Meeting Objectives and Outcomes

**PURPOSE**
Align obstacles identified in previous meeting with goals and opportunities to advance the regional plans and to equip the committee with actionable steps going forward.

**OUTCOMES**
1. Discussion and understanding of how we can operationalize our work through advocacy for housing and economic mobility solutions.
2. Discussion of interim housing, one of the three parts of the 1-2-4 framework, its challenges, solutions and how we can apply principles for interim housing.

**PROCESS**
Full group discussions and check in points throughout the meeting.
1. Welcome 2:00 - 2:05
2. Opportunities for Implementation | Recap of January meeting 2:05 - 2:15
3. Operationalizing our work | Advocacy 2:15 - 2:50
4. Operationalizing our work | Principles for Interim Housing 2:50 - 3:25
5. Close and next steps 3:25 - 3:30
Opportunities for Implementation

What we heard from January Steering Committee meeting

- We need to **operationalize** and **prioritize** our work

- To get this work done we need to **work differently together** on a regional level

- Need to **meet unhoused needs** by providing the right services and housing to people

- **Share and lift up** solutions that are working across the region

- **Change** our mental models and focus on people first narrative work

Our Focus Areas

- 124 framework solutions:
  - Introduce and apply tools and strategies for regional and county specific work
    - Support card
    - Interim housing principles
    - Regional dashboard
    - Accelerate targeted data informed regional prevention model
    - Narrative shift guidance

- Hold individual county strategy meetings with RIC Steering Committee members
- Policy and advocacy
- Economic Mobility (Big Move)
- Narrative Big Move
Operationalizing our work | Advocacy

**Goal:** Increase advocacy for housing solutions, including interim, permanent and prevention solutions to reduce unsheltered homelessness (Regional Action Plan: Prevention)

**How:** Support for The Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Act of 2023

AB 799: Homelessness Reduction and Accountability Act of 2023

*Bring California Home 2023 Legislation: The Homelessness Reduction and Accountability Act of 2023*

**SUMMARY:** This soon-to-be-released legislation seeks to reshape and strengthen California’s response to homelessness by pairing strong accountability measures that refine the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) with ongoing funding to meet the crisis at hand.

5 Primary Pieces

1. **Accountability** Through Better Goal Setting, Consequences for Missing Goals, and Better- Designed Incentives for Regional Collaboration
2. **Focusing HHAP Grantees on Balanced Investments in What Works**
3. **Ongoing Funding at the Scale Needed to Meet the Crisis**
4. **Putting Racial Equity at the Forefront**
5. **Reducing Burdensome Administrative Process** That Deflect Focus From Strong Outcomes, and Create Opportunities to Build a Stable, Robust Homeless Services Workforce
4. LEADING WITH RACIAL EQUITY:

- Requiring collection and reporting of data on program outcomes by race,
- Including greater accountability for achieving racial equity metrics, on par with other program outcome metrics,
- Directing local grantees to work with service providers
- Creating greater opportunities for cross-sector collaboration with other public services systems

5. STREAMLINING AND ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS:

- This proposal would:
- Convert HHAP to a three-year grant cycle,
- Consolidate the application process with the Local Homelessness Action Plan process,
- Raise administrative rates to 10% for grantees.
Operationalizing our work | Advocacy

**Goal**: Boost economic security of people with extremely low incomes by providing direct financial assistance (Cash Big Move)

**How**: Distribute state refundable tax credits on a monthly basis

**AB 441 (Haney): Advance Monthly Payments of State Tax Credits**

Authorizes the Franchise Tax Board to deliver state refundable tax credits (including the CalEITC, Young Child Tax Credit, and Foster Youth Tax Credit) as monthly payments as they’re earned, rather than as a lump sum at the end of the tax year.

**Monthly Payments:**
- Increase economic security and housing stability
- Reduce poverty by 30% more than the same amount paid all at once
- Reduce debt and reliance on risky financial products
- Support household needs as they come up

**Impact**: 400K households initially; supports a future monthly renter’s tax credit

**Call to Action**: Support this bill and help us spread the word!
Other state bills we're tracking (March 2023)

**Housing**

- **AB 1319 (Wicks):** Makes changes to the authorizing legislation for the Bay Area Housing Finance Agency
- **SB 4 (Wiener):** Provides a streamlined process for religious organizations and nonprofit colleges to develop affordable housing on their property
- **SB 225 (Caballero):** Establishes a new state program to fund the acquisition and preservation of existing unsubsidized affordable housing units
- **SB 423 (Wiener):** Makes permanent a law to streamline the approval of affordable housing projects in jurisdictions that are not meeting their housing targets
- **SB 567 (Durazo):** Makes changes to existing rent cap law including expanding to cover single family home rentals

**Economic Security + Mobility**

- **AB 1498 (Gipson):** Increases the minimum CalEITC credit amount for single filers to $355.
- **SB 569 (Glazer):** Makes the Renter’s Tax Credit refundable and indexes it to inflation.
- **SB 686 (Durazo):** Includes domestic workers in state workplace safety regulations.

**Homelessness**

- **AB 799 (Rivas):** Requires the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and HHAP fund applicants to establish and update achievable, statewide goals using evidence-based solutions to combat homelessness.
- **AB 1656 (Wicks):** Establishes an ongoing funding revenue source to address homelessness.
Interim Housing: a short-term dwelling in which to stabilize and heal after living on the streets, on the way to a permanent home. Interim housing features non-congregate sleeping arrangements (i.e. individual rooms with doors that close), and offers a basic level of supportive services, individual privacy, security, and space to keep belongings.

- Non-congregate
- On the path to a permanent home
- Privacy, security, storage
- Short-term
- Allows for partners, pets
Interim housing only works alongside concurrent investments in permanent housing and homelessness prevention.

Building more permanent homes is the long-term solution to unsheltered homelessness.

Interim housing can address immediate safety and health concerns for people while they’re getting connected to permanent housing.

We need a lot more investment in homelessness prevention.
## 1-2-4 Framework Solution | 7 Principles for Interim Housing

*Informed by an interim housing working group: stakeholders spanning local, state, and regional agencies, nonprofit homeless housing operators, and nonprofit homeless housing developers. Interim housing sites LifeMoves, HomeFirst and Dignity Moves influenced the development of the principles.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Flexible length of stay with housing navigation</strong></td>
<td>Flexibility is necessary. Too strict a limit would likely result in a revolving door without proper exits to housing. No limits, however, could also undermine the search for permanent housing and tie up interim units that should be turned over to new residents in need. Active housing navigation is critical.</td>
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<td><strong>2. Prioritize Individual Privacy</strong></td>
<td>Private interim housing units provide security and certainty. Wherever possible, we recommend existing congregate shelters be converted to provide partitions or other separation and all projects should be designed with privacy as a goal.</td>
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<td><strong>3. Include Basic Supportive Services</strong></td>
<td>Minimum staff to client ratio of at least 1 to 15, behavioral and mental health support, and case management that includes housing navigation. Add’l. services as needed.</td>
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<td><strong>4. Set Basic Site Management Standards</strong></td>
<td>Purpose of site management is to ensure a clean and safe environment for residents, staff, and neighbors. This should include a reasonable level of security, daily wellness checks, garbage collection, and regular maintenance and cleaning.</td>
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<td><strong>5. Grievance Procedures &amp; Conflict Resolution</strong></td>
<td>All interim housing projects should require operators to adopt a grievance procedure with clear and transparent policies on the recourse for individuals if services are denied or terminated.</td>
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<td><strong>6. Track Metrics on Desired Outcomes</strong></td>
<td>Evaluate sites with metrics that should be outcome-oriented and could focus on permanent housing placement, health, income, service utilization, and retention of housing after exiting.</td>
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<td><strong>7. Strategic and flexible eligibility method</strong></td>
<td>Interim housing should ideally be used to keep a short or first-time experience from turning into chronic homelessness.</td>
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Discussion

1. How are we working through the tensions of interim housing solutions?

2. How can your entity advance interim housing principles?

3. What are ways the RIC can advance the interim housing principles?
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<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Action(s)</th>
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| Advocacy for HHAP bill: AB799 | Ongoing | - Support  
- Spread the word  
- Questions: Contact Gail |
| Advocacy for economic security bill: AB 441 | Ongoing | - Support  
- Spread the word  
- Questions: Contact Susannah |
| Support interim housing solutions in your jurisdiction | Ongoing | - Share knowledge of impact of interim housing  
- Advocate for concurrent investments |

Next meeting: May 24