

Santa Barbara County
Community Action Plan to
Address Homelessness
Year 1 Progress Report



Executive Summary

The Community Action Plan to Address Homelessness was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on February 23, 2021. The Community Action Plan outlined five key strategies to address homelessness and priorities, which were included with further elaboration in a detailed implementation plan. The Plan also calls out Regional System Level Goals focusing on Priority Populations, New Resources, and Performance.

Housing and shelter needs identified in the 2021 Community Action Plan were based on a gaps analysis including system modeling using data from the County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the Coordinated Entry System (CES), Point in Time (PIT) Count, and other data sources. These critical components assisted both the Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County Continuum of Care (CoC) and County to identify resource gaps, key eligible activities and uses, and meet threshold criteria for the CoC and County to apply for federal and state funds.

The Community Action Plan includes a detailed Implementation Work Plan that outlines specific strategies and actions, suggested community partners, timelines for accomplishing specific actions, and potential resources to be used. Following Board approval in 2021, staff presented the Community Action Plan to City Councils within the county and other key jurisdictional leadership bodies, which encouraged community awareness and community leader commitment to addressing homelessness in the region.

Subsequent to this approval by jurisdictional leadership bodies, staff has coordinated communications via forums, meetings, and presentations to existing groups that meet on a regular basis, which include but are not limited to: Homeless Inter-Agency Policy Council (HIAPC), Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County Continuum of Care, jurisdictional working groups, and periodic regional meetings between the County and city managers. Staff is committed to hosting and participating in community meetings to present findings, progress, and proposed solutions, and has facilitated Elected Leaders Forums to Address Homelessness every other month. A summary of key accomplishments in the first year, as well as pending key actions, are as follows:

Increased access to safe, affordable housing: Increased inventory through 272 new long-term subsidies with Emergency Housing Vouchers, development of 138 permanent housing units, and funding 398 Rapid Re-housing openings. Increased the pool of funding available to provide housing and resources through dedicated units and beds, outreach, supportive services, case management, and dedicated target populations. Expanded and enhanced the shelter system with the addition of 107 temporary housing beds. Implemented creative interim housing models and enhanced partnerships with landlords to secure housing in the private rental market. The Housing Authority of the County of Santa Barbara (HASBARCO) and the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara (HACSB) have led the nation in the expedited utilization of Emergency Housing Vouchers through collaboration, landlord incentives, process streamlining, and housing navigators.

Used best practices to deliver tailored supportive services to meet individual needs: Provided education and ongoing training on best practices such as Housing Problem-Solving / Shelter Diversion and other resources. Expanded

supportive services to meet client needs, most notably to Emergency Housing Voucher holders (funded by State HHAP) and Housing Authority developments in Lompoc and Santa Maria (funded by State Permanent Local Housing Allocation); and connected clients to mainstream services through stronger partnerships with the County's Department of Social Services (participation in Coordinated Entry through training and case conferencing). As of July 1, 2022, the County's Multi-Disciplinary Team will be expanded and, subject to annual budget appropriations, funded for two more years, through FY 2023-24.

Built a collective action plan and improved data sharing: The Community Action Plan crafted a collective response to homelessness which was approved by the Board of Supervisors and jurisdictions throughout the County. Data collection has improved countywide by enhanced use of the Homeless Management Information System as a person-centered tool expanded to 223 HMIS end users. Organizations that have executed an HMIS MOU since February 2021 include CommUnify-211, St. Vincent's, U.S. Veterans Administration, Dignity Health, United Way of

Santa Barbara County, and LAGS Recovery Center. HMIS data, Coordinated Entry System data, and the State's new Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS) are being used regularly to create a data-driven culture to drive decision making. A local HMIS data dashboard has been accessible through the County website for over a year. The implementation of a mapping software (Fulcrum) for documenting encampments and other street outreach efforts has also improved data sharing.

Strengthened support systems available to help residents obtain and maintain housing: The County Chief Executive Office, Community Services Department, and the CoC have been coordinating with CenCal Health to prioritize community support for persons experiencing homelessness as part of CalAIM and the Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program (HHIP) funding. Expanded use of the

Coordinated Entry System for referrals to housing projects has expedited move-ins and improved collaboration across providers. Funders such as the Human Services Commission have included HMIS and CES as requirements for funding programs dedicated to addressing homelessness. County staff facilitates weekly collaborative meetings and coordinated outreach efforts among dozens of providers.

Build provider capacity: Regularly scheduled trainings to address the needs of specific sub-populations are well attended. Partnered with the Santa Barbara Foundation to host a job fair for homeless service providers. Challenges to sustaining the workforce of many provider agencies has been a primary challenge to building provider capacity. The lack of funding for grant administration for providers also is impacting capacity.

Regional system level goals appear in bold with brief notes on progress and new resources:

Prioritizing ending / dramatically reducing homelessness for specific populations:

- *Veterans* - The Point in Time (PIT) count and HMIS data report a reduction in the number of Veterans experiencing homelessness between 2020 and 2022 (no PIT was conducted in 2021 due to COVID-19). The PIT shows a 44% reduction from 210 (2020) to 117 (2022).
- *Unsheltered youth under the age of 25* - While the PIT does demonstrate a 13% reduction in the number of unsheltered youth (59 in 2020 compared to 52 in 2022), HMIS data suggests that increased coordination and investment in youth outreach services has increased the number of youth-engaged between calendar year 2019 to 2021 from 81 to 132, a 63% increase.
- *Families* – The Point in Time count and HMIS data report a reduction in the number of persons in families experiencing homelessness. The PIT shows a 35% reduction from 315 to 202, between 2020 to 2022. HMIS Data comparing calendar year 2019 to 2021 reports a 20% reduction from 594 to 494. Limited shelter capacity during the pandemic and the eviction moratorium may be impacting these numbers.

Increased housing inventory dedicated to homeless households and affordability: The 2022 Housing Inventory Chart reflects an increase of 23% (518 beds) between 2021 and 2022.

Create a culture of shelter diversion and prevention across the homeless response system. The State of California, U.S. Treasury, the County Board of Supervisors, and Cities have dedicated millions in funding to prevent eviction and households from falling into homelessness. The Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) administered by United Way of Santa Barbara County and the State of California is by far the largest effort. The ERAP has served over 3,500 households. The CoC has invested in Good Samaritan Shelter to implement a shelter diversion pilot program. County staff and the Continuum of Care partners have worked to establish a shelter diversion model and provide trainings.

Improve overall homeless system performance. System Performance as monitored and reported to HUD shows a marked increase in the number of persons served in permanent housing and street outreach projects. There is a need to improve the number of persons obtaining employment income and/or disability benefits.

It is critical that Santa Barbara County continue a driven leadership structure for Community Action Plan implementation, including the roles of stakeholders in championing the larger vision and goals of the plan, and in managing day to day responsibilities to ensure that specific actions are in progress and performance is monitored to ensure accountability at all levels.

The cost of doing nothing is too great – on the healthcare industry, the environment, taxpayers, businesses, and communities at large. Communities across the United States have participated in efforts to end homelessness among targeted populations while building systems to ensure homelessness is rare, brief, and non-reoccurring – and then they scale the efforts and successes. These efforts require collective buy-in, common vision and guiding principles, use of data to identify specific home-less intervention needs, and goal-setting with specific strategies, priorities, and action steps. With sustained support and courage, homelessness is solvable.



Gregg Hart
County Supervisor

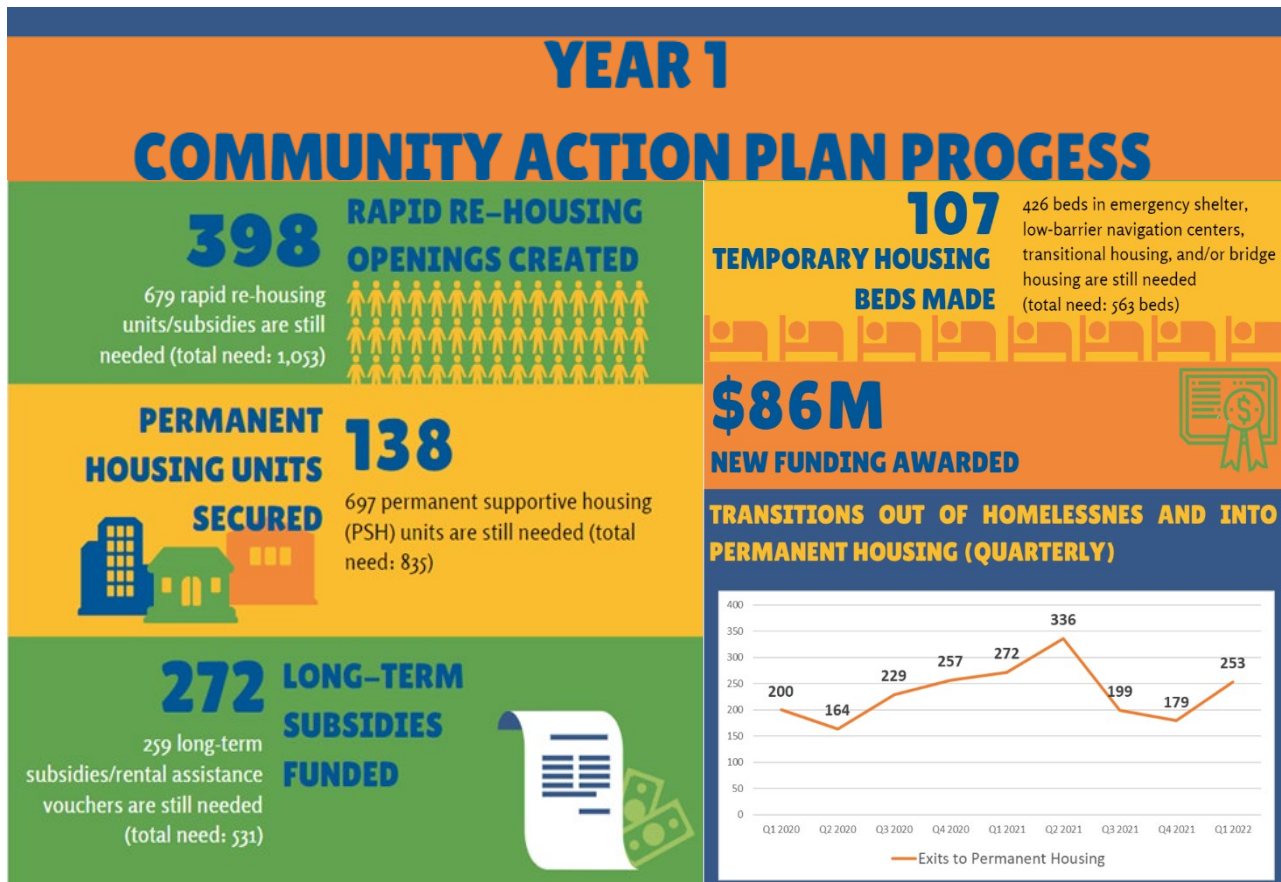


Sylvia Barnard
Continuum of Care Board Chair



Report Contents

- Executive Summary..... 2
- Phase II Community Action Plan to Address Homelessness Efforts Underway..... 6
 - Regional System Level Goals: Priority Populations, Adding New Resources, and Increasing Performance 6
 - COVID-19..... 7
 - Increase Access to Safe, Affordable Housing..... 8
 - Use Best Practices to Deliver Tailored Supportive Services to Meet Individual Needs..... 15
 - Build a Collective Action Plan; Improve Data Sharing..... 18
 - Strengthen Support Systems Available to Help Residents Obtain and Maintain Housing 22
 - Build Provider Capacity to Address the Needs of Specific Populations..... 27
- Continuum of Care Program Strategies and Benchmarks 29
- Appendix A: Housing Intervention Definitions 30
- Appendix B: Work done since Phase II Planning Process began (fall 2019) 31



Phase II Community Action Plan to Address Homelessness Efforts Underway

Key Action Steps in Year 1

Regional System Level Goals: Priority Populations, Adding New Resources, and Increasing Performance



Prioritize ending/dramatically reducing homelessness for specific populations.

Increase housing inventory (units and beds) dedicated to homelessness and affordability.

Create a culture of diversion and prevention across the homeless response system.

Improve overall homeless system performance.

Achieve Continuum of Care strategies and benchmarks approved in 2019.

Regional system level goals appear in bold with brief notes on progress and new resources:

- **Prioritizing ending / dramatically reducing homelessness for specific populations:**
 - *Veterans* - The Point in Time (PIT) count and HMIS data report a reduction in the number of Veterans experiencing homelessness between 2020 and 2022 (no PIT was conducted in 2021 due to COVID-19). The PIT shows a 44% reduction from 210 (2020) to 117 (2022). Following the Veterans 100-Day Challenge, the team has sustained the performance demonstrated during the challenge: quarterly landlord engagement sessions, improvement of Veterans-specific case conferences, support of the Santa Barbara County Veterans Collaborative launch, and deploy and analyze the needs survey developed during the challenge. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs issued a challenge to our local VA regional office: house 500 Veterans by the end of the 2021 calendar year; for Santa Barbara County specifically, the goal to house 20 Veterans by the end of 2021 as met.
 - *Unsheltered youth under the age of 25* - While the PIT does demonstrate a 13% reduction in the number of unsheltered youth (59 in 2020 compared to 52 in 2022), HMIS data suggests that increased coordination and investment in youth outreach services has increased the number of youth-engaged between calendar year 2019 to 2021 from 81 to 132, a 63% increase.
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- **Increased housing inventory dedicated to homeless households and affordability:** The 2022 Housing Inventory Chart reflects an increase of 23% (518 beds) between 2021 and 2022.
- **Create a culture of shelter diversion and prevention across the homeless response system.** The State of California, U.S. Treasury, the County Board of Supervisors, and Cities

have dedicated millions in funding to prevent eviction and households from falling into homelessness. The Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) administered by United Way of Santa Barbara County and the State of California is by far the largest effort. The ERAP has provided assistance to over 3,500 households. The CoC has invested in Good Samaritan Shelter to implement a shelter diversion pilot program. County staff and the Continuum of Care partners have worked to establish a shelter diversion model and provide trainings.

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COVID-19

In February 2022, as COVID-19 restrictions and precautions were lifted in Santa Barbara County and across the nation, the local COVID-19 Homelessness Task Force ended its regular meeting schedule. The task force initially assembled in March 2020, and pursued the following efforts:

1. **Prevent and mitigate impacts on unsheltered persons** through vaccine outreach at support centers and new mobile shower sites. Specific efforts included: street outreach provider reimbursement, funding of encampment outreach teams, showers (ongoing operational support in south and mid county as well as the purchase of a mobile shower trailer to serve north county), food initiatives (16,463 meal bags distributed), and hygiene kit and solar charger distribution. Key current challenges include: re-population of encampment sites, and vaccination hesitancy.
2. **Sustain shelter capacity.** Specific measures to address this need included: disease control deployment, dispatch, and isolation and quarantine rooms; masking, testing, and vaccinations; reimbursing costs related to

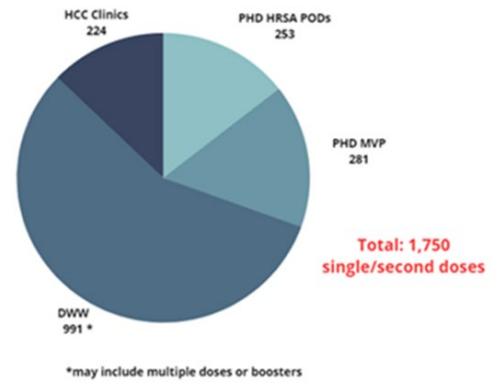
COVID response in existing emergency shelters; emergency shelter at Santa Maria High School supported by Good Samaritan Shelter [249 unique individuals served 3,204 bed nights (March 20 – May 31, 2020)]. Key current challenges include: scaling back of isolation and quarantine, staffing shortages, and overall capacity.

3. **Establish non-congregate shelter** through Project RoomKey and jurisdictional investments in bridge housing at hotel sites. Roomkey South served 204 persons; 53% transitioned to permanent housing, 25% moved to other sheltered locations, and 22% exited without shelter, passed away at the hotel, or entered a hospital. Similar projects include(d) City-specific efforts to prevent fires in Santa Barbara and Goleta, temporary

emergency pallet shelters in Isla Vista which transitioned to a permanent location in Lompoc Valley, Hedges House of Hope in Isla Vista, DignityMoves in Santa Barbara, and countywide Public Health Isolation and Quarantine.

4. **Homelessness prevention and housing activities.** Efforts included: Emergency Rental Assistance Programs, COVID-19 Addendum to Coordinated Entry, Homeless Emergency Aid Program Funding Reallocated to COVID Response, CA Governor's Budget, and Emergency Housing Vouchers.

COVID-19 Vaccination Rates by Provider



HCC: Health Care Centers (includes Good Samaritan and PATH)
PHD HRSA PODs: Public Health Department Health Resources and Services Administration Point of Distribution
Shelters: Good Samaritan and PATH
PHD MVP: Public Health Department Mobile Vaccination Program
DWW: Doctors Without Walls

Increase Access to Safe, Affordable Housing

The Community Action Plan includes goals for housing interventions based on a gaps analysis conducted in 2019. Inventory has increased through 272 new long-term subsidies with Emergency Housing Vouchers, development of 138 permanent housing units, and funding of 398 Rapid Re-housing openings. The pool of funding available has increased by \$87 million, providing housing and resources through dedicated units and beds, outreach, supportive services, case management, and dedicated target populations. The shelter system has been expanded and enhanced with the addition of 107 temporary housing beds. Creative interim housing models and enhanced partnerships with landlords to secure housing in the private rental market have been implemented. The Housing Authority of the County of Santa Barbara (HASBARCO) and the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara (HACSB) have led the nation in the expedited utilization of Emergency Housing Vouchers through collaboration, landlord incentives, process streamlining, and housing navigators.

Figure 5. Estimated Gaps in Beds/Units by Region

REGION	TEMPORARY BEDS	RAPID RE-HOUSING SLOTS	PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING UNITS	LONG TERM SUBSIDY
SOUTH COUNTY Santa Barbara, Goleta, IV, Montecito, Carpinteria, Summerland	369	537	602	270
MID-COUNTY Lompoc, Santa Ynez Valley	61	155	76	69
NORTH COUNTY Santa Maria, Orcutt, Guadalupe	133	361	157	192
TOTAL CURRENT GAP	563	1,053	835	531

Based on 10/1/2018-9/30/19 data year; incorporates PIT, CES and HMIS data to represent gaps in each region. Data available to census tract or zip code based on unsheltered populations.

Increase Inventory of Affordable and Permanent Supportive Housing

Rapid Re-housing: 398 Rapid Re-housing openings created | 679 rapid re-housing units/subsidies are still needed (total need: 1,053)

- **398 “slots” of Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) assistance** were funded by State of California: Emergency Solutions Grant Coronavirus (ESG-CV); Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP); and California Department of Social Services (CDSS) Roomkey Housing Placement Funding. It has been a challenge to turn all funded slots into housing; approximately 400 persons are in housing search with RRH assistance.

Permanent Housing: 138 Permanent Housing units secured | 697 permanent supportive housing (PSH) units are still needed (total need: 835)

- **7 individual units created through acquisition:**

People’s Self-Help Housing’s Heath House, a newly renovated home in downtown Santa



Barbara, features seven private bedrooms, five bathrooms, multiple common areas, and a shared kitchen and dining room for women moving from homelessness. The project, funded by State HCD, the Housing Trust Fund, Santa Barbara HCD and the City of Santa Barbara, opened in spring 2021.



- **2 family units developed:** Two accessory dwelling units in the City of Lompoc, opened in June 2021, to provide permanent housing for formerly homeless families at the Marks House.

- **12 youth beds created through acquisition:** Turner Foundation supported Youth and Family Services with youth housing in Santa Barbara; beginning July 1, 2021, twelve young people ages 18-24 had a place to call home!



- **25 units created through funding:** A new Permanent Supportive Housing program funded under HUD Continuum of Care program that provides long term rental subsidy and intensive supportive services
- **29 units in Santa Maria** at West Cox Cottages, developed by the County Housing Authority; the individuals moving from homelessness into these affordable housing units will receive supportive services through Good Samaritan Shelters, thanks to funding from the Permanent Local Housing Allocation consortium.



- **3 family units in Santa Barbara:** The City Housing Authority purchased a building located on Santa Barbara’s Westside with the help of funding from the County of Santa Barbara, to provide affordable housing for extremely low-income families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Built in 1960, the two-story building contains three apartments: one 3 bedroom/1bath apartment and two 2 bedroom/1bathroom apartments. The three units house 11 persons.
- **60 permanent supportive housing units:** [The Housing Authority of Santa Barbara County acquired the Super 8 hotel in South County.](#) It will provide **permanent supportive housing with wraparound services** for formerly homeless residents including persons experiencing chronic homelessness and transitional age youth in Goleta when renovations to studio units are

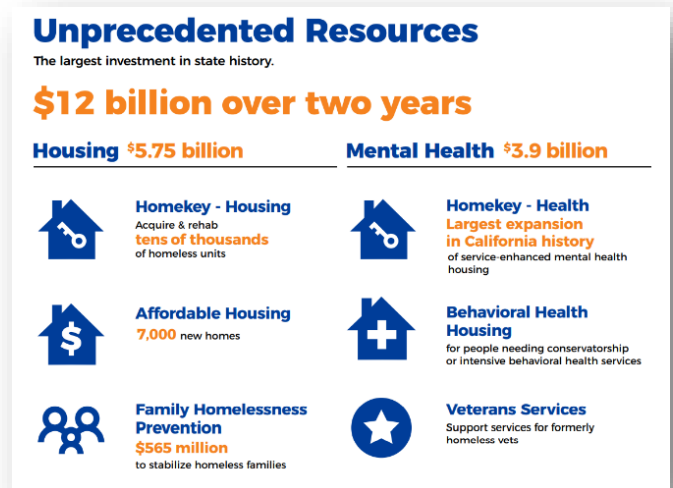
completed. The project received a State Homekey award of \$18,958,701. Required match funding was provided by the County of Santa Barbara and City of Goleta.

Long-Term Subsidies/Rental Assistance: 272 Long-term subsidies funded | 259 long-term subsidies/rental assistance vouchers are still needed (total need: 531)

- **272 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV):** 219 Emergency Housing Vouchers have leased units to date, providing 338 beds of permanent housing. American Rescue Plan Emergency Housing Vouchers were allocated to both local Public Housing Authorities. The County Board of Supervisors approved a contract with Good Samaritan Shelter to provide the supportive services with mental health and substance abuse counseling staff to be part of the housing placement and retention team. The County and Continuum of Care have each contributed \$1.3M for two years of supportive services. Requests have been made to cities to fund supportive services for year 3. Carpinteria and Goleta have committed funding. In the first round of HUD re-allocating EHV’s, both the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara and the Housing Authority of the County of Santa Barbara met a 95% utilization requirement and therefore have been notified they will receive 57 additional vouchers.

Increase the Pool of Funding Available to Provide Housing and Services

The Community Action Plan prioritizes increasing the pool of funding through coordination, alignment, and collaboration to ensure regional capacity to apply for and receive funding for housing and homelessness. The State of California has made an unprecedented investment in resources to address homelessness. In FY 2021-22, the Regional Annual Investment to Address Homelessness totaled \$89M, with \$49M funded or administered by the County. Funding amounts not administered by the County is collected by a survey of cities, funders and providers. New awards, totaling nearly **\$87M**, are detailed below and include major funding that has been awarded or allocated since the approval of the Community Action Plan. Some sources cover multiple years.



Amount	Funding Source
\$25,953,701	CA Homekey
\$21,082,056	American Rescue Plan Act (Santa Barbara County Housing & Homelessness)
\$16,706,898	CA Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program (CenCal Health)
\$6,119,469	CA Emergency Solutions Grant - Coronavirus 2
\$2,824,174	CA CalWORKs Housing Support Program (2022-24)
\$2,734,293	CA Emergency Solutions Grant - Coronavirus
\$2,520,000	CA Encampment Resolution Fund
\$1,904,485	CA Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program Round 2
\$1,526,000	CA Housing and Disability Advocacy Program
\$1,311,486	CA CalWORKs Housing Support Program (2021-22)
\$1,043,432	CA Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program Round 3 (initial allocation)
\$1,015,524	CA Home Safe
\$772,384	CA Department of Social Services Re-housing
\$742,442	CA Bringing Families Home
\$651,538	CA Permanent Local Housing Allocation dedicated to homelessness
\$86,907,882	Total new awards since February 2021

The region has received two CA Homekey awards totaling **\$26M**; one for Hedges House of Hope in Isla Vista, and one for Super 8 in Goleta. Santa Barbara County’s Board of Supervisors dedicated **\$21M** of ARPA funds to the COVID Recovery Plan for housing and homelessness. This historic investment will support: implementation of an encampment resolution strategy, development of new permanent supportive and interim housing, continuation of a multi-disciplinary team to meet specific needs, and street outreach.

- Vera Cruz Village, awarded 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credits, is paving the way for the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara to break ground on a permanent supportive housing development in Santa Barbara this fall. Twenty-eight studio units will move individuals from homelessness into permanent housing. In December 2021, the City Housing Authority broke ground on the Vera Cruz Village housing complex project, the latest development of affordable housing for special needs and homeless populations.



- The Community Corrections Partnership funded **\$365K** to provide 23 supportive transitional housing beds to justice-involved individuals referred by the Santa Barbara County Probation Department. The program is funded through Public Safety Realignment.
- The Whole Person Care Program pilot funded **\$525K** to provide supportive housing retention services for medically vulnerable seniors transitioning out of homelessness. This project is funded through State funding for a Whole Person Care Pilot program and began on July 1, 2021.
- On August 17, the Goleta City Council approved a contract for City Net to provide outreach to encampments of people in the city limits, and 5 hotel rooms as bridge

housing for transition into permanent supportive housing. The contract was executed in October and work began on October 4. The funding for City Net was the single largest contract to address homelessness in Goleta City history, \$530,565.

- In September 2021, the State of California released a new guidance document, [Putting the Funding Pieces Together: Guide to Strategic Uses of New and Recent State and Federal Funds to Prevent and End Homelessness](#).
- HOME ARPA funding was allocated to the HOME Consortium (County HCD administers the funds for the Consortium) and the City of Santa Barbara totaling \$6,507,710. Eligible uses for this funding include: Tenant Based Rental Assistance, development and support of affordable housing, provision of supportive services, and acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter (NCS) units.
- There is an ongoing need for more long-term subsidies and supportive services, coupled with: permanent housing without high construction cost; legislature supporting housing choice voucher like program; Federal expansion of vouchers; full utilization of other voucher types (family reunification program and Veterans affairs supportive housing); and local investment/support.

Expand and Enhance the Shelter System and Implement Best Practices

The Community Action Plan includes goals for housing interventions based on a gaps analysis conducted in 2019.

Temporary Housing: 107 Temporary beds made / 426 beds in emergency shelter, low-barrier

navigation centers, transitional housing, and/or bridge housing are still needed (total need: 563 beds)

- **50 Beds:** A new emergency shelter and navigation center focused on serving people experiencing homelessness in Isla Vista and Goleta opened in July 2021. The site is a 22-room dorm style building which includes up to 50 beds, multiple bathrooms, a large kitchen, and a dining area. The site is currently at maximum capacity of 36 with COVID-19 precautions.
- **6 Beds:** Oak Street Women’s Shelter in Lompoc opened March 1, 2021.
- **6 Beds:** A Stabilization Center in Santa Maria providing 6 emergency shelter beds for persons under the influence opened April 23, 2021.
- **20 Pallet Shelter Units/40 beds :** Following the use of pallet shelters in Isla Vista, units were moved to the Bridgehouse campus in Lompoc. An open house in Lompoc was held on August 26, 2021, and clients have begun moving in to the non-congregate shelter.
- **5 Beds:** The City of Goleta approved a [\\$530,656 contract with City Net](#) to provide outreach and hotel rooms for persons in fire prone encampments beginning September 1. Community Development Block Grant and General funds were sources for funding homelessness initiatives.
- **55 Beds closed January 31, 2022:** In April 2021, a non-congregate bridge housing project was implemented between the City of Santa Barbara and City Net to provide 15 rooms in scattered motel sites for bridge housing with case management, supportive services and provided meals over a 6-month period with a goal to **serve 25 clients** with long-term housing plans, funded by \$480K from one-time Socio-

Economic Mitigation Program funds. In June 2021, [the City of Santa Barbara](#) moved persons from encampments posing hire fire-risk into a local hotel in order to provide non-congregate shelter paired with case management.



- **33 Beds:** the Dignity Moves temporary interim bridge housing project in downtown Santa Barbara is scheduled to open in June 2022 and will be operated by Good Samaritan Shelter.
- Congregate shelters remain under physical distancing and other public health guidance impacting capacity and occupancy. On the night of the 2022 Point in Time Count, **115 beds were temporarily unavailable for use.**

Shelter System Successes:

- **22 Permanently Housed:** Pallet Shelters provided temporary emergency shelter to 41 persons living in encampments in Isla Vista parks. The project ended on June 25, 2021.

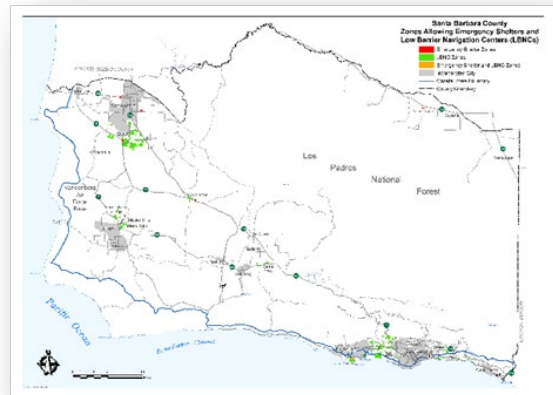


Outcomes of the temporary pallet shelter over the course of six months include:

- 27 Successful Exits: 22 to permanent housing, 1 Family Reunification, 2 to Residential Treatment, and 2 SAFE House (Saving At-risk-persons From Exploitation) Placements
- 100% “document-ready” (eligibility for housing interventions verified) & medical assessment
- 100% Connected to Mainstream Benefits
- 3 Secured Employment
- 10 Receiving Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) or Outpatient Treatment
- 3 Veterans Connected to Services
- 5 Received Respite After Surgery
- 2 Residents received Dentures
- 12 Received Mainstream Vouchers (non-elderly people with disabilities)
- **12 Permanently Housed:** The new shelter in Isla Vista, Hedges House of Hope, has served 76 persons with 44 exiting the project during the first nine months of operation. Of the exits, 12 (27%) transitioned to permanent housing and 9 (20%) transitioned to other sheltered destinations including substance abuse residential treatment.
- **104 Permanently Housed:** The County’s FEMA-eligible Project Roomkey housed 104 persons between April 20, 2020 and December 31, 2021.
- A group designated by the Elected Leaders Forum will work toward a regional inventory map of all available or underutilized public and private lands for housing in order to identify new sites for alternative housing models and vehicular parking programs across the county

throughout the Housing Element Update process. The group will work specifically to identify sites, including locations, constructability, methods, timing, and cost. The County has completed a survey of 7,000 parcels on south coast designated by-right zoning for low barrier navigation centers and supportive housing; the survey yielded limited feasible parcels.

- The Carpinteria City’s Code Compliance Officer and Community Resource Deputy participate in regular case management meetings during the year with County Public Health, Behavioral Wellness, City Net and other agency representatives working to house Carpinterians experiencing homelessness.



Develop and Improve Partnerships with Landlords to Secure Housing in the Private Rental Market

The Community Action Plan calls for a coordinated, regional landlord engagement strategy and a centralized system with uniform messaging to engage private landlords throughout the region.

- Positive marketing campaigns that promote landlord incentive programs including funding are available through Housing Authority of the County of Santa Barbara,

Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara, Partners in Housing Solutions, Good Samaritan Shelter, and New Beginnings Counseling Center. When the Emergency Housing Voucher landlord incentive increased, securing units was expedited.

- Agencies continue to engage partners such as the Santa Barbara Rental Property Association in order to increase communication with landlords.
- Agencies countywide continue to run Public Service Announcements, host informational workshops, and advertise to attract landlords, with a special focus on Emergency Housing Vouchers.
- City of Santa Barbara Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) supports landlord programs with the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara, New Beginnings Counseling Center, and Transition House.



HELPING HOUSE Our Neighbors!

HUD has provided vouchers to be distributed by the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara. See the impact of landlords like you –

"It's not just a motel or a car, it's my home and I decorated it, I have beautiful curtains up and a comfy bed and a closet."

"I don't miss not feeling safe, & I love having a place to go to at the end of the day."

"I want to be able to prove to everyone, and to you that I am as good as a tenant as anyone else. I will appreciate it as my home."

"...it is not just a building - it is my home."

EMERGENCY Housing Vouchers

The Emergency Housing Voucher program is available through the American Rescue Plan Act Through EHV, HUD is providing 70,000 housing choice vouchers to local Public Housing Authorities in order to assist individuals and families who are:

- 🏠 Homeless,
- 🏠 At risk of homelessness,
- 🏠 Were recently homeless or have a high risk of housing instability,
- 🏠 Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking.

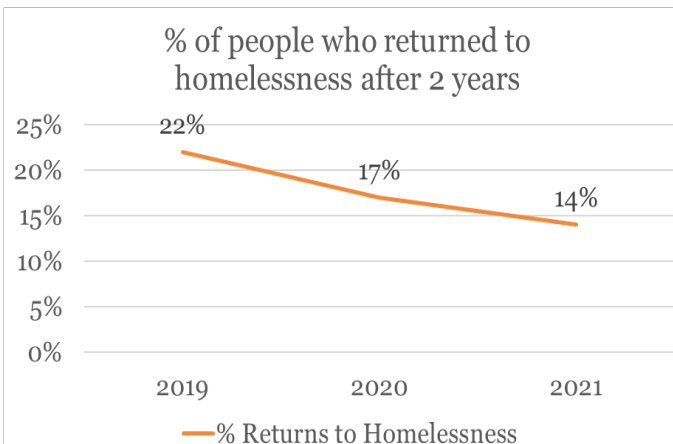
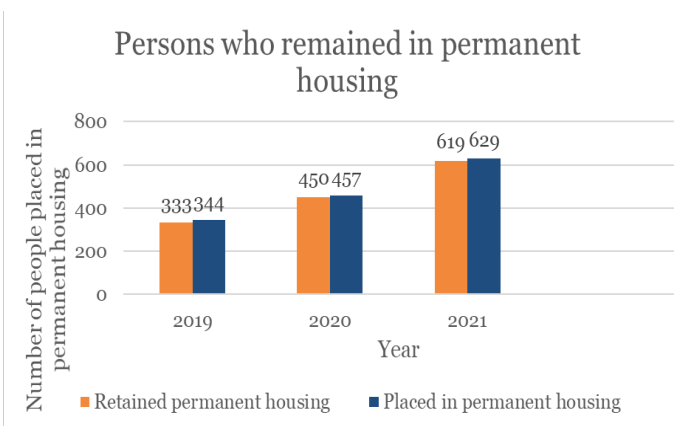
 Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara
(805) 897-1010 | leasing@hacsb.org
www.hacsb.org/emergency-housing-voucher-program

Use Best Practices to Deliver Tailored Supportive Services to Meet Individual Needs

Provided education and ongoing training on best practices such as Housing Problem-Solving / Shelter Diversion and other resources. Expanded supportive services to meet client needs, most notably to Emergency Housing Voucher holders (funded by State HHAP) and Housing Authority developments in Lompoc and Santa Maria (funded by State Permanent Local Housing Allocation); and connected clients to mainstream services through stronger partnerships with the County's Department of Social Services (participation in Coordinated Entry through training and case conferencing). As of July 1, 2022, the County's Multi-Disciplinary Team will be expanded and, subject to annual budget appropriations, funded for two more years, through FY 2023-24.

Provide education and ongoing training opportunities to stakeholders on best practices

The Community Action Plan prioritizes engaging homeless services providers to implement best practices and visions for robust services to address barriers to housing retention. A system-wide goal is to increase the rate at which individuals and families in permanent housing retain their housing or exit to other permanent housing – and minimize returns to homelessness. The number of people who retained their permanent housing placement compared to those who were placed into permanent housing (a snapshot of the point in time in HMIS) shows the high percentage of retention – between 97% and 98% 2019-2021. Data improves each year as more partners enter data into HMIS;



for example, over the past three years, the local system has gained more coverage and more data entry from the Housing Authority of the County of Santa Barbara and the US Dept. of Veterans Affairs. Returns to homelessness shows the percentage of

people who returned to homelessness – meaning they exited their permanent housing placement to homelessness – over the course of two years. For example, of the 724 people who were placed into permanent housing in 2018, 99 people (14%) have returned to homelessness. The County has partnered with SB ACT, which is leading a working group addressing retention; partners engaged in this working group include housing navigators, case managers, housing authorities, and others dedicated to maintaining housing placements.

In addition, a wide breadth of training has been offered to providers in 2021:

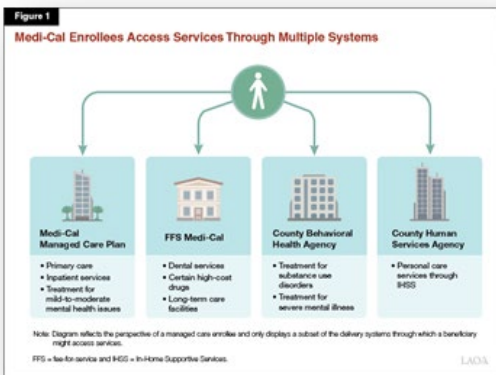
- Housing Problem Solving community workshop development with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development was presented to Continuum of Care Board and committee members, service providers, and other community partners on September 2, 2021. Implementation will be done in phases over the next six months.
- Encampment/Street Outreach Software (Fulcrum): additional service providers have begun to use Fulcrum to track street outreach in the field, which provides real-time updates.
- Landlord engagement of local experts (Vets 100DC)
- SB ACT created a Homelessness Response Directory with information geared toward the general public to know who to call when encountering persons experiencing homelessness who need assistance. It also includes resources to help persons find services.
- Since July of 2021, SBACT has conducted a weekly Regional Action Planning meeting in the City of Goleta that provides a forum for discussion with multiple stakeholders

including public agencies, law enforcement, private business, service providers, and educational entities.

Expand Supportive Services to Meet Client Needs

The Community Action Plan notes a need to ensure supportive services modes meet client needs. This is done in part through sustainably funding a holistic approach based on programs with proven track records of success.

- CenCal Health has been allocated approximately \$27 million for to address housing and homelessness amongst their members; in Santa Barbara County, the two year of award equals \$16.7 million. CenCal must submit a Local Homeless Plan (LHP) by 6/30/22 in alignment with the HHAP-3 Local Action Plan and Application template. Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program is a bridge to CalAIM implementation.



- Permanent Local Housing Allocation Consortium (County of Santa Barbara, City of Goleta and City of Santa Maria) funding is supporting **services and case management in three permanent housing developments:** Homekey Studios in Lompoc, West Cox Cottages in Santa Maria,

and Residences at Depot Street in Santa Maria.

- The County Board of Supervisors approved a contract with Good Samaritan to provide the **supportive services for the Emergency Housing Voucher participants**. This greatly expanded the amount of permanent supportive housing available. Good Samaritan has essential staff in place and is now serving 166 households. The services team includes mental health clinicians and substance abuse treatment counselors working along case managers at the participant’s home.
- Through City of Santa Barbara funding: City Net provides supportive services to meet client’s needs for all of their individuals in case management; Housing and Human Services, Police Department, SB ACT, City Net, and Santa Barbara County Behavioral Wellness Response Team connect with clients; a Cottage Health System partnership through Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP)/ Emergency Solutions Grants – CARES Act (ESG-CV) project provides a nurse and social worker to serve individuals with personal health and social needs.

Connect Clients to Mainstream Services

In the coming months, the Elected Leaders Forum and the Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County Continuum of Care will identify access and eligibility barriers to mainstream services, starting with other county services.

- The new Housing and Disability Advocacy Program provides \$1.5M for outreach, case management, housing assistance and disability benefits advocacy including legal services concurrently. County is currently contracting with providers.

- The City of Santa Barbara connects clients to mainstream services through: City Net street outreach and housing navigation services; SB ACT Neighborhood Navigation Centers at Alameda Park, Carrillo/Castillo Commuter Lot, and soon at an Eastside location; City Ambassadors program (red-shirts) to assist individuals they encounter on and around the State Street region; Restorative Policing linkages to City Net case managers.
- The County of Santa Barbara Department of Behavioral Wellness operates regular outreach to the encampments along Highway 101 and Union Pacific rights of way. The homeless services and ACT teams conduct field assessments, provide medications, and provide crisis support.
- The County of Santa Barbara Department of Public Health operates a field nursing program for people who are experiencing homelessness.

Build a Collective Action Plan; Improve Data Sharing

The Community Action Plan crafted a collective response to homelessness which was approved by the Board of Supervisors and jurisdictions throughout the County. Data collection has improved countywide by enhanced use of the Homeless Management Information System as a person-centered tool. HMIS has expanded to 223 end users. Organizations that have executed an HMIS MOU since February 2021 include CommUnify-211, St. Vincent’s, U.S. Veterans Administration, Dignity Health, United Way of Santa Barbara County, and LAGS Recovery Center. HMIS data, Coordinated Entry System data, and the State’s new Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS) are being used regularly to create a data-driven culture to drive decision making. A [local HMIS data dashboard](#) has been accessible through the County website for over a year. The implementation of a mapping software (Fulcrum) for documenting encampments and other street outreach efforts has also improved data sharing.

The image consists of three vertical panels on a dark blue background with an orange border at the bottom. Each panel contains a title, a list of bullet points, and a small graphic or screenshot.

- Panel 1: Continuum of Care General Membership, Committees, and Board**
 - Funding eligibility
 - Regional participation, services coordination, programmatic efficiencies
 - Accountability
- Panel 2: Santa Barbara County's Coordinated Entry System**
 - Assess
 - Navigate
 - Connect with housing & support
- Panel 3: Homeless Management Information System**
 - Data collection
 - Management
 - Reporting

Craft a Collective Response to Homelessness

A collective action plan requires region-wide adoption and commitment to actions.

- On February 23, 2021, the **County Board of Supervisors adopted the Phase II Community Action Plan to Address Homelessness**; in the following months, resolutions adopting the Plan were passed by City Councils in Buellton, Carpinteria, Goleta, Guadalupe, Lompoc, Santa Barbara, and Santa Maria.
- The **Elected Leaders Forum**, initially established to provide leadership, political will, commitment, education, advocacy, and to increase community-wide buy in, meets every other month and has committed to an overall leadership structure for plan oversight and implementation, and provides policy direction and monitors progress of the Phase II Plan. County staff will return to the County Board of Supervisors and City Councils in Buellton, Carpinteria, Goleta, Guadalupe, Lompoc, Santa Barbara, and Santa Maria to provide an update after the first year of implementation.
- The City of Goleta in Fiscal Year 2021 has implemented a collective impact model to respond to people living in dangerous and illegal encampments and businesses complaining of loitering, customer harassment, and public urination and defecation. SBACT coordinates a weekly Regional Action Planning meeting with multiple stakeholders to discuss hot spots, coordinate strategic responses, and align resources.
- The City of Santa Barbara has a City-specific 3-year strategic plan with a 1-year 100 street exits goal. The City has contracted with SB ACT to: 1) provide a City-wide

collaborative with a Steering Committee, weekly Regional Action Plans (RAPs) meetings and Quarterly All-Call meetings, and 2) provide 3 Neighborhood Navigation Centers at Alameda Park, Carrillo/Castillo Commuter Lot, and Eastside neighborhood location. City Net contracts with the City of Santa Barbara for 2 full teams provided through the City's Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) funding to provide street outreach, case management, and housing services, and operations of 2 bridge housing projects that consist of one scattered site and one fully-secured site of 50 total motel rooms. The City also has a contract with PATH shelter to provide emergency shelter as well as programmed beds. The City's Human Services grants are provided to homelessness service agencies through Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Council-approved General Fund annual budget allocations.

- The Elected Leaders Forum discussed local coordination and alignment, asking: How are jurisdictions using federal, state, local, and philanthropic dollars to meet needs? How can we better coordinate and align resources to maximize impact? House America: An All-Hands-on-Deck Effort to Address the Nation's Homelessness Crisis is a federal initiative in which the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) are inviting mayors, city and county leaders, tribal nation leaders, and governors into a national partnership. House America will utilize the historic investments provided through the American Rescue Plan to address the crisis of homelessness through a Housing First approach. Local progress in 2020: Goal 1 is to re-house 1,000

people (145 housed as of March 31); Goal 2 is to develop 100 new units (the recently approved Goleta Homekey project will add 60 new units to the system of care).



Improve Data Collection Countywide and Enhance the Use of HMIS as Person-Centered Tool

Increased use of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the community's data system for tracking the provision of homeless services, should be valued and regarded as a critical component and be used as a central decision-making resource.

- HMIS participation has increased. Beds covered by entering client level data in HMIS has increased from 58% in 2020 to over 80% in 2022. This increase allows the community to have much more complete look at the system of care and how it is performing to make data-driven decisions.
- Fulcrum, new [Encampment/Street Outreach software](#), has expanded data collection efforts using real-time mapping tools. Service providers have entered 675 records of encampments countywide in various levels of resolution: reported, active, enrolled in services, abandoned, and removed/cleared.

The Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County Continuum of Care uses SimTech Solutions mobile application to enhance the Point in Time Count data collection. The mobile app compliments HMIS and Fulcrum by providing integrated demographic and mapping data. The 2022 report can be found [here](#).

Create a data-driven culture and use data to drive decision making

Enhanced public data dashboards visualize system- and project-level performance. The homeless management information system provides valuable data to inform decisions. Discussions include an effort to address questions such as “how are we doing?” and “how do we know how we’re doing?” in stakeholder meetings. Key metrics include the performance of the local homeless response system based on six performance measures, established by HUD – and evaluated across the nation. The system-level performance measures to help communities gauge our progress in preventing and ending homelessness include:

1. Length of time persons remain homeless;
2. The extent to which persons who exit homelessness to permanent housing destinations return to homelessness;
3. Number of homeless persons;
4. Employment and income growth for homeless persons being served;
5. Number of persons who become homeless for the first time;
6. Successful placement and retention of Permanent Housing;

These system performance measures are key to successful applications for funding. In the local system: Many more persons are being served in Street Outreach, Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Re-Housing with positive results. Emergency shelter and transitional housing reduced shelter bed availability due to COVID-19, resulting in declining numbers of persons served despite many new programs coming on line. New

beds could not keep pace with shelter impacts from COVID-19. Income for persons in the HMIS system significantly declined, primarily by lack of employment income and less persons receiving benefits. Returns to homelessness decreased.

- A **local public data dashboard** is available on the County's Housing and Community Development HMIS [Webpage](#).
- The State of California recently launched a [Homeless Data Integrated System](#) to better understand the **state of homelessness in California**.
- The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has provided access to data that compares [system performance measures](#) **across the Continuums of Care** allowing for local stakeholders to compare progress.
- Goleta continues to work with the County Department of Community Services staff to implement an encampment tracking system that can be shared across agencies like law enforcement, Public Health, Behavioral Wellness, Caltrans, and others.
- The City of Santa Barbara uses County-provided HMIS and CES data to coordinate on decision-making and use resulting data (along with Point-In-Time counts) to form plans and proper actions, including care coordination and outcomes reporting. The City of Santa Barbara uses Salesforce software for online City website encampment and homeless individuals in need reporting, response and data collection. The City also hosts local dashboards and impact reports:
 - [Santa Barbara - Homelessness Initiatives \(santabarbaraca.gov\)](#)
 - [blobdload.aspx \(santabarbaraca.gov\)](#)

- [blobdload.aspx \(santabarbaraca.gov\)](#)
- [AOH Dashboard Q1 2021 20210427 \(santabarbaraca.gov\)](#)
- [AOH Dashboard Q2 2021 20210730 \(santabarbaraca.gov\)](#)
- [Santa Barbara - HEAP Grant \(santabarbaraca.gov\)](#)
- [2020+Stakeholder+Report.pdf \(squarespace.com\)](#)
- **NEW:** [City Grants to Social Service Agencies FY 20-21](#)
- **NEW:** [Costs of City Services Related to Homelessness FY 20-21](#)

Implement Cross Sector Data Sharing to improve Care Coordination and Outcomes

There is a critical need for an integrated data exchange to assist with policy and planning decisions, improved care coordination, and enhanced analytics and community research. The Community Action Plan prioritizes creating a robust, privacy-compliant, and integrated data exchange to share data across sectors.

- County department leads reviewed a **healthcare data system model** implemented in San Diego and Octavia, another data system being implemented in San Luis Obispo County. This step was part of a key action identified: research other models to learn how they are working, what data is being shared, and how privacy protocols are set up.
- An informal communication exists between the City of Goleta, PATH, Good Samaritan, SBACT and City Net. A more formal and robust data and reporting system is an identified need to make the coordination more comprehensive.
- The City of Santa Barbara hosts regular reporting forums: SB ACT meetings and

quarterly dashboards for sharing of City data, City Net efforts and results, neighborhood navigation center data, and Working Group progress, as well as census efforts, results and tracking; County Behavioral Wellness Co-response team and staff participate in Regional Action Plans

(RAPs) and coordinate with service provider partners on individual cases; City Net case managers reach out to coordinate care with necessary providers and follow through on each case to ensure results are attained.

Strengthen Support Systems Available to Help Residents Obtain and Maintain Housing

The County Chief Executive Office, Community Services Department, and the CoC have been coordinating with CenCal Health to prioritize community support for persons experiencing homelessness as part of CalAIM and the Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program (HHIP) funding. Expanded use of the Coordinated Entry System for referrals to housing projects has expedited move-ins and improved collaboration across providers. Funders such as the Human Services Commission have included HMIS and CES as requirements for funding programs dedicated to addressing homelessness. County staff facilitates weekly collaborative meetings and coordinated outreach efforts among dozens of providers.

Ensure a Coordinated Response System to Quickly Access Appropriate Housing and Services

The Community Action Plan notes a need to create and implement population-specific plans and processes, and also acknowledges the importance of partnerships with key healthcare stakeholders.

- The community focused efforts to permanently house Veterans through a 100-Day Challenge, which **housed over 50 Veterans** experiencing homelessness in Santa Barbara County and provided opportunities for cross-sector stakeholders to re-examine their models and implementation processes. Following the Veterans 100-Day Challenge, team members debriefed to share their experiences and reflect on additional outcomes, such as developing regional landlord engagement practices, surveying Veterans to assess needs and develop resources, continuation of Veterans-specific Coordinated Entry System case conferencing and regular integration of [Criteria and Benchmarks for Achieving the Goal of Ending Veteran Homelessness](#),

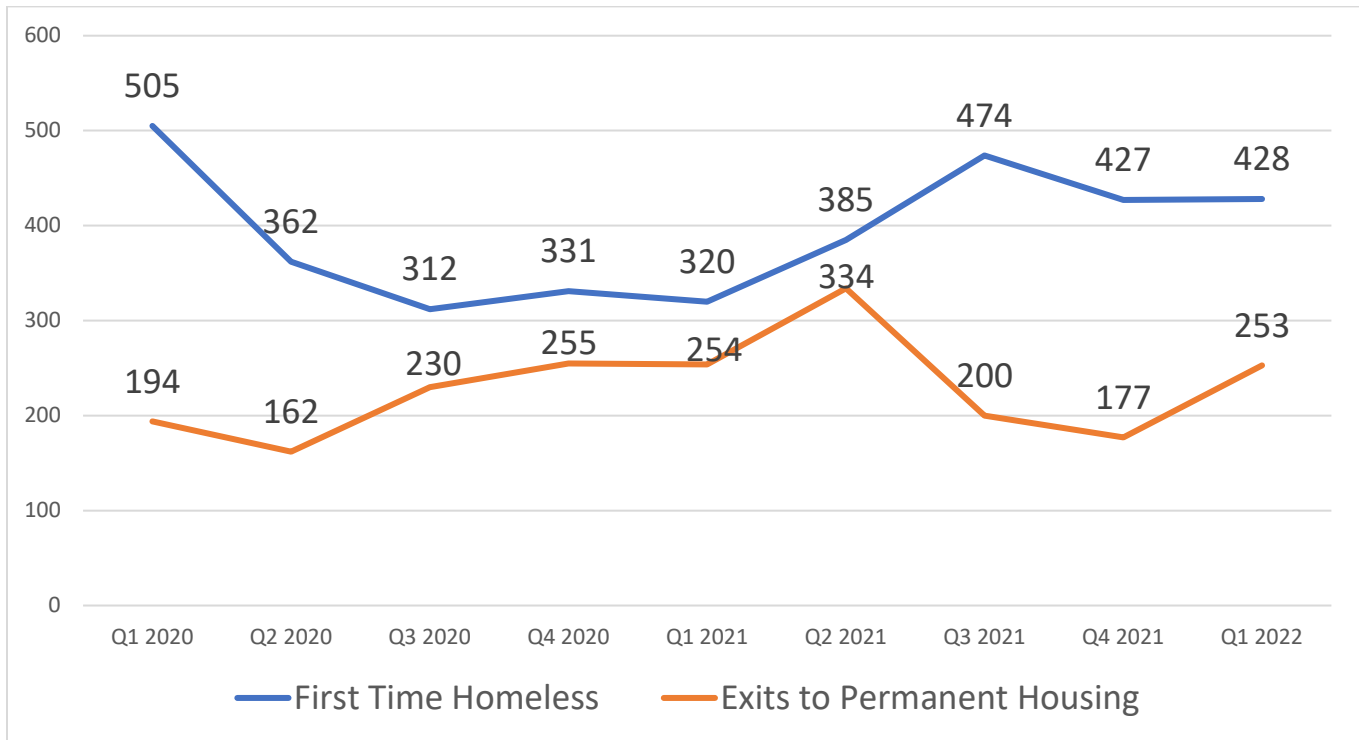
using data to help problem-solve, and helping colleagues think through challenges and barriers while taking time to celebrate successes. To preserve the gains made during the 100 days and maintain momentum around preventing and ending Veteran homelessness, the team proposed actions to sustain the performance demonstrated during the challenge: quarterly landlord engagement sessions, improvement of Veterans-specific case conferences, support of the Santa Barbara County Veterans Collaborative launch, and deploy and analyze the needs survey developed during the challenge. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs issued a challenge to our local VA regional office: house 500 Veterans by the end of the 2021 calendar year; for Santa Barbara County specifically, the goal to house 20 Veterans by the end of 2021 as met.

- The **CalAIM** (California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal) initiative utilizes the Medi-Cal program to help address the multifaceted challenges facing California's most vulnerable residents such as

individuals experiencing homelessness, behavioral health care access, children with complex care needs, the growing number of justice-involved populations who have significant clinical needs and the growing aging population. The CA State budget

includes investments in CalAIM; CenCal, the local Medi-Cal benefits administrator, will coordinate locally with other health care providers.

Improve Prevention and Diversion Programs



Prevention

HMIS reports that over 1,000 persons were housed across the homeless system of care in 2021, however the number of persons accessing services for the first time is increasing. In the final two quarters of 2021 and the first quarter of 2022, persons presenting for services for the first time averaged 443 per quarter while 210 persons on average exited to permanent housing each quarter. **Inflow is more than double the outflow.** This is despite a huge effort to prevent evictions and homelessness through emergency rental assistance.

- City and County Emergency Rental Assistance Programs: Beginning in 2020, jurisdictions invested COVID Relief funds in

emergency rental assistance to prevent loss of housing. The largest of these programs, the US Treasury Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) is administered by United Way of Santa Barbara County. The ERAP program has served **2,266 households** and **processed \$18.6M** in assistance with an average award of \$8,217 as of 3/30/2022.

- The State [COVID-19 Rent Relief Program Dashboard](#) reports that **1,312 households** in Santa Barbara County have received emergency rental assistance to prevent homelessness and eviction. The total **awarded to Santa Barbara County residents is \$12.1M**. The application portal closed on March 31, 2022. Tenant

protections have been extended to June 30, 2022. According to the dashboard, 64% of households served were below 30% Area Median Income suggesting they were at a high risk of homelessness if not assisted.

- The County Board of Supervisors recently approved \$900,000 in housing support funds to provide interim shelter and robust housing location services to persons that lose their current housing and need to relocate to another rental unit.
- The City of Santa Barbara Rental Housing Mediation Program assists both tenants and landlords by providing dispute resolution services and information on tenant and landlord rights and responsibilities in order to help avoid loss of housing through evictions.

Diversion

In order to better serve those at-risk of homelessness, expanded homeless prevention services throughout the County are needed. system-wide goal is to address individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless and increase the rate at which individuals and families in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing. Other communities have been successful in preventing homelessness through these basic tactics:

- flexible pots of resources
- shelter diversion funding and problem solving
- improve availability and access to behavioral health treatment and support, and
- comprehensive discharge planning prior to exit from jails/prisons, hospital systems, and foster care.

These tactics are detailed in the Community Action Plan. The region has made flexible pots of resources available (and also partnered with groups that can

quickly provide resources when and where they're needed), and launched a housing problem-solving model also known as shelter diversion. Additional steps are needed to serve those at risk of becoming homeless.

- In March 2021, a local team comprised of representatives from the Coordinated Entry System lead agency, Good Samaritan Shelter, New Beginnings Counseling Center, and County Homeless Programs, applied and was selected to participate in a Community Workshop series focused on creating **community buy-in for Housing Problem-Solving, including Rapid Resolutions and Shelter Diversion models**. Over the course of several months, the team worked with HUD and coaches from the Technical Assistance Collaborative (TAC) and ICF Consulting to develop a local plan and timeline for implementation.
- **\$250K** of State Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) grant program funds were dedicated to Shelter Diversion/Housing Problem-Solving and awarded to Good Samaritan Shelter following Continuum of Care and County Board of Supervisors approval in October. The program launched October 15, 2021 and has served 16 households.
- City Net is funded by the City of Santa Barbara for diversion so as to be able to assist individuals when encountered through street outreach with the necessary funding and services to provide diversion options if deemed appropriate as a resolution to the persons homelessness.

Reach Out to Those Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness

It is critical to engage persons with lived expertise at every level of decision-making. A high level of

engagement will yield success in moving persons from unsheltered homelessness to permanent housing.

- The Encampment Resolution Strategy and Encampment Response Protocol approved by the Board of Supervisors on August 31, 2021 is a 3-year effort (2021-2024) with the goal of resolving 45 encampments of varying size and impact. The approved Encampment Resolution Strategy relies on an effective system of care that can ultimately provide shelter, housing, and services to meet the needs of persons experiencing homelessness. As of March 31, 2022, **60 encampments in 8 primary clusters** have been removed, including actions by CalTrans and the cities. County-led efforts to resolve encampments took place in 5 of the clusters: Orcutt, Isla Vista, Montecito, an area around Patterson Avenue, and Goleta Beach. Most identified encampments are on CalTrans property or within city boundaries making identification of County-controlled sites challenging. Heal the Ocean, a community-based organization, provides regular surveys of encampments in South County. Heal the Ocean's detailed surveys and mapping of homeless encampment sites pre-dates the full use of mapping software by the County. Their surveys demonstrate **a reduction from 102 camps in February 2021 to 55 during August 2021**. The estimated number of persons inhabiting the encampments decreased from 260 to 125. Heal the Ocean continues to note extreme levels of trash and refuse in encampment areas. A six-month progress report on detailed encampment resolution activities is available.



- The City of Santa Barbara has funded a **local library branch to provide social service connections** to persons seeking respite in the building. The Library will provide services to assist individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness with employment searches and applications, document readiness, engaging in HMIS/CES, and will be hiring a new employee to facilitate social services linkages soon.
- In the City of Santa Barbara, SB ACT has been leading weekly working groups of housing agencies, service providers, and individuals with lived experience to increase coordination and collaboration. Staff from the Rental Housing Mediation Program, Library, and Environmental Services among other City operations participate in these work groups. In addition, SB ACT has convened regular neighborhood-centered group meetings known as Regional Action Plans (RAPs) that bring together area stakeholders to discuss issues of concern, inform the public about efforts to address homelessness, and develop strategies to reduce the impacts of homelessness. In 2021, SB ACT formalized and expanded the Neighborhood Navigation Center (NNC) model in which service providers come together in a “one-stop-shop” location. Services include case management, food distribution, medical and veterinary care,

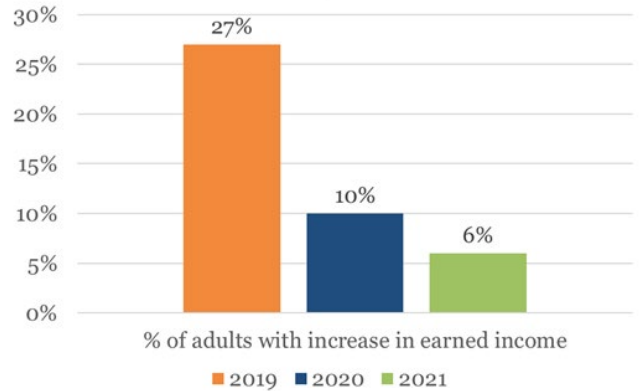
sanitation services, and more provided by many nonprofit organizations.

- The City of Santa Maria has facilitated Homeless Encampment removals throughout the region. The city has engaged city rangers, police department, and code enforcement officers to develop a plan and generate tools to manage other encampments in the area.
- **10 Spaces:** In February 2021, the Lompoc City Council approved a safe parking program aimed at providing vehicular homeless, those who still own a vehicle but not a home, a safe place to sleep overnight. The spaces opened in early 2022.
- The Carpinteria City Council received a presentation in March 2021 and directed staff to develop appropriate legislation and work with New Beginnings in order to allow Council to consider establishing a Safe Parking Program in Carpinteria. This work is expected to be a part of the City’s new Work Plan.
- Elected Leaders and jurisdictional staff worked to identify new sites for alternative housing models and vehicular parking programs across the county, and drafted a template for cities to encourage Santa Barbara’s New Beginnings Counseling Center national model for Safe Parking Programs and overcome barriers because of inconsistent ordinances.

Create Meaningful Opportunities for Employment

The Continuum of Care is committed to increased access to employment, volunteerism, and community service and promotion of partnerships and access to employment opportunities with private employers and private employment organizations.

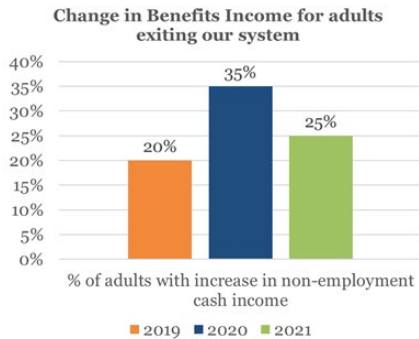
Change in Earned Income for adults exiting our system



- Recent efforts include: a partnership with the Santa Barbara Foundation, libraries, and service providers to host a virtual job fair; Goodwill employment services presented information about their services to homeless service providers, so they can connect their clients with training opportunities; partnered with the WDB to present information about the new Homeless Hiring Tax Credit (HHTC), and presented to business groups so all parties know how to take advantage of the HHTCC.
- Stakeholders have been encouraged to: Leverage workforce programs; Improve job readiness; Address childcare needs; Increase volunteer opportunities; share Hiring Tax Credit awareness.
- Next steps include efforts to: Implement a standardized assessment tool; Identify barriers to employment and/or non-paid meaningful activities; Research best practices for linking individuals to employment; Work with the local WIB, State EDD, community colleges, and other adult education providers to develop job training and educational programs targeted to local hiring needs; Expand relationships with employers; Develop flexible funding for clients to assist them with employment

related expenses (e.g., transportation costs, certification fees, tools or supplies).

The Continuum of Care is also focused on increasing non-employment cash income (through mainstream benefits) and increasing access to other cash income (Social Security Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income).



- The CoC invited the Department of Social Services present to Coordinated Entry System homeless service providers so they were more aware of benefits and how to link their clients to those benefits, and will continue to strengthen the linkage to social services programs.
- The system can also assist persons in qualifying for benefits for which they are eligible through the new Housing and Disability Advocacy Program, which will assist people experiencing homelessness who are likely eligible for disability benefits by providing advocacy for disability benefits as well as housing supports, through four core requirements: outreach, case management, disability advocacy, and housing assistance.
- Additional areas for improvement include: Standardized assessment tool; Coordinate

regular training on connecting clients to mainstream benefits; Identify barriers to obtaining non-cash, mainstream benefits; Continue to develop relationships with providers benefits; Support legal assistance/advocacy programs to assist individuals with denials, appeals and other legal/eligibility barriers.

- In July 2021, the U.S. Department of Labor announced Santa Barbara County will receive **\$2.5M** in grant funds for a Pathway Home project. The County will collaborate with the Workforce Development Board, Sheriff's Office, Allan Hancock College, Santa Barbara City College, and other key stakeholders to implement a reentry program serving **250 justice-involved individuals** to secure employment in their communities prior to release from incarceration.
- In the City of Santa Barbara: SB ACT assists people with lived homelessness experience with opportunities for employment whenever possible and also provides volunteer opportunities at outreach events; City Net assists their clients through case management with job search, placement and documentation tasks needed for employment; Library staff assist homeless individuals through SBPL Works! Program to provide needed resources to obtain employment.
- The Isla Vista Community Services District has expanded the number of positions available through [IV Beautiful](#).

Build Provider Capacity to Address the Needs of Specific Populations

Regularly scheduled trainings to address the needs of specific sub-populations are well attended. Partnered with the Santa Barbara Foundation to host a job fair for homeless service providers. Challenges to sustaining the workforce of many provider agencies has been a primary challenge to building provider capacity. The lack of funding for grant administration for providers also is impacting capacity.

Provider Training

The Community Action Plan prioritizes training on administration of the Coordinated Entry process and prioritization. Regular training has been offered to providers in 2021:

- Coordinated Entry System Overview and VI-SPDAT (Vulnerability Index - Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool) training for new and advanced providers
- Document-Readiness (verifying eligibility)
- HMIS (Homeless Management Information System) training for new and advanced providers/system users
- New Data Standards implemented by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity

Address Implementation Challenges

Community Action Plan implementation challenges can be addressed through capacity building, diversification of the network of service providers, and access planning.

- Following the Youth 100-Day Challenge, team members debriefed to share their experiences and reflect on additional outcomes, such as opportunities to work across sectors and establish new partnerships, development of landlord engagement tools, and a service provider training highlighting resource guides. The team also identified roadblocks and barriers to overcome, including balancing regular job responsibilities with additional duties for the Challenge, limitations to in-person outreach and engagement with youth and colleagues, managing information sharing, and the need for additional landlords and housing units. To preserve the gains made

during the 100 days and maintain momentum around preventing and ending youth homelessness, the team built a Youth Action Board (YAB) in early 2021 to generate awareness around the unique issues and challenges that face runaway, homeless, and foster youth and young adults, and the team will continue to apply for funding to support initiatives designed to reduce the number of youths experiencing homelessness in our community.

- City of Santa Barbara Housing and Human Services staff has been largely responsible for the implementation, proper administration, compliance, and reporting of grant projects. HHS staff has also overseen and addressed any challenges with implementation of programs by providing continual oversight of contracts and actions of contractors (namely SB ACT, City Net, and PATH).

Provider Coordination and Management

Providers must be equipped with the tools to best-serve clients: clear, current, relevant information should be communicated on a regular basis.

- Attendance at bi-weekly Coordinated Entry System case conferencing has increased. Information critical to successfully serving clients is discussed during these meetings.
- Regular regional coordinated outreach team meetings have improved accountability in each service area through regular follow-up measures.

System Management and Maintenance

Coordinated Entry System leaders and providers continue to streamline processes and facilitate ease of use for providers and clients through training and clear, regular communication.

- The City of Santa Barbara and its providers under City contract have all signed MOUs and use the HMIS and CES systems to coordinate services countywide. The City

implemented and maintains new homeless “encampments” and “individuals in need” online reporting software system to enable community reporting.

Continuum of Care Program Strategies and Benchmarks

Continuum of Care “strategy champions” continue to meet to address the key benchmarks outlined in the Community Action Plan; notes on progress are provided throughout this report as linked below.

- Increase [Homeless Management Information System \(HMIS\)](#) bed coverage to 85%
- Address [individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless](#) and increase the rate at which individuals and families in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing exit to permanent housing
- [Re-house families with children](#) within 30 days of becoming homeless
- Increase the rate at which individuals and families in permanent housing [retain their housing](#) or exit to other permanent housing and minimize returns to homelessness
- Increase access to [employment, volunteerism, and community service](#) and promote partnerships and access to employment opportunities with private employers and private employment organizations
- Increase [non-employment cash income \(mainstream benefits\)](#) and increase access to other cash income/SSDI and SSI

Appendix A: Housing Intervention Definitions

Temporary Housing

- ❖ **Emergency Shelter:** Any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary or transitional shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless. Participants cannot be charged a fee to stay.
 - **Low-Barrier Navigation Center** means a Housing First, low-barrier, service-enriched shelter focused on moving people into permanent housing that provides temporary living facilities while case managers connect individuals experiencing homelessness to income, public benefits, health services, shelter, and housing. "Low Barrier" as defined by State of CA AB 101 means best practices to reduce barriers to entry, and may include, but is not limited to, the following: (1) The presence of partners if it is not a population-specific site, such as for survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault, women, or youth. (2) Pets. (3) The storage of possessions. (4) Privacy, such as partitions around beds in a dormitory setting or in larger rooms containing more than two beds, or private rooms.
- ❖ **Transitional Housing:** A project that has as its purpose facilitating the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing within a reasonable amount of time (usually 24 months). Participants in Transitional Housing rental assistance programs are expected to pay the higher of 30 percent of their income (monthly, adjusted) or 10% of monthly gross income toward rent (including utilities).
- ❖ **Bridge Housing:** A model of temporary housing that has service-enriched programs aimed to quickly bring persons off the streets and help them rebuild their lives. Bridge housing offers on-site services like case management, mental health care, substance abuse treatment, and housing placement to help residents stabilize their lives, and move on to permanent housing. Residents of bridge housing are eligible for permanent supportive housing, but do not yet have that opportunity.
 - **Recovery Bridge Housing:** A model for substance abuse treatment and recovery, where a person lives after a rehabilitation program and re-entry into independent living.

Permanent Housing

- ❖ **Rapid Re-Housing:** Permanent housing model that uses the private rental market and provides time-limited rental assistance with wraparound case management to promote housing stability and taking over of the rent. Targeted to mid-level acuity households who will be self-sufficient in time and most likely be employed.
- ❖ **Permanent Supportive Housing:** Longer term subsidized housing with intensive services – targeted to those most in need, with significant challenges, who are disabled. Single site and scattered site.
- ❖ **Other Permanent Housing:** Affordable housing that was developed to serve homeless populations but does not require a disability to enter and is not coordinated or monitored for placements dedicated to homeless individuals. Minimal services are provided.

Other Key Terms

- ❖ **Supportive services:** may include case management and care coordination, substance use disorder counseling, mental health services, life skills training, transportation, and links to community supports; often provided by public agencies as well as non-profit or healthcare agencies
- ❖ **Mainstream resources:** publicly funded programs that provide services, housing, and income supports whether they are homeless or not (ex: financial assistance, health care, mental health care, substance use disorder treatment programs)

Appendix B: Work done since Phase II Planning Process began (fall 2019)

- The State Homeless Emergency Aid Program final report submitted on October 15, 2021: Over \$9.6M was spent, 95 new beds were created, and 738 persons were placed into permanent housing:

	Persons served	Households served	Permanent housing placements
<i>Goal (from initial applications)</i>	1,426	965	326
Homeless Management Information System report	1,613	1,322	561
Domestic Violence Solutions report	654	230	177
Total outcomes	2,267	1,552	738

- The City of Santa Barbara dedicated Permanent Local Housing Allocation funds to assist persons who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of becoming homeless over the course of five years.
- Focused efforts to permanently house **Veterans and Youth** through 100-Day Challenges sheltered over 100 people experiencing homelessness in Santa Barbara County and provided opportunities for cross-sector stakeholders to re-examine their models and implementation processes.
- In February 2020, three single-family homes in the City of Santa Barbara were made available to homeless families through an acquisition and rehabilitation by Transition House, funded by the City of Santa Barbara Affordable Housing Fund and Transition House reserves.
- The Gardens on Hope (GOH), a collaboration between Garden Court, Inc., the Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara, and several other partners began providing **service-enriched, permanent housing for Santa Barbara’s frail senior population**. The 89-unit community, which opened in spring 2020, enables a financially vulnerable population to avoid premature placement in skilled nursing, often the only option for our frail, low-income seniors; residents are provided 3 meals a day, house-keeping services, transportation, and a host of social and supportive service. Nearly half of the GOH residents entered their new homes after experiencing homelessness.
- 4** permanent supportive housing beds; Fighting Back Santa Maria Valley opened permanent supportive housing for four **transitional age youth with mental health needs** through Resilient Place in Santa Maria, funded by State Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP), in June 2020.
- 80** permanent housing units; The County Housing Authority completed lease-up of 80 units in the Residences at Depot Street, funded through a combination of several sources, in Santa Maria in fall 2020.
- 14** permanent supportive housing units; The Housing Authority of Santa Barbara County opened Homekey Studios, **permanent supportive housing with wraparound services** for formerly homeless residents in Lompoc, in late 2020, utilizing State HomeKey grant funding and federal CARES Act funding.
- 6** beds; Life House, a project spearheaded by the Stepping Up Initiative/Community Corrections Partnership and Behavioral Wellness with AB 1810 funds, opened in January 2021 and serves persons with mental health needs who are awaiting arraignment/trial.
- 3** units; Housing Authority of the City of Santa Barbara acquired a triplex property to provide permanent housing for families experiencing homelessness. The acquisition received \$1.1 million in County General Fund/ federal CARES Act dollars.