



**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)*.

|                                |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 1,228 |
|--------------------------------|-------|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 150 | days |
|---|-----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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:** 7/1/2015

|  |   |                    |                                 |
|--|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Continuum of Care Name:</b>         | San Francisco CoC                         | <b>CoC Number:</b> | CA-501                          |
| <b>CoC Representative:</b>             | John Prochnow                             | <b>Title:</b>      | Direct of Supportive Services   |
| <b>Phone/Email:</b>                    | 415-252-4787 ext 302 jprochnow            |                    |                                 |
| <b>Person Completing this Summary:</b> | John Prochnow                             | <b>Title:</b>      | Director of Supportive Services |
| <b>Phone/Email:</b>                    | 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.

|                            |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>Primary Group Name:</b> | Homes for Heroes   |  |  |
| <b>Principal Members</b>   | <b>Affiliation</b>   |  |  |
| 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, CVS0 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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 595 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 90 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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 want to continue to suggest that VASH Case Managers are not realtors and are not equipped to find housing as efficiently as our Housing Placement Specialist. 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.

# SSVF: Community Plan Summary

**Date Completed/Revised:** 7/1/2015

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

| <b>Primary Group Name:</b> Subcommittee on 'Increasing Services to Homeless Veterans' |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| <b>Principal Members</b>  | <b>Affiliation</b>         |
| Kym Valadez   | SRVA                       |
| Michael Hamilton  | NBVR                       |
| Pat Jones   | Vet Connect                |
| Richard Jones   | VVA                        |
| Randy Flater  | SC Vet Connect             |
| Doug Stephens   | NAMI                       |
| Jenny Abramson  | SoCo CoC                   |
| 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   | DSL                        |

**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. More than 400 veterans are homeless in Sonoma County on a given night. 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. 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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 337 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Number of Veterans expected to be counted as homeless during the CoC's January 2016 PIT count: | 372              | 85                 | 457          |
| Of number above, how many will also be counted as chronically homeless:                        | 123              | 28                 | 151          |

**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. Challenges include shortage of VASH vouchers to number of chronically homes expected in the next PIT count (approx. 69 vouchers to 128 expected eligible veterans) and shortage of shelter beds to the number of expected homeless (approx. 372 beds for 457 veterans experiencing homelessness). Even for those with 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. 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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 342 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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) will serve as the primary planning and coordinating body and will meet monthly throughout the SSFV grant duration. VAT will work closely with the Continuum of Care(CoC), VA, Coordinated Referral and Assessment Systems Committee and identified service providers and other key community stakeholders. VAT will develop overarching strategies to accomplish established goals, review and fine tune program approaches, utilize data to track progress and/or identify barriers and work 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 will be responsible for developing the structure and policy associated with the creation, maintenance, reporting of a Veteran “Master List” that will use the VI-SPDAT as a decision-making tool in to prioritize service to those Veterans most in need. The VAT will maintain the Veteran “Master List” and will update the VIG each month. In turn, the VAT will communicate updates, progress and tracking back to the VAT. Meeting minutes will be kept and distributed to all participating agencies.

A Veterans Interdisciplinary Group (VIG) will be formed of Program Managers, Case Managers, Housing Specialists and other related staff of SSVF grantees working with SSVF program participants. VIG will meet at least bi-weekly and will work 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 will act as a “rapid-response team” to problem-solve and address individual needs and challenges. On a regular basis, VIG will share 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. Meeting minutes will be kept and distributed to all participating agencies.

**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)* .

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 186 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 45 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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?  | 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?                       | 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"> <li>• Long established relationships between RRH providers and emergency/transitional programs</li> <li>• Long established relationships between RRH providers and permanent supportive housing programs</li> <li>• Existing cooperative relationships between RRH providers and permanent (market) housing</li> <li>• Long established relationships between RRH providers and VA and HUD VASH team(s)</li> <li>• Coordinated Assessment and Referral System (CARS) in active development</li> <li>• Consistent usage of HMIS across the homeless service provider network</li> <li>• Existing 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness, including community-wide goals and working Committees &amp; Action Teams</li> <li>• CA-506 has had homeless Veteran programs in place for many years. SSVF support builds upon a strong foundation of service goals and objectives.</li> <li>• Long established relationships &amp; 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</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p>8B. Other Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient housing</li> <li>• Acute insufficiency of affordable housing for very-low and extremely-low income individuals and families</li> <li>• Low rental vacancy rates (estimated to be less than 1%)</li> </ul> |
|---|



**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 and to the 180/2020 initiative. We have been coordinating so we can meet more frequently. The 180/2020 Homless 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 will make this meeting a two hour meeting. The first hour will be dedicated to talking about chronically homeless clients in Santa Cruz County. The second hour will focus primarily on chronically homeless veterans. There will be 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 are going to 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, adding names of veterans our Community Partners have encountered in their program activities that we can add to the list. 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 working. We are also dedicated to transparency and updating each other on important information relevant to housing veterans. The progress of the Priority One Community Plan will be a standing

**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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 155 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 90 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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?  | 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?                       | 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 though 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.

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 many of the evidence-based "smart solutions" that are working both locally and around the United States. These strategies include a fully coordinated and simplified system of service provision, increased permanent supportive housing, stronger



**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.

**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)*.

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 34 |
|--------------------------------|----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 300 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 90 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 319 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 120 | days |
|---|-----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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:** 7/1/2015

|  |  |                    |                      |
|--|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Continuum of Care Name:</b>         | Fresno/Madera County CoC                             | <b>CoC Number:</b> | CA-514               |
| <b>CoC Representative:</b>             | Jody Ketcheside                                      | <b>Title:</b>      | Chair of FMCoC       |
| <b>Phone/Email:</b>                    | 559-233-2663 ext. 7310                               |                    |                      |
| <b>Person Completing this Summary:</b> | Lynn Pimentel  | <b>Title:</b>      | Deputy Administrator |
| <b>Phone/Email:</b>                    | (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.

|   |                                      |  |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Primary Group Name:</b>                    | FMCoC Executive Committee            |  |  |
| <b>Principal Members</b>                      | <b>Affiliation</b>                   |  |  |
| 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 meets on a monthly basis to review the Priority 1 progress and outcomes. Following each regularly scheduled meeting a sub-committee specifically designed to address eradicating homelessness among veterans meets to coordinate efforts, outreach and services. The committee consists of community partners who are also involved in 25 Cities and the Mayor’s Initiative to End Homelessness. In addition to the above SJVV is an integral part of the 25 Cities campaign in which the Lead Veteran advocate attends weekly meetings to review the master list of homeless who have been screened and surveyed (VISPDAT). They discuss their progress and placements of homeless individuals; 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. Through the 25 Cities initiative 210 self-identified veterans were referred for services; this number will continue to increase as we strengthen our collaborative with this initiative. In the second 1-00 days of service 25 Cities placed 103 individuals in housing including 47 veterans and their families. SJVV/SSVF is an integral part of the 25 Cities Project and Mayor Initiative. All programs operate within the Coordinated Access Housing Management (CAHM) system; all partners 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). A Housing Locator continues to develop linkages with local landlords and property Owners to create an informed relationship between case managers, property owners, clients and community partners. The Fresno Housing Authority has donated a modular unit to serve as the focal point of the Multi Agency Access Point (MAP Point) at the Poverello House. The Pov, as it is fondly referred to, as the hub for feeding the homeless, houses a medical and dental clinic, women’s overnight shelter, respite care and more. A Community Coordinator funded by the City of Fresno Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) is supervising the MAP Point and coordinates outreach

**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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 313 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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.

One of our greatest strength at the moment is the strong collaboartive relationship with the community partners , therfore being able to reach some of our goals with success.

# SSVF: Community Plan Summary

**Date Completed/Revised:** 7/1/2015

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

- 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.

|                            |                                    |  |  |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Primary Group Name:</b> | Placer Consortium on Homelessness  |  |  |
| <b>Principal Members</b>   | <b>Affiliation</b>                 |  |  |
| 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)*.

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 64 |
|--------------------------------|----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 45 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 258 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| 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.

**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)* .

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 18 |
|--------------------------------|----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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)*.

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 80 |
|--------------------------------|----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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.

# SSVF: Community Plan Summary

**Date Completed/Revised:** 7/1/2015

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

- 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.

| <b>Primary Group Name:</b> | 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)*.

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 27 |
|--------------------------------|----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 45 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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.

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)*.

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 20 |
|--------------------------------|----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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)*.

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 60 |
|--------------------------------|----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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)*.

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 20 |
|--------------------------------|----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 100 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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:** 7/1/2015

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

| <b>Primary Group Name:</b> SSVF Primary Planning & Coordination Group |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Principal Members</b>  | <b>Affiliation</b>                            |
| 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) |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |

**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)*.

|                                |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 2,762 |
|--------------------------------|-------|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 60 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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:** 7/1/2015

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

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.

|                            |   |  |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Primary Group Name:</b> | OC Priority 1 Veteran Housing Committee (OCP1VHC) |  |
| <b>Principal Members</b>   | <b>Affiliation</b>                                |  |
| 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                            |  |

**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), information 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 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. Data is also gathered via the just-updated and distributed VA SSVF gap analysis tool. 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 211OC, and is used to quantify the current homeless population, catalog resources, identify gaps, and develop and implement resources to fill those gaps, ending Veteran homelessness by December 31, 2015, ensuring that any future instances of Veteran homelessness are rare, brief, and non-recurring.

**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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 673 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 60 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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?                 | 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.

1 of 10: Lack of availability of affordable housing in Orange County (CA) is a serious and severe obstacle to getting every literally-homeless Veteran 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 (July 1, 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. Increase 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. 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.

5 of 10: Coordinated Entry is in the design phase of implementation within the CoC; estimated initial-implementation start July 2015. This process will benefit the goals of both the VA & SSVF grantees by conducting “boots on the ground” outreach to continue to





# SSVF: Community Plan Summary

**Date Completed/Revised:** 7/1/2015

|  |   |                    |  |
|--|---|--------------------|--|
| <b>Continuum of Care Name:</b>         | Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County CoC  | <b>CoC Number:</b> | CA-603   |
| <b>CoC Representative:</b>             | Anacleto Quinoveva  | <b>Title:</b>      | Housing Program Specialist, Sr., County of Santa Barbara |
| <b>Phone/Email:</b>                    | <a href="mailto:AQuinoveva@co.santa-barbara.ca.us">805-560-1090/AQuinoveva@co.santa-barbara.ca.us</a> |                    |  |
| <b>Person Completing this Summary:</b> | Kristine J. Schwarz, MA, MFT, LPCC  | <b>Title:</b>      | Executive Director, New Beginnings Counseling Center     |
| <b>Phone/Email:</b>                    | 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.

| <b>Primary Group Name:</b>                         |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Principal Members</b>                           | <b>Affiliation</b>                                    |
| 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.

Since our initial submission of the Community Plan, the CoC Board designated a veteran’s ad hoc committee tasked with organizing our efforts to end veteran homelessness by 2015. The committee consists of representatives from SSVF and ESG (New Beginnings and Salvation Army), HUD-VASH, the City Housing Authority, Legal Aid, the Landlord Liaison Project, Good Samaritan Shelter, C3H, Common Ground, and our CoC/HMIS Representative. The committee meets bi-weekly and is systematically working through the five NAEH steps, as follows: 1) We are in the process of developing an updated sharable master list. Thus far, we have compiled data and are updating housing information collected from the VI list, HMIS, the VSO, and area community providers. We expect to have the list completed within the next two weeks. In the meantime, we continue working off of our VI List during the bi-weekly Housing Placement Workgroup conference. Once the sharable master list is complete, we will then work each name on the list, assign agency and/or outreach coverage and endeavor to get every single veteran enrolled into a program and started on a housing plan as quickly as possible. 2) We have posted a sharable assets and housing stock inventory and the ad hoc committee group is working to update this as well. 3) We have identified a clear and numerical goal, which is outlined below. 4) Our assets and housing stock inventory list also contains a tab for supportive services and resources for veterans. As well, we are working with other area veteran service providers, e.g., Vet Net, to update this list. 5) We continue to house veterans and are happy to report that we have been able to recently enroll into SSVF several of the chronic veterans on our list. This group is also focused on significantly increasing landlord outreach and we have multiple efforts underway to that end. In addition, the group is working to finalize community ROI’s so that information can be more easily shared, with an end goal of attaining a coordinated entry system. Finally, and somewhat modeling LA’s surge efforts, we are working to create a shared website which all providers can access so that our efforts are consistent and coordinated.

**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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 198 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 135 | <b>days</b> |
|---|-----|-------------|

| 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 the energy and commitment surrounding our coordinated efforts towards ending veteran homelessness; the support of the city through the Mayor’s Challenge and Community Solutions through Zero:2016; and having guidance from our SSVF Regional Coordinator and Abt Associates and access to resources made available from other SSVF communities. The greatest challenge we face remains the lack of affordable housing. Currently, Santa Barbara has a vacancy rate of less than .5%. In addition, the December rental market analysis caused rents to soar, and this trend has continued into the year, if not worsened. Consequently, we are significantly increasing our landlord outreach efforts. However, we continue to find that landlords are reluctant to lower their rent to accommodate HUD-VASH/Section 8 support – most landlords complain that it falls far below fair market value. As well, the belief that voucher recipients and the homeless are substandard tenants remains a major barrier in building new landlord relationships. Landlord outreach and education surrounding appropriate tenant selection and the benefits that come with this type of support is essential to our success in ending veteran homelessness. The other significant challenge we face is that of devising a coordinated entry system that works for all of our community agencies. In compiling all of the information for the sharable master list, we determined that while there is of course duplication, there is also veteran information that is not being captured in a consistent manner. Community partners from multiple agencies are working together with our CoC Board and Representative to find an agreeable solution for all. In addition to these two challenges, we are experiencing a somewhat cyclical and seasonal new influx of the homeless into our area and requests for service from new veterans not yet on any list are increasing. We remain hopeful and diligent!

# SSVF: Community Plan Summary

**Date Completed/Revised:** 7/1/2015

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

| <b>Primary Group Name:</b> |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Principal Members</b>   | <b>Affiliation</b>                         |
| Karyn Young-Lowe           | LightHouse Treatment Center SSVF           |
| Raushanah Walker           | US VETS 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         |
| Carrie Harrmon             | Riverside 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 Planning and Coordination Group meets weekly. The group meets in-person at the Loma Linda VAMC on the third Tuesday of each month and via conference call on the 1st, 2nd, 4th, (and 5th) Tuesdays at 10:00 am. This group is comprised of community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, service providers and governmental agencies 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 maintained and updated by Loma Linda VAMC to ensure confidentiality. Further, the VA provides updated information on veteran status and VA registration for veterans on the Master List. Additionally, veteran families being served or who require services are added to the list weekly. Information to update the list is due to the VA on the Friday before the Tuesday call or the in-person meeting. 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 participates in the weekly meeting and is providing technical support. Members who are unable to attend the 3rd Tuesday in-person meetings at the Loma Linda VA are able to participate in the meetings via conference call.

**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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 371 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 60 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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              |
| 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. 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.



**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)*.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Estimated Annual Total:</b> | 239 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

**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>B. Length of Time Homeless Goal (max or average days):</b> | 30 | days |
|---|----|------|

| <b>C. January 2016 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Goal</b>  | <b>Sheltered</b> | <b>Unsheltered</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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.