

INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE CITY WORKING GROUP ON HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS

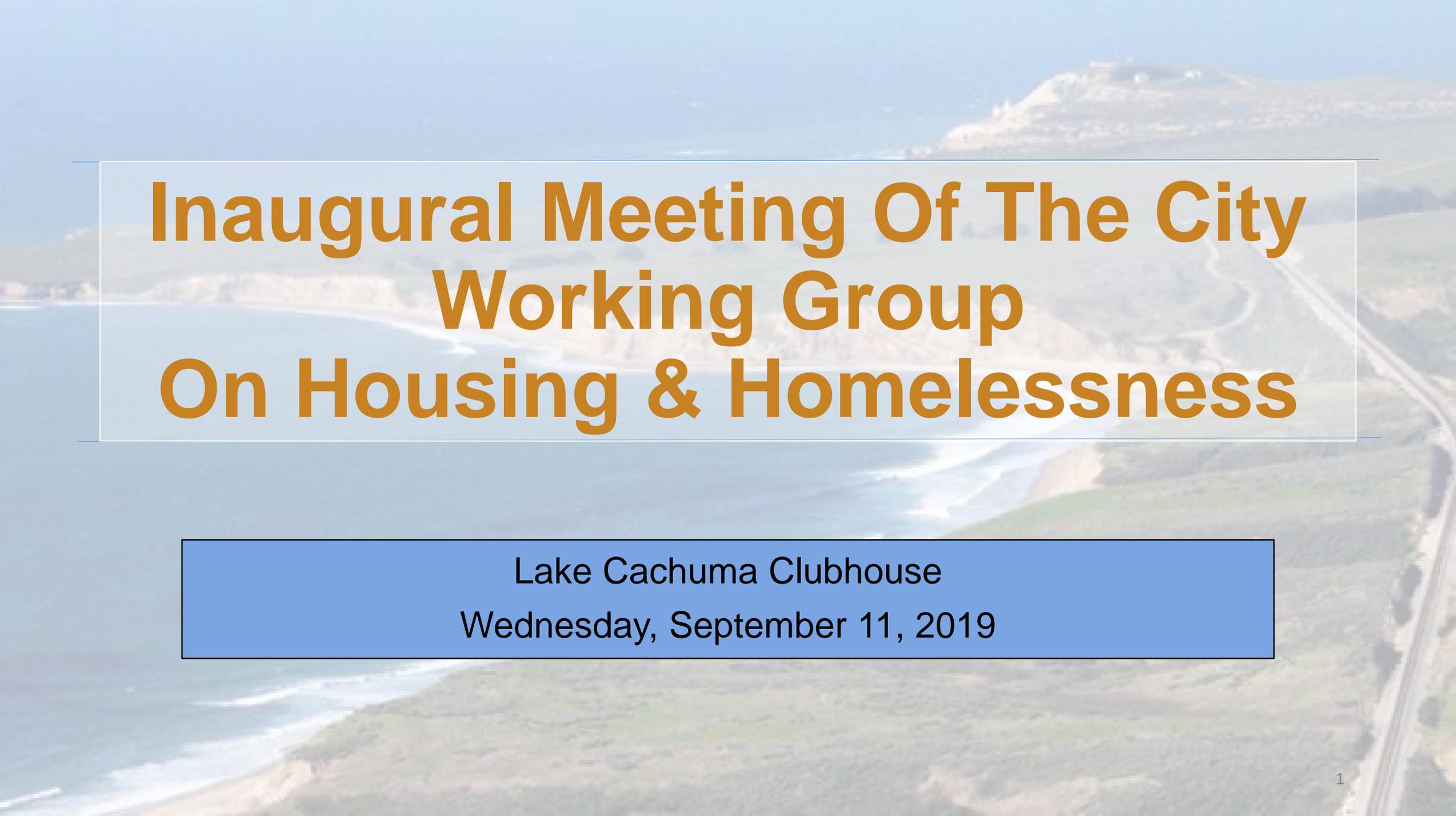
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2019 | 11:30 AM

Lake Cachuma Clubhouse
1 Lakeview Dr
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

Call-In Information
Phone number: (855) 748-3535
Code: 009220

AGENDA

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS *5 minutes*
2. PURPOSE OF CONVENING/GOALS FOR TODAY *10 minutes*
 - A. Unprecedented push from CA Governor's office to address housing crisis
 - B. Need for Input on Needs and Priorities for local Jurisdictions
3. DEVELOPMENT OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY 2020-2025 FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN *5 minutes*
4. OVERVIEW OF [REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT \(RHNA\)](#) *5 minutes*
5. [PHASE I/II COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS](#) & 2019 PIT COUNT *10 minutes*
6. PRESENTATION ON THE HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE, AND PREVENTION PROGRAM (HHAPP) *20 minutes*
7. PRESENTATION ON THE [PERMANENT LOCAL HOUSING ALLOCATION \(PLHA\)](#) PROGRAM *20 minutes*
 - A. NOFA expected in September 2019
8. NEXT STEPS & FEEDBACK *10 minutes*
9. ADJOURN

An aerial photograph of a coastal area. In the foreground, there's a sandy beach and waves breaking on the shore. The middle ground shows a green, hilly landscape with some roads and buildings. In the background, a prominent hill rises, topped with a large, light-colored structure, possibly a lighthouse or a monument. The sky is clear and blue.

Inaugural Meeting Of The City Working Group On Housing & Homelessness

Lake Cachuma Clubhouse
Wednesday, September 11, 2019

An aerial photograph of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, a multi-lane road runs along the right side of the frame. To the left of the road, a river or stream flows through a green, hilly area. Further left, a prominent cliff face drops down to a sandy beach and the ocean. The ocean is a deep blue, and the sky is a clear, light blue. The overall scene is bright and scenic.

Welcome and Introductions

An aerial photograph of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, a road runs along the right side of the frame. The middle ground features a large bay or inlet with a sandy beach and waves breaking on the shore. The background shows rolling green hills under a clear blue sky. A thin blue horizontal line is visible near the top of the image.

Purpose of Convening and Goals for Today

PLANNING FOR THE NEXT 5 YEARS

CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

REQUIRED BY HUD FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS: CDBG, HOME, ESG AND DISASTER-RELATED PROGRAMS



CONSOLIDATED PLAN

- ❖ HUD Program Years 2020 – 2024 (County fiscal years July 2020 – June 2025)
- ❖ Helps the County assess affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions.
- ❖ Serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the CPD formula block grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, Housing Trust Fund (HTF), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program.
- ❖ Carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan
- ❖ Report on accomplishments and progress toward Consolidated Plan goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE (AI)

The AI involves:

- ❖ A review of a jurisdiction's laws, regulations and administrative policies, procedures and practices;
- ❖ An assessment of how those laws, policies and practices affect the location availability and accessibility of housing;
- ❖ An assessment of public and private sector conditions affecting fair housing choice; and
- ❖ An assessment of the availability of affordable, accessible housing in a range of unit sizes.

IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE ARE:

- ❖ Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status or national origin that restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices.
- ❖ Any actions, omissions or decisions that have the effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status or national origin.



TDA CONSULTING

- ❖ Housing Market Analysis: Addresses housing availability, affordability, adequacy and accessibility
- ❖ Citizen Participation: Stakeholder interviews, focus groups and community surveys
- ❖ Homeless Needs, Priorities and Strategies: Nature and extent of homelessness, need for facilities and services, including families with children, sheltered and unsheltered, characteristics and needs of those at imminent risk
- ❖ Housing Needs, Priorities and Strategies
- ❖ Public Housing Needs/Strategy
- ❖ Non-Housing Community Development needs and Strategies

5-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN THAT ADDRESSES:

- a) Affordable housing
- b) Homelessness
- c) Special needs housing
- d) Non-housing community development
- e) Barriers to affordable housing
- f) Anti-poverty strategy
- g) Coordination of the Consolidated Plan with other organizations
- h) Public housing initiatives

ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE

- Advocacy groups (i.e., affordable housing, persons with disabilities, social justice)
- Faith-based organizations
- Affordable housing developers operating in the study area
- Banks and other financial institutions
- Educational institutions
- Continuum of Care Board
- Fair housing organizations
- Neighborhood associations or groups/general public within the study area
- Organizations and agencies that serve protected classes as well as low-income families
- Other stakeholder groups as identified by the County.

FOUR (4) MEETINGS ACROSS THE COUNTY

- ❖ Advocacy groups
- ❖ Nonprofit service providers and affordable housing developers
- ❖ Fair housing-related organizations
- ❖ Governmental agencies

September – October 2019



STAY TUNED!





Overview of Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)



PHASE I/II COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY



SPONSORED BY SANTA BARBARA COUNTY HOUSING
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION AND
DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL WELLNESS

Phase I Community Action Plan

- Increase Access to Safe, Affordable Housing;
- Use Best Practices to Deliver Tailored Support Services;
- Build a Collective Action Plan;
- Strengthen Support System to Obtain and Maintain Housing;
- Build Provider Capacity to Address Complex Needs

Phase II Community Action Plan



- **Elected Leaders**
Symposiums
- **Consumer Focus Group**
- **Homeless Inter-Agency**
Policy Council
- **Continuum of Care**
- **Funders Collaborative**
- **Community Meetings in 3**
Areas
- **Stakeholder Interviews**
- **Plan Leadership Group**
- **City Staff Working Group**

Homeless Inter Agency Policy Council

FY 19/20 Work Plan

1. Increase access to safe and affordable housing:

- Expand beds available to homeless individuals by 15%.
- Expand Safe Parking Program by 80 spots to address PIT identified demand.
- Evaluate the feasibility of public properties for housing.

2. Use best practices to deliver supportive services and meet individuals needs:

- Collaboratively identify the top 25 most vulnerable homeless individuals and devise comprehensive case plans to serve and house.
- Develop training and implementation of trauma informed, housing-focused approaches and connect clients to mainstream services.
- Establish pilot to collect data on homeless persons who become criminally justice involved

3. Fiscal Enhancements:

- Evaluate feasibility of dedicated revenue source for homelessness.
- Review County contracts for homeless services and align funding for maximum impact.
- Apply for new funding opportunities that meet county goals.



Homeless Inter Agency Policy Council

FY 19/20 Work Plan, continued

4. Legislation:

- Review state and federal legislation to determine impact and opportunities for affordable/specialty housing development and enhanced housing placements and services.
 - Senior housing
 - Permanent supportive housing

5. Improve Data Sharing:

- Fully implement coordinated entry system
- Increased use of Homeless Management Information System for data collection by CBOs and County departments
- Develop system to share information among agencies to streamline access to and move all to individuals to document ready status

6. Build a Collaborative Action Plan:

- Complete Phase 2 Regional Action Plan
- Engage elected officials and senior policy executives in the development of regional homeless strategy development.
- Funding coordination
- Needs identification & service delivery



CITY BREAKDOWN

Guadalupe
4

Santa
Maria
464

Orcutt
7

Lompoc
249

Santa Ynez
Valley
5

Montecito
6

Goleta
119

Summerland
8

Isla Vista
33

Santa
Barbara
887

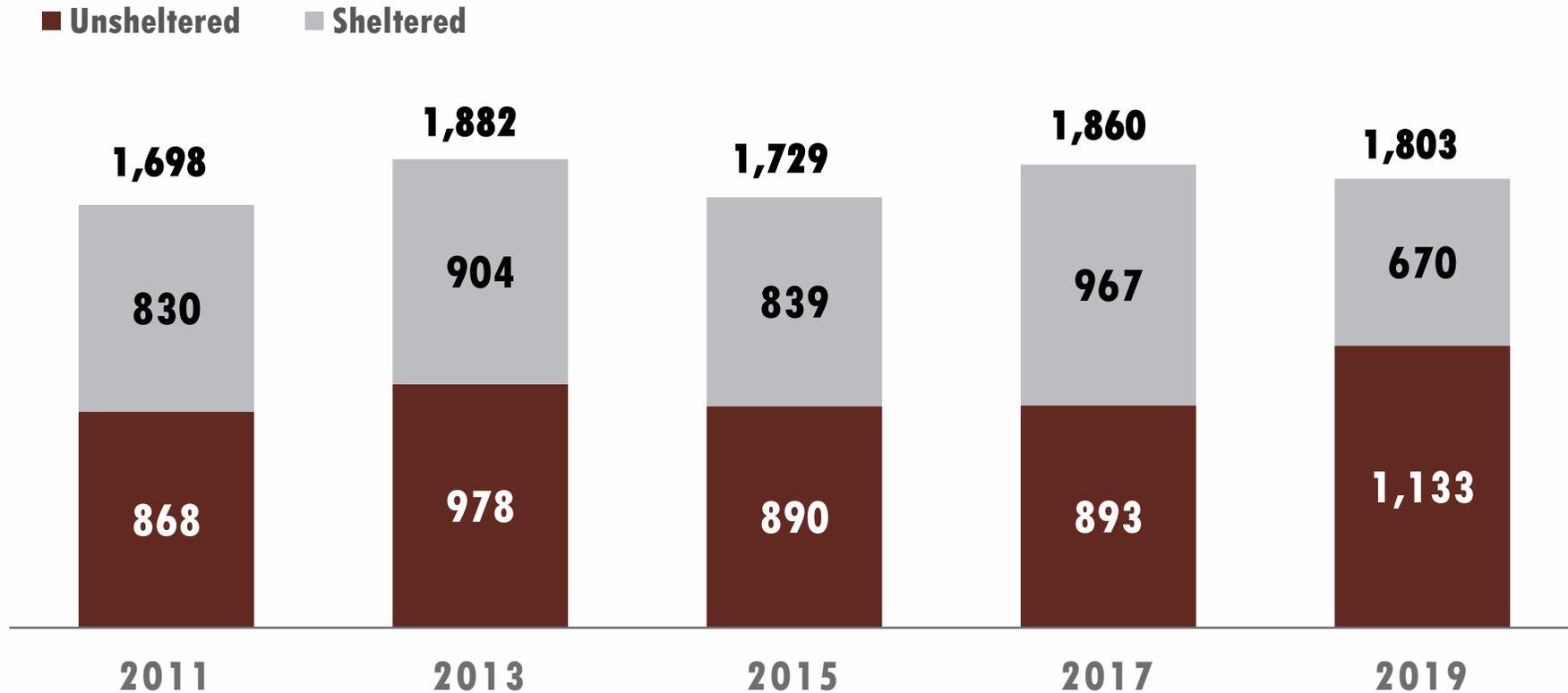
Carpinteria
21

n = 1,803

Location Seen	2019	2017 Est.
Santa Barbara	887	987
Santa Maria	464	422
Lompoc	249	274
Goleta	119	124
Isla Vista	33	32
Carpinteria	21	20
Summerland	8	Not reported
Orcutt	7	Not reported
Montecito	6	Not reported
Buellton/Solvang/Santa Ynez Valley	5	1
Guadalupe	4	Not reported



Trend Analysis



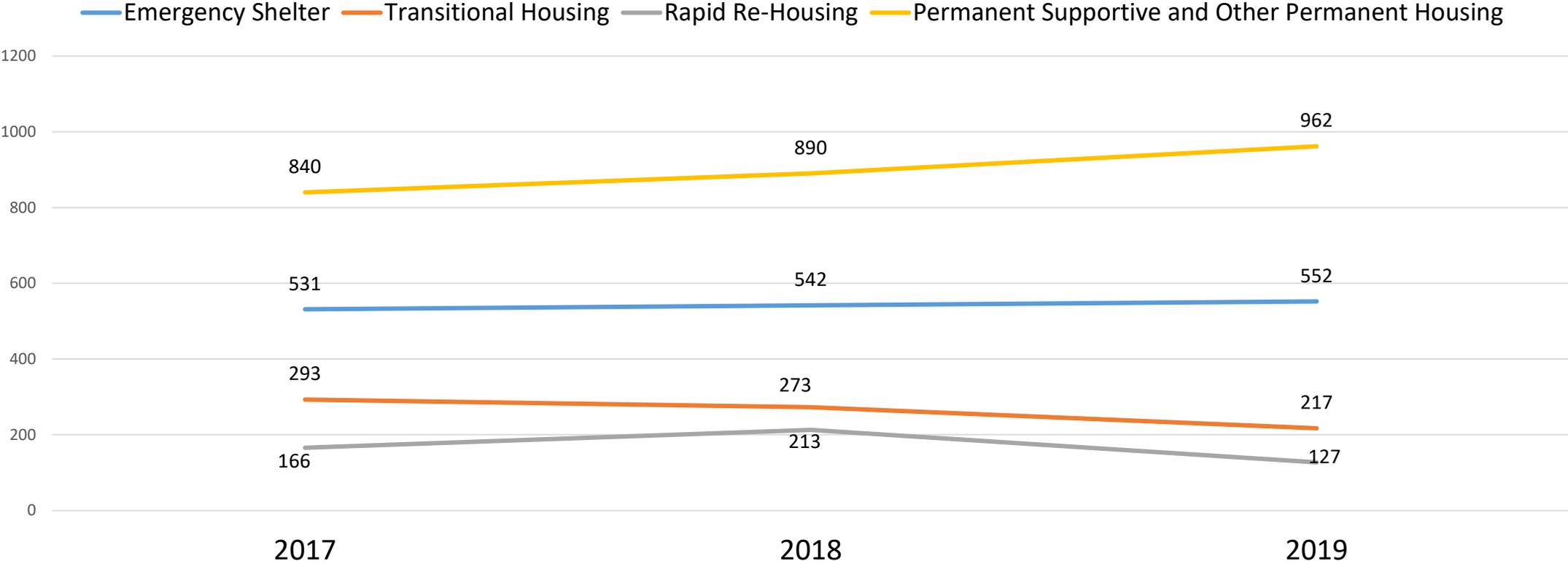
California Continuums of Care: Comparison of 2017 and 2019 Homeless Counts

- CoCs with % of decrease in total persons between 2017 and 2019
- CoCs with % of increase in total persons between 2017 and 2019

Note: CoCs are only required by HUD to conduct unsheltered and sheltered counts in January of odd-number years, which is why 2019 count is compared to 2017. Many CoCs conduct counts during even-number years, but not all California CoCs.



Housing Inventory Chart - Bed Counts Over 3 Years



*From HUD HDX HMIS Total Coverage Summary (HIC Total Summary for CA-603) report



County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department
Housing and Community Development Division

State of California

Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP)

City/County Workgroup
September 11, 2019

Background

Regulations: Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code Chapter 6 Section 50216

Description: One- time flexible block grants intended to address immediate homeless challenges

Funding: Through the Cities, Counties and Continuum of Care based on the 2019 PIT Count

State Administrator: Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency (BCSHA) with input from the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council

Local Administrator: Housing and Community Development (HCD) is the Administrative Entity for the Continuum of Care

Estimated Funding for Santa Barbara County and Santa Maria/ Santa Barbara County CoC

Component	Funding
Block 1 - \$175 million divided by % of PIT for Counties	\$2,100,000
Block 2 - \$190 million divided by % of PIT for CoC	\$2,300,000
Block 3 - \$275 million to Cities with population of 330,000 +	n/a
Total	\$4,400,000

To Be Eligible (see handout)

- ❖ Demonstrate Coordination with Jurisdictions
- ❖ Identification of all funds currently being used to provide housing and homeless services
- ❖ Assessment of existing programs and gaps analysis
- ❖ Identification of how funds requested will complement existing investments and close gaps.

To Be Eligible (see handout)

- ❖ List of measurable goals including percentage placed in permanent housing
- ❖ Data on the demographics and characteristics of homeless population (HMIS and PIT)
- ❖ Connection to Coordinated Entry System and HMIS

Program Contacts

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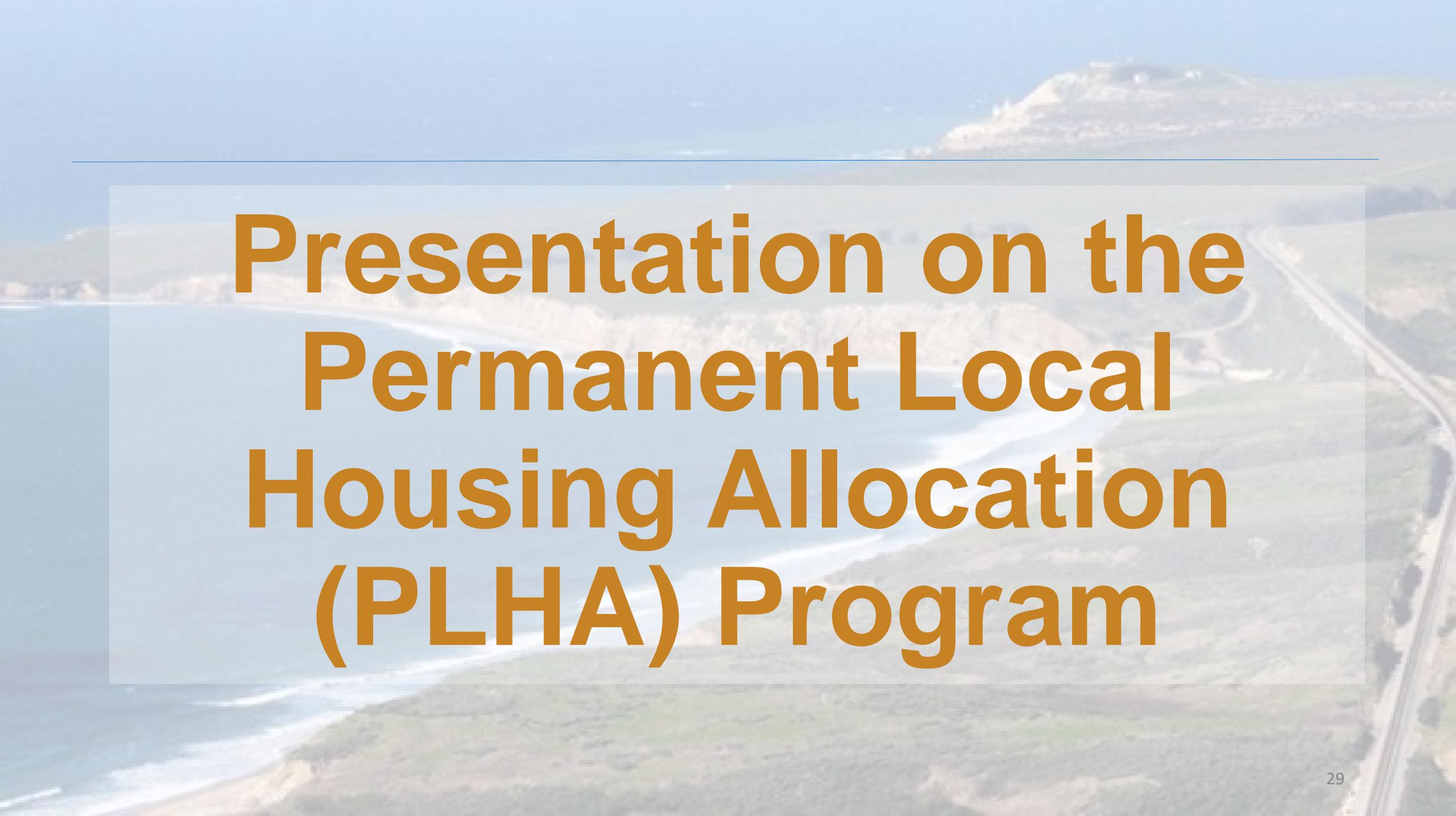
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Homeless Assistance Programs Manager

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An aerial photograph of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, a paved road curves through a green, hilly area. To the left, the ocean meets a sandy beach with waves breaking. In the background, a prominent hill rises above the coastline, topped with a few buildings. The sky is clear and blue.

Presentation on the Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Program



Casas de las Flores - Carpinteria

PLHA

PERMANENT LOCAL HOUSING PROGRAM

STATE OF CALIFORNIA SB 2 (CHAPTER 364, STATUTES OF 2017)

ABBREVIATED PRESENTATION BASED ON DRAFT

2019 GUIDELINES



Pescadero Lofts - Isla Vista

SENATE BILL 2

- ❖ Part of a 15-bill housing package aimed at addressing California housing shortage and high housing costs;
- ❖ Imposed a \$75 fee on real estate recordation transactions;
- ❖ Created Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund;
- ❖ Established permanent ongoing source of funding for affordable housing development

PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS

1. 30-percent of moneys collected for:
 - ✓ State incentive programs (5%)
 - ✓ Farmworker housing (10%)
 - ✓ California Housing Finance Agency (15%)
2. 70-percent of moneys collected for the PLHA program

PLHA

Provides financial assistance to local governments for housing development projects and housing-related programs to assist in addressing the unmet housing needs for their local communities.

3 ALLOCATION COMPONENTS

Of the 70% to PLHA:

- 90% to:

- ✓ Entitlement Formula
 - based on 2017 CDBG formula allocations)
 - Art III Sec 200 (a)(1)

- ✓ Non-Entitlement Competitive Grant Program (based on 2017 CDBG formula allocations)
 - Based on 2017 CDBG formula allocations
 - Art III Sec 200 (a)(2)

- 10% to:

- ✓ Non-Entitlement Formula Program
 - Based on 50% CDBG formula and 50% worst-case housing need in non-entitlement areas
 - Art III Sec 200 (a)(3)

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY ENTITLEMENT JURISDICTIONS

Jurisdiction	Estimated Funds Initial NOFA
Goleta	\$74,288
Lompoc	\$179,391
Santa Barbara	\$358,035
Santa Maria	\$579,570
Santa Barbara County	\$450,230
TOTAL	\$1,641,514

ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES FOR FORMULA ALLOCATION

See also handout and PLHA Guidelines

- Housing Development for $\leq 30\%$ - 80% AMI
- Rental and Homeownership housing for up to 120% AMI or 150% in high-cost areas
- Matching portion of funds placed into local or regional housing trust funds
- Matching portions of funds available through the Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Fund
- Capitalized Reserves for Services connected to new permanent supportive housing

Continued on next slide

ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES CONTINUED...

- Rapid Re-Housing, Rental Assistance, Navigation Centers, Emergency Shelters, and new construction/rehab of permanent and transitional supportive housing
- Accessibility Modifications
- Acquire and Rehab foreclosed or vacant homes and apartments
- County may invest funds in an affordable housing project in a city within the county, provided that the city makes an equal or greater investment in the project. Funds must be provided in the form of grants or low-interest deferred loans.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

FOR FORMULA ALLOCATION COMPONENT

Metropolitan cities and urban counties allocated a grant for the federal fiscal year 2017 pursuant to the federal CDBG formula	Each Entitlement City applies for its allocation of funds
One or more local governments may designate another Local government to administer on its behalf its formula allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter into Agreement• Plan that describes the relationships and the roles and responsibilities of the parties

Applicants submit a Plan to the State that describes how the Applicant proposes to use funds. The Plan may have a term of up to 5 years.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- Housing Element Compliance and submission of Annual Performance Report
- A Plan detailing the following:
 - ✓ How funds used for eligible activities will meet the local government's unmet share of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)
 - ✓ Evaluation of the needs of households with incomes at/below 60% AMI and the way jurisdictions are prioritizing this need.

NEXT STEPS

- 1) Entitlement Jurisdictions explore submitting joint/regional applications
- 2) Stakeholder meeting(s) to help jurisdictions prioritize needs and determine eligible activities to include in the Plan

An aerial photograph of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, a multi-lane road runs along the right side of the frame. To the left, a sandy beach meets the ocean, with waves breaking. The middle ground shows a bay or inlet. In the background, a large hill with some buildings on top is visible under a clear blue sky. A semi-transparent grey box is overlaid on the left side of the image, and a thin blue horizontal line is at the top.

Next Steps & Feedback

Next Steps & Feedback

- Input on needs and priorities for local jurisdictions
- Consolidated Plan
- RHNA
- Phase II
- HHAP
- PLHA NOFA expected in September 2019
- Future meetings

An aerial photograph of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, a road runs along the right side of the frame. The middle ground features a large bay with a sandy beach and white surf. The background shows rolling green hills and a prominent hill with a building on top. The sky is clear and blue.

Adjourn

Mid-Way RHNA Accomplishments

JURISDICTION	VLI RHNA	VLI PERMITS	VLI REMAIN UNITS	VLI % COMPLETE	LI RHNA	LI PERMITS	LI REMAIN UNITS	LI % COMPLETE	% Lower Complete	MOD RHNA	MOD PERMITS	MOD REMAIN UNITS	MOD % COMPLETE	ABOVE MOD RHNA	ABOVE MOD PERMITS	ABOVE MOD REMAIN UNITS	ABOVE MOD % COMPLETE	RHNA TOTAL	TOTAL PERMITS	TOTAL RHNA REMAIN	On Pace?
CARPINTERIA	39	33	6	84.6%	26	12	14	46.2%	96.2%	34	0	34	0.0%	64	56	8	87.5%	163	101	62	YES
GOLETA	235	0	235	0.0%	157	69	88	43.9%	43.9%	174	5	169	2.9%	413	564	0	136.6%	979	638	492	NO
SOLVANG	42	35	7	83.3%	28	10	18	35.7%	85.7%	30	1	29	3.3%	75	81	0	108.0%	175	127	54	YES
BUELLTON	66	5	61	7.6%	44	4	40	9.1%	9.1%	41	61	0	148.8%	124	125	0	100.8%	275	195	101	NO
LOMPOC	126	0	126	0.0%	84	0	84	0.0%	0.0%	95	49	46	51.6%	221	4	217	1.8%	526	53	473	NO
SANTA MARIA	985	27	958	2.7%	656	167	489	25.5%	25.5%	730	691	39	94.7%	1,731	518	1,213	29.9%	4,102	1,403	2,699	NO
GUADALUPE	12	30	0	250.0%	8	7	1	87.5%	387.5%	13	0	13	0.0%	16	62	0	387.5%	49	99	14	YES
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	159	58	101	36.5%	106	63	43	59.4%	59.4%	112	252	0	225.0%	284	581	0	204.6%	661	954	144	NO
SANTA BARBARA	962	118	844	12.3%	701	84	617	12.0%	12.0%	820	4	816	0.5%	1,617	811	806	50.2%	4,100	1,017	3,083	NO
TOTAL	2,626				1,810					2,049				4,545				11,030			

California Continuums of Care: Comparison of 2017 and 2019 Homeless Counts

- CoCs with % of decrease in total persons between 2017 and 2019
- CoCs with % of increase in total persons between 2017 and 2019

California County Map

Note: CoCs are only required by HUD to conduct unsheltered and sheltered counts in January of odd-number years, which is why 2019 count is compared to 2017. Many CoCs conduct counts during even-number years, but not all California CoCs.



HMIS Bed Counts and Coverage Rates from 2017 to 2019 HIC

2017

ES				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	310	213	8	531
DV Beds				51
HMIS	196	166	8	370
Coverage				77%

TH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	129	163	1	293
DV Beds				73
HMIS	77	70	0	147
Coverage				67%

RRH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	68	98	0	166
DV Beds				0
HMIS	68	98	0	166
Coverage				100%

PSH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	506	334	0	840
DV Beds				0
HMIS	155	53	0	208
Coverage				25%

OPH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	0	0	0	0
DV Beds				0
HMIS	0	0	0	0
Coverage				

Total				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	1013	808	9	1830
DV Beds	15	109	0	124
HMIS	496	387	8	891
Coverage	50%	55%	89%	52%

2018

ES				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	308	224	10	542
DV Beds				81
HMIS	225	171	8	404
Coverage				88%

TH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	101	172	0	273
Dv Beds				32
HMIS	87	59	0	146
Coverage				61%

RRH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	76	137	0	213
DV Beds				0
HMIS	76	137	0	213
Coverage				100%

PSH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	449	142	0	591
DV Beds				0
HMIS	197	66	0	263
Coverage				45%

OPH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	75	224	0	299
DV Beds				0
HMIS	0	17	0	17
Coverage				6%

Total				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	1009	899	10	1918
DV Beds	28	83	2	113
HMIS	585	450	8	1043
Coverage	60%	55%	100%	58%

2019

ES				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	314	225	13	552
DV Beds				76
HMIS	243	186	8	437
Coverage				92%

TH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	68	149	0	217
DV Beds				45
HMIS	63	43	0	106
Coverage				62%

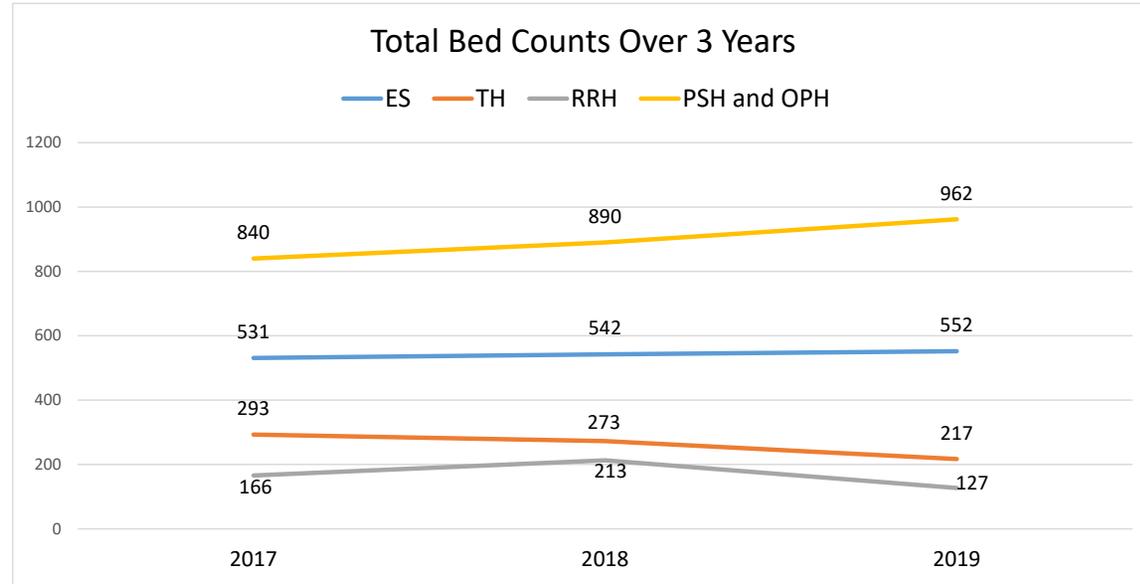
RRH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	35	92	0	127
DV Beds				0
HMIS	35	65	0	100
Coverage				79%

PSH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	515	150	0	665
DV Beds				0
HMIS	213	66	0	279
Coverage				42%

OPH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	30	267	0	297
DV Beds				0
HMIS*	0	20	0	20
Coverage				7%

Total				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	962	883	13	1858
DV Beds	37	79	5	121
HMIS	554	380	8	942
Coverage	60%	47%	100%	54%

*Pending confirmation with HUD official report



HMIS Bed Counts and Coverage Rates from 2017 to 2019 HIC

2017

ES				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	310	213	8	531
HMIS	196	166	8	370
Coverage	63%	78%	100%	70%

TH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	129	163	1	293
HMIS	77	70	0	147
Coverage	60%	43%	0%	50%

RRH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	68	98	0	166
HMIS	68	98	0	166
Coverage	100%	100%	0%	100%

PSH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	506	334	0	840
HMIS	155	53	0	208
Coverage	31%	16%	0%	25%

OPH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	0	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0	0
Coverage				

Total				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	1013	808	9	1830
HMIS	496	387	8	891
Coverage	49%	48%	89%	49%

2018

ES				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	308	224	10	542
HMIS	225	171	8	404
Coverage	73%	76%	80%	75%

TH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	101	172	0	273
HMIS	87	59	0	146
Coverage	86%	34%	0%	53%

RRH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	76	137	0	213
HMIS	76	137	0	213
Coverage	100%	100%	0%	100%

PSH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	449	142	0	591
HMIS	197	66	0	263
Coverage	44%	46%	0%	45%

OPH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	75	224	0	299
HMIS	0	17	0	17
Coverage	0%	8%	0%	6%

Total				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	1009	899	10	1918
HMIS	585	450	8	1043
Coverage	58%	50%	80%	54%

2019

ES				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	314	225	13	552
HMIS	243	186	8	437
Coverage	77%	83%	62%	79%

TH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	68	149	0	217
HMIS	63	43	0	106
Coverage	93%	29%	0%	49%

RRH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	35	92	0	127
HMIS	35	65	0	100
Coverage	100%	71%	0%	79%

PSH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	515	150	0	665
HMIS	213	66	0	279
Coverage	41%	44%	0%	42%

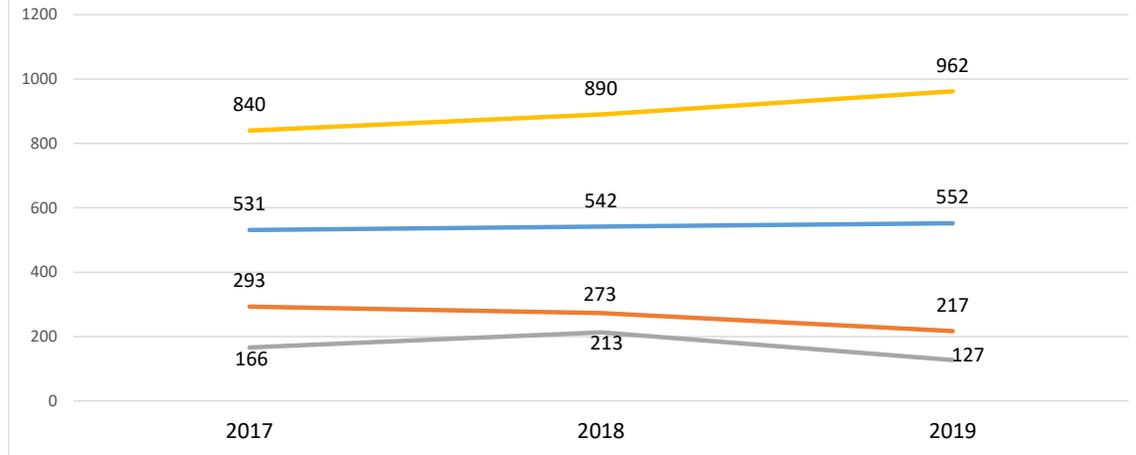
OPH				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	30	267	0	297
HMIS*	0	20	0	20
Coverage	0%	7%	0%	7%

Total				
	Adults	Families	Children	Total
Beds	962	883	13	1858
HMIS	554	380	8	942
Coverage	58%	43%	62%	51%

*Pending confirmation with HUD official report

Total Bed Counts Over 3 Years

— ES — TH — RRH — PSH and OPH



2019 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY HOMELESS POINT-IN-TIME COUNT & SURVEY



HOME  **GOOD**
Santa Barbara County

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HOME FOR GOOD
 Santa Barbara County

ABOUT THE RESEARCHER

Applied Survey Research (ASR) is a social research firm committed to helping people build better communities by collecting meaningful data, facilitating information-based planning, and developing custom strategies. The firm was founded on the principle that community improvement, initiative sustainability, and program success are closely tied to assessment needs, evaluation of community goals, and development of appropriate responses.

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Sylvia Barnard	Good Samaritan
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Dolores Daniel	Santa Barbara County Education Office
Katherine Soto-Vasquez	PATH Santa Barbara
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Kristine Schwarz	New Beginnings
Liz Stotts	City of Santa Barbara
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Kielle Horton	Junior League of Santa Barbara
Rosie Rojo	City of Santa Maria
Alice Gleghorn	Dept, of Behavioral Wellness
Megan Riker-Rheinschild	Victim Witness
Noel Lossing	Child Welfare Services

DEPLOYMENT SITES

- Carpinteria: Carpinteria Veterans Memorial Building
- Goleta Area: Coast Community Church of the Nazarene
- Isla Vista: Isla Vista Community Service District
- Lompoc: Veterans Memorial Building (VFW)
- Solvang: People Helping People
- Santa Barbara: Louise Lowry Davis Center
- Santa Maria: Ethel Pope Auditorium





INTRODUCTION

Every two years, during the last ten days of January, communities across the country conduct comprehensive counts of the local population experiencing homelessness. These Point-in-Time Counts measure the prevalence of homelessness in each community and collect information on individuals and families residing in emergency shelters and transitional housing, as well as on people sleeping on the streets, in cars, abandoned properties, or other places not meant for human habitation.

The Point-in-Time Count is the only source of nationwide data on sheltered and unsheltered homelessness, and is required by HUD of all jurisdictions receiving federal funding to provide housing and services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Currently, the Santa Barbara County Continuum of Care receives approximately \$2.5 million dollars annually in federal funding, which is a key source of funding for the county's homeless services.

Continuums of Care report the findings of their local Point-in-Time Count annually to HUD. This information ultimately helps the federal government to better understand the nature and extent of homelessness nationwide. Point-in-Time Count and Survey data also help inform communities' local strategic planning, capacity building, and advocacy campaigns to prevent and end homelessness.

Santa Barbara County worked in conjunction with Applied Survey Research (ASR) and the Northern Santa Barbara United Way to conduct the 2019 Santa Barbara County Homeless Point-in-Time Count and Survey. ASR is a social research firm with extensive experience in homeless enumeration and needs assessments and the United Way has helped organize the Point-in-Time Count for the past several years.

The Santa Barbara County Homeless Point-in-Time Count consists of two primary components:

- (1) a point-in-time enumeration of unsheltered homeless individuals and families, such as those sleeping outdoors, on the street, or in parks, tents, or vehicles, and
- (2) a point-in-time enumeration of homeless individuals and families residing in temporary shelter, including emergency shelters or transitional housing facilities.

The 2019 Santa Barbara County Homeless Point-in-Time Count was a comprehensive community effort. With the support of individuals with lived experience of homelessness, numerous community volunteers, and staff from various city and county departments, the entire county (with the exception of the Channel Islands) was canvassed between the hours of 5 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. on January 24, 2019. This resulted in a volunteer and peer-informed visual count of unsheltered homeless individuals and families residing on the streets and in vehicles, makeshift shelters, encampments, and other places not meant for human habitation. Shelters and transitional housing facilities also reported the number of homeless individuals and families who occupied their facilities on the night prior to the day of the count. Short surveys were also administered to 818 unsheltered and sheltered individuals and families. These surveys gathered basic demographic details necessary to report to HUD.

A specialized count of both unaccompanied children and transition-age youth under the age of 25 was conducted on the same day. This dedicated count was designed to improve the understanding of the scope of youth homelessness. Trained youth enumerators who currently are or have recently experienced homelessness conducted the count and administered surveys in specific areas where homeless youth were known to congregate. The results of this effort contributed to HUD's initiative to measure progress toward ending youth homelessness by 2020.

This report provides data regarding the number and characteristics of people experiencing homelessness in Santa Barbara County on a single night in January. Special attention was given to specific subpopulations, including chronically homeless persons, veterans, families, unaccompanied children under the age of 18, and transition-age youth between the ages of 18 and 24. To better understand the dynamics of homelessness over time, results from previous years, including 2015 and 2017 are provided where available and applicable.

PROJECT OVERVIEW AND GOALS

In order for the 2019 Santa Barbara County Point-in-Time Count and Survey to best reflect the experience and expertise of the community, ASR spoke with local community members drawn from city and county departments, community-based service providers, and other interested stakeholders.

The 2019 Point in Time Count Team identified several important project goals:

- To preserve current federal funding for homeless services and to enhance the ability to raise new funds;
- To improve the ability of policy makers and service providers to plan and implement services that meet the needs of the local homeless population;
- To measure changes in the numbers and characteristics of the homeless population since the 2017 Santa Barbara County Homeless Point-in-Time Count and Survey and to track progress toward ending homelessness;
- To increase public awareness of overall issues around homelessness as well as generate support for constructive solutions; and
- To assess the status of specific subpopulations, including veterans, families, unaccompanied children, transition-age youth, and those who are chronically homeless.
- This report is intended to assist service providers, policy makers, funders, and local, state, and federal governments in gaining a better understanding of the population currently experiencing homelessness, measuring the impact of current policies and programming, and planning for the future.

FEDERAL DEFINITION OF HOMELESSNESS FOR POINT-IN-TIME COUNTS

In this study, the HUD definition of homelessness for the Point-in-Time Count was used. This definition includes individuals and families:

- Living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangement; or
- With a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place neither designed for nor ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including cars, parks, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, airports, or camping grounds.



SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

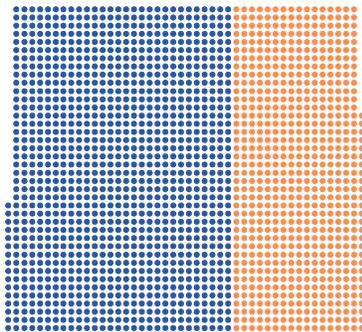
2019 HOMELESS POINT-IN TIME COUNT & SURVEY

Every two years, during the last 10 days of January, communities across the country conduct comprehensive counts of the local homeless populations in order to measure the prevalence of homelessness in each local Continuum of Care.

The 2019 Santa Barbara Point-in-Time Count was a community-wide effort conducted on January 24th, 2019. During the same time, a survey was administered to 818 unsheltered and sheltered individuals experiencing homelessness, in order to profile their experience and characteristics.

TOTAL COUNT OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

1,803
TOTAL



63%
UNSHelterED
(N=1,133)

37%
SHelterED
(N=670)

AGE



UNDER 18
(N=237)



18-24 W/O CHILDREN
(N=96)



OVER 24
(N=1,470)

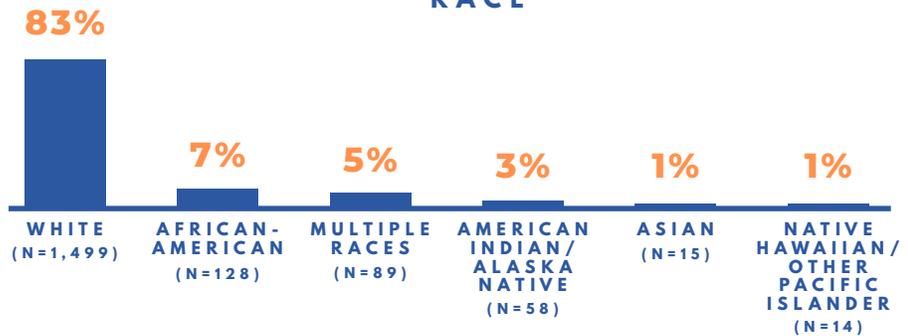
GENDER BREAKDOWN

39% FEMALE
(N=706)

60% MALE
(N=1,090)

1% TRANSGENDER/
NON-CONFORMING
(N=7)

RACE



CITY BREAKDOWN



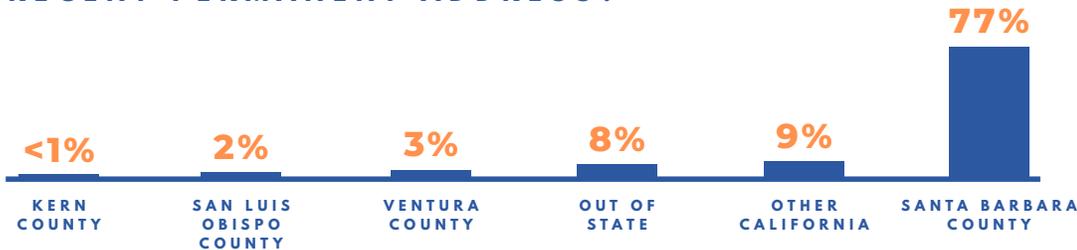
SUBPOPULATION DATA:

6%
VETERANS
(N=114)

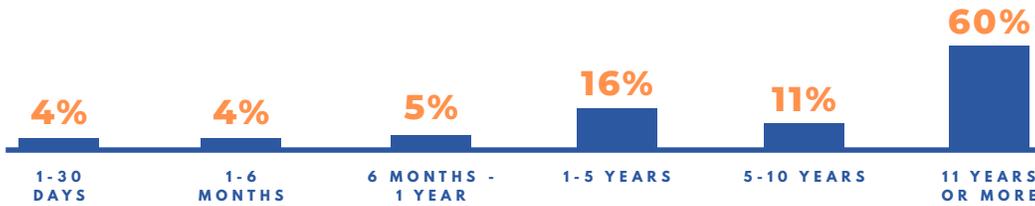
23%
CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS
(N=423)

5%
UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH
(NOTE: 18-24 W/O CHILDREN = 75; <18 = 11)
(N=86)

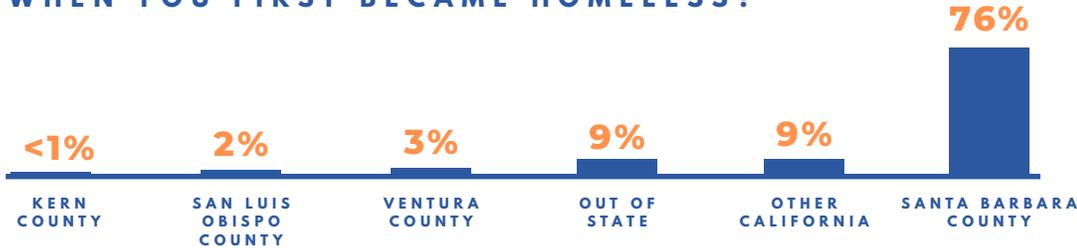
LOCALISM: WHERE WAS YOUR MOST RECENT PERMANENT ADDRESS?



LOCALISM: HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY?



LOCALISM: WHERE WERE YOU LIVING WHEN YOU FIRST BECAME HOMELESS?



HEALTH CONDITIONS



20%
MENTAL HEALTH DISABILITY



42%
CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITION



24%
SUBSTANCE ABUSE



1%
HIV/AIDS RELATED ILLNESS



35%
PHYSICAL DISABILITY



12%
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY



FIRST TIME HOMELESS

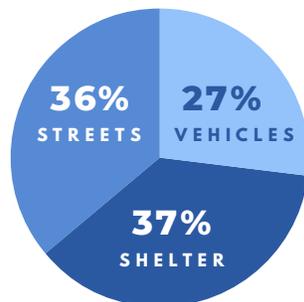
N=818

49%
YES

50%
NO

1%
DON'T KNOW/
REFUSED

SLEEPING LOCATION ON NIGHT OF COUNT



MONTHS HOMELESS OVER THE LAST 3 YEARS

(N=346)

5% ONE MONTH OR LESS

31% 11 MONTHS

64% ONE YEAR OR MORE



17%

COMPLETED ASSESSMENT FOR HOUSING

N=778

NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE ON EVENING OF COUNT:



TOTAL BEDS:





POINT-IN-TIME COUNT & SURVEY

This section provides an overview of the findings generated from 2019 Santa Barbara County Homeless Point-in-Time Count and Survey. Surveys were administered using Simtech's Counting Us phone app to a randomized sample of homeless individuals on January 24th, 2019. This effort resulted 818 complete and unique surveys.

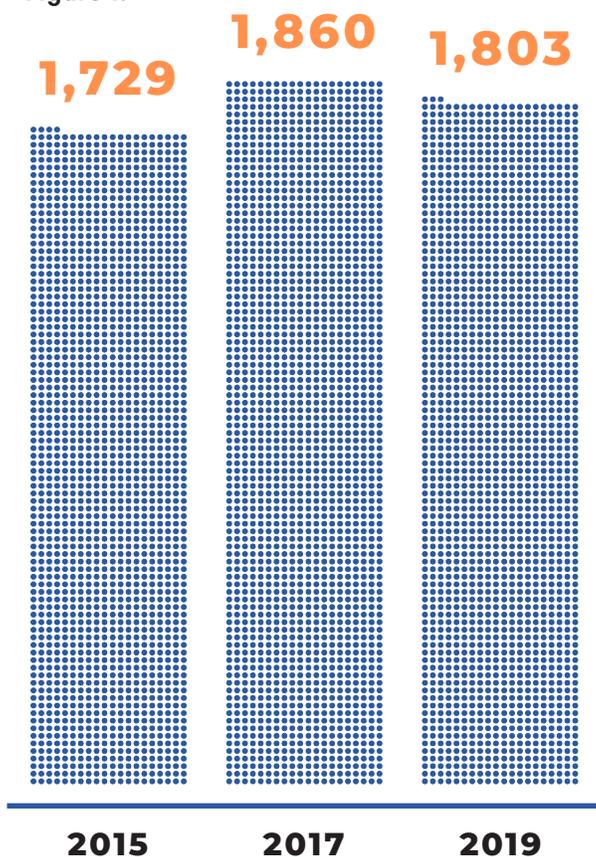
Based on a Point-in-Time Count of 1,803 homeless persons, with a randomized survey sampling process, these 818 valid surveys represent a confidence interval of +/-2.53% with a 95% confidence level when generalizing the results of the survey to the entire estimated population of homeless individuals in Santa Barbara County. In other words, if the survey were conducted again, we can be 95% certain that the results would be within 2.53 percentage points of the current results. However, the survey is not completely random due to logistics errors and these confidence levels are to be considered references rather than precise estimates.

In order to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the experiences of individuals and families experiencing homelessness in Santa Barbara County, respondents were asked basic demographic questions including age, gender, race, and ethnicity. In order to respect respondent privacy and to ensure the safety and comfort of those who participated, respondents were not required to complete all survey questions. Missing values were intentionally omitted from the survey results. Therefore, the total number of respondents for each question will not always equal the total number of surveys conducted. For more information regarding the survey methodology, please see Appendix A.

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS ENUMERATED DURING THE GENERAL POINT-IN-TIME HOMELESS COUNT WITH TREND

The number of individuals counted in the 2019 Santa Barbara Point-in-Time Count was 1,803. This was a slight decrease in the number of individuals counted in 2017 (1,860). It should be noted that the methodology used in the 2019 count was different than the methodology used in the 2015 and 2017 count.

Figure 1:

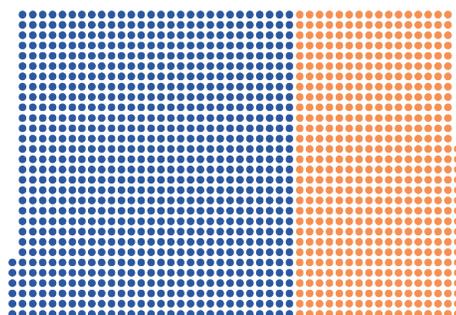


TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS ENUMERATED DURING THE POINT-IN-TIME HOMELESS COUNT BY SHELTER STATUS

1,803
Total Count

Almost two-thirds (63%) of homeless individuals enumerated were unsheltered, while 37% were sheltered.

Figure 2:



63%

Unsheltered
(N=1,133)

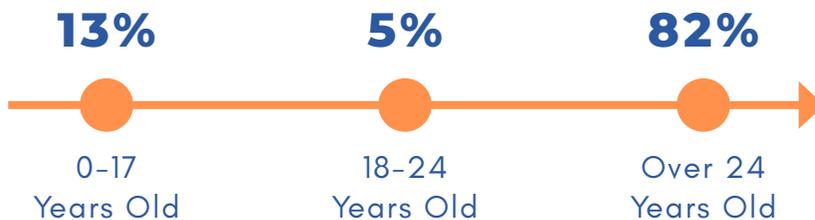
37%

Sheltered
(N=670)

AGE

A majority (82%) of homeless individuals enumerated were over 24 years old. Thirteen percent (13%) were transitional age youth between the ages of 18 and 24 and 5% were youth under the age of 18.

Figure 3:

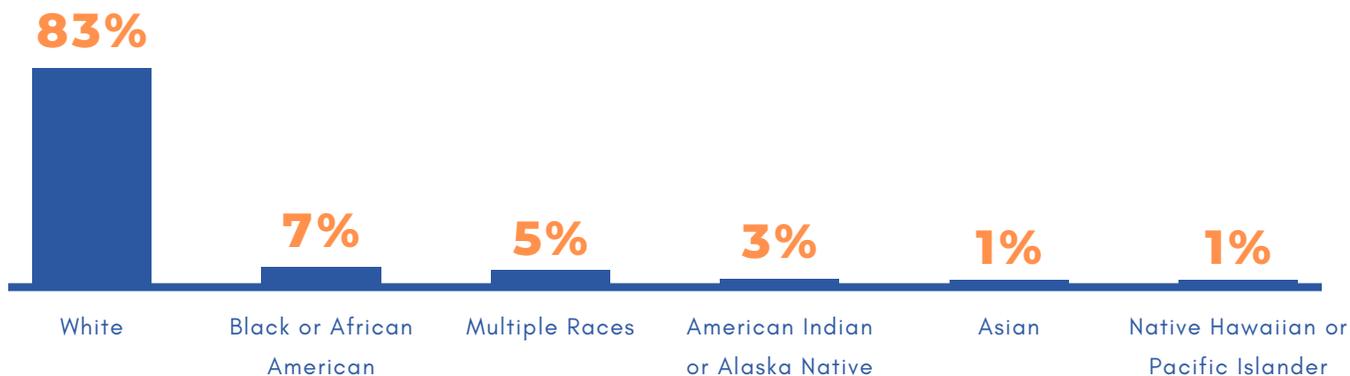


2019 N=1,803

RACE

A majority of homeless individuals enumerated identified as White (83%), which is higher than the general population at 70%*. Seven percent (7%) identified as Black or African-American which is higher than the general population at 2%*. Five percent (5%) identified as multi-racial, while three percent (3%) identified as American Indian or Alaska Native. One percent (1%) identified as Asian, and one percent (1%) identified as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.

Figure 4:



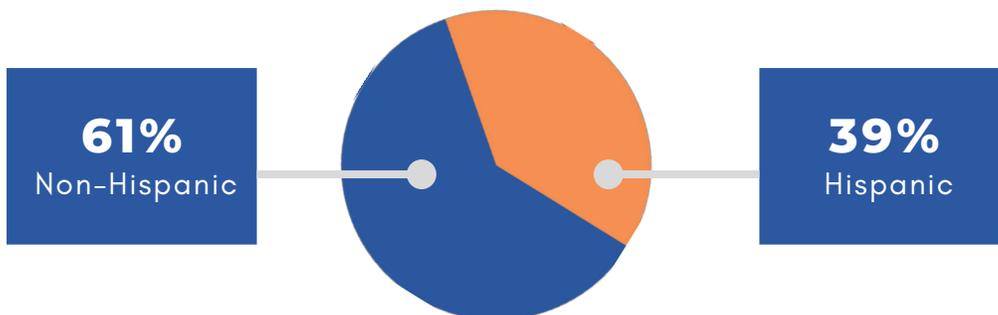
2019 N=1,803

*Source: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

ETHNICITY

A majority of survey respondents (61%) identified as Non-Hispanic, while 39% identified as Hispanic. These numbers were slightly less than the general population* (57% and 43%, respectively).

Figure 5:



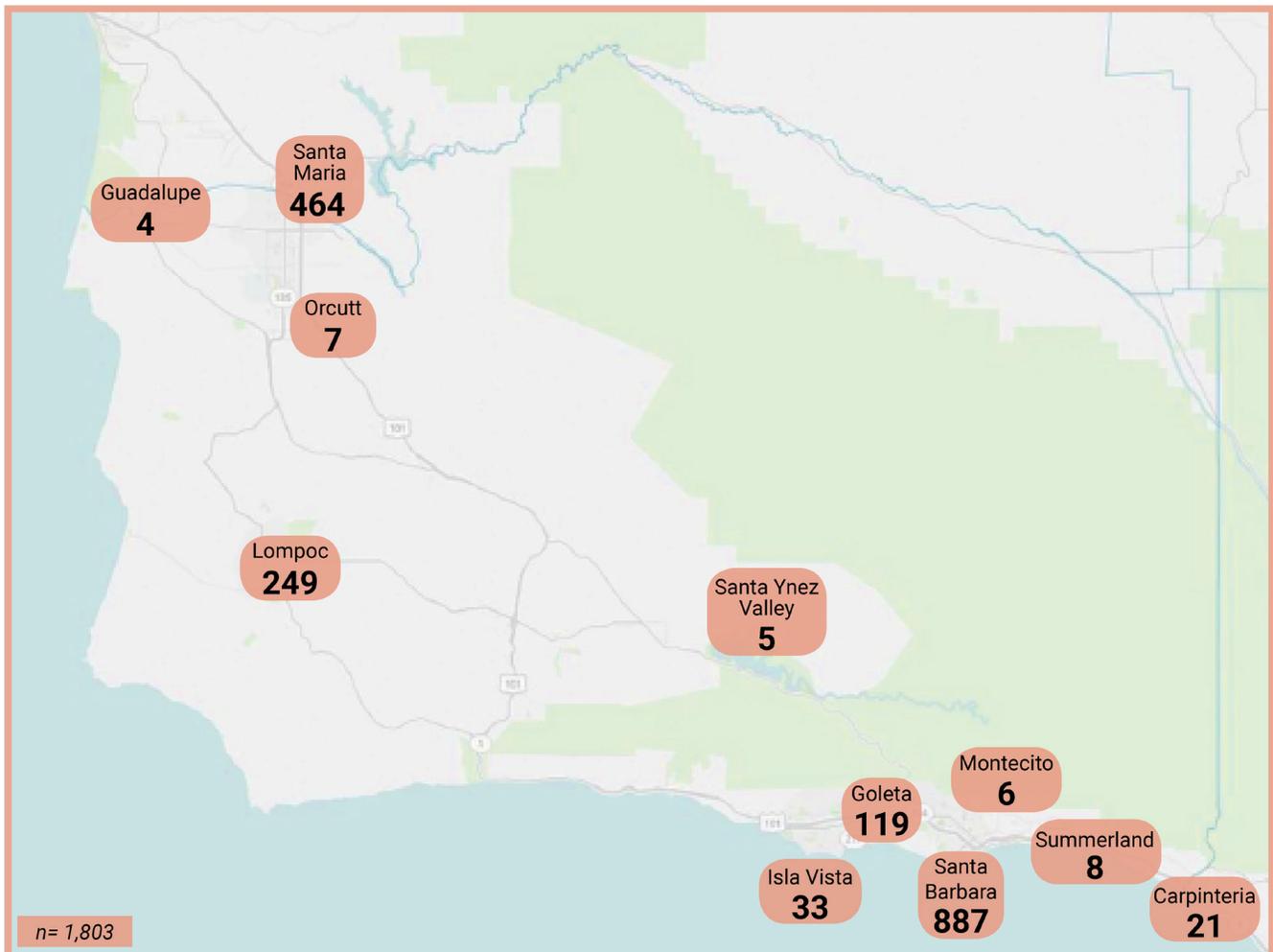
2019 N=1,803

*Source: <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS ENUMERATED DURING THE POINT-IN-TIME HOMELESS COUNT BY CITY

Almost half (48%) of homeless individuals enumerated lived in the city of Santa Barbara, while 28% lived in Santa Maria. Thirteen percent (13%) lived in Lompoc, and 6% lived in Goleta. Two percent (2%) of homeless individuals lived in Isla Vista, while one percent (1%) lived in Carpinteria or Summerland. Less than one percent (<1%) lived in Montecito, Guadalupe, Orcutt, and the Santa Ynez Valley.

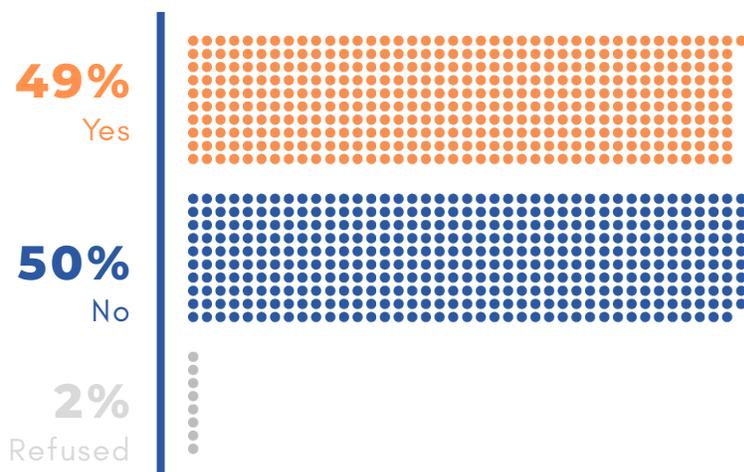
Figure 6:



FIRST TIME HOMELESS

Approximately 49% of survey respondents indicated this was their first experience of homelessness, which is slightly less than the 50% who indicated this was not their first time experiencing homelessness.

Figure 7:

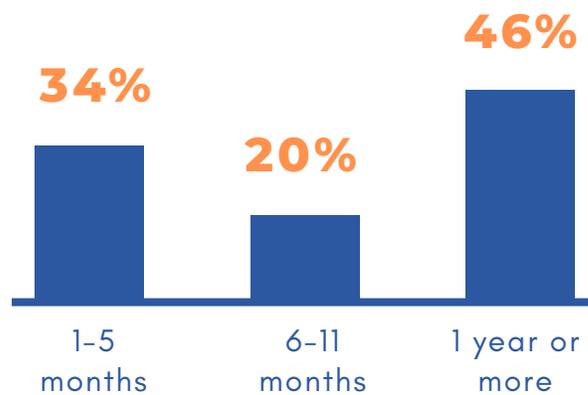


2019 N=818

HOW LONG HOMELESS

Approximately one-third (34%) of respondents had experienced homelessness for 1-5 months, compared to 20% who had experienced homelessness for 6-11 months. Almost half (46%) had experienced homelessness for 1 year or more.

Figure 8:

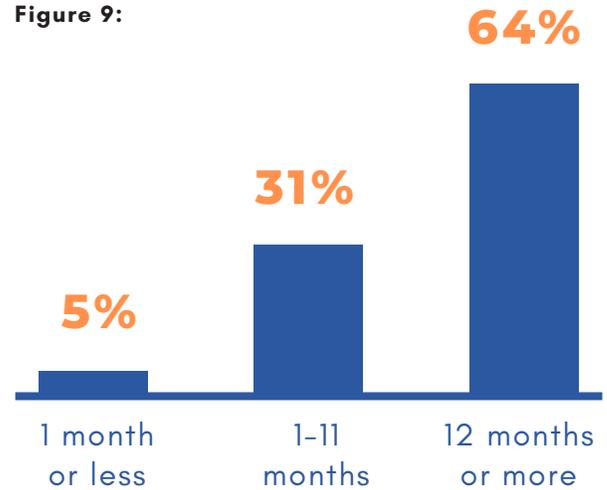


2019 N=699

MONTHS HOMELESS OVER LAST THREE YEARS

Over two-thirds (64%) of respondents reported experiencing homelessness for 12 months or more during the last 3 years compared to the 31% of respondents who reported experiencing homelessness between one and eleven months during the last 3 years. Five percent (5%) reported experiencing homelessness for less than a month during the past 3 years.

Figure 9:

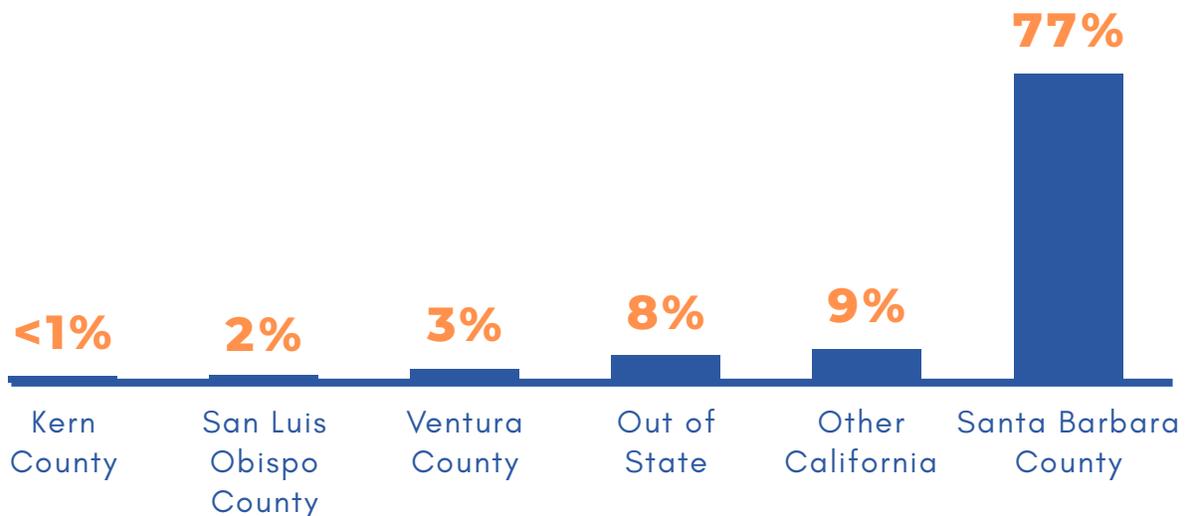


2019 N=346

LOCALISM

Figure 10:

WHERE WAS YOUR MOST RECENT PERMANENT ADDRESS?



LOCALISM

Figure 11:

HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY?

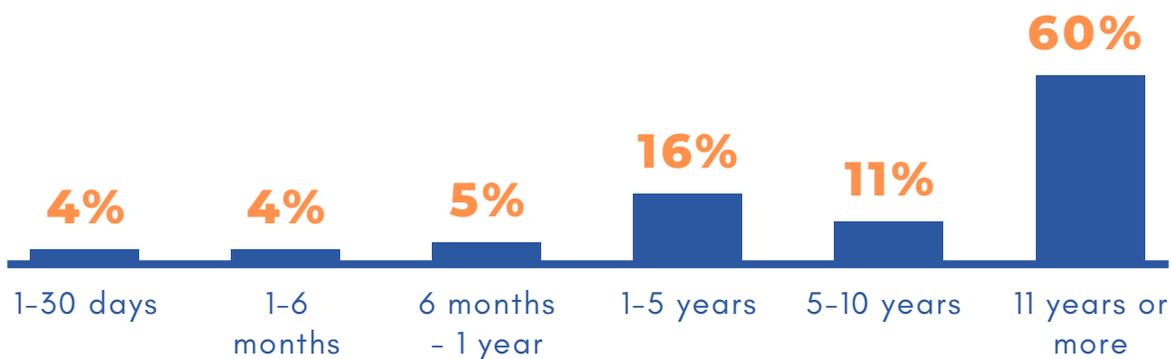
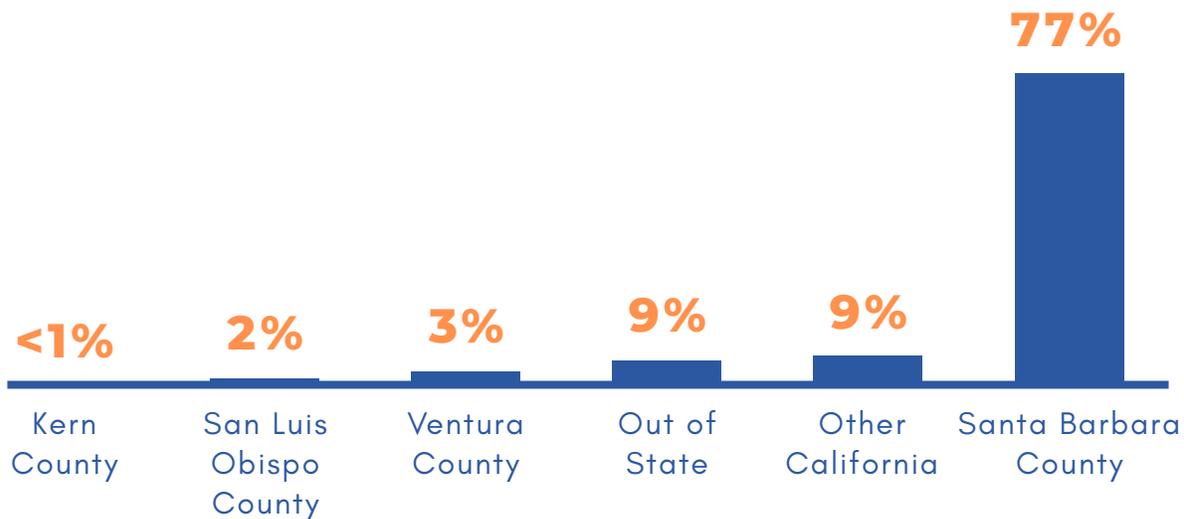


Figure 12:

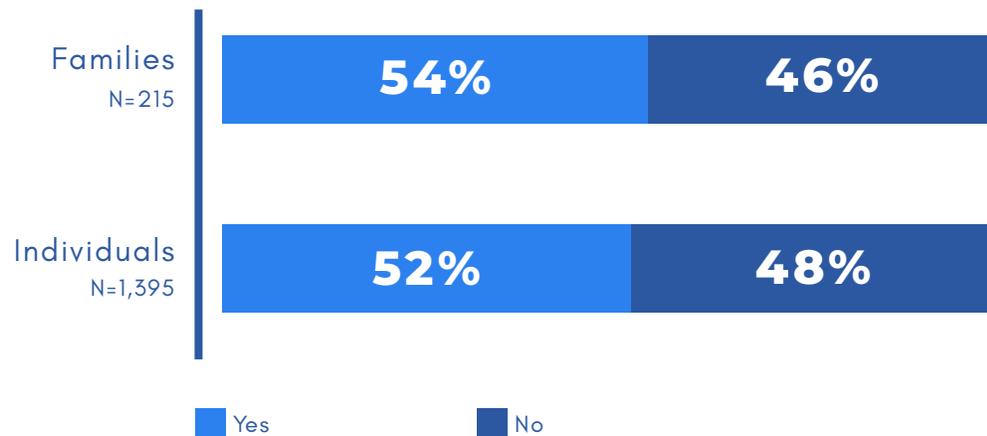
WHERE WERE YOU LIVING WHEN YOU FIRST BECAME HOMELESS?



HAS YOU OR YOUR FAMILY'S CURRENT PERIOD OF HOMELESSNESS BEEN CAUSED BY AN EXPERIENCE OF EMOTIONAL, PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, SEXUAL, OR OTHER TYPE OF ABUSE, OR BY ANY OTHER TRAUMA YOU OR ANYONE IN YOUR FAMILY HAVE EXPERIENCED?

Over half of individuals and family's (52% and 54%, respectively) current period of homelessness has been caused by some sort of trauma or abuse.

Figure 13:

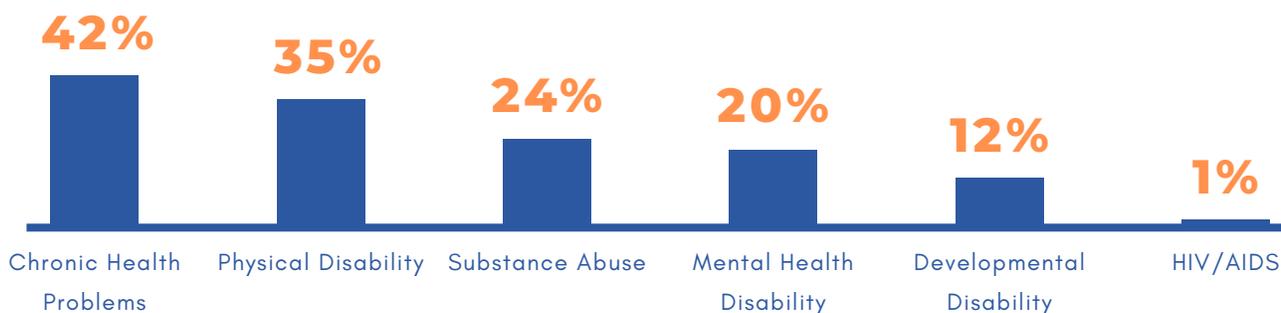


Source: Santa Barbara County VI-SPDAT Trauma Scores

HEALTH CONDITIONS

Nearly 42% of individuals reported having a chronic health condition, with 35% reporting having a physical disability. Twenty four percent (24%) reported substance abuse issues, 20% reported having a mental health disability, and approximately 12% reported having a developmental disability. One percent (1%) reported having an HIV/AIDS related illness.

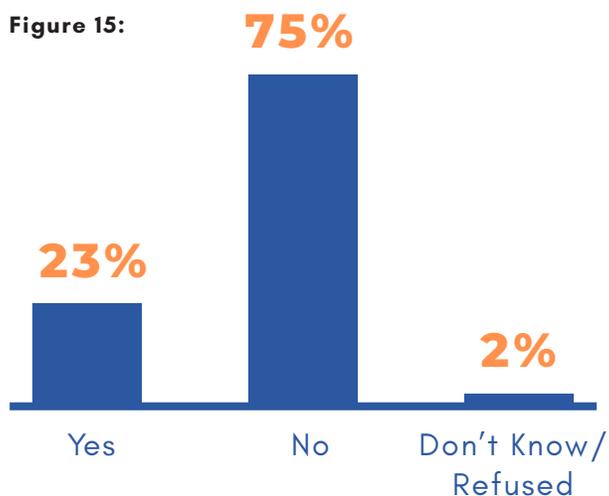
Figure 14:



Note: Mental Health, HIV/AIDS, and Substance Abuse data from HMIS. Chronic Health Conditions (N=685), Physical Disability (N=685), and Developmental Disability (N=667) from survey.

ACCESSING BENEFITS

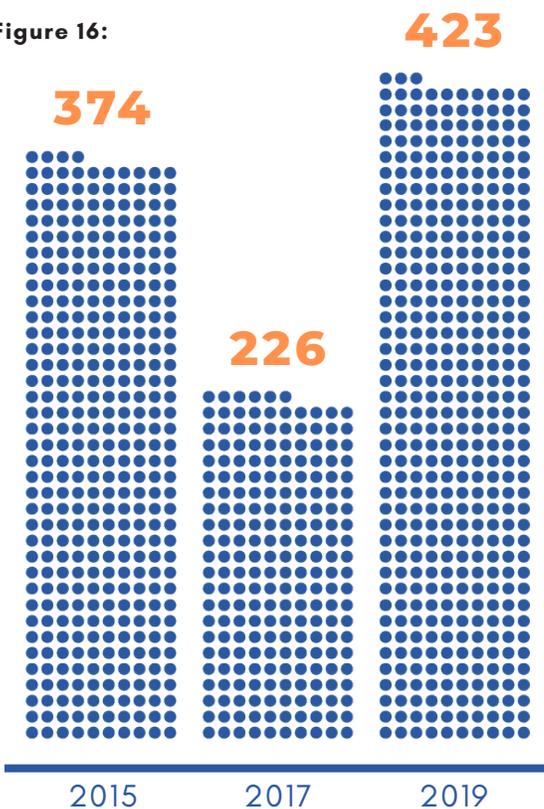
Approximately 23% of individuals reported receiving disability benefits, while 75% did not.



CHRONIC HOMELESS POPULATIONS ESTIMATES

There were 423 chronically homeless individuals in Santa Barbara County in 2019. Please note, the 2017 Point-In-Time Count methodology was significantly different from the 2019 methodology.

Figure 16:

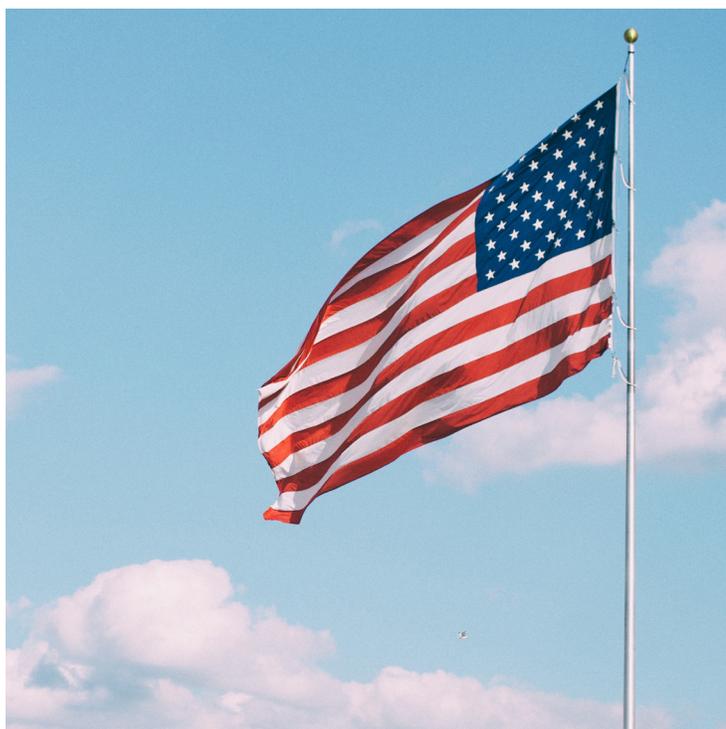
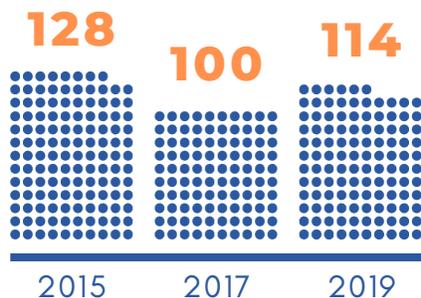


2019 N=676

HOMELESS VETERAN POPULATION ESTIMATES OVER TIME

The number of homeless veterans in Santa Barbara County increased slightly to 114 in 2019.

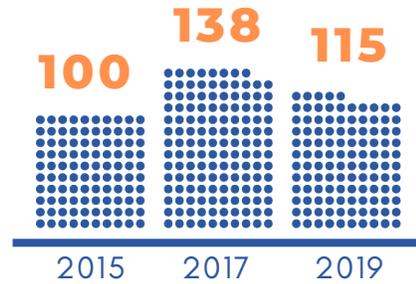
Figure 17:



FAMILIES ENUMERATED DURING THE POINT-IN-TIME HOMELESS COUNT

There were 115 families identified during the 2019 count, less than the 138 families identified in 2017. 88% of families identified during the 2019 Point-in-Time Count were residing in shelters or transitional housing programs.

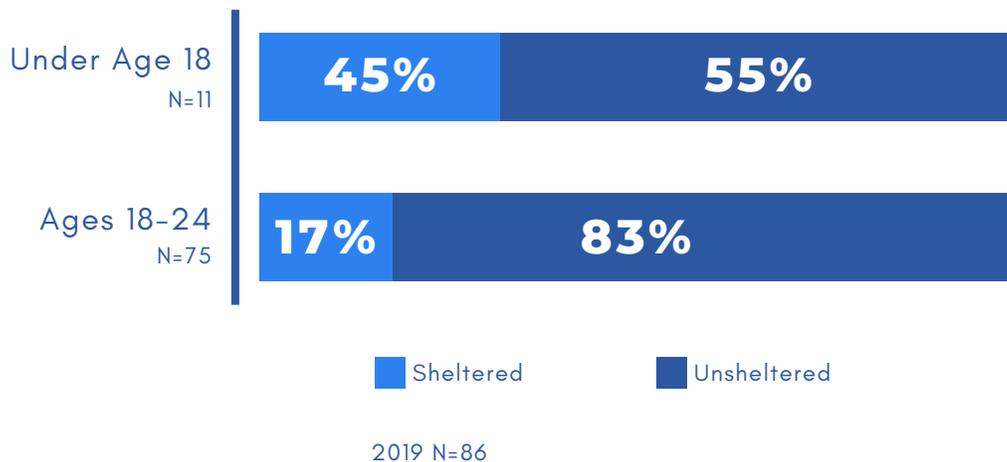
Figure 18:



UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN AND TRANSITIONAL-AGE YOUTH POPULATION

There were 86 unaccompanied children and transitional-age youth identified during the 2019 Point-in-Time Count. Among unaccompanied young people who were homeless, 75 were transitional-age youth between the ages of 18 and 24 while 11 were unaccompanied children under the age of 18. Eighty-three percent (83%) of transitional age youth and 55% of unaccompanied children were unsheltered.

Figure 19:



APPENDIX A: METHODOLOGY

OVERVIEW

The purpose of the 2019 Santa Barbara County Homeless Point-in-Time Count and Survey was to produce a point-in-time estimate of people experiencing homelessness in Santa Barbara County, a county that covers approximately 2,745 square miles. The results of the street counts were combined with the results from the shelter counts to produce the total estimated number of persons experiencing homelessness in Santa Barbara County on a given night, using the HUD definition of homelessness for the Point-in-Time Count. An in-depth qualitative survey was used to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the experiences and demographics of those counted. A more detailed description of the methodology follows.



COMPONENTS OF THE HOMELESS COUNT METHOD

The Point-in-Time Count methodology used in 2019 had four primary components:

- General street count: an enumeration of unsheltered homeless individuals between the hours of 5:00AM to 8:30AM;
- Youth street count: a targeted enumeration of unsheltered homeless youth under the age of 25 between the hours of 3:00 PM and 6:00 PM;
- Shelter count: an enumeration of sheltered homeless individuals on the night before the street count;
- Survey: an in-person survey of unsheltered and sheltered individuals conducted by peer surveyors and volunteers on the same day as the general street count

The general street count was designed to take place before most shelters released persons who slept at the shelter the previous night. In areas with shelters, the immediate area surrounding the shelter was prioritized to eliminate potential double counting of individuals.

THE PLANNING PROCESS

To ensure the success and integrity of the count, many county and community agencies collaborated on community outreach, volunteer recruitment, logistical plans, methodological decisions, and interagency coordination efforts. Applied Survey Research (ASR) provided technical assistance for these aspects of the planning process. ASR has over 19 years of experience conducting homeless counts and surveys throughout California and across the nation. Their work is featured as a best practice in the HUD publication, *A Guide to Counting Unsheltered Homeless People*, as well as in the Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago publication, *Conducting a Youth Count: A Toolkit*.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Local homeless and housing service providers and advocates were valued partners in the planning and implementation of this count. Thanks to local efforts, the count included enumerators with a diverse range of knowledge, including expertise regarding areas frequented by homeless individuals, individuals living in vehicles, and persons residing in encampments. Community partners were also a key component in recruiting individuals with lived experience of homelessness to participate in the street count and survey efforts.



STREET COUNT METHODOLOGY

DEFINITION

For the purposes of this study, the HUD definition of unsheltered homeless persons was used:

An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place neither designed for nor ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including cars, parks, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, airports, or camping grounds.

METHODOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS

The 2019 street count methodology followed an established, HUD approved methodology used in PIT counts throughout the country, with the addition of a dedicated youth count. New this year was the addition of the Counting Us mobile phone app, which is designed to automate the collection of data for the homeless census Point-in-Time Count and Survey. The Counting Us app allows volunteers and guides to record both observational and survey data in the field, even without cell phone coverage. The data collected is available in real time, is easily accessed via the Counting Us website.

VOLUNTEER AND GUIDE RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING

Many individuals who live and/or work in Santa Barbara County supported the county's effort to enumerate the local homeless population. Twelve volunteer trainings were held throughout Santa Barbara County prior to the count and survey. In all, 449 community volunteers and 32 homeless guides participated in the general street count on January 24, 2019.

Outreach efforts were conducted to local non-profits and county agencies that serve individuals experiencing homelessness. Local shelters and service providers recruited and recommended the most knowledgeable and reliable homeless individuals to participate in the count. Homeless guides were given a \$50 gift card for their work on the day of the count.

Volunteers and homeless guides served as enumerators on the morning of the count, canvassing the county in teams to visually count homeless persons. Volunteers, service providers, and United Way staff supported each of the seven dispatch centers (Carpinteria, Goleta, Isla Vista, Lompoc, Solvang, Santa Barbara, and Santa Maria) greeting volunteers and guides, distributing instructions, maps and supplies to enumeration teams.

In order to participate in the count, all volunteers and guides were required to download the Counting Us mobile application on their phone. Prior to the count, they were encouraged to practice using the app and to familiarize themselves with the survey questions. On the morning of the count, United Way staff reviewed with them how to record observational data into the app, how to access the app while in areas without cell phone coverage, and how to problem solve if needed. United Way staff also reviewed the definition of homelessness, how to identify homeless individuals, potential locations where homeless individuals may be located, how to safely and respectfully conduct the count, and provided maps to ensure the entirety of the assigned area was covered, as well as other tips to help ensure an accurate count.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

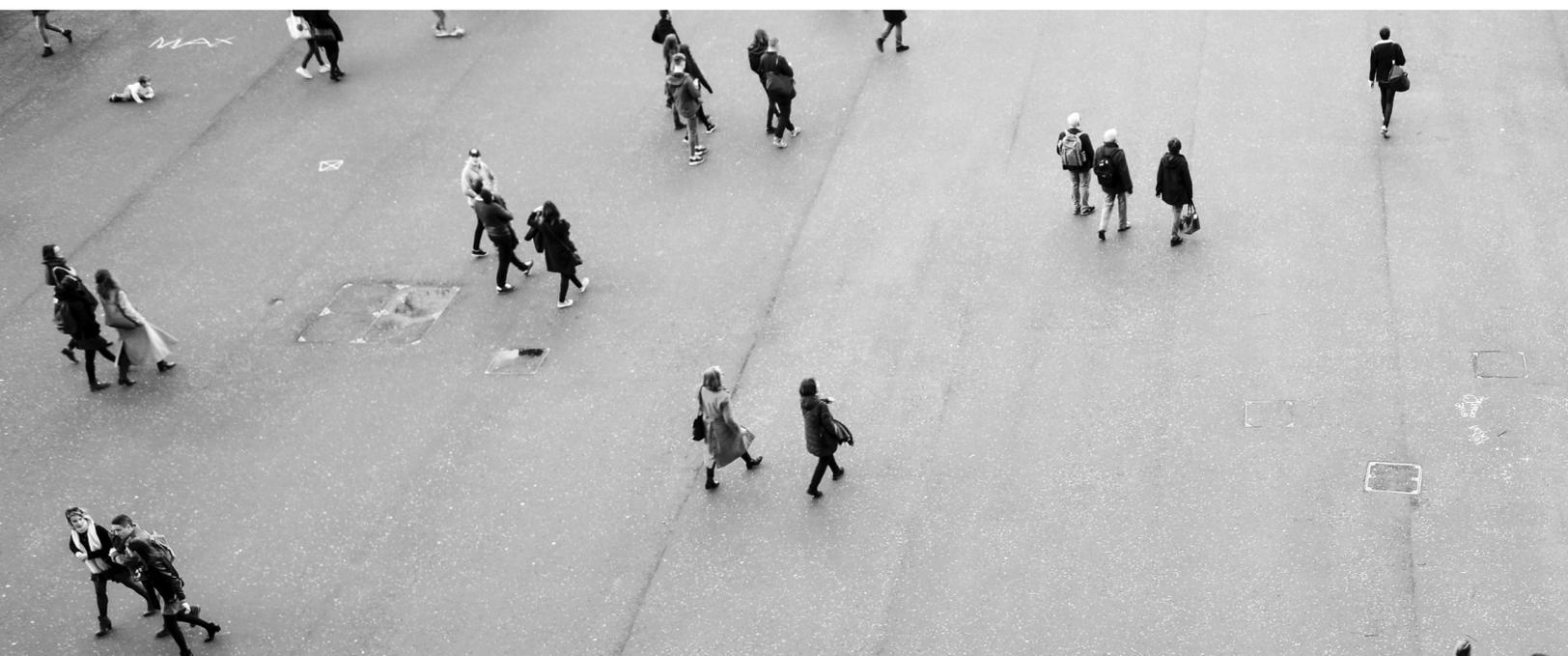
Every effort was made to minimize potentially hazardous situations. Law enforcement agencies were notified of pending street count activity in their jurisdictions. Enumeration teams were advised to take every safety precaution possible, including maintaining a respectful distance from those people they were counting.

STREET COUNT DISPATCH CENTERS

To achieve complete coverage of the county within the allotted timeframe, the planning team identified seven areas for the placement of dispatch centers on the morning of the count: Carpinteria, Goleta, Isla Vista, Lompoc, Solvang, Santa Barbara, and Santa Maria. The planning team determined the enumeration routes and assigned them to the dispatch center closest or most central to the coverage area to facilitate the timely deployment of enumeration teams into the field.

LOGISTICS OF ENUMERATION AND SURVEY

On the morning of the street count, teams of two or more persons were created to enumerate designated areas of the county for the street count. Each team was generally composed of at least two trained volunteers and one trained homeless guide, and provided with their assigned census tract maps, training guidelines, and other supplies. One person from each team was designated to record entries into the Counting Us app (to avoid duplication), while other team members were designated drivers or observers relaying information to the recorder. All accessible streets, roads, parks, and highways in the enumerated tracts were traversed either by foot or by car. Teams were asked to cover the entirety of their assigned areas.



SURVEY METHODOLOGY

PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

A survey of 818 unique individuals experiencing homelessness was conducted on the evening of January 23rd and the morning of January 24th to yield qualitative data about people experiencing homelessness in Santa Barbara County. These data are used for the McKinney-Vento Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance funding application and are important for both future program development and planning.

The survey collected information such as gender, family status, military service, duration and recurrence of homelessness, nighttime accommodations, and access to services through open-ended, closed-ended, and multiple response questions. The survey data bring greater perspective to current issues of homelessness and to the provision and delivery of services.

Surveys were conducted by shelter staff and enumeration teams on the evening prior to and the day of the count. The Counting Us mobile phone application was used to collect the survey data. A short training session on the Counting Us app was facilitated by the United Way staff at each dispatch center, which included reviewing survey questions, how to access surveys while out of cell phone range, interviewing protocol, and confidentiality.

It was determined that survey data would be more easily obtained if an incentive gift was offered to each respondent to show appreciation for their time and participation. A significant number of socks, cereals bars, hygiene kits, 2-1-1 cards, and CES cards were donated from the community and organizations. These were distributed as part of the Point-in-Time Count and Survey, and they were easy to distribute, had wide appeal, and could be provided within the constraints of the project budget. The incentives were widely accepted among survey respondents.

SURVEY SAMPLING

Based on a Point-in-Time Count estimate of 1,803 homeless persons, with a randomized survey sampling process, the 818 valid surveys represented a confidence interval of +/- 2.53% with a 95% confidence level when generalizing the results of the survey to the estimated population of individuals experiencing homelessness in Santa Barbara County.

The 2019 survey was administered in shelters and on the street. Strategic attempts were also made to reach individuals in various geographic locations and of various subset groups such as homeless youth, military veterans, domestic violence survivors, and families.

DATA COLLECTION

Care was taken by interviewers to ensure that respondents felt comfortable regardless of the street or shelter location where they were being surveyed. During the interviews, respondents were encouraged to be candid in their responses and were informed that these responses would be framed as general findings, would be kept confidential, and would not be traceable to any single individual.

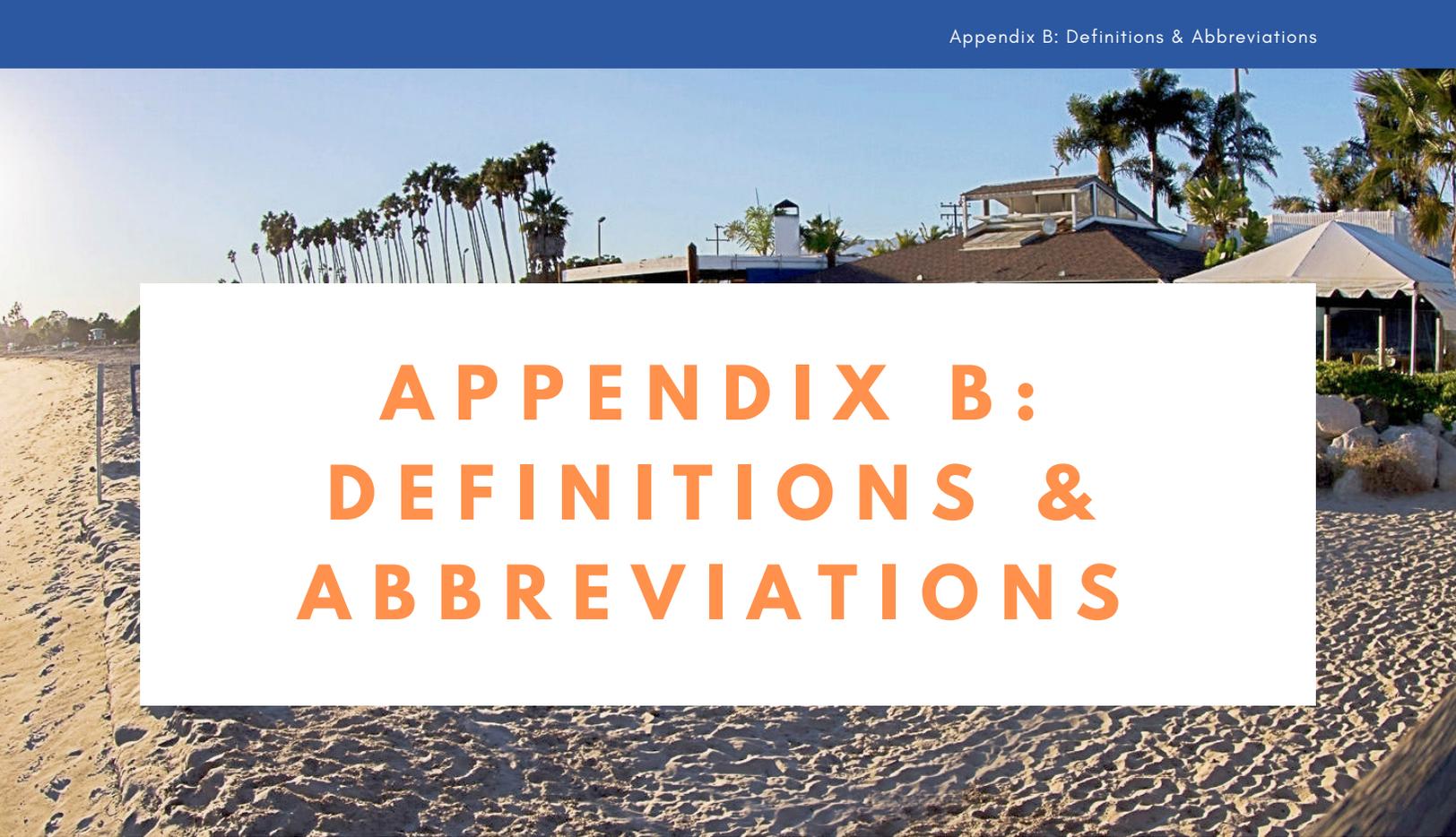
DATA ANALYSIS

The survey requested respondents' initials and date of birth so that duplication could be avoided without compromising the respondents' anonymity. Upon completion of the survey effort, an extensive verification process was conducted to eliminate duplicates. This process examined respondents' date of birth, initials, gender, ethnicity, length of homelessness, and consistencies in patterns of responses to other survey questions.

SURVEY CHALLENGES AND LIMITATIONS

There may be some variance in the data that individuals experiencing homelessness self-reported. Using a peer interviewing methodology is believed to encourage the respondents to be more candid with their answers and may help reduce the uneasiness of revealing personal information. Surveys that were considered incomplete or containing false responses were not accepted. Missing values are intentionally omitted from the survey results. Therefore, the total number of respondents for each question will not always equal the total number of surveys conducted.





APPENDIX B: DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS

Chronic homelessness – Defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as an unaccompanied individual or head of a family household with a disabling condition who has either continuously experienced homelessness for a year or more, or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness totaling 12 months, in the past three years.

Disabling condition – Defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as a physical, mental, or emotional impairment, including an impairment caused by alcohol or drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, or brain injury that is expected to be long-term and impacts the individual’s ability to live independently; a developmental disability; or HIV/AIDS.

Emergency shelter – The provision of a safe alternative to the streets, either in a shelter facility or through the use of stabilization rooms. Emergency shelter is short-term, usually for 180 days or fewer. Domestic violence shelters are typically considered a type of emergency shelter, as they provide safe, immediate housing for survivors and their children.

Family – A household with at least one adult and one child under the age of 18.

Homeless – Under the Category 1 definition of homelessness in the HEARTH Act, includes individuals and families living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements, or with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground.

HUD – Abbreviation for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Precariously housed – A person who is staying with the household because they have no other regular or adequate place to stay due to a lack of money or other means of support.

Sheltered homeless individuals – Individuals who are living in emergency shelters or transitional housing programs.

Single individual – An unaccompanied adult over the age of 18.

Transition-age youth – Young people between the ages of 18 and 24 years old who are not accompanied by a parent or guardian and are not a parent presenting with or sleeping in the same place as their own child(ren).

Transitional housing – Housing in which homeless individuals may live up to 24 months and receive supportive services that enable them to live more independently. Supportive services – which help promote residential stability, increased skill level or income, and greater self-determination – may be provided by the organization managing the housing, or coordinated by that organization and provided by other public or private agencies. Transitional housing can be provided in one structure or several structures at one site, or in multiple structures at scattered sites.

Unaccompanied children – Children under the age of 18 who are not accompanied by a parent or guardian and are not a parent presenting with or sleeping in the same place as their own child(ren).

Unsheltered homeless individuals – Individuals who are living on the streets, in abandoned buildings, storage structures, vehicles, encampments, or any other place unfit for human habitation.

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Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program

Requirements for submitting HHAP Application and Receiving Funding

in the form and manner prescribed by the agency:

- (1) A demonstration of how the jurisdiction has coordinated with other jurisdictions to identify their share of the regional need to address homelessness, and how the requested funds will help meet the jurisdiction's share of that need.
- (2) Identification of all funds currently being used by the applicant to provide housing and homeless services for the homeless populations in the jurisdiction, including all federal, state, and local funds, and information on programs supported by the identified funds.
- (3) An assessment of existing programs to address homelessness and an identification of gaps in housing and homeless services for the homeless populations in the jurisdiction, as identified by the continuum of care pursuant to paragraph (7), including those provided by entities other than the applicant.
- (4) Identification of how funds requested in the application will complement the funds described in paragraph (2), close the gaps identified pursuant to paragraph (3), and serve the homeless populations identified pursuant to paragraph (7).
- (5) An outline of proposed uses of funds and explanation of how proposed use of funds meets each of the requirements described in paragraph (4).
- (6) A list of measurable goals including but not limited to the number of individuals served and percentage of individuals successfully placed in permanent housing.
- (7) If an applicant is a continuum of care, data on the demographics and characteristics of the homeless populations in the jurisdiction and on current programs providing housing and homeless services in the jurisdiction, as reported to the federal government through Homeless Management Information Systems and point-in-time counts.
- (8) For a city applying for funds available pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 50218 or a county applying for funds available pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 50218, **a plan demonstrating how these funds will complement the regional needs described in the continuum of care's plan for a coordinated housing and service system that meets the needs of individuals, unaccompanied youth, and families experiencing homelessness, as defined in Section 578.7(c) of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.**
- (9) Evidence of connection with the continuum of care's coordinated entry system.
- (10) An agreement to participate in a statewide Homeless Management Information System, when available.

Eligible Activities

A recipient shall expend funds on **evidence-based solutions** that address and prevent homelessness among eligible populations including any of the following:

- (1) Rental assistance and rapid rehousing.
- (2) Operating subsidies in new and existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters, and navigation centers. Operating subsidies may include operating reserves.
- (3) Incentives to landlords, including, but not limited to, security deposits and holding fees.
- (4) Outreach and coordination, which may include access to job programs, to assist vulnerable populations in accessing permanent housing and to promote housing stability in supportive housing.
- (5) Systems support for activities necessary to create regional partnerships and maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system, particularly for vulnerable populations including families and homeless youth.
- (6) Delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions such as hotel and motel conversions.
- (7) Prevention and shelter diversion to permanent housing.
- (8) New navigation centers and emergency shelters based on demonstrated need. Demonstrated need for purposes of this paragraph shall be based on the following:
 - (i) The number of available shelter beds in the city, county, or region served by a continuum of care.
 - (ii) Shelter vacancy rate in the summer and winter months.
 - (iii) Percentage of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions.
 - (iv) A plan to connect residents to permanent housing.

HHAP Funding Categories	CoC	County	Total
Estimated Funding Award based on 2019 Point in Time Count	\$2,300,000	\$2,100,000	\$4,400,000
Youth Set Aside (at least 8%)	\$184,000	\$168,000	\$352,000
Administrative Costs (up to 7%)	\$161,000	\$147,000	\$308,000
System Support Allocation (up to 5%)	\$115,000	\$105,000	\$220,000
Remaining Funds	\$1,840,000	\$1,680,000	\$3,520,000

City Grants to Social Service Agencies

Fiscal Year 2018

ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	Community Development Block Grant	Human Services-General Fund	General Fund (GF) Other	HOME	Total
Prevention							
Rental Housing Mediation Program		Prevention		\$ 20,875	\$ 22,344		\$ 43,219
Transition House	Homelessness Prevention	Prevention		\$ 17,000			\$ 17,000
				\$ 37,875	\$ 22,344		\$ 60,219
Rent Subsidy							
Housing Authority	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Rent Subsidy				\$ 35,796	\$ 35,796
New Beginnings	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Rent Subsidy				\$ 119,260	\$ 119,260
Transition House	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Rent Subsidy				\$ 83,806	\$ 83,806
						\$ 238,862	\$ 238,862
Shelter Services							
Domestic Violence Solutions		Shelter Services	\$ 31,913				\$ 31,913
Noah's Anchorage Youth Shelter		Shelter Services		\$ 18,000			\$ 18,000
PATH		Shelter Services	\$ 32,752	\$ 17,248	\$ 202,100		\$ 252,100
Safe Parking Program		Shelter Services		\$ 49,314	\$ 41,000		\$ 90,314
The Salvation Army		Shelter Services		\$ 16,500			\$ 16,500
Transition House		Shelter Services	\$ 71,314				\$ 71,314
Unitarian Society	Freedom Warming Centers	Shelter Services		\$ 36,474	\$ 15,000		\$ 51,474
WillBridge		Shelter Services		\$ 17,000			\$ 17,000
			\$ 135,979	\$ 154,536	\$ 258,100		\$ 548,615
Supportive Services							
CADA Project Recovery	Detox	Supportive Services		\$ 17,000			\$ 17,000
Home for Good	Homeless Outreach	Supportive Services		\$ 100,355			\$ 100,355
Domestic Violence Solutions	Second Stage	Supportive Services		\$ 12,500			\$ 12,500
S.B. Neighborhood Clinics	Dental Care for the Homeless	Supportive Services		\$ 28,813			\$ 28,813
St. Vincent's	Family Strengthening	Supportive Services		\$ 11,813			\$ 11,813
				\$ 170,481			\$ 170,481
Total			\$ 135,979	\$ 362,892	\$ 280,444	\$ 238,862	\$ 1,018,177

City Grants to Social Service Agencies Fiscal Year 2019

ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION	Assistance Type	Community Development Block Grant	Human Services-Gen Fund	Gen Fund - Other	HOME	Total
Prevention							
Rental Housing Mediation Program		Prevention		\$ 20,875	\$ 22,600		\$ 43,475
Transition House	Homelessness Prevention	Prevention		\$ 17,000			\$ 17,000
				\$ 37,875	\$ 22,600		\$ 60,475
Rent Subsidy							
Housing Authority	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Rent Subsidy				\$ 132,500	\$ 132,500
New Beginnings	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Rent Subsidy				\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Transition House	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Rent Subsidy				\$ 82,500	\$ 82,500
						\$ 365,000	\$ 365,000
Shelter Services							
Domestic Violence Solutions		Shelter Services	\$ 31,913				\$ 31,913
Noah's Anchorage Youth Shelter		Shelter Services		\$ 18,000			\$ 18,000
PATH		Shelter Services	\$ 32,752	\$ 17,248	\$ 202,100		\$ 252,100
Safe Parking Program		Shelter Services		\$ 49,314	\$ 41,000		\$ 90,314
The Salvation Army		Shelter Services		\$ 16,500			\$ 16,500
Transition House		Shelter Services	\$ 71,314				\$ 71,314
Unitarian Society	Freedom Warming Centers	Shelter Services		\$ 36,474	\$ 15,000		\$ 51,474
WillBridge		Shelter Services		\$ 17,000			\$ 17,000
			\$ 135,979	\$ 154,536	\$ 258,100		\$ 548,615
Supportive Services							
CADA Project Recovery	Detox	Supportive Services		\$ 17,000			\$ 17,000
Home for Good	Homeless Outreach	Supportive Services		\$ 100,355			\$ 100,355
Domestic Violence Solutions	Second Stage	Supportive Services		\$ 12,500			\$ 12,500
S.B. Neighborhood Clinics	Dental Care for the Homeless	Supportive Services		\$ 28,813			\$ 28,813
St. Vincent's	Family Strengthenin	Supportive Services		\$ 11,813			\$ 11,813
				\$ 170,481			\$ 170,481
Total			\$ 135,979	\$ 362,892	\$ 280,700	\$365,000	\$1,144,571

Cost of City Services Related to Homelessness (by Fiscal Year)				
DEPARTMENT	AREA	TYPE	FY 2018 TOTAL	FY 2019 TOTAL (to date)
Provision of Human Services				
Public Works	AmeriCorps	Reunification Program	\$ 19,500	\$ 23,325
Police Department	Restorative Policing	Outreach	\$ 482,007	\$ 407,606
			\$ 501,507	\$ 430,931
Public Safety and Enforcement				
Police Department	Tactical Patrol	Enforcement	\$ 762,933	\$ 447,447
Police Department	Daily Patrol Calls	Enforcement	\$ 1,134,000	\$ 767,760
Police Department	Community Service Officers	Enforcement	\$ 78,254	\$ 35,488
Parks & Recreation	Creeks	Enforcement - Code Enforcement Officer	\$ 42,872	\$ 32,154
Public Works	Downtown Ambassadors	Outreach and Reporting	\$ 150,000	\$ 112,500
Parks & Recreation	Parks	Enforcement - Park Ranger	\$ 61,219	\$ 45,914
Library	Librarians	Responding to Security Incidents	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,000
			\$ 2,329,278	\$ 1,516,263
Encampment Cleanup				
Parks & Recreation	Parks	Encampment Cleanup	\$ 20,000	\$ 15,000
Parks & Recreation	Creeks	Encampment Clean-Up	\$ 50,856	\$ 38,142
Environmental Services	Solid Waste	Encampment Cleanups	\$ 20,000	\$ 34,000
Public Works	Public Works	Encampment Clean-Up	\$ 31,985	\$ 19,963
			\$ 122,841	\$ 107,105
Staff Support				
Community Development	Community Development	Staff Support	\$ 63,396	\$ 95,698
Parks & Recreation	Parks & Recreation Facilities	Staff Support	\$ 53,054	\$ 39,791
Environmental Services	Solid Waste	Staff Support	\$ 37,750	\$ 24,563
Police Department	Officers	Security at Encampment Cleanups	\$ 25,200	\$ 24,080
			\$ 179,400	\$ 184,132
Other Impacts				
Parks & Recreation	Parks & Recreation Facilities	Lost Revenue - Misuse Deterrent Costs	\$ 39,000	\$ 29,250
Parks & Recreation	Parks	Restroom Cleaning	\$ 122,076	\$ 91,557
Parks & Recreation	Parks	Misuse impact to parks	\$ 338,452	\$ 253,839
Parks & Recreation	Creeks	Two (2) Portable Toilets and Fencing	\$ 3,720	\$ 2,790
Library	Custodial	Restroom/Facility Cleaning	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,000
			\$ 603,248	\$ 452,436
Total			\$ 3,736,274	\$ 2,540,867

Permanent Local Housing Allocation SB 2 Funding – Building Homes and Jobs Act

State Housing and Community Development anticipates a September 2019 NOFA with over the counter applications accepted through early 2020. The statute requires 20% of overall funds go to home ownership activities.

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Estimated PLHA Allocation</i>
Goleta	\$74,288
Lompoc	\$179,391
Santa Barbara	\$358,035
Santa Maria	\$579,570
Santa Barbara County	\$450,230
Total Regional Funding	\$1,641,515

Eligible Activities for Local Governments that meet threshold criteria including a 5 year spending plan.

1. The predevelopment, development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of multifamily, residential live-work, rental housing that is affordable to extremely low, very low, low-, and moderate-income households, including necessary operating subsidies.
2. Affordable rental and ownership housing that meets the needs of a growing workforce earning up to 120 percent of area median income, or 150 percent of area median income in high-cost areas.
3. Matching portions of funds placed into local or regional housing trust funds.
4. Matching portions of funds available through the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 34176 of the Health and Safety Code.
5. Capitalized reserves for services connected to the creation of new permanent supportive housing, including, but not limited to, developments funded through the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Bond Act of 2014.
6. Assisting persons who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including providing rapid rehousing, rental assistance, navigation centers, emergency shelters, and the new construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of permanent and transitional housing.
7. Accessibility modifications.
8. Efforts to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant homes.
9. Homeownership opportunities, including, but not limited to, down payment assistance.
10. Fiscal incentives or matching funds to local agencies that approve new housing for extremely low, very low, low-, and moderate-income households.