collaboration.
- Launched the data platform for Coordinated Entry System (CES) in HMIS.
- Creating a geo-mapping tool to enable providers across the system to map outreach hotspots of encampments and other areas where homeless veterans are known to reside. This was held up when previous staff working on it left the agency but working on hiring a new person with expertise to pick-up the project.
- Along with the VA, co-lead on creating and hosting a data dashboard to provide comprehensive information about the progress towards the goal that includes data from VA, all four CoC’s HMIS systems, HACLA and HACoLA. This dashboard has been created and shown to community partners for feedback and is being fine-tuned to be launched to the community.
- Currently working to redesign the CES intake process to better link homeless individuals to housing resources that meet their identified needs. The VA has representation in this process with the goal that this intake packet could be used to access any veteran homeless program in the county, and will include all but a few questions of the HOMES assessment.

Housing Authorities

- The Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA) created the Homeless Veterans Initiative (HVI) program which offers Section 8 Vouchers to 500 homeless Veterans who are not eligible for VA healthcare (and therefore not eligible for HUD-VASH). Supportive services are provided for up to 1 year by SSVF programs and the Department of Mental Health.
- The Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA) and the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (HACoLA) increased the payment standard for HUD-VASH to up to 120% of Fair Market Rent.

- In partnership with United Way's Home for Good, HACLA and HACoLA created a process for providers to report concerns around inspections and other issues.
- HACLA provided space for HUD-VASH teams to co-locate in its offices downtown and in South LA, which promotes greater coordination and more timely access to HUD-VASH services.
- HACLA and HACoLA are exploring expansions of interjurisdictional agreement, including entering into one with the City of Pasadena, in order to create more flexibility for voucher holders.
- HACLA in response to the tight vacancy market in Los Angeles, recently put out a RFP to create 150 new VASH project based beds.
- HACLA and HACoLA have released memos on how to use VASH vouchers for shared housing options, in order to expand opportunities for using VASH vouchers, in order to reduce the attrition rates for VASH vouchers issued.

City of Los Angeles

- Mayor Garcetti signed on to the Mayor's Challenge to End Veteran Homeless and has hosted multiple events to raise awareness about the issue, including several with Secretary McDonald and one with the First Lady of the United States.
- Mayor Garcetti enhanced leadership on the issue of homelessness by creating a Homeless Policy Director position within his office and heading the appointment of new leadership at LAHSA.
- Mayor Garcetti established the Mayor's Office on Veterans Affairs to ensure veterans in Los Angeles can access services and launched the 10,000 Strong Hiring Initiative to connect veterans with employers.
- City councilmembers have dedicated human and financial resources to enhance coordinated efforts within their jurisdictions.

County of Los Angeles

- The Department of Mental Health's (DMH) VALOR program works closely with VA and community providers to ensure Veterans who are not eligible for VA healthcare can access its services. A DMH employee is also co-leading Veteran Surge activities within SPA 5.
- DMH has allocated funding to create PATH teams to provide street outreach and care through an integrated, interdisciplinary team approach. A majority of these teams have begun doing street outreach and providing housing services.
- The Department of Health Services (DHS) Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool offers permanent supportive housing to Veterans who are not eligible for VA healthcare. DHS also openly shares lessons learned from this successful and innovative program with VA and other community partners.
- The Department of Public Social Services' General Relief Opportunities for Work (GROW) program created a policy and process whereby all veterans who want healthcare services are connected with a VA outreach worker and all veterans who report a housing crisis are connected to SSVF, who then triages to HUD-VASH, GPD or other programs as appropriate. DPSS is also in the process of expanding this practice to its General Relief program, a launch event for this expansion is happening in mid-October
- County Supervisors dedicating human and financial resources to enhance coordinated efforts within their jurisdictions
- The mayor's office is putting a plan together which includes an increase of \$1.35 million dollars to further expand outreach in the most impacted neighborhoods, as well as other city officials allocating resources and money in order to increase identification and linkage of homeless individuals in the highest impacted areas.

Philanthropy and United Way's Home For Good

- United Way's Home For Good provides leadership and project management support to the overall surge effort. They created a webpage that streamlines communication and has quickly become the "go-to" source of information and updates related to ending veteran homelessness in the county.
- United Way's Home For Good leads county-wide efforts to engage more landlord through the development of marketing materials for use by any service provider, creating a portal for landlords to connect with service providers and homeless veterans in need of a housing unit, and hosted a landlord engagement event with Secretary McDonald and Mayor Garcetti. As a part of the campaign a phone line was created for interested property owners to inform programs of available units, and this information is then disseminated to VA and community programs.

- Home For Good's Funders Collaborative coordinates more than 30 public and private agencies to ensure that funding is aligned in a way that maximizes efficiency and effectiveness across the system.
- The Hilton Foundation issued a grant to Pathways to Housing in order to increase housing placement capacity in HUD-VASH and provide move-in assistance for chronically homeless veterans.
- The Home Depot Foundation provided in-kind support for the remodel of a building on the West LA VA campus into a center that welcomes and offers access to a range of housing and other resources.
- A campaign is underway to raise funds for move-in assistance for veterans with VASH vouchers. Currently approximately \$110k has been committed from the United Way Funders Collaborative. Efforts to expand this include the county working to develop a plan to further the effort, HACLA looking to kick-in additional resources, and efforts being made to secure further support from new foundations. This move-in assistance will free up resources for SSVF providers to focus and fund true rapid rehousing services.

Service Providers

- Nonprofit service providers throughout LA – including, but not limited to, agencies who operate programs funded by SSVF, GPD, HCHV and HUD-VASH – are realigning their human resources and program operations to provide the substance to this surge effort. Service providers are leading the coordination of efforts within their SPAs, participating in collaborative outreach, coordinating care and sharing resources at case conferencing, dedicating resources to fill gaps, and working hand-in-hand to ensure that no veteran falls between the cracks.
- The LA SSVF Collaborative, which consists of all SSVF programs serving Los Angeles and Orange counties, led the way on embracing a true spirit of collaboration among providers through their initiatives like pooling resources to provide joint trainings, coordinating geographic focuses to ensure all areas have access to services, aligning policies and processes within their program operations, and bridging the gap between VA and community.
- Members of the LA SSVF Collaborative launched a local Veterans SOAR Program to train VA employees and contractors on how to complete SSA applications using the SOAR model. VA teams are also matched with SSVF staff, who can sign forms that federal employees cannot and help track applications through the SSA process. This partnership completed one round of training and did not have the completion rate that was hoped for. There is plan to do a second cohort to get people trained and to get a functioning partnership. We are looking at organizing the trainings in a more effective way for the future effort.
- In August there was the first joint meeting between all agencies providing services through VASH, SSVF, GPD and other programs along with the VA in order to further coordinate services for homeless veterans. This meetings will occur on a monthly basis moving forward.
- In 3 SPA's SSVF providers along with the CES team are piloting a joint effort with VASH staff providing case management in those areas. This pilot has allowed CES and SSVF providers to enroll veterans identified as eligible into the VASH program with assistance from a VA staff. The SSVF providers are doing the majority of the paperwork needed for enrollment into VASH as well as the referral to the PHA. SSVF providers are assisting veterans in getting through voucher issuance, and with housing location to the lease up process. During the process VASH case management will take over at a point when they feel they have capacity to provide quality services or at the point when the veteran gets into housing.
- Community providers from various programs and areas have been discussing strategies and ways to reduce average amount of time veterans are staying in GPD beds and making sure we are moving to a model where GPD is functioning closer to bridge housing as veterans are being linked to permanent housing resources.
- The Corporation for Supportive Housing is committing resources to create a veteran academy which will be a learning community focused on providing training and building capacity of case management staff to provide high quality services.

Finally, efforts are underway to improve our understanding of veteran homelessness in Los Angeles through collaborative data collection, reporting, and analysis efforts. This work is jointly led by VA, LAHSA, and United Way's Home For Good. Data from VA's Gaps Analysis is included with this submission; however, data for LA's community plan will get resubmitted once system projections and targets are refined. As part of this collaborative work on data, a dashboard is under development that will provide consolidated data from VA, all four CoC's HMIS systems, HACLA and HACoLA that includes:

- Progress to zero
- Inflow into the system
- Average lengths of stay
- Utilization rates
- Housing placement rates
- Subpopulation



SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	San Diego City and County CoC	CoC Number:	CA-601
CoC Representative:	Jessyca Carr & Karen Brailen	Title:	CoC Board Members
Phone/Email: 858-663-3585 karen@bftcp.com & 858-505-3941 jessyca.carr@usw.salvationarmy.org			
Person Completing this Summary:	Teresa Grenawalt	Title:	Regional Manager
Phone/Email: 858-268-4804 teresa.grenawalt@ccvcs.net			

1. Primary Planning and Coordination Group: Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name: SSVF Primary Planning & Coordination Group	
Principal Members	Affiliation
Karen Brailean & Jessyca Carr	CoC Representatives
Teresa Grenawalt, Maleka Parker, Janeth Ventura	Community Catalysts of California
Hanan Scrapper	Veterans Village of San Diego
Greg Angela & Caroline Clark	Interfaith Community Services
Mary Lubey & Lizbeth Quiroz	Volunteers of America
Yolanda Sidoti, Cara Franke, Jeffry Burkhard	Department of Veteran Affairs (VASH & GPD)
Vanessa Castro	PATH
Marc Stevenson	St. Vincent de Paul Village
Tom Theisen	RTFH Board Chair, 25Cities Design Team Leader
Michael McConnell	25Cities Leadership Team Chair, FTEH
Jessielee Cooley	25Cities Community Coordinator (downtown)
Megan Dunn	25Cities Community Coordinator (North County)
Megan O'Dowd	County of San Diego-CHA
Gabriel Kendal	2-1-1 San Diego

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Primary Planning & Coordination Group will meet every other month through the year of 2015. This group will complete the following tasks: track progress toward re-housing as reported by the SSVF provider data, the VA, the 25Cities Community Coordinator(s) for housing placements outside of Veteran specific resources (RRH/PSH); coordinate outreach efforts; establish a mechanism for reporting out to the entire Continuum of Care (CoC) to ensure SSVF coordination is on target with meeting the CoC's goals to end Veteran homelessness. The Primary Planning & Coordination Group will coordinate closely with the CoC, VA and Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement (CAHP) system. General updates from the VA (VASH & GPD), SSVF, CoC, CAHP Design Team & Leadership will be discussed during these meetings. The SSVF Case Conferencing Group will consist of SSVF grantees and subgrantees, HUD-VASH, and the CAHP system Community Coordinator(s). This group will meet bi-monthly at 11am every other Tuesday. A primary function of this group is to case conference on Veteran households who have been assessed with the coordinated assessment tool, VI-SPDAT, and match them to the most appropriate resource. Case conferencing is intended to avoid a duplication of services and to identify the right-sized intervention for each Veteran household. The SSVF Case Conferencing Group will share monthly data such as number of new enrollees, number of housing placements, and number of Veterans applying for services. We will also discuss cases that are beyond SSVF's scope of care and establish a process to refer them to appropriate community resources ensuring these Veteran households do not slip through the cracks.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	2,762
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	60	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	100	436	536
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	33	143	176

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

We have a lot of strengths as a community providing homeless services. Since the 25Cities Initiative launch, many of the service providers are coordinating to come up with a common goal to address Veteran and chronic homelessness. As a community, this has strengthened our level of communication and collaboration efforts which has increased community awareness around homelessness. It has also reduced duplication of services through increased communication and identifying the strengths and specialty of each organization within the CoC. San Diego has identified a coordinated assessment tool that has allowed us to prioritize and provide appropriate level of service for those experiencing homelessness. We have a sub-committee dedicated to working on establishing and strengthening landlord relationships and looking at innovative ways to increase the landlord pool. The efforts of the CoC, 25Cities & CAHP system have gained political backing from: 7 San Diego area Mayors (signed onto the Mayor's Challenge), County Board of Supervisors (named 2015 the Year of the Veteran), US Congress Members, Speaker of the California State Assembly, and numerous City Council Members. 25Cities was awarded \$200,000 by Funders Together Ending Homelessness to enhance our efforts towards ending Veteran and chronic homelessness. One of our biggest challenges in San Diego is the housing market. San Diego has a 2.3% vacancy rate, among the lowest in the United States among metropolitan areas. We also struggle with resources for Veteran households who are not eligible for VASH and need another form of PSH. Another challenge that is not unique to us is the length of time it takes for Veterans to receive an answer on their VA claims and/or Social Security award. Most of the time that is the only form of income a Veteran can access and the length of time to process their claim creates a hardship for them. Collectively, with the support of Corporation for Supportive Housing, providers in San Diego created the HOPE project, modeled after the national SOAR program to expedite applications with the Social Security Administration. Data and data analysis is another challenge for San Diego. Consistent tracking and improved analysis of the Veteran data is needed. This should include the specific number of Veterans experiencing homelessness, both sheltered and unsheltered, connection to

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Santa Ana/Anaheim/Orange County CoC	CoC Number:	CA-602
CoC Representative:	Julia Bidwell	Title:	Deputy Director
Phone/Email:	Julia.Bidwell@occr.ocgov.com		
Person Completing this Summary:	Virginia Adame	Title:	Program Manager, VOALA SSVF Orange County
Phone/Email:	vadame@voala.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	OC Priority 1 Veteran Housing Committee (OC P1VHC)	
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Virginia Adame	VOALA (SSVF Pri 1 and Pri 2) Program Manager	
Julia Bidwell	OC Community Services, Deputy Director	
Mechel Stanley	VA HCHV	
Marie Vu	Orange County Housing Authority	
Paul Duncan	Mental Health America Long Beach (SSVF)	
Howard Raleigh	Veterans First Executive Director	
Jonathan Castillo	PATH (SSVF)	
Ed Gonzalez	1736 Family Crisis Center Director (SSVF)	
Elsa Ramos	Long Beach Multi-service Center Coordinator	
Veronica Gonzalez	US Veterans Initiative (SSVF)	
Michelle Mel-Duch	City of Long Beach HMIS Administrator	
Jeff Boucher	VA HUD-VASH Case Manager	
Phil Bowers	VOALA OC and LA Resource Manager	
Juanita Preciado	OC Community Services, CoC Homeless Program	
Erin DeRycke	2-1-1 OC HIMS Data Analyst	
Gary Antigua	PATH Assistant Director (SSVF)	
Dana Fagen	VOALA Community Organizer	
Lisa Monaco-Russ	VA HUD-VASH Supervisor	
Deanne Tate	Veterans First	
Sarah Lee	Field Rep Office of Congresswoman Loretta Sanchez	
Frank Fletcher	LVER, California EDD	
Liz Rojas	211OC, Director Coordinated Assessment and Intake	
Roberto Espinoza	1736 Family Crisis Center Director SSVF- Program Supervisor	

2. **Ongoing Review and Coordination:** Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

Volunteers of America Greater Los Angeles (VOALA), SSVF Orange County, convenes a meeting of (SSVF) Priority 1 Veteran homelessness stakeholders (OC Priority 1 Veteran Housing Committee; OCP1VHC) on the 4th Monday of each month to discuss resources and gaps in resources, plan updates, future plans, ongoing activity, and current progress. This committee includes VA Long Beach, OC Veteran organizations, the four SSVF grantees serving OC, Orange County Housing Authority, and other organizations. At each meeting, information is presented from other related groups (to include other Priority 1 Community Plan meetings from surrounding CoCs), and information is shared from other OC Veteran groups (to include OC Veteran and Military Families Collaborative (OCVMFC) and the OC Veteran Advisory Council (OCVAC). Topics covered in these meetings include identifying obstacles, roadblocks and resolutions relative to stably-housing literally-homeless Veterans and their households, as well as stably housing Veteran households at imminent-risk of becoming homeless. The focus of SSVF is to end functional homelessness for literally-homeless Veteran households by December 2015. SSVF Priority 1 was awarded to CoC's that were deemed to have a Veteran homelessness amount greater than the capacity for the already-existing Priority 2 (renewal) grants. The OC Homeless Veteran Take Down Committee has created a "take down" list of homeless Veterans (by name) and shares current data on homeless-Veteran households every Monday. Various Veteran Outreach entities are invited to join this group as well. Data for this group is drawn from current homeless-Veteran households within each SSVF agency, as well as from other Orange County agencies, that assist literally-homeless Veterans. The CoC's monthly "take down" target numbers will be obtained, tracked, and achieved. Input received from the VA, the OCP HMIS system, VOALA SSVF OC programs, 1736FCC / US Vets / MHA LB SSVF programs, and, and is used to quantify the current homeless population, catalog resources, identify gaps, and develop and implement resources to fill those gaps, ending functional Veteran homelessness by December 31, 2015, ensuring that any future instances of Veteran homelessness are rare, brief, and non-recurring. The current number (as of 9/15/2015) of literally-homeless Veterans identified in Orange County is 168. Weekly "take down" calls are conducted where the number of Veterans housed since the last week is given, newly-identified homeless Veterans identified through outreach efforts to include Battle Buddy Bridge (peer support) are added to the list, and each Veteran's current situation is discussed. Every Veteran on the list, or added to it, has a service provider assigned to that Veteran. If contact is lost with a Veteran, the peer support groups are asked to help locate the Veteran and help them on the path with the SSVF.

3. **Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero:** Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

- 3A. **Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans:** Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	447
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- 3B. **Community/CoC Goals:** Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	60	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	0	0	0
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	0	0	0

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	No
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Yes
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. **Other Strengths and Challenges:** Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

1 of 10: Lack of availability of affordable housing in Orange County (CA) remains a serious and severe obstacle to getting every literally-homeless Veteran, and prevention cases needing to be housed by December 2015. The OC Priority 1 Veteran Housing Committee (OCP1VHC) team members include SSVF grantees, VA Long Beach Medical Center (VALB), and Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA). Members of this team have been working with the OCVMFC Housing Working group which has launched various efforts to increase the affordable-housing supply. These efforts include placing informational ads in apartment-owner newsletters, holding informational sessions to inform rental-property owners about the SSVF, HUD-VASH, and Section 8 programs and their benefits, as well as informational YouTube videos. To date (Sept 15, 2015), there remains a large gap –and challenge-- between affordable-housing units available, and the number of homeless Veterans.

2 of 10: Although housing vouchers, certificates, and short-term subsidies are available to many Veterans (e.g., HUD-VASH, Section 8, Shelter Plus Care, SSVF), valuation of some of these vouchers and certificates are typically lower than Fair Market Value (FMR). This fact makes it difficult for rental-property owners to justify renting their properties to Veterans --however patriotically-minded-- when the rental market can command rents higher than the vouchers allow. Combine this fact with the challenges often found with the homeless-Veteran population (poor credit history, low probability of employment, chemical dependencies, mental-health issues, history of evictions, history of sexual crimes, etc.), and the challenge to house all literally-homeless Veterans by December 2015 in Orange County, CA, while not impossible, is daunting. Increasing the FMR in Orange County would help. Possibly setting up a “surety bond” program similar to an Employment Agency Surety Bond for Veterans, but relative to evictions should be researched: For example, a \$2,000 to \$5,000 surety bond would be set aside for the rental-property owner who rents a property to a Veteran with an eviction, to cover the eviction and re-renting process should the Veteran be evicted in, for example, the first year.

3 of 10: PATH VASH is in the process of staffing up their Long Beach operation. Once they are staffed, PATH will be able to start filling some of the vacant vouchers they have; approximately 14. These vouchers will be a combination of both Long Beach and Orange County. Additionally, as Veterans are exited from PATH’s program and they have capacity, PATH can continue to enroll Veterans through coordination with P1 into VASH.

4 of 10: A challenge that is found regarding data analyses is that reports used to track client data will need to be created. For example, several non-profit organizations in these, and the VA, do not use the same HMIS system. This is a challenge when it comes to sharing client data and avoiding duplicate services. This has also been an issue when it comes to our Veteran Case Coordination efforts and our Master Take Down list.

5 of 10: Coordinated Entry is in the design phase of implementation within the CoC; estimated initial-implementation start

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County CoC	CoC Number:	CA-603
CoC Representative:	Anacleto Quinoveva	Title:	Housing Program Specialist, Sr., County of Santa Barbara
Phone/Email:	805-560-1090 / AQuinoveva@co.santa-barbara.ca.us		
Person Completing this Summary:	Kristine J. Schwarz, MA, MFT, LPCC	Title:	Executive Director, New Beginnings Counseling Center
Phone/Email:	805-963-7777 x144/ kschwarz@sbnbcc.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:		
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Emily Allen	Legal Aid	
Glenn Bacheller/Susan O'Higgins	Landlord Liaison Project - Risk Reduction Fund	
Sylvia Barnard	Good Samaritan Shelter - GPD	
Kathleen Baushke	Transition House	
Esther Castillo	People Assisting the Homeless (PATH) - SSVF	
Rob Fredericks/Alice Villareal-Redit/Jerry Morales	Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara	
Mark Gisler	Salvation Army - SSVF + GPD	
Danielle Lancon	HUD-VASH Program	
Chuck Flacks/Jeff Shafer	C3H	
John Polanasky	Housing Authority of the County of Santa Barbara	
Kristine Schwarz	New Beginnings Counseling Center - SSVF	
Stephen Gruver	Common Ground	
Rich Sander/Kati Paye	Uffizi Order	
Dr. David Lennon	Santa Barbara County/Public Health	
Officer Burleigh	Santa Barbara Police Department	
Andrew Vesper/Frank Ricceri	SB County/Transitions Mental Health Homeless Outreach	
Rick Gulino	People's Self Help Housing	
Jessica Wishan	Casa Esperanza	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

As stated in our previous submission on July 2nd, the veteran's work group (formerly the Veteran's Ad Hoc Committee) continues to meet every two weeks. The group is comprised of veteran housing assistance service providers county-wide, including SSVF, GPD, and HUD-VASH staff, as well as representatives from Legal Aid, the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara, the Central Coast Collaborative on Homelessness (C3H), the County of Santa Barbara Housing and Community Development Department, etc. The group, lead by SSVF grantee New Beginnings Counseling Center, has developed and is maintaining a master list of homeless veterans county-wide, has defined measurable goals by defining a projected maximum time that veterans are homeless goal (135 days) and an estimated number of veterans expected to be counted as homeless in the January 2016 PIT count (93). In addition, we drafted a definition for Functional Zero for the Santa Barbara CoC, which also includes operational targets. Remaining tasks outlined from our initial ad hoc committee include identifying strategies that will help us to achieve an end to veteran homelessness, which includes coordinating our referral and asset management efforts to get veterans enrolled in housing assistance programs, increasing and coordinating our street outreach efforts, and increasing the affordable housing options available through landlord engagement and incentive efforts. To that end, members from the committee marched in the July 4th parade with landlord banners; C3H created a point of contact on their website for landlords looking to house veterans; and the LA CoC gave us permission to use their Homes for Heroes Campaign flyer. New Beginnings will be sending out a postal mailing utilizing a Santa Barbara-version of this flyer to 5200 county-wide landlords in early October. Finally, at the August 6th CoC Board meeting, it was suggested that the committee either end or change into a work group as it was creating a staffing burden for some. This was brought to the committee, and the members present decided to transition into a work group here forward – this group continues to meet bi-weekly as stated above.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	198
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
 Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	135	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	84	9	93
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	31	3	34

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Under Dev
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths include our continued participation in the Mayor's Challenge and Zero: 2016 campaigns and our community's veteran services providers' willingness to work together to create a coordinated system county-wide. Our greatest challenge, aside from the severe lack of affordable housing in our county (less than .5% vacancy rate), is the lack of a coordinated entry system. The County Housing and Community Development Department, the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara, and C3H are working together with a software developer to create a database that will allow for coordinated entry across all providers and the hope is that this system will be in place in the final quarter of this calendar year. In addition to that, all veteran service providers are working to encourage all community service providers county-wide to be diligent about using the VI-SPDAT so that we can rank all homeless veterans on the Vulnerability Index, which will help to triage and match veterans to the appropriate housing options. In addition, providers will be on site at the upcoming Stand Down in October to enter all attendee homeless veterans into the VI-SPDAT, as well as to provide connection to housing assistance on the spot. In the meantime, we post what information we can in the Housing Placement Drop Box and maintain the overall master list and number of veterans whom we know remain homeless.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

This group meets as a subgroup on a monthly basis during our Continuum of Care Housing Committee and Home First subcommittee meeting. Information reviewed during the meetings includes 1) Review HP and RRH numbers to evaluate actual versus projected placements, 2) Review number of contacts per month/per organization, 3) Discuss current and future housing inventory needs, 4) Identify gaps in services, 5) Discuss challenges in housing veterans and providing services through our coordinated assessment process. Discuss the flaws in the process and implement changes to ensure people can move easier through the system.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	179
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	45	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	58	22	80
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	19	7	26

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	No
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths: 1) Multiple levels of housing available including emergency shelter (Bakersfield only), transitional housing (through Grant and Per Diem), and permanent supportive housing models (HUD VASH, Shelter + Care, Permanent Supportive Housing. 2) Street outreach staff is trained on how to effectively engage a veteran for services. 3) Strong agency relationships and networking within the CoC. 4) CoC actively involved in several initiatives to ending homelessness in the community (Mayor's Challenge, Zero: 2016). Challenges: 1) Transportation for clients is difficult due to the geographic size of Kern County. SSVF grantees have mobile outreach teams as well as case managers that occupy office space in smaller towns throughout the community. 2) Housing inventory: The CoC programs are having challenges finding adequate low income housing throughout the community with the increase in services to veteran specific clients. 3) Shelter capacity: Shelter space is very limited. There are two in the City of Bakersfield and only one (domestic violence shelter) in the rural areas of Kern County. 4) HMIS: Both CVAF and MHA have issues with SSVF data in HMIS. It took 6 months to get data separated between Priority I and II programs. MHA does not report veteran data in our CoC HMIS system. 5) VASH providers: The VASH providers are having issues completing the documentation properly to process for dual enrolled veteran clients. Multiple trainings have occurred without successful integration between the two programs. In addition, our local VASH Case Managers are not accepting new clients due to being understaffed.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 4/30/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Long Beach CoC	CoC Number:	CA-606
CoC Representative:	Susan Price	Title:	Community Health Bureau Manager
Phone/Email:	Susan.Price@longbeach.gov		
Person Completing this Summary:	Rene M. Ceballos	Title:	SSVF Coordinator Priority 1
Phone/Email:	rceballos@usvetsinc.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:		Long Beach CoC Priority 1 Veteran Housing Committee
Principal Members	Affiliation	
Mechel Stanley	VA HCHV	
Paul Duncan	Mental Health America of Los Angeles	
Ed Gonzalez	1736 Family Crisis Center	
Elsa Ramos	Long Beach Multi-Service Center	
Christy Day	US Veterans Initiative - Long Beach	
Michelle Mel-Duch	City of Long Beach HMIS system	
Lisa Monaco-Russ	HUD VASH	
Kim Cantor	PATH - HUD VASH contract	
Shari Weaver	Harbor Interfaith / Coordinated Entry System for SPA8	
Patti LaPlace	Long Beach (MSC) Mental Health and Veteran Services	
Shannon Parker	Long Beach (MSC) Chronic Homeless Services	
Heather Filbey-McCabe	Long Beach Housing Authority	
Brett Morales	Centry Villages of Cabrillo Property Management	
Beverly Knighten	VA Outreach and GPD	

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The group above will meet monthly through October 2015; 1st month of each quarter thereafter for duration of Priority 1 three-year grant. Activities include: planning and coordination of CE days, outreach, data review, placement goals, progress on stated goals, process evaluation and integration of SSVF, VA and CoC into the CES. Other topics for discussion and planning include: HUD VASH utilization, housing stock development, housing navigation and resource sharing and development. Preceding this meeting is the Veteran Services Collaborative, a community based group comprised of Veteran service providers, where events, resources, knowledge, evidence based practices and planning are shared. The three largest community based Veteran service providers, US VETS, Mental Health America-Los Angeles, and 1736 Family Crisis all receive SSVF funding and meet bi-weekly to strategize on the most effective use of the funding to meet Veteran needs as well. Progress on getting to zero will also be reviewed at the Veteran Services Collaborative. The purpose is to keep the group informed on progress, review monthly placements and take down targets and problem solve any barriers toward the goal.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	592
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	180	22	202
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	57	5	62

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	No
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Long Beach is a well-functioning CoC with a history of successful collaboration. Some of its strengths include:

- The CoC was recently awarded a Unified Funding Agency status which builds its capacity to address Veteran homelessness.
- The CES is rapidly developing its infrastructure including monitoring and reporting Veteran outcomes.
- There were several co-sponsored events this year between the VA and CoC including:
 - o The VET Connect Event-a multi-agency event designed to link Veterans to support and services in the community.
 - o A coordinated HUD VASH event that brought several hundred Veterans to the VA for housing with HUD VASH.
 - o Two day event where veterans could access VA staff for review of their disability status.
 - o Veteran Triage event in conjunction with the 2015 PIT Count that included the VA, SSVF, GPD, and community based organizations.
- Bi-weekly coordination with LBVA, City of Long Beach DHHS, LBHA and Veteran providers for VASH utilization.
- Weekly meeting with VSO and VA line staff to discuss VASH utilization.
- Joint planning and implementation for Long Beach Community Entry days
- Housing Opportunities Team (HOT) which is made up of community based organizations that work to build the availability of housing stock, educate and include Landlords in events and share resources for housing navigation.

Some of the challenges to overcome include:

- Fair Markets Rents in the area coupled with a competitive rental market and an underdeveloped housing stock.
- Utilization of HUD VASH vouchers and the need for more concentrated housing search targeted landlord outreach, education and recruitment.
- A limited amount of PSH and/or affordable housing for non-VA health care eligible veterans.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	Riverside City & County CoC	CoC Number:	CA-608
CoC Representative:	David Leahy	Title:	CoC Chairperson
Phone/Email:	(760) 342-6616 ex. 226/dleahy@abcrecoverycenter.org		
Person Completing this Summary:	Karyn Young-Lowe	Title:	CEO LightHouse Treatment Center (SSVF Program)
Phone/Email:	(951) 571-3533/KarynYL@LightHouse-ssc.org		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	
Principal Members	Affiliation
Karyn Young-Lowe	LightHouse Treatment Center SSVF
Raushanah Walker	US VETS SSVF
Julie Burnette	KEYS SSVF
Janeth Ventura	Veterans Community/Community Catalyst SSVF
Moises Lopez	US VETS SSVF
Elinor Obien	Loma Linda VAMC
David Rabindranath	LightHouse Treatment Center SSVF
Carla Gamboa	KEYS SSVF
Oswaldo Maysonet	United Way 211
Janie Stevens	LightHouse Treatment Center SSVF
Tom Hernandez	County of San Bernardino
Jill Kolwalski	Riverside County
Caron Bayer	Loma Linda VAMC
Mike Jones	Sheriff Department (HOPE Team)
Elinor Obien	Loma Linda VAMC
Tanya Torno	Riverside County Housing Authority
Anabel Ramos	Riverside County
Michelle Davis	City of Riverside

2. **Ongoing Review and Coordination:** Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Homeless Veteran Community Planning Group (HVCPG) meets weekly. The group meets in-person on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month and via conference call on the 2nd, 4th, (and 5th) Tuesdays at 10:00 am. This group is comprised of community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, service providers, governmental agencies and law enforcement entities serving both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The group reviews the Master List of veterans requiring rapid re-housing services for both Counties. The Master List is no longer maintained and by Loma Linda VAMC. The list is now updated and maintained by Riverside County DPSS (CoC Collaborative Applicant). Veteran families who are housed and who are being served or who require services are added to the list weekly. Information to update the list is due to DPSS by the Thursday before the Tuesday call or the in-person meeting. A special template has been developed to transmit the needed information. The VA has also provided a specific ROI for the placement of veterans' names on the Master List. The group also discusses any challenges with particular veteran/veteran families and brainstorms the most effective way to work with the veteran family and/or additional resources that might be needed. Any upcoming outreach events or opportunities are also discussed. Representatives from the "25 Cities"

Initiative and Zero:16 are also on the calls and provide updates. Melanie Lewis Dickerson from Community Solutions participates and is providing technical support. Members who are unable to attend the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in-person meetings at the are able to participate in the meetings via conference call. An Outreach Meeting for all outreach personnel and housing navigators is held twice a month. Through this meeting outreach staff is able to plan and develop additional and more effective outreach strategies. It should be noted that law enforcement personnel is also very involved in the weekly meetings as well as the outreach meetings. SSVF and VA staff also accompany law enforcement in the field.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	382
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	60	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	37	0	37
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	4	0	4

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Yes
If so, is this true no matter where they are initially engaged in your community or what shelter or unsheltered location they may be in?	Yes
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

An additional strength for our CoC is the excellent support and collaboration provided by the Loma Linda VAMC. The VA has supported this effort with resources, ideas, and staff time. Further, the willingness of the service providers, community-based organizations and governmental entities to commit to the weekly meeting and reporting their information has been invaluable. Some challenges have been merging the Master List and the "25 Cities" list. We are also working to make sure we are getting information from everyone including sober livings and faith-based organizations who are providing services to veteran families. The large geographical area of Riverside County also continues to be a challenge. The Planning and Coordination Group is also working on planning a Countywide Housing Summit and a "Good Neighbor" Training that would be used countywide. Following the completion of the "Good Neighbor" Training, participants would receive a certificate from the Housing Authority to present to potential landlords and property managers. Riverside County Public Housing Authority, Riverside "25 Cities", VA and several service providers participated in a Landlord Informational Workshop and Rental Fair. 23 landlords were present. Hud/Vash vouchers were provided and several veterans leased apartments on that day. Riverside County CoC conducted a Coordinated Entry System (CES) training on June 24, 2015 for all CoC membership.

SSVF: Community Plan Summary

Date Completed/Revised: 9/15/2015

Continuum of Care Name:	San Bernardino City & County CoC	CoC Number:	CA-609
CoC Representative:	Tom Hernandez	Title:	Homeless Services Manager
Phone/Email:	(909) 386-8208 Tom.Hernandez@dbh.sbcounty.gov		
Person Completing this Summary:	Raushanah Walker	Title:	SSVF Program Coordinator
Phone/Email:	(951) 999-9116		

1. **Primary Planning and Coordination Group:** Identify the primary group responsible for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and end homelessness among Veterans in the CoC. List the principal members of this group and their affiliation.

Primary Group Name:	
Principal Members	Affiliation
Raushanah Walker	U.S.VETS SSVF
Karyn Young-Lowe	LightHouse Treatment Center SSVF
Julie Burnette	KEYS SSVF
Firas Farij	Veterans Community/Community Catalyst SSVF
Moises Lopez	US VETS SSVF
Elinor Obien	Loma Linda VAMC
David Rabindranath	LightHouse Treatment Center SSVF
Carla Gamboa	KEYS SSVF
Oswaldo Maysonet	United Way 211
Veronica Mendoza	LightHouse Treatment Center SSVF
Tom Hernandez	County of San Bernardino
Albert Rivera	US VETS
Edwin Broadnax	Loma Linda VAMC
Mike Jones	Sheriff Department (HOPE Team)
Jeff Collins	Sheriff Department (HOPE Team)
Tanya Torno	Riverside County Housing Authority
Becky Murillo	San Bernardino County Housing Authority
Michelle Davis	City of Riverside

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The Homeless Veteran Community Planning Group has been meeting weekly as result of the San Bernardino Board of Supervisors Special meeting to address the homeless veterans issue which took place on 7/21/15. The group meets in-person on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month and via conference call every other Tuesday. In person meetings have call-in capabilities. This group is comprised of community- based organizations, faith-based organizations, service providers and government agencies serving both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The group reviews the Master List of veterans requiring rapid re-housing services. The Master List is maintained and updated by KEYS and Riverside Department of DPSS to ensure data integrity. All veterans on the list have signed a VA ROI. Information to update the list is due to the each Thursday at 3pm. The group also discusses any challenges with particular veteran/veteran families and brainstorms the most effective way to work with the veteran family and/or additional resources that might be needed. Any upcoming outreach events or opportunities are also discussed. Barriers and solutions are presented to a The Community Advisory Council comprised of countywide and community leadership with Phillip Mangano as the consultant to assist with our community efforts. Strategies and system policies are adopted at the advisory level and action plans are put into effect to expedite housing barriers such advocating for set aside funds for veterans through increased utilization of Emergency Solution Grant funding or partner with the county to provide temporary boarding for pets while veterans are in bridge housing.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	401
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	60	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	40	0	40
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	3	0	3

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Yes
Is this list updated regularly?	Yes
Is this list reviewed at least bi-weekly by key community partners to ensure Veterans have a permanent housing plan and those plans are achieved?	Yes
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	Under Dev
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	Under Dev
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

An additional strength for our CoC is the excellent support and collaboration provided by the Loma Linda VAMC. The VA has supported this effort with resources, ideas, and staff time. Further, the willingness of the service providers, community-based organizations and governmental entities to commit to the weekly meeting and reporting their information has been invaluable. We are also working to make sure we are getting information from everyone including sober livings and faith-based organizations who are providing services to veteran families. The large geographical area of San Bernardino County also continues to be a challenge. The Homeless Veteran Community Planning Group has developed a Countywide Housing and Landlord Fairs which launched August 2015. The next Landlord Fair is scheduled to target the high desert region in September. A special project funded under the COC planning grant has hire two Housing Navigators to work 9/15/15 to 01/15/16 to expedite VASH and other housing placements through development of landlord engagement and increase the number of regional landlord fairs lease up events. The Veteran Community Planning group is developing proposal to submit to the advisory group that will help providers utilize the county's limited resources efficiently and effectively, i.e.) coordination of ESG, GPD, Bridge and Safe Haven.

2. Ongoing Review and Coordination: Briefly describe how often (e.g., monthly) the above group meets to review progress and coordinate efforts. Include a summary of what information is reviewed during these meetings.

The team meets regularly on a monthly basis and if needed calls meetings in between the regularly scheduled meetings. Discussion revolves around and is focused on coordinating efforts to address the Veteran homeless issue in the county. Discussions include availability of housing stock, landlord engagement and outreach, coordination and communication between different service providers, outreach efforts to Veterans, and community awareness. SSVF grantees and the Continuum of Care are partnering to begin building a by name list of veterans. The Continuum of Care will be surveying unsheltered homeless persons around the county in May as part of an effort to refresh the County's Housing First list of the most vulnerable homeless persons. A release is under development that would allow the names to be used on a by name list that can be shared in the SSVF working group and also with HUD-VASH workers.

3. Annual Demand, Goals, and Strategies for Achieving and Sustaining Functional Zero: Identify the estimated number of Veterans who are homeless annually and the community/CoC goals and strategies for achieving a functional end to Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 (overall community/CoC goals, not just SSVF grantees). If one or more of the goals and strategies below have not yet been established for the community, leave blank and identify the date by which they will be established. See the *Ending Homelessness Among Veterans Overview* for additional guidance.

3A. Estimated Annual Number of Homeless Veterans: Identify the total unduplicated number of Veterans expected to be homeless in 2015 using data from the SSVF Edition of the Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 or data assumptions that have already been adopted by the community, such as the *VA CoC Gaps Analysis Tool (GAT)*.

Estimated Annual Total:	239
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3B. Community/CoC Goals: Identify your community's/CoC's key goals and targets.

A. Permanent Housing Placement Target & SSVF Rapid Re-Housing Placement Target:
Complete and attach *SSVF Edition of Veteran Homelessness Gaps Analysis Tool FY15Q3 OR an CoC Gaps Analysis Tool – Strategy 4 (SSVF) Worksheet*

B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):	30	days
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C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count:	25	88	113
Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:	7	25	32

3C. Implementation Strategies: What strategies are being used to achieve and sustain functional zero?

	Yes/No/Under Dev
A. Has your community identified every Veteran who is homeless right now by name?	Under Dev
B. Does every Veteran who is homeless now have a Housing Plan and access to safe (and low barrier as needed) shelter and/or permanent housing?	No
C. Is every Veteran who becomes homeless rapidly engaged and offered shelter and/or housing that meets their needs?	No
D. Are sufficient SSVF resources allocated to ensure there are no RRH gaps or turn-aways?	Yes
E. Are you using SSVF to rapidly re-house Veterans who are waiting on VASH or other PSH assistance if VASH/PSH is not available immediately or in near future?	Yes

4. Other Strengths and Challenges: Briefly describe any additional strengths and/or challenges relevant to your achieving VA and local goals.

Strengths: The providers in this community plan have a history of coordinating with one another to provide a seamless system of services to veterans. PATH has been providing both SSVF and VASH services to the area, and has been able to greatly assist CAPSLO and Good Samaritan as they begin services. All principal member organizations have extensive experience providing case management services to homeless individual and families, including veterans. In addition, there are a complimentary RRH programs either already in place or beginning in January that will provide veterans/families with housing support.

Challenges: San Luis Obispo County has the 3rd highest rate of unsheltered homeless in the nation, for comparable community/COC's. Public transportation is limited, and essentially nonexistent in the more rural areas. There is a tremendous shortage of affordable childcare, Head Start/Early Head Start slots. The biggest challenge is the lack of suitable and affordable housing to place Veterans. The county has an approximate 1.71% general rental vacancy rate, which makes rentals highly competitive and costly.