

(CA-525) El Dorado Opportunity Knocks CoC HHAP Application

1. SUMMARY OF HOMELESSNESS IN THE CoC AND COUNTY

A. **Submit their CoC's complete HUD Longitudinal System Assessment (LSA) from June 2018 – June 2019 (Attached)**

B. **Use the LSA data to provide (as defined by HUD):**

1. Total number of households served in:
 - (1) Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven and Transitional Housing: **457**
 - (2) Rapid Rehousing: **1**
 - (3) Permanent Supportive Housing: **0**
2. Total number of disabled households served across all interventions: **229**
3. Total number of households experiencing chronic homelessness served across all interventions: **93**
4. Total number of 55+ households served across all intervention's: **143**
5. Total number of unaccompanied youth served across all interventions: **468**
6. Total number of veteran households served across all interventions: **62**
7. Number of individuals served across all interventions who were: (1) Female: **510**
 - (2) Male: **453**
 - (3) Transgender: **7**
 - (4) Gender Non-Conforming: **4**
8. Total number individuals served across all interventions who were:
 - (1) White Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino (only): **733**
 - (2) White, Hispanic/Latino (only): **104**
 - (3) Black or African American (only): **33**
 - (4) Asian (only): **6**
 - (5) American Indian or Alaska Native (only): **40**
 - (5) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (only): **11**
 - (6) Multiple races: **24**
 - (7) Client doesn't know or refused: **23**
 - (8) Data not collected: **2**

2. DEMONSTRATION OF REGIONAL COORDINATION

A. **Coordinated Entry System (CES) Information**

For CoC applicants:

1. **Describe how your CES functions, including:**
 - a. **What entity is responsible for operating your CES?**

Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless is the Coordinated Entry Lead Agency for El Dorado Opportunity Knocks Continuum of Care (EDOK). In January 2017, a Request for Proposal (RFP) was conducted to seek a Coordinated Entry Lead Agency, and responses were received from

two organizations, one of whom was Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless. Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless and another organization were the only two organizations that responded to the RFP. On April 5, 2019, a formal letter was drafted by the other Coordinated Entry Agency, and received by the EDOK Board, indicating they no longer wanted to offer Coordinated Entry services on behalf of EDOK. This left Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless as the single provider, and as they have been successful in administering the intake since 2017, they have unique expertise to continue in this role. It is anticipated that they will fulfill this role until at least October of 2022 when their contract will expire and be up for renewal.

b. What is the process for assessment and identification of housing needs for individuals and families that are experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness in your community?

General Hours and Framework: As the lead agency, Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless is responsible for ensuring the Coordinated Entry System (CES) covers the entire CoC geographic area; it has demonstrated an ability to reach people who are least likely to apply for homelessness assistance. Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless provides walk in hours from 10am to noon, 5-days per week, with outreach and mobile or phone entries being conducted the remaining 30 hours of the week. As El Dorado County is geographically large, the County is attempting to recruit a full-time (40 hour per week) position dedicated to implementing Coordinated Entry on the western slope of the county. Should this effort fail, the County intends to contract with Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless to expand Coordinated Entry Services to the Western Slope. Through the both the dedicated staff at Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless and the new, dedicated position on the Western Slope, El Dorado County will soon have 80 weekly hours available dedicated to conducting Coordinated Entry Assessments through either walk-in, phone, or mobile/outreach.

Intake Tool: The assessment process prioritizes people most in need of assistance to ensure they receive assistance in a timely manner. EDOK utilizes the Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) as the CES assessment tool, prioritizing homeless individuals based upon vulnerability. This includes single-SPDAT, Family-SPDAT, and TAY-SPDAT (transition age youth) to create subpopulation by-name lists. Additionally, a Veteran By-Name list exists for folks that identify as having served in the military.

Case Management: On a monthly basis, EDOK's CES work group meets with all CoC providers that enter into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to case conference, linking homeless households to available resources. The CES workgroup uses the by-name lists to assess needs and prioritize for housing/services in a timely manner. Quarterly, the EDOK board measures performance of the CES process by reviewing System Performance Measures, such as: median length of time homeless, returns to homelessness, increases in employment or non-employment income, and more.

Prevention/Diversion Services for At Risk of Homelessness: Specific to homeless prevention or diversion services, when a client is identified who may be eligible for services through homeless prevention or diversion services, prevention or diversion services are

offered, instead the client being required to go through the VI-SPDAT intake and then being added to the by-name list, which simply adds to the wait list for available supportive housing programs. Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless has specific intake questions and eligibility criteria to determine appropriateness for homeless prevention or diversion services offered through Coordinated Entry, and they have been very successful in implementing these for households at risk of homelessness. For example, between July and September 2019, Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless prevented 17 households from becoming homeless with a small \$30,000 grant.

c. How are people referred to available housing through CES?

Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless has put in place a standardized form that is used by all housing providers that receive referrals through CES. Representing each organization, the form indicates the client subpopulation type served through the agency's program, i.e. veterans, transition age youth, families, etc. The goal of the form is to allow the lead agency a template for what referrals are appropriate from the by-name list. On an ongoing basis, the by-name list is reviewed by Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless and the most vulnerable, eligible referrals are made directly to the housing organization through HMIS, with an email or phone call confirmation of the referral being made.

In addition to this ongoing referral process, as previously referenced, on a monthly basis, EDOK's CES work group meets with all CoC providers that enter into the HMIS to case conference, linking homeless households to available housing through CES and other resources. The CES workgroup uses the by-name lists to assess needs and prioritize for housing/services in a timely manner. During these meetings, the CES Workgroup conducts case management activities to determine the status of client referrals that have been to housing and service organizations, to provide case management or idea sharing around how to link those referrals to any other available services or resources through the community, and to determine available housing and services for those highest on the by-name list that have not been referred yet while making any appropriate referrals. These meetings allow for a quality control and direct connection as a CoC and system response to homelessness to globally manage those clients entering services through CES, while making any recommendations, corrections, or adjustments to the ongoing CES referral process to improve efficiencies. Lastly, on a quarterly basis, the HMIS lead agency measures performance of the CES process by reviewing System Performance Measures, such as: median length of time homeless, returns to homelessness, increases in employment or non-employment income, and more. This information is shared with the CoC board chair to review at quarterly EDOK Board Meetings.

2. How do you promote the utilization of your CES? Specifically:

- a. What outreach do you conduct to ensure all individuals experiencing homelessness, including those with multiple barriers, are aware of the CES assessment and referral process?**

CES serves the entire geographic area. Due to the unique geography of El Dorado County, it is especially important to have diverse access/intake and outreach. According to the US Census Bureau, 53% of EDC is forestland and only 17% is developed, interspersed with

mountains/forests separating much of the county. To ensure full coverage within this challenging terrain, persons experiencing or at risk of homelessness can access CES through telephone from anywhere in the County, in person at a CES Lead Agency office during walk-in hours, through contact with outreach teams at hot spots or encampments, and at multiple other sites where CES Staff conduct regularly scheduled intakes. As some examples, outreach is conducted with the Sheriff's Homeless Outreach Team, Police Department Teams, at the emergency rooms located at Marshall and Barton Hospitals, seasonal shelters during snowy or cold winter months, and in response to calls for service from local CoC partners where individuals may be located. While conducting outreach of any type, the CES staff use trauma-informed, client-centered approaches to engage individuals in homeless encampments and other remote areas where individuals are least likely to otherwise be served.

The Sheriff's Homeless Outreach Team recently retrofitted a trailer to include mobile WiFi and desks/computers, creating a confidential/mobile space to increase opportunities for outreach services access, including providing health/mental health services and connections to other available benefits and resources. CES staff and other local agencies support HOT in the outreach trailer regularly. Other examples of locations where outreach is conducted by CES staff include libraries, food banks, shelters and other local areas frequented by individuals experiencing Homelessness. Staff are multilingual and are prepared to address the needs of non-English speaking or disabled individuals and of families with children who might not otherwise apply. To ensure that CES reaches those least likely to apply and who experience barriers to housing, info about CES is provided to housing service providers throughout the CoC, and is posted and widely advertised verbally, on fliers, and on the EDOK website (www.edokcoc.org) as well as partner websites.

b. What is the grievance or appeal process for customers?

EDOK has a process for handling grievances and complaints made by clients, provider agencies, or other parties expressing dissatisfaction with the homeless system of care in El Dorado County. Any person participating in the coordinated entry process or interacting with programs in the EDOK homeless system of care has the right to file a grievance. Resolution of grievances related to a particular service agency should be attempted first through that agency's grievance procedure.

A. Filing a Grievance: Anyone who utilizes Coordinated Entry (as a client or provider) uses this grievance policy and an EDOK grievance form, as approved by the EDOK Board. Everyone accessing services should receive an explanation of their rights upon intake or upon accessing services. All providers taking referrals from Coordinated Entry must ensure clients understand and can assert their rights under this grievance policy. The grievance may be anonymous but choosing not to submit personal information may reduce the CoC's ability to do further investigation of the grievance. The grievance should be received in writing, preferably on the grievance form developed and adopted by the EDOK Board. If the Complainant is identified, but wants the grievance to remain confidential, the CoC will only share the complaint with the

necessary staff. Any form of retaliation as a result of grievance filing will not be tolerated. The grievance form should be sent to:

By Mail:

El Dorado Public Housing Authority, DBA El Dorado Opportunity Knocks
3047 Briw Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

email: edokboard@gmail.com

B. Investigating and Resolving Grievances: When a grievance is received, the non-conflicted CoC Board officers (Chair, Vice-Chair and Secretary) will complete an investigation of the grievance within 60 days by attempting to contact and interview a reasonable number of persons who are likely to have relevant knowledge, and by attempting to collect any documents that are likely to be relevant to the investigation. Within 30 days after completing the investigation, the CoC Board officers will write an adequate response of the investigation's findings and the action(s) recommended by the investigator. If appropriate, the investigator may recommend that the complainant be re-assessed or re-prioritized for housing or services. The response will be kept on file for two years.

c. How do you provide culturally responsive services to people experiencing homelessness?

El Dorado County and Continuum of Care partners have access to either trained staff that are bilingual for Spanish speaking participants or to resources that may be necessary to translate documents into Spanish or other languages. The County or its CoC partners will therefore support participants with communication of different languages; either through a language line or direct translation. The Language Line is available for County staff that may need interpreting services into other languages when serving clients that don't speak English or Spanish. To address any communication needs of deaf or hard of hearing persons, TTY machines will be available for use by participants and staff.

A variety of cultural competency and service delivery technique trainings have been utilized in El Dorado County, Health and Human Services Agency, and have been made available to the CoC, including the following: Bridges Out of Poverty, LGBTQ cultural competency, older adults/senior cultural competency, native values attitudes and behaviors, latino outreach, national culturally and linguistically appropriate services standards training (NCLASS), patient rights, the role of spiritual and faith communities in recovery, veteran services cultural competence, patient's rights: peer culture and peer perspective and racial/ethnic and cultural issues in the mental health system, mental health care for American Indians and Alaska natives, Asian Americans and pacific islanders, and Hispanic Americans, housing-first programs, fair housing and equal access, trauma informed care, progressive engagement, motivational interviewing techniques, and more. Many of the described cultural competency trainings are offered during the last 30 minutes of each quarterly Continuum of Care meeting to ensure

ongoing education and training around cultural and linguistic competency regarding the community members served through the Continuum of Care.

3. What, if any, are the current challenges preventing successful CES operation in your jurisdiction, and how do you plan to address these challenges?

The greatest challenges come from a lack of funding to increase CES and a lack of affordable units to process the by-name-list more quickly. From a compliance stand point, EDOK has done a fantastic job in growing our organizational depth, technical assistance, and attention to detail to operate CES and the CoC in a compliant manner, as a true system response to homelessness. As a result, El Dorado County is successfully implementing CES in this jurisdiction. Service levels can always be enhanced with more funding. However the system is growing and moving in the right direction while adding grant funds and staffing piece-by-piece in an effort to create a sustainable CES that can grow into the future. The CoC involvement has increased from about 20 weekly hours of CES available in 2017 to a full 80 weekly hours available by the end of 2020. Enhanced funding has made this opportunity come to life, and the CoC and El Dorado County are grateful for this.

All of that said, despite implementing a compliant system, service levels could always increase if more staffing were available. The greatest barrier to increasing CES to meet all needs would be a lack of funding to ensure CES can operate 7 days per week. Additionally, another great challenge for CES is simply the lack of affordable housing stock in this community. A recent housing emergency update¹ was released for El Dorado County, indicating that the County region needs 3,070 more affordable rental homes to meet the current demand. Because of the affordable housing shortage, reducing wait times and length of time homeless for those that have gone through the CES intake processing is challenging when working from the by-name-list.

B. HHAP Funding Plans

1. Explain, in detail, how your jurisdiction plans to use the full amount of HHAP funds (including the youth set-aside) and how it will complement existing funds to close the identified gaps in housing and homeless services for the homeless population in your jurisdiction.

El Dorado plans to use its HHAP funding primarily on (1) creating new permanent housing, and on (2) continuing the operation of new low-barrier emergency shelters that were funded through HEAP and CESH, and (3) the launch of El Dorado's first major prevention and diversion program. Other HHAP funding allocations include landlord incentives, an expansion of El Dorado's HMIS, and a youth set-aside that will provide services uniquely tailored to the needs of homeless youth, including youth-appropriate counselling, education, and social activities.

¹ Produced by the California Housing Partnership, with local policy recommendations provided through the Tahoe Prosperity Center. Accessed 1/23/20. Report located: <https://1p08d91kd0c03rlxhmhtydpr-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/HNR-El-Dorado-2019.pdf>

The new permanent housing will close a major existing gap in El Dorado's current housing and homeless services, because El Dorado's Homeless Inventory Count (HIC) shows that there are only 5 Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds in the region, compared to 107 Rapid Re-Housing beds and 64 Transitional Housing beds. Even a modest increase in the stock of PSH beds will therefore help re-balance El Dorado's system of care.

The operating subsidies for emergency shelters will complement existing HEAP/CESH funds by allowing them to operate for a longer period of time, ensuring stable operations that allow staff to accumulate expertise and increasing the likelihood that the new shelters will be able to acquire a permanent source of ongoing funding. The region already has over \$700,000 in non-HHAP funds earmarked for the construction of new low-barrier emergency shelters, so HHAP funding will be critical in helping to ensure that these new shelters remain operational for as long as possible.

Finally, the prevention and diversion program will fill a gap in the region's services, which primarily focus on addressing the needs of people who are already unsheltered. Because the El Dorado region will likely continue to have a small number of subsidized beds, solving homelessness will require reducing the inflow of new homeless clients into the system through strategies like prevention and diversion.

El Dorado Opportunity Knocks Continuum of Care, El Dorado County, and the cities of Placerville and South Lake Tahoe are working together to author a strategic plan that will help build consensus around how to maximize the use of these available resources. Once completed, this plan will include clear goals, projects, responsible parties, and performance measures identified to ensure that the plan produces measurable success.

By Fall/Winter 2020, a local application process will occur through the CoC to solicit interest in HHAP funding, with specific projects targeted based upon the strategic planning process identifying those projects as clear needs. As a piece of that process, any agencies that may be uniquely qualified to perform any of the plan's identified services that HHAP funding will go toward would be selected. If there is more than one agency that provides the same or similar services, a scoring tool will be developed, and a local competition will be held to select providers, similar to the CoC NOFA or ESG NOFA processes. This will ensure open, fair, and equal access to compete for funding, while also ensuring that HHAP funding goes toward meeting the biggest gaps and needs in the community as identified through the development of the 5-year strategic plan. The full required amount of the youth set-aside will also be distributed using this process, with a preference for providers who have experience working with homeless youth.

- 2. How will you ensure that HHAP funded projects will align and comply with the core components of Housing First as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code § 8255(b)?**

El Dorado Opportunity Knocks only funds Housing First programs. To ensure that this continues, following the conclusion of the 5-year strategic plan being drafted, when agencies are being solicited for HHAP funded programs associated with the plan, a threshold requirement of simply seeking the funding will be that they implement the program as Housing First. If it ends up being that a shelter program is implemented, a threshold requirement for the provider will be that it is a no-barrier program. A few additional threshold requirements will be that they only receive referrals to the program from the Coordinated Entry System, and that they receive technical assistance from our CoC Consultant in best practices related to implementing Housing First and No-Barrier programs.

3. PARTNERS AND RESOURCES ADDRESSING HOMELESSNESS

A. Existing Programs and Resources

The following list identifies the different funding streams that have been allocated in support of addressing Homelessness in El Dorado County. This list represents both funding the CoC pursued with El Dorado County acting as a Collaborative Application or Administrative Entity, as well funding the County has pursued independently, which will ultimately support homeless program efforts.

1. Federal Funding

ESG: \$273,000 - Rapid Rehousing, Street Outreach, HMIS

CoC: \$19,564 – HMIS Grant and Planning Grant

CSBG: \$30,000: Homeless Prevention Services

HOME: \$89,397 – First Time Homebuyer and Owner Occupied Rehab loan programs

CDBG: \$139,914 – First time Homebuyer, Owner Occupied Rehab, and Business loan programs

PATH: \$ 47,000 – Homeless outreach, SSI advocacy, case management for individuals with Serious Mental Illness, first month's rent and deposit.

VASH Vouchers: \$225,360 – 30 VASH Vouchers

Mainstream Vouchers: \$87,620 – 10 Vouchers

2. State Funding

HEAP: \$1,448,323.63 – Capital improvements (temporary housing program), rental assistance or subsidies, homeless youth set aside, short-term housing, administrative costs.

CESSH 2018: \$474,717 – Systems Support (Coordinated Entry Staffing and 2019/2021 Point in Time Counts), Development of a Plan Addressing Actions within Service Area (strategic plan), Administrative costs

CESSH 2019: \$277,237 – Flexible Housing Subsidy funds (housing authority), operating support for emergency housing interventions, systems support (Coordinated Entry staffing), development of a plan addressing actions within service area (strategic plan), administrative costs.

CalWORKS HSP: \$1,303,968 – first month's rent and deposit, rental assistance, case management

NPLH: \$911,801 – technical assistance and development/construction costs

SB2 Planning Grants: \$310,000 – Housing production related

3. Local Funding

Technical Assistance Contract: \$52,000 – funding from Barton hospital, Marshall hospital, El Dorado County, City of Placerville, and City of South Lake Tahoe for technical assistance to the Continuum of Care.

B. Collaborating Partner Efforts

1. Describe, in detail, the collaborative partners who will be working with you on identified HHAP projects and how you will be partnering with them.

The final HHAP recipients will not be identified until the completion of the 5-Year Homeless Strategic Plan towards the end of 2020; however, those involved in the development of the strategic plan will also likely be entities seeking the HHAP funding and partnering with HHAP funded projects to accomplish the strategic plan's goals. Agencies involved in the development of the strategic plan include: El Dorado County HHSA, El Dorado County Probation, El Dorado County Sheriff's Office, El Dorado County Community Economic Development, El Dorado Public Housing Authority, City of Placerville, City of South Lake Tahoe, Barton Hospital, Marshall Hospital, Tahoe Coalition for the Homeless, Only Kindness, the Center for Violence Free Relationships, Live Violence Free, Nomadic Shelter, Bella Real Estate, Church of Jesus Christ LDS, Citrus Heights VA, Community Haven, El Dorado Community Foundation, El Dorado Community Health Center, El Dorado County Democratic Party, El Dorado County Office of Education, Elder Options, El Dorado Progressives, Green Valley Community Church, Job's Shelters of the Sierra, Just Serve, National Alliance on Mental Illness, New Morning Youth and Family Services, Placerville Union School District, Tahoe Youth and Family Services, Lilliput, Whole Person Learning, Upper Room, the Lighted Candle, Victory Village, Volunteers of America, and US Bank.

2. Describe any barriers that you experience in partnering, and how you plan to address them.

Significant barriers that exist are varying beliefs around shelter programs and temporary housing, including a focus on emergency shelter versus pathways to housing. Additionally, there are programs that are resistant to the Housing First methodology and other best practices, despite the research that exists showing its efficacy. There is definitely room for education around best practices for temporary and permanent housing solutions. The intent of utilizing the 5 Year Regional Strategic Plan as the vehicle for accomplishing goals related to all homeless services and housing funding, including the County and CoC portions of HHAP, is to ensure community and regional involvement so that all jurisdictions and the CoC can participate in the plan's development and adopt the plans, creating a pathway for ensuring that these described barriers don't impact the ability to most effectively utilize the funds to reduce homelessness.

3. *If no collaborative partners have been identified at the time of application, describe the collaborative process of how you intend to include new and existing partners on HHAP projects.*

El Dorado Opportunity Knocks and El Dorado County have identified priority areas for funding in alignment with the early stages of the strategic planning process and the gaps and needs in the community but will not allocate the HHAP funding to specific programs until the completion of the 5-Year Strategic Plan in late 2020. Once completed, there will be clear goals, projects, responsible parties, and performance measures identified to ensure that the plan produces measurable success. At that point, all jurisdictions, hospitals, and CoC partners will come together to bring forth their financial and programmatic contributions to the plan. As that occurs, both the CoC and County HHAP allocations can most strategically be utilized to complement the existing funds, meet identified gaps in housing and homeless services, and ultimately help the plan to produce successful reductions in homelessness in 5 years.

A local application process will occur to solicit interest in HHAP funding, with specific projects targeted based upon the strategic planning process identifying those projects as clear needs. As a piece of that process, any agencies that may be uniquely qualified to perform any of the plan's identified services that HHAP funding will go toward would be selected. If there is more than one agency that provides the same or similar services, a scoring tool will be developed, and a local competition will be held to select providers, similar to the CoC NOFA or ESG NOFA processes. This will ensure open, fair, and equal access to compete for funding, while also ensuring that HHAP funding goes toward meeting the biggest gaps and needs in the community as identified through the development of the 5-year strategic plan. At that time, specific to Youth, the minimum youth set aside will also be distributed in the same way, as a component of the implementation plan developed following the completion of the 5-year strategic plan.

4. SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS

Applicants that did not Submit a Strategic Plan for CESH must:

- Identify clear, measurable goals that HHAP will be expected to achieve in your jurisdiction.

El Dorado County and El Dorado Opportunity Knocks Continuum of Care will use the HHAP funding in support of our identified goals of preventing homelessness, diverting clients from emergency shelter, providing temporary shelter when necessary, and developing new permanent supportive housing. Based on the first stages of the El Dorado Regional Strategic Plan, which included a detailed community engagement process with surveys, focus groups, and interactive discussion, there was a strong consensus in support of these activities, and so these are the activities that we will pursue under the HHAP program.

In particular, El Dorado Opportunity Knocks plans to allocate \$361,058 to rehabilitate or acquire new permanent housing, \$74,739 per year for 4 years to fund prevention and diversion with

\$11,553.88 left for a fifth year. The CoC will also set aside \$57,769 (FY2021 – FY2022) toward services for youth .

Detailed planning for these programs has not yet been worked out due to the emergency nature of the HHAP funding, and because the El Dorado Strategic Planning process is still ongoing. Therefore, the goals below are subject to change based on further development of the program concepts and based on the needs of subrecipients who are successful in the local competition that El Dorado will hold to further allocate this funding.

With that in mind, El Dorado plans to create 5 new units of permanent supportive housing, which is expected to increase the percent of successful ES/TH/SH/RRH exits into permanent housing from its 2018 baseline of 38% up to 50%. In the long run, El Dorado would prefer to have an even higher rate of exits to permanent housing, but this will require additional time and additional funding.

Similarly, El Dorado plans to offer prevention and diversion services to 20 clients per year for 4 years, which is expected to reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness for the first time from its 2018 baseline of 387 people down to 372 people. The assumption here is that of the 20 people served with prevention and diversion each year, 16 of them would have become homeless but for the new services, and of those 16 people, 15 will be successfully prevented from becoming homeless and/or diverted from emergency shelter.

Finally, El Dorado plans to continue operating the emergency shelters that were founded through CESH and HEAP for another three years beyond their initial launch period, which is expected to increase the percentage of successful exits from street outreach by 5 percentage points annually above the scenario where these emergency shelters were not available.

In order to improve administrative efficiency, the youth set asides for both El Dorado County and the El Dorado Continuum of Care have been placed entirely into FY2021-22, allowing what would otherwise be a relatively modest stipend to add up to a full-fledged one-time program. Similarly, all funding for acquisition and/or rehabilitation of permanent supportive housing has been combined into FY2021-22, which will allow the County and the CoC to negotiate from a position of strength and make a large cash payment on an appropriate property. By contrast, funding for prevention and diversion will be spread out across 4 years so that staff will have time to learn from experience and improve their delivery of these innovative services, and funding for the emergency shelter operating subsidy will be spread out across 3 years so that it will not begin until the CESH and HEAP funding is running out. Administrative funding has been partially front-loaded so that administrative costs will be available as needed to help develop these programs, win community approval for specific program designs and subrecipients, and remove barriers to program startup.

Consistent with the requirements of H&S Code 50219(a)6, the CoC would estimate the total number of individuals served at 20, and the percentage of individuals successfully placed in permanent housing at 10%. This projection is purely speculative at this time and subject to

revision. Any activities performed and persons served would be a project of activities determined in the strategic plan that is currently in development. However, to meet the requirement of the aforementioned Code, these projections are meant to serve as nominal outcomes.



**HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTION PROGRAM (HHAP)
ANNUAL BUDGET TEMPLATE**

APPLICANT INFORMATION

CoC / Large City / County Name:	COC-525 El Dorado	Receiving Redirected Funds? Y/N	No
Administrative Entity Name:	El Dorado County HHSA	Total Redirected Funding	\$ -

HHAP FUNDING EXPENDITURE PLAN*

ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORY	FY20/21	FY21/22	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	TOTAL
Rental Assistance and Rapid Rehousing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Subsidies and Reserves	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Landlord Incentives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Outreach and Coordination (including employment)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Systems Support to Create Regional Partnerships	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Delivery of Permanent Housing	\$ -	\$ 361,058.57	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 361,058.57
Prevention and Shelter Diversion to Permanent Housing	\$ 74,739.14	\$ 74,739.14	\$ 74,739.14	\$ 74,739.14	\$ 11,553.88	\$ 310,510.44
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Strategic Homelessness Planning, Infrastructure Development, CES, and HMIS (up to 5%)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Administrative (up to 7%)	\$ 10,109.64	\$ 10,109.64	\$ 10,109.64	\$ 10,109.64	\$ 10,109.64	\$ 50,548.20
						\$ 722,117.21
	TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION					
	FY20/21	FY21/22	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	TOTAL
Youth Set-Aside (at least 8%)	\$ 11,553.88	\$ 11,553.88	\$ 11,553.88	\$ 11,553.88	\$ 11,553.88	\$ 57,769.40

*Narrative should reflect details of HHAP funding plan

COMMENTS:

FINAL

COUNTY OF EL DORADO

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Don Semon
Director

3057 Briw Road, Suite B
Placerville, CA 95667
530-642-7300 Phone / 530-626-7734 Fax

3368 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, Suite 100
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150
530-573-3200 Phone / 530-541-6736 Fax



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February 14, 2020

California Homeless Coordinating
And Financing Council
Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency
Attn: HHAP Program

RE: Notice of Funding Availability for Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program:

Letter of Support for El Dorado Opportunity Knocks Continuum of Care

On behalf of the County of El Dorado, Health and Human Services Agency (HHS), designated as the Administrative Entity by El Dorado Opportunity Knocks Continuum of Care (CoC), this letter is intended to meet the requirements of the "Letter of Support" as required in the Notice of Funding Availability for Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program (HHAP), released by the California Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council on December 6, 2019.

On September 7, 2018, the El Dorado Opportunity Knocks Board of Directors designated the El Dorado County Health and Human Services Agency to serve as the Administrative Entity for state funding that is made available to the Continuum of Care. Subsequently, on March 1, 2019 the Continuum of Care Board voted for the Health and Human Services Agency to perform all administrative and application requirements on behalf of the CoC, designating HHS as the Collaborative Applicant.

On December 4, 2018, the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors designated the Director of the Health and Human Services Agency to serve as the Authorized Representative of the Administrative Entity for the purposes of the Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) grant. The Health and Human Services Agency has also successfully pursued funding through the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program both in 2018 and 2019, for which the Health and Human Services Agency was designated as the Administrative Entity on behalf of the El Dorado Opportunity Knocks Continuum of Care. The pursuit of each of these funding opportunities represents empirical evidence of the County's continued partnership with and support of the CoC to regionally coordinate housing and services.

HHSA and the Continuum of Care are working in partnership with local cities and hospitals to develop a 5-Year Homeless Strategic Plan. The plan will be completed later this year (2020), and HHSA believes that this tool will be helpful in ensuring the expansion and development of local capacity to address homelessness. Once completed, El Dorado County, both local cities, and the Continuum of Care will adopt this plan, helping to ensure that each entity's efforts supplement one another without duplicating efforts.

HHSA leadership and representatives attend quarterly Continuum of Care meetings, and these meetings are the vehicle for developing and implementing the homeless strategic plan. Once developed, these meetings will continue to be utilized to monitor the plan's implementation. As the County of El Dorado and the CoC will both utilize HHAP funding to support the strategic plan's success, and will not determine the clear use of HHAP funding until the plan's completion, these meetings will ensure that all overlapping jurisdictions and the Continuum of Care will coordinate, plan, and evaluate the use of HHAP funding together, as regional partners in accomplishing the measurable goals identified through the strategic plan.

HHSA, as the Administrative Entity for HHAP funding, agrees to regional coordination and partnership with the El Dorado Opportunity Knocks Continuum of Care, per Health and Safety Code 50219 (a)(1).

Sincerely,



Donald Semon, Director
Health and Human Services Agency
County of El Dorado