



# CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

## **TASK FORCE ON HOMELESSNESS**

Thursday, May 9, 2019

3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

City Hall Community Room

2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, CA 93063

### **AGENDA**

1. Call to Order/Welcome/Pledge of Allegiance/Roll Call
2. Agenda Review
3. Approval of Minutes
4. Public Statements/Comments  
This is the time allotted for statements or comments on matters within the subject matter and jurisdiction of the Task Force on Homelessness. Statements and comments are limited to no more than five (5) minutes per speaker.
5. Informational Presentations
  - a. Results of the 2019 Homeless Point in Time Count
  - b. Overview of the Community Development Block Grant Funding Process and Permissible Activities
6. New Business
  - a. Discussion and Possible Recommendation for the City's Participation in the Ventura Countywide Homelessness Memorandum of Understanding
  - b. Discussion of the City's Homeless Liaison Officer (HLO) Program
7. Task Force Member Comments  
This is the time allotted for Task Force member statements or comments on matters within the subject matter and jurisdiction of the Task Force on Homelessness, to request a future agenda item, or to give an Ad Hoc Committee Report. This is also the time to make any announcements related to community events and other items of interest.
8. Task Force on Homelessness Coordinator's Report
9. Adjournment: Thursday, August 8, 2019, 3:30 p.m.

/s/

\_\_\_\_\_

Mara Malch

Deputy Community Services Director

If any interested individual has a disability that may require accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact the Community Services Department at (805) 583-6861. Upon advance notification, reasonable arrangements will be made to provide accessibility to the meeting.

TASK FORCE ON HOMELESSNESS  
DRAFT MINUTES

1. Call To Order/Pledge of Allegiance/Roll Call

Council Member Mike Judge called the meeting to order at 3:30 p.m. and Mara Malch, Deputy Director noted that a quorum was present. The attendance detail is available on the last page of the minutes.

2. Agenda Review

The agenda was accepted as presented.

3. Approval of Minutes

A motion was made by Betty Eskey and seconded by Mike Judge to approve the May 10, 2018 minutes. The motion passed unanimously. An administrative correction was made to the text of Agenda Item 3, Approval of Minutes, to change the May 10, 2018 minutes from approving May 10, 2018 to approving the February 8, 2018 minutes.

4. Public Statements/Comments

None

5. Informational Presentations

a. Overview of the 2019 Homeless Point in Time Count

Betty Eskey from the Samaritan Center provided an overview of the Homeless Point in Time Count conducted in Simi Valley on Tuesday, January 22, 2019. Ms. Eskey stated that this was the best coordinated count the Samaritan Center has organized. She noted that there was a better job done of aligning services with count participants. The extension of the timeframe to conduct the count allowed for better coordination of resources. The final results of the count should be available in April 2019.

b. Overview of the Ventura County Continuum of Care's Ventura County Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness

Jennifer Harkey, from the Continuum of Care, provided a presentation on Ventura County's Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness which was approved and adopted by the Ventura County CoC Board on January 9, 2019. The plan strategies are to develop a comprehensive crisis response system; increase affordable housing opportunities for households who are homeless or at-risk; create and provide wrap-around services to keep households housed; create opportunities for homeless households to obtain

sustainable income; community outreach and education; cross-system integration; and capacity building.

6. New Business

a. Identification of Future Policy Discussions in Support of Ventura County Continuum of Care's Ventura County Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness

Mara Malch, Deputy Community Services Director, discussed the City's current programs and requested feedback on which programs the Task Force would like to review and possibly provide recommendations on refocusing resources to best assist in addressing homelessness with the community. With concurrence of the Task Force, each of the presented programs, in addition to an overview of tiny houses and the regulations governing their development, are to be discussed at a future meeting.

b. Discussion of Proposed Temporary Use Permit Program to Assist in Addressing Vagrancy Issues

Ted Drago, Interim Environmental Services Director, explained the ability to issue Temporary Use Permits to assist the City in addressing vagrancy issues. Environmental Services staff is proposing that the City's existing Development Code temporary use procedures be used to assist under-utilized or vacant properties in the abatement of onsite vagrancy and related public nuisances. City staff would be able to work with property owners to craft customized improvements and solutions to address abating vagrancy nuisances and further identify potential land-use opportunities.

7. Task Force Member Comments:

Ryan Valencia announced that Assembly Member Christy Smith has a legislative priority for housing first and wrap around solutions while the reinstatement of redevelopment will be pushed to the next legislative session.

Theresa Pennington and Dan Paranick with the Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District announced that eight new Park Rangers will be hired. The Park Ranger program is coordinating closely with the Police Department and others to support the community and address homelessness and vagrancy issues.

Breanna Villalobos announced that Simi Valley Adventist Hospital's focus is on crisis intervention with patients and is excited to be a part of the bigger solution.

Council Member Ruth Luevanos stated she has been working on homeless issues since college and will work with the Task Force to continue to advocate for solutions.

Samantha Shapiro stated that Simi Valley Chamber of Commerce is willing to help the Task Force achieve its mission

Kelly Behle from the Simi Valley Public Library announced that Library staff is being trained on how to appropriately interact with homeless clients since they see several individuals frequently within the Library. Any flyers or information that can be provided to staff and Library patrons concerning homelessness resources would be appreciated.

Board of Education Trustee Bob Labelle announced that the Simi Valley Unified School District is willing to help support the Task Force.

Betty Eskey from The Samaritan Center announced that they are currently serving around 240 homeless people. With two and a half case workers, The Samaritan Center case manages around 100 people at any given time and housed a total of 10 people last month. PADS is currently running November through March and has been averaging around 350 visits per month.

Linda Fisher-Helton from Area Housing Authority of the County of Ventura announced that there are currently around 400 Section 8 vouchers in Simi Valley and that there has been a noted increase in the need for senior assistance. She also offered to share any needed data with the Task Force.

8. Task Force on Homelessness Coordinator's Report:

April Rosser, Management Analyst, announced that the Community Volunteer of the Year application period is open from February 1 through March 1, 2019. She also announced that the Community Project Grant application period is currently open through February 27, 2019. All applications can be submitted through the City's website. She also announced the meeting dates for the 2019 Task Force on Homelessness: Thursday, May 9, 2019, 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., Thursday, August 8, 2019, 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., and Thursday, November 14, 2019, 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

9. Adjournment: Thursday, May 9, 2019, 3:30 p.m.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:42 p.m.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Representative</b>	<b>Attendance</b>
Area Housing Authority of the County of Ventura	Linda Fisher-Helton	P
Chamber of Commerce	Samantha Shapiro	P
City Council	Council Member Mike Judge	P
City Council	Council Member Ruth Luevanos	P*
Ventura County Health Care Agency	Michele Surber	A
Ventura County Ventura Human Services Agency	Marissa Mach	A
Ventura County Supervisor Bob Huber Office	None	A
State Senator or Assemblyman	Ryan Valencia	P*
Simi Valley Unified School District	Bob Labelle	P
Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District	Theresa Pennington	P
Resource Coordination Representative	Betty Eskey The Samaritan Center	P
Resource Coordination Representative	Breanna Villalobos Simi Valley Adventist Hospital	P
Resource Coordination Representative	Kelly Behle Simi Valley Public Library	P
<b>Attendance Key:</b> P = Present A = Absent * = Arrived after Approval of the Minutes		

## CITY OF SIMI VALLEY • MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** May 2, 2019  
**TO:** Task Force on Homelessness  
**FROM:** Mara Malch, Deputy Community Services Director  
**SUBJECT:** Results of the 2019 Homeless Point in Time Count

The Ventura County Continuum of Care has published the results of the 2019 Homeless Point in Time Count (attached). While the count provides a snapshot of one day/night of homelessness in a community, it does not provide the full magnitude of individuals who may experience homelessness over the course of a year. Research from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) estimates the annual count is three to four times the Point in Time Count.

The total countywide homeless individuals identified by the count were 1,669, which is a 28.5% increase from 2018. The City of Simi Valley identified 121 individuals, which is a 15.4% decrease from 2018 and an overall decrease of 150.4% from the peak of 303 in 2009. Of those counted, 94 were unsheltered adults and 70 of those participated in the survey. The results of those surveyed are summarized below.

### **Highlights from the 2019 Homeless Point in Time Count for the City of Simi Valley**

- 78.5% aged 35 years or over
- 30% aged 55 years or over
- 37.1% with a chronic health condition
- 30% were chronically homeless
- 44.3% were experiencing homelessness for the first time
- 42.9% have a mental health problem
- 38.6% were released from a correctional institution in the past year
- 32.9% have a physical disability
- 41.4% have a substance abuse problem

### **Historical Count Results for the City of Simi Valley (no count conducted in 2008)**

- 2007 – 163
- 2009 – 303
- 2010 – 229
- 2011 – 226
- 2012 – 284
- 2013 – 211
- 2014 – 194
- 2015 – 202

- 2016 – 99
- 2017 – 105
- 2018 – 143
- 2019 – 121

Continuum of Care staff will be present at the meeting to discuss and respond to any questions the Task Force may have. Please review the attached Ventura County 2019 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey: Final Report prior to the Task Force meeting.

Attachment

# Ventura County 2019 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey: Final Report



April 2019



## **Acknowledgements**

The Ventura County Executive Office staff and the Countywide Continuum of Care wish to thank the more than 200 volunteers and organizations that contributed to the preparation, implementation and success of the 2019 Point-In-Time Count and Subpopulation Survey. Such an endeavor would not be possible without the collaboration and efforts of many volunteers, community groups, faith- and community-based organizations, county departments, city representatives and staff, homeless service providers, law enforcement and elected officials. Your hard work, time and dedication to ending homelessness are greatly appreciated.

### **Camarillo**

Deputy Christopher Dyer, VCSD

### **Fillmore**

Manuel Minjares, City of Fillmore  
Kate English, One Step a la Vez

### **Moorpark**

Catholic Charities

### **Ojai**

Jayn Ward, Help of Ojai  
Rick Raine, Ojai Valley Family Shelter

### **Oxnard**

Mark Alvarado, City of Oxnard  
Oxnard Police Department

### **Port Hueneme**

Melissa Perezchica-Ramirez, County of  
Ventura

### **Santa Paula**

Kay Wilson-Bolton, SPIRIT of Santa Paula

### **Simi Valley**

Betty Eskey, Samaritan Center  
Mary Flandez, Salvation Army

### **Thousand Oaks**

Rick Schroeder, Many Mansions  
Deputy Juan Cordova, VCSD

### **Ventura**

Meredith Hart, City of Ventura  
Amy Duganne, County of Ventura

### **Other Key Partners**

Lutheran Social Services  
Salvation Army  
Turning Point Foundation  
Ventura County Rescue Mission  
United Way - Volunteer Ventura County  
Ventura County Human Services Agency  
Ventura County Behavioral Health  
Ventura County Health Care Agency  
Ventura County Office of Education  
Interface Children and Family Services

For more information about this report please contact

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The homeless count and subpopulation  
report was prepared by

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Office for Urban Initiatives/Fuller Theological Seminary

## Table of Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Executive Summary	5
Unsheltered Subpopulations Summaries	13
Next Steps: Implementing Recommendations to End Homelessness	20
Background Information	23
Methodology	27
Appendix A: Findings for Each Jurisdiction Concerning Unsheltered Adults and Families	30
Appendix B: 2019 Sheltered Report for all Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven and Transitional Housing programs	53
Appendix C: 2019 Housing Inventory Chart	60

## I. Executive Summary

There were 1,669 adults and children who were homeless during the point-in-time count according to the Ventura County 2019 Homeless Count and Survey. This number represents an increase of 370 persons or 28.5% when compared to the number of homeless persons who were counted in 2018, which was 1,299.

The cities of Oxnard and Ventura account for nearly two-thirds (66%) of the 1,669 homeless persons (548 persons representing 32.8% and 555 persons representing 33.2%, respectively). The City of Simi Valley again had the third highest population of homeless (121 persons representing 7.2%) followed by the City of Santa Paula (106 persons representing 6.3%). Table 4 lists the total number of unsheltered and sheltered persons for each city and the unincorporated area.

There was a 28.5% increase in the number of homeless adults and children when the 2019 homeless count is compared to the 2018 homeless count.

As noted in the table below, of the 1,669 homeless adults and children counted in 2019, 1,258 or 75.4% were unsheltered and 411 or 24.6% were sheltered, whereas 63.2% were unsheltered and 36.8% sheltered in 2018.

Table 1. Comparison of 2018 and 2019 Homeless Counts

	Sheltered		Unsheltered		Total
	#	%	#	%	
2018 Homeless Count	478	36.8	821	63.2	1,299
2019 Homeless Count	411	24.6	1,258	75.4	1,669
<b>Difference:</b>	<b>-67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>+437</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>+370 (28.5%)</b>

Ventura County first conducted a homeless count and subpopulation survey in 2007. However, the homeless count and survey has been conducted every year beginning in 2009. The following table compares the homeless counts since 2007. The 1,669 persons counted in 2019 represent another significant increase (28.5%) when compared to the previous year. When compared to 2017, the 1,669 persons counted in 2019 represents a 44.9% increase.

Table 2: Ventura County Homeless Counts from 2007 – 2019.

Year	Total # of Homeless Persons	% of Increase or Decrease from Previous Year
2007	1,961	-
2009	2,193	+12
2010	1,815	-17
2011	1,872	+3
2012	1,936	+3
2013	1,774	-8
2014	1,449	-18
2015	1,417	-2
2016	1,271	-10
2017	1,152	-9
2018	1,299	+12.8
2019	1,669	+28.5

The next table provides the number of homeless persons counted since 2007 by cities and unincorporated area.

Table 3. Comparison of the total number of unsheltered and sheltered persons counted since 2007 by cities and unincorporated area

Jurisdiction	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Camarillo	10	13	15	29	30	27	38	35	24	27	49	33
Fillmore	5	4	5	10	16	13	6	7	6	0	2	10
Moorpark	13	7	1	7	5	9	15	7	4	7	3	2
Ojai	82	60	52	40	41	43	62	40	29	19	31	47
Oxnard	671	679	520	638	522	645	379*	603	584	461	335	548
Port Hueneme	9	1	9	6	12	17	13	22	7	18	19	30
Santa Paula	97	91	54	50	60	34	31	20	56	35	44	106
Simi Valley	163	303	229	226	284	211	194	202	99	105	143	121
Thousand Oaks	81	147	106	87	90	121	130	83	104	102	80	103
Ventura	588	623	601	570	701	519	495	334	300	301	516	555
Unincorporated	242	265	223	209	175	135	86	64	58	77	77	114
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,669</b>

\*This number was artificially low due to an unresolved reporting discrepancy and the winter warming shelter being located in Ventura.

Table 4 provides a breakdown of the 2019 homeless count by sheltered and unsheltered persons for each city and unincorporated areas. The City of Oxnard had the largest number of unsheltered persons and the City of Ventura had the largest number of sheltered persons.

Table 4. Total Number of Sheltered and Unsheltered Adults and Children by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Shelter	Transitional Hg		
Camarillo	0	0	33	33
Fillmore	0	0	10	10
Moorpark	0	0	2	2
Ojai	24	0	23	47
Oxnard	89	4	455	548
Pt. Hueneme	0	0	30	30
Santa Paula	27	0	79	106
Simi Valley	25	0	96	121
Thousand Oaks	22	0	81	103
Ventura	46	111	398	555
Unincorporated	8	55	51	114
<b>Total:</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>1,669</b>

### Unsheltered Persons

Of the 1,669 persons counted in 2019, 1,258 or 75.4% were unsheltered, which is defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as

“An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning: (i) An individual or family 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.”

Of the 1,258 unsheltered persons, 1,246 were adults, one was an unaccompanied child under age 18, and 11 were accompanied children under age 18.

### Gender

The following table provides a breakdown by gender for 1,246 adults and one unaccompanied youth under age 18. HUD requires the summary to consist of male, female, transgender, and gender non-conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female).

Table 5. Breakdown by Gender (n=1,247)

	Adults		Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18	
	#	%	#	%
Male	873	70.1	1	100
Female	364	29.2	0	0
Transgender	5	0.4	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming	2	0.2	0	0
Don't Know	1	0.1	0	0
Missing Data	1	0.1	0	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>

Ethnicity

Table 6 offers a breakdown by ethnicity. HUD requires the summary to consist of Hispanics or Latinos and non-Hispanics or Latinos.

Table 6. Ethnicity (n=1,247)

	Adults		Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18	
	#	%	#	%
Hispanic or Latino	409	32.8	1	100
Non-Hispanic or Latino	736	59.1	0	0
Don't Know	37	3.0	0	0
Refused	3	0.2	0	0
Missing Data	61	4.9	0	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>

Race

Table 7 provides a breakdown by race. It is important to note that instructions from HUD were not to include Hispanics or Latinos in the race categories listed below because the designation "Hispanic or Latino" does not denote race.

Table 7. Race (n=1,247)

	Adults		Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	2.4	0	0.0
Asian	17	1.4	0	0.0
Black or African American	98	7.9	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	0.9	0	0.0
White	954	76.5	1	100
Other	130	10.4	0	0.0
More Than One	4	0.3	0	0.0
Don't Know	1	0.1	0	0.0
Refused	1	0.1	0	0.0
Missing Data	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>

### Age

The next table offers a breakdown by age for adults and unaccompanied children.

Table 8. Breakdown by Age for Adults and Unaccompanied Children Under Age 18 (n=1,247)

<b>Adults:</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Under Age 18	1	0.1
Ages 18 - 24	68	5.5
Age 25 - 34	213	17.1
Age 35 - 44	315	25.3
Age 45 - 54	307	24.6
Age 55 - 61	198	15.9
Age 62+	143	11.5
Missing Data	2	0.1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Subpopulations

Table 9 provides a breakdown of other subpopulations for adults age 18+.



Table 9. Other Subpopulations (n=1,247)

Subpopulations:	#	%
Chronically Homeless Adults	305	24.4
Families including Chronically Homeless Families*	6**	***
Persons w/Chronic Health Conditions	358****	28.7
Persons w/a Developmental Disability	71	5.7
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	14	1.1
Persons w/Mental Health Problems	358	28.7
Persons w/a Physical Disability	399	32.0
Substance Users	283	22.7
Veterans*****	80	6.4
Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	80	6.4

\*Of the six families, 0 families were chronically homeless.

\*\*Six families consisted of seven adults and 11 children.

\*\*\*The total number of adults in the six families was seven and represents 0.6% of the total adult population of 1,246.

\*\*\*\*of the 358 persons with a chronic health condition, 214 or 59.7% stated that the condition is indefinite and impairs their ability to hold a job and/or live independently.

\*\*\*\*\* 38.9% or 31 veterans were chronically homeless Individuals.

### Other Survey Questions

There were additional questions that were added to the survey that were shaped by local stakeholders. The questions are listed in the next table. Not all persons surveyed (n=1,247) responded to all questions.

#### First Time Homeless

##### **Is this the first time you've been homeless? (n=854)**

- 35.4% or 302 of 854 persons stated "yes."

#### Natural Disasters

##### **Are you homeless as a result of a natural disaster? (n=877)**

- 3.9% or 34 of 877 persons stated "yes."

##### **Which natural disaster led to your homelessness? (n=34)**

- 55.9% or 19 of 34 persons stated fire/mud;

- 2.9% or 1 of 34 persons stated hurricane (Florida Panhandle);
- 38.2% or 13 of 34 persons stated “other;”
- 2.9% or 1 of 34 persons had no recorded answer.

**Which fire caused your homelessness? (n=19)**

- 84.2% or 16 of 19 persons stated “2018 Thomas Fire;”
- 5.3% or 1 of 19 persons stated “2018 Hill/Woolsey Fire;”
- 10.5% or 2 of 19 persons had no recorded answer.

Pets

**Do you have any pets living with you? (n=879)**

- 13.5% or 119 of 879 persons stated “yes.”

Disability Benefits

**Do you receive disability benefits? (n=825)**

- 19.7% or 163 of 825 persons stated “yes.”

Released from Prison and Jail

**Were you recently released from prison or jail after serving 90 days or less? (n=631)  
If no to question 1, were you released from prison or jail during the past 12 months?  
(n=631)**

- 21.7% or 137 of 631 persons stated that they were released from jail or prison during the past 12 months.

How Long Living in Ventura County

**How long in months have you been living in this community? (n=512)**

- 52.5% or 269 persons stated 60 months or less (less than 5 years);
- 47.5% or 243 persons stated 60 months or more (5 years or more).

Of the 269 persons who stated 60 months or less,

- 51.2% or 139 of the 269 persons stated 12 months or less;
- 70.3% or 189 of the 269 persons stated 24 months or less;
- 91.7% or 245 of the 269 persons stated 36 months or less;

Of the 243 persons who stated 60 months or more,

- 28.8% or 70 of the 243 persons stated less than 120 months (less than 10 years);
- 72.8% or 173 persons of the 243 persons stated 120 months or more (10 years or more).

## II. Unsheltered Subpopulation Summaries

This section provides a breakdown of each of the following unsheltered subpopulations (only adults are included because many of the questions asked to gather this information do not relate to children):

- Veterans;
- Chronically homeless; and
- Youth ages 18 – 24.

## Veterans

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons Who Stated They Were Veterans: 80

Demographic Information	Number	Percent
<b>Age:</b>		
18 to 24	1	1.2
25 - 34	2	2.5
35 – 44	4	5.0
45 – 54	28	35.0
55 – 61	21	26.3
62+	24	30.0
<b>Gender:</b>		
Male	68	85.0
Female	12	15.0
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>		
Hispanic or Latino	12	15.0
<b>Race:</b>		
African American or Black	3	3.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	7.5
Asian	1	1.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	67	83.7
Multiple Races or Other	3	3.8
Chronic Homelessness:	31	38.7
Chronic Health Conditions:	41	51.2
Developmental Disabilities:	7	8.7
Disability Benefits	27	33.7
First Time Homeless:	21	26.2
HIV/AIDS:	2	2.5

Mental Health Problem:	21	26.2
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	22	27.5
Physical Disability:	43	53.7
Substance Use Problem:	19	23.7
Victims of Domestic Violence:		
Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	6	7.5

## Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons Who Were Chronically Homeless: 305

Demographic Information	Number	Percent
<b>Age:</b>		
Unaccompanied under Age 18	0	0.0
18 to 24	12	3.9
25 - 34	40	13.1
35 – 44	66	21.7
45 – 54	87	28.5
55 – 61	56	18.4
62+	44	14.4
<b>Gender:</b>		
Male	191	62.6
Female	114	37.4
Transgender	0	0.0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>		
Hispanic or Latino	82	26.9
<b>Race:</b>		
African American or Black	17	5.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	3.9
Asian	1	0.3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6	2.0
White	252	82.6
Multiple Races or Other	17	5.6
<b>Chronic Health Conditions:</b>	139	45.6
<b>Developmental Disabilities:</b>	38	12.5
<b>Disability Benefits</b>	96	31.5
<b>First Time Homeless:</b>	110	36.1
<b>HIV/AIDS:</b>	1	0.3
<b>Mental Health Problem:</b>	152	49.8

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	116	38.0
Physical Disability:	177	58.0
Substance Use Problem:	140	45.9
Veteran:	31	10.2
Victims of Domestic Violence:		
Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	29	9.5



## Youth Age 18 - 24

Total Number of Unsheltered Youth: 68

Demographic Information	Number	Percent
Gender:		
Male	47	69.1
Female	19	27.9
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	2	3.0
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	37	54.4
Race:		
African American or Black	1	1.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	4.4
Asian	1	1.5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1.5
White	50	73.5
Multiple Races or Other	12	17.6
Chronic Homelessness:	11	16.2
Chronic Health Conditions:	9	13.2
Developmental Disabilities:	4	5.9
Disability Benefits:	3	4.4
First Time Homeless:	29	42.6
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	17	25.0
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	9	13.2
Physical Disability:	4	5.9
Substance Use Problem:	19	27.9

Veteran:	1	1.5
Victims of Domestic Violence:		
Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	0	0.0

### **III. Next Steps: Implementing Recommendations to End Homelessness**

On January 9, 2019, the Ventura County Continuum of Care (VCCoC) Board adopted the Ventura County Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness. This plan was developed to create a community-wide roadmap to prevent and end homelessness. The plan includes seven strategic priorities that have been adopted by the VCCoC and represent best practices on preventing and ending homelessness. Additionally, the plan details nine recommendations to improve the crisis response homeless services system. The VC CoC will use the adopted strategies and priorities to guide the collaborative work of the Alliance, its committees and stakeholders. The full plan can be found at: [Ventura County Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness](#).

The following are the nine (9) adopted recommendations from the plan.

#### **1. Implementing a homeless prevention approach that will help ensure that those individuals and families most at-risk do not become homeless**

This approach focuses on providing flexible limited cash assistance and a wide-range of free or low-cost supportive services and supplies to those households most likely to become homeless. The approach also focuses on providing a wide-range of free and low-cost supportive services and supplies to those households less likely to become homeless but in need of such services and supplies. Household characteristics are captured and assessed in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to determine which households should receive prevention assistance.

#### **2. Expanding street outreach and engagement**

Expand street outreach and engagement to all areas of the county to ensure that outreach workers engage persons living in homeless encampments. Such persons are often the most vulnerable who have been languishing on the streets and prone to injury and death.

Outreach workers should be full-time and dedicated to outreach and engagement ideally assigned to the same community for extended periods of time. Outreach includes building a personal connection with the individuals, assessing their immediate needs with a basic needs assessment, and working to identify barriers that the individual must address and overcome to improve health status, social support network and address their housing crisis. Engagement involves multiple contacts with individuals living on the street or in encampments.

Outreach and engagement also involves collaborating with outreach workers who may not be full-time and dedicated solely to outreach and engagement. Collaboration will also include cross-training.

### **3. Promoting housing search**

Hire Housing Locators, with support from a wide-range of community members, to focus on finding various housing options for street outreach workers to engage homeless persons. Housing Locators engaging a wide-range of community representatives in housing search activities will result in an increase of affordable housing opportunities. This will allow street outreach workers to concentrate on developing relationships with homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless persons, to connect with appropriate housing.

### **4. Homelessness diversion**

Advance a homeless diversion strategy that prevents homelessness for people seeking shelter by helping them identify immediate alternate housing arrangements and if necessary, connecting them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing. An effective diversion strategy has trained staff in assessment and service delivery in a crisis intervention model. The initial focus will be on where the family will sleep in the short-term while developing a plan for permanent housing. Short-term solutions may involve doubling up with friends or family or hotel/motel assistance. This may involve mediating a conflict that led to the family's loss of housing. Long term solutions will be explored with a Housing Navigator.

### **5. Augmenting housing navigation**

Augmenting housing navigation will include hiring full-time Housing Navigators that are solely dedicated to housing navigation, which means focusing on helping homeless households with developing a housing plan, addressing the barriers identified during the plan or during regular navigation activities, and assisting the household with acquiring documentation and completing forms required for housing. Navigation will also include attending property owner meetings and setting appointments and assisting with completing paperwork needed around housing applications. Navigation will also involve the securing of housing through inspections, utility startups, and actual move in into housing.

### **6. Increasing the number of low barrier emergency shelter beds**

Expanding the number and distribution of low-barrier emergency shelter beds ensures that resources are available for those persons who want to come indoors. Also, without access to low-barrier emergency shelter beds, outreach and engagement workers have limited options to offer those who are willing to engage in strategies to address their homelessness. Low barrier emergency shelter is often a first step, free from preconditions such as sobriety, to moving as quickly as possible into permanent supportive housing.

## **7. Augmenting Rapid Rehousing assistance**

Augmenting Rapid Rehousing assistance will help more families and individuals who are not chronically homeless obtain permanent housing immediately and to stabilize themselves as soon as possible. Targeted households have not been living on the streets for years with physical disabling conditions such as serious mental illness, substance use disorders, and/or chronic physical illness, have lived independently in permanent housing in the past and need temporary assistance for several months instead of years. They may need short-term rental assistance (six months or less) and longer-term non-monetary assistance to prevent the loss of their housing such as free or low-cost clothing, food, health care, household supplies, and transportation.

## **8. Increasing the number of permanent supportive housing units**

More permanent supportive housing is needed for persons who have a disabling condition and need subsidized housing for which they pay no more than 30% of their adjusted monthly income. Supportive housing is the best practice solution for persons with serious and persistent mental illness, substance use disorders and other disabilities. Services are provided on-site and off-site. The type of services will depend on the needs and the will of the residents. Services may be short-term, sporadic, or ongoing indefinitely and be focused on helping residents maintain their housing. Supportive services may include education, emergency assistance, employment, health care, mental health care, substance use counseling and treatment, and trauma care.

## **9. Ensuring home-based case management**

Effective, consistent and appropriate home-based case management services are essential for the success of those living in permanent supportive housing and facilitate success for others once rapid re-housing financial assistance ends. It is important that there are enough case managers to provide case management services for all needing assistance to improve outcomes and minimize loss of housing for these populations.

In addition to the nine (9) adopted recommendations from the VC Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness, the Continuum of Care Board emphasized that the community continue to focus efforts on preventing and ending homelessness for all populations of individuals and families experiencing homelessness including:

- Ending Veteran Homelessness;
- Furthering efforts to end unsheltered youth homelessness including transition-aged-youth;
- Continuing to implement a no-tolerance policy for children living on the streets, in vehicles and in other places not meant for human habitation; and
- Encouraging each jurisdiction to review their updated unsheltered homeless count numbers and review local strategies to reduce unsheltered homelessness.

## **IV. Background Information**

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as part of its requirements for local jurisdictions to continue to receive Continuum of Care funding for homeless persons, has asked local jurisdictional applicants to conduct a “one-day point-in-time” unsheltered and sheltered homeless count every other year since 2005 during the last 10 days of January. However, since 2012, HUD requires a sheltered count every year, which includes emergency shelters and transitional housing programs, including safe havens.

In addition, HUD requires local jurisdictional applicants to gather data for the following subpopulations: chronically homeless individuals, chronically homeless families, persons with mental illness, persons with HIV/AIDS, substance users, veterans, victims of domestic violence, unaccompanied youth under age 18, and youth ages 18 – 24.

### **A. When were the 2019 Count and Subpopulation Surveys conducted?**

The homeless count and subpopulation surveys were conducted on January 22, 2019 to survey persons who slept sheltered or unsheltered on the night of January 21, 2019. Additionally, HUD allows for communities to survey persons at service site locations and other areas such as homeless encampments within seven days following the night of the count. In Ventura County, each community lead identified service sites and other areas to survey. Service providers, volunteers and law enforcement partners assisted with surveying these locations on days following the count, including encampments. The person had to report sleeping in a “place not meant for human habitation” on the night of January 21, 2019 to be included in the count. Identifier information was collected to prevent duplication.

The local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) was used to complete the sheltered count on the same day. Those agencies that operate an emergency shelter or transitional housing program and do not participate in HMIS completed a survey instrument with the “Counting Us” app that asked the same information as collected in HMIS.

### **B. Who was counted and surveyed in 2019?**

Only those persons who met HUD’s definition of homelessness were counted and surveyed. HUD considers a person homeless only when he/she lives:

- In places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, and abandoned buildings;
- In an emergency shelter; and
- In transitional housing including safe havens.

HUD does not consider the following persons to be homeless—persons who are “doubled up,” or persons who are “near homelessness”—but considers them to be at-risk of becoming homeless. Such persons were not included in the homeless count.

The Census Bureau noted that 9.8% or approximately 84,000 of the 854,223 residents of the County were living below the poverty level as reported in the 2017 American Community Survey. These persons are at risk of becoming homeless. Many of these persons can become homeless because of social structural issues such as increases in rent, loss of job, and rising health care costs. In addition, personal experiences such as domestic violence, physical disabilities, mental illness, and substance abuse can cause members of a low-income household or an entire household to become homeless. Often, one or more of these experiences factor into a household’s homeless experience as suggested Table 9.

The Ventura County Continuum of Care homeless services system saw 2,147 persons including 1,532 single adults and 615 persons in families including 426 children. A total of 1,444 referrals were made to programs including homeless prevention assistance, emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing and permanent supportive housing. In all programs that work to connect persons with permanent housing (emergency shelter, transitional housing, and rapid re-housing) 36% of persons served were assisted with permanent housing. While the system experienced challenges in identifying affordable and available housing units for all persons that need them, persons in permanent housing programs (rapid re-housing and permanent housing) saw a greater than 95% success rate in retaining permanent housing. The 26 participating partner agencies and their various programs are successful in housing individuals and families and supporting those households in achieving housing stability when the right resources are available.

Again, in 2018, Ventura County 2-1-1 saw the highest request for housing assistance resulting in the top unmet need category. The image below shows 2018 calls from persons who were homeless or at-risk of homeless in each jurisdiction throughout the county.

## 2018 Ventura County 211 Call Data

Homeless			At-Risk of Homeless		
	78	5.02%		59	2.79%
Camarillo	127	8.18%	Camarillo	143	6.76%
Fillmore	13	0.84%	Fillmore	41	1.94%
Moorpark	28	1.80%	Moorpark	47	2.22%
Oak Park	1	0.06%	Oak Park	4	0.19%
Oak View	4	0.26%	Oak View	9	0.43%
Ojai	28	1.80%	Ojai	39	1.84%
Oxnard	476	30.65%	Oxnard	737	34.83%
Piru	2	0.13%	Piru	8	0.38%
Port Hueneme	42	2.70%	Port Hueneme	113	5.34%
Santa Paula	54	3.48%	Santa Paula	101	4.77%
Simi Valley	123	7.92%	Simi Valley	210	9.92%
Somis	2	0.13%	Somis	2	0.09%
Thousand Oaks	138	8.89%	Thousand Oaks	187	8.84%
Ventura	437	28.14%	Ventura	416	19.66%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1553</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2116</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

The County of Ventura Healthcare for the Homeless reported 12,618 persons enrolled that met the Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) definition of homeless (includes doubled up and at-risk persons). Of this number, 4,007 or 32% of persons were literally homeless (on the streets, emergency shelter or transitional housing).

Ventura County Office of Education also tracks the number of homeless students through a broader definition of homelessness set by the federal Department of Education. Data collected in the 2018 school year showed 5,291 students temporarily doubled-up or at-risk of homelessness, 538 or 10% of students met the HUD definition of homelessness. This data includes all public K-12 schools in Ventura County.

### **C. Who carried out the count and subpopulation survey?**

Over 200 volunteers helped with the count and subpopulation survey. Each city had volunteer teams that were coordinated by a team leader(s). In addition, volunteer teams were coordinated by a team leader(s) to count in unincorporated areas of the county. Teams counted on the streets, in encampments, at non-residential program sites that served homeless persons such as food programs, health care centers, public assistance sites, shelters and transitional housing programs.

Volunteer efforts were coordinated by the County Executive Office (CEO), which is responsible to the Board of Supervisors for the general administration and coordination of all County operations and programs (see <http://www.ventura.org/county-executive-office>). The CEO's office also provides staff support to the Countywide Continuum of Care. The CEO consulted with the Institute for Urban Initiatives and Simtech Solutions, Inc. to complete the count and subpopulation survey.

Urban Initiatives is a community-based research and development agency that has completed many housing and homeless assessments including several homeless counts for cities and counties throughout Southern California. It consists of several agencies that respond to the economic, housing, and social needs of neighborhoods, cities, and counties from community, regional, national, international, and faith-based perspectives (see [www.urban-initiatives.org](http://www.urban-initiatives.org)).

Simtech Solutions, Inc. is a cause driven technology services provider with a passion for developing innovative technologies and enhancing the impact of existing ones to help people experiencing homelessness. Simtech Solutions is the developer of the Counting Us mobile app to help communities across the county automate their annual Point in Time homeless census. The goal is to save time and effort and produce more accurate results. Simtech Solutions uses survey questions to help communities gather the information required by HUD while allowing the ability to customize questions for local use. This technology includes the ability to geo-map survey locations across the county (see [www.simtechsolutions.com](http://www.simtechsolutions.com))



The CEO also consulted with the Ventura County Continuum of Care Alliance (VCCCA), whose mission is to facilitate an end to homelessness in Ventura County by coordinating funding, housing, and service strategies that prevent and end homelessness to plan and coordinate the count. The VCCCA is made up of individuals and representatives who support the mission, including those from the service sector (mental health agencies, health care agencies, social service providers, victim advocates, and educational institutions), housing agencies (non-profit and for-profit developers, housing authorities), law enforcement, and advocates (faith community, formerly homeless and neighborhood groups). For more information about VCCCA, visit [www.venturacoc.org](http://www.venturacoc.org).

## V. Methodology

### Unsheltered Count and Survey

A homeless count and subpopulation survey instrument was used to gather unsheltered data by counters. The survey data was gathered primarily by utilizing Simtech Solutions, Inc.'s "Counting Us" mobile app. Volunteers entered survey questions on their mobile devices where survey data was instantly submitted to a regional command center. The survey questions were focused on gathering demographic and subpopulation information as required by HUD. The instrument focused on gathering responses that were used to create an identifier and to determine the number of persons for each subpopulation. All information gathered through this instrument remains confidential. Survey data is self-reported and voluntary. The goal is to have all survey questions answered with each person/household however, some persons decline to answer some or all questions. In some cases, an observation-only survey was submitted if a person declined to participate in the survey.

During the count, volunteers were required to collect the following information concerning every homeless person counted: first initial of first name, first initial of last name, gender, race<sup>1</sup>, age by code<sup>2</sup>, and physical disability. The information for each encounter was input into a data base. The information was used to create an identifier for each person. For example, a homeless person may have the following code of "WTM56Y." This means that this person's first name began with "W", last name began with "T", he was male "M", he was White "5", in the age range of 45-54 "6", and said "yes" when asked if they had a physical disability.

First Initial	Last Initial	Gender	Race	Age	Physical Disability
W	T	M	5	6	Yes

If the same identifier appeared more than once, it was assumed that this was the same person and the person would only be counted once. An example to illustrate how this process worked is noted in the table below. Numbers 6 and 7 (shaded in gray) would be considered the same person. If for some reason there was doubt that numbers 6 and 7 were the same person, other data collected on the same two people would be used to address the doubt.

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<sup>1</sup> The code for race was 1=African American or Black; 2=American Indian or Alaskan Native; 3=Asian; 4=Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; 5=White; 6=Multiple Races or Other, 7= Don't Know; and 8= Refused to Answer.

<sup>2</sup> The code for age included: 0=under 5; 1=5-12; 2=13-17; 3=18-24; 4=25-34; 5=35-44; 6=45-54; 7=55-61; and 8=62+.

Number of Person	First Initial	Last Initial	Gender	Race	Age	Physical Disability
1	J	H	F	5	6	No
2	H	T	M	4	7	No
3	R	K	F	4	5	No
4	K	N	M	1	4	Yes
5	F	A	M	3	3	No
6	J	F	M	5	5	Yes
7	J	F	M	5	5	Yes

The obtained data also provided the opportunity to break down the number of homeless persons counted by gender, ethnicity, age range, and physical disability. Thus, the questions served two purposes—basic demographic information and the prevention of duplication.

The instrument also focused on gathering responses to several questions to determine the number of persons for each of the eight subpopulations required by HUD, which include:

- Chronically Homeless Individuals;
- Chronically Homeless Families;
- Persons with HIV/AIDS;
- Persons with Chronic Substance Abuse;
- Persons with Severe Mental Illness;
- Unaccompanied Youth under Age 18;
- Veterans;
- Persons fleeing Domestic Violence; and
- Youth Ages 18 to 24.

Other subpopulation data was also collected for

- Persons released from a Correctional Institution during past 12 months after serving a court-ordered sentence;
- Persons with a Physical Disability;
- Persons with a Developmental Disability;
- Persons with Chronic Health Conditions; and
- Seniors age 62+.

### Sheltered Count and Survey

As required by HUD, the sheltered count included the number of persons and households sleeping in emergency shelters (including seasonal shelters) and transitional housing, including safe haven programs, which were listed on the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) (see Appendix C).

In addition, any persons staying in hotels or motels as a result of receiving a voucher from a social service agency were included in the sheltered count per HUD's instructions if the voucher program was listed on the HIC.

The HIC is updated and submitted to HUD in April of each year, as part of the annual Point-in-Time count process. Prior to the homeless count, the HIC was updated by CEO staff to include any new programs, programs under development or to exclude any programs no longer operational.

HUD encourages the use of HMIS data to generate sheltered counts and subpopulation data for programs with 100% of beds participating in HMIS. Thus, HMIS was used to gather the total number of occupied beds and the number of persons for each subpopulation. The "Counting Us" mobile app from Simtech Solutions, Inc. was used to collect the total number of occupied beds and the number of persons for each subpopulation for non-participating HMIS programs. The same questions used to collect subpopulation data through HMIS were used for the data collection instrument. Thus, sheltered count data for all sheltered programs was gathered either through a mobile survey or HMIS.

See Appendix B for a sheltered report for all emergency shelter, safe haven and transitional housing programs. The report includes a breakdown of demographic and subpopulation information.

See Appendix C for the HIC report including HMIS participating programs and utilization during the point-in-time count.

**Appendix A:  
Findings for Each City  
Concerning Unsheltered Adults**

## Camarillo

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 33

Total Unsheltered Adults: 33

Of the 33 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 28 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=28	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	1	3.6
25 - 34	3	10.7
35 – 44	5	17.9
45 – 54	8	28.6
55 – 61	8	28.6
62+	3	10.7
Gender:		
Male	21	75.0
Female	6	21.4
Transgender	1	3.6
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	3	10.7
Race:		
African American or Black	0	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	3.6
Asian	1	3.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	25	89.3
Multiple Races or Other	1	3.6
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster	0	0.0
Chronic Health Conditions:	11	39.3
Chronic Homelessness:	8	28.6
Developmental Disabilities:	1	3.6
Disability Benefits:	7	25.0

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	3	10.7
First Time Homeless:	9	32.1
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	5	17.9
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	12	42.8
Physical Disability:	9	32.1
Substance Use Problem:	4	14.3
Veteran:	3	10.7

## Fillmore

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 10

Total Unsheltered Adults: 9

Of the 9 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 2 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=2	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	0	0.0
25 - 34	0	0.0
35 – 44	1	50.0
45 – 54	1	50.0
55 – 61	0	0.0
62+	0	0.0
Gender:		
Male	1	50.0
Female	1	50.0
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	2	100
Race:		
African American or Black	0	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	1	50.0
Multiple Races or Other	1	50.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	0	0.0
Chronic Health Conditions:	0	0.0
Chronic Homelessness:	0	0.0
Developmental Disabilities:	0	0.0
Disability Benefits:	0	0.0



Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	0	0.0
First Time Homeless:	1	50.0
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	0	0.0
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	0	0.0
Physical Disability:	0	0.0
Substance Use Problem:	0	0.0
Veteran:	0	0.0

## Moorpark

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 2

Total Unsheltered Adults: 2

Of the 2 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 2 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=2	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	0	0.0
25 - 34	0	0.0
35 – 44	1	50.0
45 – 54	0	0.0
55 – 61	0	0.0
62+	1	50.0
Gender:		
Male	2	100
Female	0	0.0
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	1	50.0
Race:		
African American or Black	0	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	2	100
Multiple Races or Other	0	0.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	0	0.0
Chronic Health Conditions:	1	50.0
Chronic Homelessness:	0	0.0
Developmental Disabilities:	0	0.0
Disability Benefits:	0	0.0

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	0	0.0
First Time Homeless:	2	100
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	0	0.0
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	0	0.0
Physical Disability:	0	0.0
Substance Use Problem:	0	0.0
Veteran:	1	50.0

## Ojai

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 23

Total Unsheltered Adults: 23

Of the 23 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 12 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=12	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	0	0.0
25 - 34	4	33.3
35 – 44	2	16.7
45 – 54	0	0.0
55 – 61	1	8.3
62+	4	33.3
Missing Data	1	8.3
Gender:		
Male	6	50.0
Female	6	50.0
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	1	8.3
Race:		
African American or Black	0	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	12	100
Multiple Races or Other	0	0.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	1	8.3
Chronic Health Conditions:	5	45.5
Chronic Homelessness:	4	33.3
Developmental Disabilities:	0	0.0
Disability Benefits:	0	0.0

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	1	8.3
First Time Homeless:	4	36.4
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	3	27.3
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	6	50.0
Physical Disability:	7	63.6
Substance Use Problem:	11	91.7
Veteran:	1	8.3

## Oxnard

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 455

Total Unsheltered Adults: 450

Of the 450 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 352 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=352	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	23	6.5
25 - 34	65	18.5
35 – 44	104	29.5
45 – 54	82	23.3
55 – 61	49	13.9
62+	29	8.2
Gender:		
Male	256	72.7
Female	95	27.0
Transgender	1	0.3
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	162	47.8
Race:		
African American or Black	48	13.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	2.3
Asian	5	1.4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	0.6
White	186	52.8
Multiple Races or Other	102	29.1
Refused	1	0.3
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	4	1.1
Chronic Health Conditions:	51	14.5
Chronic Homelessness:	54	15.4
Developmental Disabilities:	11	3.1
Disability Benefits:	44	12.5

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	13	3.7
First Time Homeless:	71	22.4
HIV/AIDS:	2	0.6
Mental Health Problem:	79	22.4
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	40	11.4
Physical Disability:	83	23.6
Substance Use Problem:	57	16.2
Veteran:	14	4.3

## Port Hueneme

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 30

Total Unsheltered Adults: 30

Of the 30 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 22 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=22	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	1	4.5
25 - 34	3	13.6
35 – 44	2	9.1
45 – 54	8	36.4
55 – 61	5	22.7
62+	3	13.6
Gender:		
Male	15	68.2
Female	7	31.8
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	12	54.5
Race:		
African American or Black	1	4.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	4.5
White	20	90.9
Multiple Races or Other	0	0.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	0	0.0
Chronic Health Conditions:	11	50.0
Chronic Homelessness:	6	27.3
Developmental Disabilities:	3	13.6
Disability Benefits:	1	4.8



Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	2	9.1
First Time Homeless:	8	36.4
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	4	19.0
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	6	18.2
Physical Disability:	6	28.6
Substance Use Problem:	10	33.3
Veteran:	5	22.7

## Santa Paula

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 79

Total Unsheltered Adults: 75

Of the 75 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 54 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=54	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	3	5.6
25 - 34	9	16.7
35 – 44	12	22.2
45 – 54	18	33.3
55 – 61	6	11.1
62+	6	11.1
Gender:		
Male	36	66.7
Female	16	29.6
Transgender	2	3.7
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	37	72.5
Race:		
African American or Black	4	7.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	1.9
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	48	88.9
Multiple Races or Other	1	1.9
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	1	1.9
Chronic Health Conditions:	27	50.0
Chronic Homelessness:	23	42.6
Developmental Disabilities:	1	1.9
Disability Benefits:	14	25.9

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	4	7.4
First Time Homeless:	16	29.6
HIV/AIDS:	1	1.9
Mental Health Problem:	11	20.4
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	15	27.8
Physical Disability:	18	33.3
Substance Use Problem:	38	70.4
Veteran:	0	0.0

## Simi Valley

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 96

Total Unsheltered Adults: 94

Of the 94 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 70 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=70	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	5	7.1
25 - 34	10	14.3
35 – 44	19	27.1
45 – 54	15	21.4
55 – 61	14	20.0
62+	7	10.0
Gender:		
Male	54	77.1
Female	16	22.9
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	9	12.9
Race:		
African American or Black	5	7.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	1.4
Asian	1	1.4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	63	90.0
Multiple Races or Other	0	0.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	2	2.9
Chronic Health Conditions:	26	37.1
Chronic Homelessness:	21	30
Developmental Disabilities:	5	7.1
Disability Benefits:	15	21.4

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	7	10.0
First Time Homeless:	31	44.3
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	30	42.9
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	27	38.6
Physical Disability:	23	32.9
Substance Use Problem:	29	41.4
Veteran:	2	2.9

## Thousand Oaks

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 81

Total Unsheltered Adults: 81

Of the 81 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 48 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=48	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	2	4.2
25 - 34	7	14.6
35 – 44	9	18.8
45 – 54	15	31.2
55 – 61	10	20.8
62+	5	10.4
Gender:		
Male	35	72.9
Female	13	27.1
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	6	13.6
Race:		
African American or Black	2	4.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	6.2
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	2.1
White	41	85.4
Multiple Races or Other	1	2.1
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	3	6.2
Chronic Health Conditions:	12	25.0
Chronic Homelessness:	18	37.5
Developmental Disabilities:	1	2.1
Disability Benefits:	13	27.1

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	5	10.4
First Time Homeless:	14	29.2
HIV/AIDS:	2	4.2
Mental Health Problem:	13	27.1
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	17	35.4
Physical Disability:		
Substance Use Problem:	20	41.7
Veteran:	10	22.2

## Ventura

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 398

Total Unsheltered Adults: 398

Of the 398 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 260 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=260	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	10	3.8
25 - 34	30	11.5
35 – 44	59	22.7
45 – 54	78	30.0
55 – 61	52	20.0
62+	31	11.9
Gender:		
Male	168	64.6
Female	91	35.0
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	1	0.4
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	61	24.8
Race:		
African American or Black	8	3.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	3.8
Asian	5	1.9
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	1.9
White	223	85.8
Multiple Races or Other	9	3.5
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	17	6.5
Chronic Health Conditions:	96	36.9
Chronic Homelessness:	93	35.8
Developmental Disabilities:	26	10.0
Disability Benefits:	57	21.9



Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	20	7.7
First Time Homeless:	119	45.8
HIV/AIDS:	2	0.8
Mental Health Problem:	85	32.7
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	115	44.2
Physical Disability:	94	36.2
Substance Use Problem:	93	35.8
Veteran:	16	6.6

## Unincorporated

Total Number of Unsheltered Persons: 51

Total Unsheltered Adults: 51

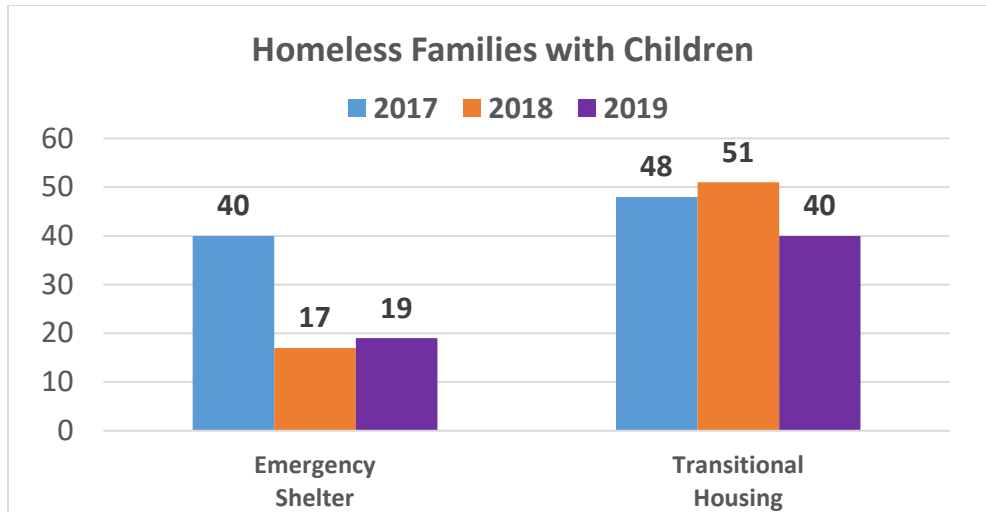
Of the 51 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 49 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=49	
	Number	Percent
Age:		
18 to 24	6	12.2
25 - 34	5	10.2
35 – 44	12	24.5
45 – 54	11	22.4
55 – 61	7	14.3
62+	8	16.3
Gender:		
Male	30	61.2
Female	18	36.7
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	1	2.1
Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	16	35.6
Race:		
African American or Black	1	2.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	6.1
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	44	89.8
Multiple Races or Other	1	2.0
Became Homeless as a Result of a Natural Disaster:	6	15.8
Chronic Health Conditions:	12	32.4
Chronic Homelessness:	10	22.7
Developmental Disabilities:	2	4.1
Disability Benefits:	7	16.3

Experiencing Homelessness Because Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	1	2.6
First Time Homeless:	23	46.9
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Mental Health Problem:	13	34.2
Persons Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	3	6.1
Physical Disability:	14	32.6
Substance Use Problem:	5	10.2
Veteran:	2	4.5

**Appendix B:**  
**Sheltered Report for all Emergency Shelter,  
Safe Haven and Transitional Housing Programs**

<b>FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN</b>				
	<b>Emergency Shelter</b>		<b>Transitional Housing</b>	
	<b>19 Households</b>		<b>40 Households</b>	
<b>Gender</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Male	17	35%	55	42%
Female	32	65%	75	58%
Transgender	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Persons:</b>	<b>49</b>		<b>130</b>	
<b>Age</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Under age 18	30	61%	74	57%
18-24 (TAY)	2	4%	8	6%
Over Age 24	17	35%	48	37%
<b>Race</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
White	44	90%	115	88%
Black/African American	5	10%	6	5%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Multiple Races	0	0%	9	7%
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Hispanic/Latino	36	73%	79	61%
Non-Hispanic	13	27%	51	39%
<b>Disabled/Chronically Homeless families</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Total:	6	12%	0	0



The number of homeless families with children in Emergency Shelters has decreased significantly since 2017 due to the successful implementation of Rapid Re-Housing programs and diversion to Transitional Housing when available.

<b>SINGLE ADULTS</b>				
	<b>Emergency Shelter</b>		<b>Transitional Housing</b>	
<b>Gender</b>				
	#	%	#	%
Male	121	63%	28	70%
Female	69	36%	12	30%
Transgender	2	1%	0	0%
<b>Total Persons:</b>	<b>192</b>		<b>40</b>	
<b>Age</b>				
	#	%	#	%
18-24 TAY	13	7%	2	5%
Over Age 24	179	93%	38	95%
<b>Race</b>				
	#	%	#	%
White	173	90%	30	75%
Black/African American	6	3%	6	15%
Asian	4	2%	0	0%
American Indian/Native Alaskan	2	1%	1	2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	1%	0	0%
Multiple Races	6	3%	3	8%
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
	#	%	#	%
Hispanic/Latino	68	35%	19	47%
Non-Hispanic/Latino	124	65%	21	53%
<b>Disabled/Chronically Homeless</b>				
	#	%	#	%
Total:	24	13%	0	0

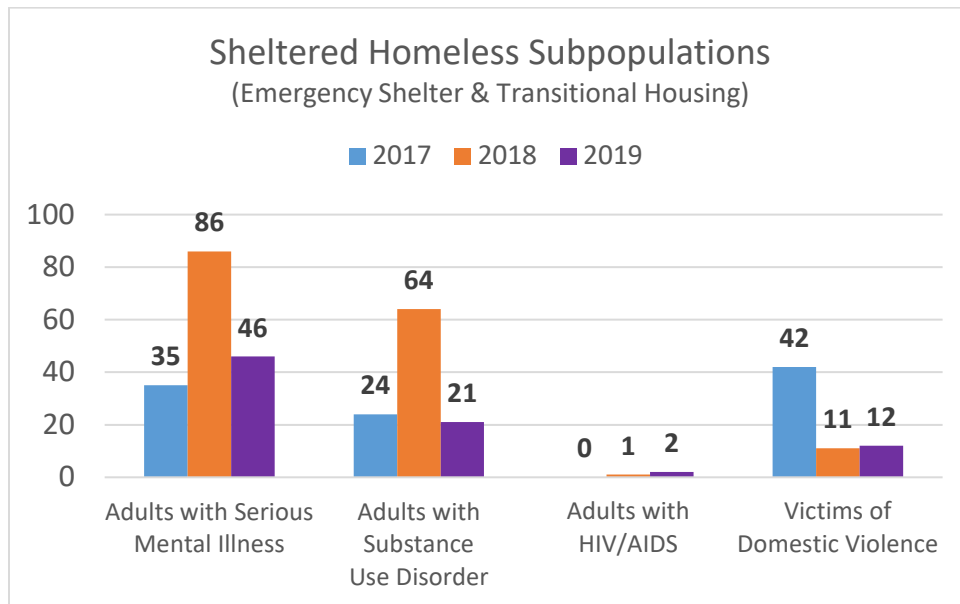
There has been a decrease in the number of single adults in Transitional Housing, from 115 in 2017 to 40 in 2019, as several privately-funded housing units changed their focus from serving homeless adults only to accommodating those with substance use disorders who are not necessarily homeless. This sheltered count is solely focused on counting those who were literally homeless at entry.

<b>VETERAN HOUSEHOLDS</b>				
	<b>Emergency Shelter</b>		<b>Transitional Housing</b>	
<b>Gender</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Male	6	86%	19	100%
Female	1	14%	0	0%
Transgender	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Persons:</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>19</b>	
<b>Race</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
White	6	86%	15	79%
Black/African American	1	14%	1	5%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	1	5%
Multiple Races	0	0%	2	11%
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Hispanic/Latino	2	29%	5	26%
Non-Hispanic/Latino	5	71%	14	74%
<b>Disabled/Chronically Homeless</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Total:	4	44%	0	0



UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH HOUSEHOLDS				
	Emergency Shelter		Transitional Housing	
<b>Gender</b>				
	#	%	#	%
Male	8	67%	0	%
Female	4	33%	4	100%
Transgender	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Persons:</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>4</b>	
<b>Age</b>				
	#	%	#	%
Under 18	3	25%	0	0%
18-24	9	75%	4	100%
<b>Race</b>				
	#	%	#	%
White	9	75%	4	100%
Black/African American	1	8%	0	0%
American Indian/Native Alaskan	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	8%	0	0%
Multiple Races	1	8%	0	0%
<b>Ethnicity</b>				
	#	%	#	%
Hispanic/Latino	3	25%	3	75%
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	9	75%	1	25%
<b>Disabled/Chronically Homeless</b>				
	#	%	#	%
Total:	0	%	0	0

HOMELESS SUBPOPULATIONS				
	Emergency Shelter		Transitional Housing	
	#	%	#	%
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	32	28%	14	74%
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	16	21%	5	26%
Adults with HIV/AIDS	2	0	0	0%
Survivors of Domestic Violence	12	4%	0	0%
<b>Total single adults</b>	<b>62</b>		<b>19</b>	



There has been a significant decrease in the overall number of people in Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing from the prior year, as the West County winter shelter was not in operation during the 2019 Homeless Count. Therefore, the sheltered homeless subpopulation data shows a decrease in 2019.

# Appendix C: 2019 Housing Inventory Chart


Year	Proj. Type	Organization Name	Project Name	Bed Type	Target Pop.	Year-Round Beds	Total Seasonal Beds	PIT Count	Total Beds	Utilization Rate
2019	ES	County of Ventura Human Services Agency	Thomas Fire Motel Vouchers	Voucher beds	SMFHC	20		20	20	100%
2019	ES	Interface Children and Family Services	HEART Human Trafficking (HT) Shelter	Facility-based beds	DV	6	0	6	6	100%
2019	ES	Interface Children and Family Services	Safe Haven Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	DV	18		8	18	44%
2019	ES	Kingdom Center	Kingdom Center Emergency Shelter - 1450	Facility-based beds	HC	21		15	21	71%
2019	ES	Lighthouse Women and Children	Safe Harbor Shelter	Facility-based beds	NA	22		22	22	100%
2019	ES	Lutheran Social Services	Conejo Valley Meal and Shelter Program	Facility-based beds	SMFHC	0	36	22	0	
2019	ES	National Health Foundation	Pathways Recuperative Care	Facility-based beds	SMF	12		4	12	33%
2019	ES	Ojai Valley	Family Shelter	Other beds	NA	0	24	24	0	100%
2019	ES	Salvation Army	Salvation Army Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	SMF	12	0	12	12	100%
2019	ES	Samaritan Center	PADS Winter Shelter	Other beds	SMF	0	25	25	0	
2019	ES	Temporary Emergency Shelter Navigation Center	Temporary Emergency Shelter Navigation Center	Facility-based beds	SMF	110				
2019	ES	The Coalition for Family Harmony	Emergency Domestic Violence Shelter	Facility-based beds	DV	13		7	13	54%
2019	ES	Ventura County Rescue Mission	Emergency Shelter	Facility-based beds	SM	58		58	58	100%
2019	PSH	Area Housing Authority of the County of Ventura	VASH Vouchers		Veterans	10		10	10	100%
2019	PSH	City of Ventura Housing Authority	HUD Mainstream Voucher Program		SMF	45				
2019	PSH	City of Ventura Housing Authority	HUD Vash Vouchers		Veterans	102		83	102	81%
2019	PSH	City of Ventura Housing Authority	Tenant Based Rental Assistance		CH	17		17	17	100%
2019	PSH	City of Ventura Housing Authority	VASH		Veterans	25		25	25	100%
2019	PSH	City of Ventura Housing Authority	Snappdragon		CH & Veterans	11				
2019	PSH	County of Ventura Human Services Agency	CH Singles		CH	2		2	2	100%
2019	PSH	County of Ventura Human Services Agency	Castillo Del Sol		CH	6		6	6	100%
2019	PSH	County of Ventura Human Services Agency	Homeless Services--Choices		HC	42		42	42	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Casa de Paz		CH	16		16	16	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	D Street		CH TAY	5		5	5	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Esseff Village		CH	20		20	20	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Hillcrest Villas		CH SMF +HC	30		30	30	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	La Rahada Apartments		CH	8		8	8	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Peppertree Apartments		CH SMF+HC	22		22	22	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Richmond Terrace		CH	13		13	13	100%
2019	PSH	Many Mansions	Ormond Beach		Veterans/CH	19				
2019	PSH	Oxnard Housing Authority	VASH Vouchers		Veterans	55		47	55	85%
2019	PSH	Project Understanding	E Street		CH	27		27	27	100%
2019	PSH	Project Understanding	Shore at WAV		CH HC + TAY	51		51	51	100%
2019	PSH	Santa Paula Housing Authority	Citricos		CH SMF Senior	5		5	5	100%
2019	PSH	Turning Point Foundation	Stevenson Place		CH	10		10	10	100%
2019	PSH	Turning Point Foundation	Wooley House Permanent Housing		CH	7		7	7	100%
2019	PSH	Turning Point Foundation	Wooley House Permanent II		CH	8		8	8	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavioral Health Department	Castillo Del Sol		CH	18		18	18	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavioral Health Department	East County and Oxnard Tenant Based Rental Assistance		CH	22		21	22	95%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavioral Health Department	El Patio Hotel		CH	16		16	16	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavioral Health Department	Harvard Place		CH	12		12	12	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavioral Health Department	Paseo De Luz		CH HC	24		24	24	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavioral Health Department	Paseo Santa Clara/Paseo Del Rio		CH HC	15		15	15	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavioral Health Department	Santa Paula CoC		CH	3		3	3	100%
2019	PSH	Ventura County Behavioral Health Department	Villa Calleguas		CH	23		23	23	100%
2019	RRH	Human Services Agency	HSA CHSP CALWORKS RRH 144		HC	318		318	318	100%
2019	RRH	Human Services Agency	HSA HPRP-BOS RRH 136		SMFHC	129		129	129	100%
2019	RRH	Human Services Agency	HSA OXNARD ESG RRH 14/17 147		SMFHC	40		40	40	100%
2019	RRH	Human Services Agency	HSA RRH FAMILIES		HC	28		28	28	100%
2019	RRH	Lutheran Social Services	Its A New Day LSS Rapid ReHousing Project		SMFHC	39		39	39	100%
2019	RRH	Salvation Army	ESG Rapid Re-Housing		SMFHC	32		32	32	100%
2019	RRH	Salvation Army	SSVF Rental Assistance		Veteran SMFHC	33		33	33	100%
2019	RRH	Salvation Army	CoC Rapid Re-Housing		HC	12				
2019	RRH	Turning Point Foundation	H2H Rapid ReHousing		SMF	25		25	25	100%
2019	SH	Turning Point Foundation	Our Place Shelter		SMF	14		14	14	100%
2019	TH	Human Services Agency	RAIN Transitional Living Center		SMFHC	65		47	65	72%
2019	TH	Interface Children and Family Services	Safe Journey Transitional Shelter		DV	12		8	12	67%
2019	TH	Kingdom Center	Kingdom Center Transition House - 1450		SMFHC	11		4	11	36%
2019	TH	Project Understanding	Tender Life		SF	12		12	12	100%
2019	TH	Salvation Army	Salvation Army GPD Veterans Housing		Veterans	5				
2019	TH	The City Center	Transitional Living Program		HC	67		67	67	100%
2019	TH	Turning Point Foundation	River Haven		SMF	20		20	20	100%
2019	TH	Turning Point Foundation	Veterans Transitional Housing		Veterans	10		10	10	100%
						Sum : 1853	Sum : 85	Sum : 1635	1651	99%

Color	Not in HMIS	Population Key	SMFHC	Single Male/Female + Households w/children	Project Type	ES	Emergency Shelter
	Domestic Violence Program		SMF	Single Male/Female		PSH	Permanent Supportive Housing
	New Program in 2019		HC	Households (families) with children		RRH	Rapid Re-Housing
	In HMIS		CH	Chronically Homeless		TH	Transitional Housing
			DV	Domestic Violence project			
			TAY	Transition Age Youth (18-24)			

# CITY OF SIMI VALLEY • MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** May 2, 2019

**TO:** Task Force on Homelessness

**FROM:** Ted Drago, Interim Environmental Services Director 

**SUBJECT:** OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDING PROCESS AND PERMISSIBLE ACTIVITIES

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) awards Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to units of local government for the implementation of a variety of housing, community and economic development activities. The CDBG program was enacted in 1974 under the Housing and Community Development Act to consolidate several other programs that addressed other housing, community and economic development needs.

The CDBG program works to provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities. It is an important tool for helping local governments tackle serious challenges facing their communities. The CDBG program has made a difference in the lives of many people who may not have otherwise been afforded this benefit.

The City of Simi Valley is an entitlement community who receives an annual allocation directly from the federal government through an established grant formula process. The City has received CDBG funds since 1986, through a formal application submittal called an Action Plan.

Although HUD does not indicate who should receive the funds, it has defined National Objectives and established regulations on eligibility and environmental review processes, written agreements, financial management, funding distribution, timeliness of expenditures, eligible activities, program oversight, reporting to HUD, subrecipient monitoring, and procurement.

## **Key CDBG program regulations include:**

- In order to apply for CDBG funds, HUD required jurisdictions to adopt a Consolidated Plan (Con Plan);
- The current five-year Con Plan was adopted in May 2015, and it is a regional Con Plan;
- The Con Plan describes the community needs, the priority of those needs, and the activities that CDBG and other funds will support to address those needs.
- The 2015 Regional Consolidated Plan priorities are listed on the following page:

- HIGH PRIORITY
  - Housing
    - Improve the quality and accessibility of ownership and rental housing through rehabilitation;
    - Increase the availability of affordable ownership and rental housing;
    - Provide housing opportunities and supportive services for the homeless and persons at risk of homelessness;
    - Promote equal housing opportunities.
  - Public Services
    - Provide supportive services for lower- and moderate-income residents, persons with disabilities, seniors, youth, and other special needs populations.
  - Public Facilities
    - Improve or construct public facilities that support lower- and moderate-income residents and persons with special needs;
    - Improve or construct infrastructure that will benefit lower- and moderate-income residents and persons with special needs.
  - Other
    - Enhance economic development opportunities for lower- and moderate-income residents;
    - Planning and administration.
- 
- HUD's primary objective of the CDBG program is to: Provide decent housing, suitable living environments and expand economic opportunities for persons of low- and moderate-income;
  - The activities undertaken must demonstrate that most of the clients served are low- or moderate-income;
  - This can be accomplished by: Providing a service in an area determined to be low- and moderate-income; providing a service to a cross-section of the community, but at least 51% of the total clients must be low- and moderate-income; or providing a service to presumed beneficiaries;
  - HUD considers Presumed Beneficiaries: Elderly 62+; illiterate adults; abused children; battered spouses; homeless persons; severely disabled adults; persons living with AIDS and migrant farm workers;
  - There are three funding categories in CDBG: Public Service; Planning & Administration and Housing/Community Development (Capital Improvements);
  - Public Service is limited to a maximum 15% of entitlement; Planning & Administration is limited to a maximum of 20% of the entitlement, and Housing/Community Development has a 65% minimum amount that must be expended.

The current operations of the CDBG City program are a direct result of the State, Federal and City budget and the economy in general. As the City faced a reduction in workforce and dwindling funding allocations, policy changes were adopted in order to administer the program more efficiently, while at the same time, allowing the subrecipients to better utilize their resources. Although CDBG grant money can be used to help address a variety of community needs, it is time-consuming and demanding to administer. Just because CDBG can be used to fund a program or activity, it may not be the right funding source.

**Key CDBG City program polices include:**

- Public Service applications are accepted every other year for a multi-year application cycle; the minimum funding request is \$18,000, with a \$45,000 maximum, and the minimum funding allocation is \$15,000;
- Public Works automatically receives 50% of the Capital Improvement funding portion of the entitlement plus any other available funding not awarded to another capital project;
- All potential applicants must attend a mandatory application workshop in the fall in order to be eligible to apply for CDBG funding for the next fiscal year;
- CDBG funding fiscal years run July 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>;
- All funded organizations must attend a subrecipient workshop once final allocations are awarded, typically in June, before the July 1<sup>st</sup> start of the fiscal year;
- All applications must describe the proposed: project, goal, number of persons benefiting, number of Simi Valley residents benefiting, number of low- and moderate income persons benefiting, target population, activity objective, activity outcome and how the accomplishments will be measured;
- All applications must identify: project type, other agencies that provide similar services, how proposal meets the Con Plan priorities, a line item budget, and all leveraged funds;
- Applications are reviewed and evaluated by a five-member community representative committee (CDBG Advisory Committee);
- CDBG Advisory Committee members serve a three-year term;
- The Committee is comprised of representatives from Neighborhood Councils (2), Council on Aging (1), Chamber of Commerce (1) and Planning Commission (1) – Chairperson;
- Using the City Council approved rating criteria, the committee conducts the first public hearing, rates/ranks the applications, and makes preliminary funding recommendations to the City Council during the second public hearing;
- The CDBG Rating Criteria grants a maximum of 240 points based on: Community Needs (60), Benefits to Simi Valley Residents (50), Ability to Perform (50), Cost Factor (30), Non-Duplication of Effort (30) and Type of Project (20).

The existing CDBG City program as currently established has received positive HUD audit results and is illustrated as a well administered grant program. In a snapshot, the City funds several Public Service programs, the Public Works Annual Minor Street Rehabilitation Program, fair housing services, the cost of all HUD mandated reporting, (the Consolidate Plan, the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Act, the Action Plan, the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report and the Citizen Participation Plan). It also off-sets some, but not all of the costs of administering the CDBG City program.

Prepared by: J. Ramirez, Senior Management Analyst

## 2. Eligible Activities

The CDBG regulations permit a wide variety of community, housing and economic development activities. Some of the basic eligible CDBG activities include:

<b>Housing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Rehabilitation</li> <li>• New construction of housing by CBDOs</li> <li>• Acquisition, disposition, clearance, demolition, historic preservation</li> <li>• Code Enforcement</li> </ul>
<b>Public Facilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition</li> <li>• Construction / reconstruction, rehabilitation</li> <li>• Installation</li> <li>• Acquisition, disposition, clearance, demolition, historic preservation</li> </ul>
<b>Economic Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microenterprise assistance</li> <li>• Commercial rehabilitation</li> <li>• Special economic development activities to create or retain jobs</li> </ul>
<b>Public Services (15% limit)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job training / employment services, child care</li> <li>• Healthcare and substance abuse services</li> <li>• Senior services</li> <li>• Homeless prevention</li> <li>• Domestic violence programs</li> </ul>
<b>Planning and Administration (20% limit)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General management, oversight and coordination</li> <li>• Development of the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan and CAPER</li> <li>• Monitoring and financial management</li> </ul>

This section includes a brief summary with information on each of the basic eligible activities noted above using information from the CDBG Regulations and HUD's Basically CDBG published July 2012, and as amended, and available online at [www.onecpd.info](http://www.onecpd.info). For more detailed information, staff should refer to the CDBG Regulations and Basically CDBG.

### Housing Activities

CDBG funds may be used for the rehabilitation of owner or renter housing that is occupied by LMI households. For rental properties, at least 51% of the units on the property must be rented to LMI households. Eligible costs include:

- Labor and materials;
- Replacement of principal fixtures and components of existing structures;



- Water and sewer connections;
- Installation of security devices, including smoke detectors;
- Initial homeowner warranty premium;
- Hazard insurance premium (except when a grant is provided);
- Flood insurance premium;
- Conservation costs for water and energy efficiency;
- Landscaping, sidewalks, garages, and driveways when accompanied with other rehabilitation needed on the property; and
- Evaluating and treating lead-based paint.

Homeownership assistance using CDBG funds may be provided to an LMI household to purchase an existing or newly constructed home. Eligible costs include:

- Up to 50% of required down payment;
- Reasonable closing costs;
- Principal write-down assistance;
- Interest rate subsidy (buy down);
- Acquisition financing; and
- Acquisition of guarantees for mortgage financing from private lenders (i.e., assist homebuyers with private mortgage insurance).

New construction of housing is generally ineligible; however, the City may assist the new construction of housing by providing ancillary support for the development, including:

- Acquisition by public or nonprofit entities;
- Site clearance and assemblage; and
- Site improvements (if in public ownership).

In addition, new construction of housing may be carried out by Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs).

Within Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs), housing activities may benefit households that are not LMI provided that at least 51% of the aggregate households assisted are LMI.

### **Public Facilities and Improvements**

The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or installation of public facilities and improvements are eligible pursuant to §570.201(c) and may be carried out by the City, a subrecipient or other nonprofit. The facilities may only be owned by the City, a subrecipient or other nonprofit. Eligible public facilities and improvements include:

- Senior centers;
- Handicapped centers;
- Homeless facilities;
- Youth centers;

- Neighborhood facilities;
- Parks and recreational facilities;
- Parking facilities;
- Solid waste disposal improvements;
- Flood drainage improvements;
- Water/sewer improvements;
- Street improvements;
- Sidewalks, curbs and gutters;
- Child care centers;
- Tree planting;
- Fire station / equipment;
- Health facilities;
- Abused/neglected children facilities;
- Asbestos removal; and
- Facilities for AIDS patients.

Costs associated with energy efficiency improvements, handicapped accessibility improvements (including ADA improvements to buildings used for the general conduct of government), and architectural design features and other treatments aimed at improving the aesthetic quality of the facility such as sculptures or fountains are eligible.

### **Economic Development**

Pursuant to the CDBG Regulations at §570.203, CDBG funds may be used for activities related to economic development, such as those discussed below.

#### Special Economic Development

CDBG funds may be used to undertake certain special economic development activities such as:

- Acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, rehabilitating, or installing commercial or industrial buildings, structures, and other real property equipment and improvements, including railroad spurs or similar extensions. These are economic development projects undertaken by the City or by nonprofits;
- Assisting a private, for-profit business, including grants, loans, loan guarantees, and technical assistance; and
- Providing economic development services in connection with otherwise eligible CDBG economic development activities.

#### Community-Based Development Organizations

Economic development may also be undertaken by Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs) to assist in neighborhood revitalization or community economic development. To be eligible, the CBDO must be carrying out neighborhood revitalization, community economic development or energy conservation projects. The following restrictions apply when a CBDO undertakes an activity:

- CBDOs may not carry out otherwise ineligible activities (i.e., general government buildings or expenses, or political activities); and
- CBDOs cannot carry out special economic development activities that do not meet HUD's mandatory public benefit standards.

CBDOs are authorized to carry out public services that exceed the 15% public services cap when the services are specifically designed to increase economic opportunities through job training/placement and other employment support services. CBDOs may also provide public services of any type outside of the public services cap if the services are undertaken as part of a HUD-approved Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). CBDOs may not carry out program administration or planning activities that would result in the City exceeding the 20% limit on such expenditures.

### Technical Assistance

The City or a subrecipient may provide technical assistance to businesses. This activity involves providing technical assistance and training on topics such as business planning or accounting. This activity may be undertaken under several different eligibility categories, assuming that the activity will meet a National Objective:

- As a part of a special economic development project;
- To the owner of a microenterprise;
- As a public service; and
- By a CBDO as a part of an eligible project.

### Microenterprise Development

Microenterprise development activities are designed to foster the development, support, and expansion of microenterprise businesses. A microenterprise is defined as a commercial enterprise that has five or fewer employees, one or more of whom owns the enterprise. A "person developing a microenterprise" refers to a person who has expressed an interest and who is, or after an initial screening process is expected to be, actively working toward developing a business that will be a microenterprise at the time it is formed. Eligible microenterprise activities include the provision of:

- Grants, loans, loan guarantees and other forms of financial support, for the establishment, stabilization, and expansion of microenterprises;
- Technical assistance, advice, and business services to owners of microenterprises and persons developing microenterprises;
- General support to owners of microenterprises and persons developing microenterprises including child care, transportation, counseling and peer support groups; and
- Training and technical assistance or other support services to increase capacity of the City or subrecipients to carry out microenterprise activities.

### Commercial Rehabilitation

These activities bring commercial structures up to code or improve their facades. If the structure is owned by a private, for-profit entity, the following limitations apply:

- Rehabilitation is limited to the exterior of the building and the correction of code violations; and
- Any other improvements are carried out under the special economic development activities category discussed above.

### Public Facilities and Improvements

These are public works that support economic development endeavors. Public works facilities and improvements include infrastructure projects such as off-site water, sewer, roads, drainage, railroad spurs and other types of public facilities or improvements.

### Job training

Job training involves providing skill building classes to employees or potential employees and can be an important part of an economic program. This activity can be undertaken:

- As part of a special economic development project;
- As a public service;
- By a CBDO as part of an eligible project; or
- As part of a microenterprise assistance package to the owner of a micro business for his or her employees.

It is important to note the following restrictions:

- Job pirating is prohibited under Section 588 of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998. Job pirating refers to the use of federal funds to lure or attract a business and its jobs from one labor market to another.
- CDBG funds may not be used to assist for-profit businesses, including expansions, as well as infrastructure improvement projects or business incubator projects designed to facilitate business relocation if:
  - The funding will be used to assist directly in the relocation of a plant, facility or operation; and
  - The relocation is likely to result in a significant loss of jobs in the labor market area from which the relocation occurs.
- The following are definitions to assist in determining if a business location falls under these provisions:
  - Labor Market Area: A Labor Market Area is an economically integrated geographic area where individuals can live and work within a reasonable distance or can readily change employment without changing their place of residence.

- Operation: A business operation includes, but is not limited to, any equipment, production capacity or product line of the business.
- Significant Loss of Jobs: A loss of jobs is significant if the number of jobs to be lost in the Labor Market Area in which the affected business is currently located is equal to or greater than one-tenth of 1% of the total number of persons in the labor force of that Labor Market Area, or in all cases, a loss of 500 or more jobs. A job is considered to be lost due to the provision of CDBG assistance if the job is relocated within three (3) years of the provision of assistance to the business. Notwithstanding the above definition, a loss of 25 jobs or fewer does not constitute a significant loss of jobs.
- Before directly assisting a business with CDBG funds the City shall include appropriate language in the written agreement with the assisted business to ensure that no pirating has occurred. In addition to other programmatic clauses, the written agreement shall include:
  - A statement from the assisted business as to whether the assisted activity will result in the relocation of any industrial or commercial plant, facility, or operation from one Labor Market Area to another, and, if so, the number of jobs that will be relocated from each Labor Market Area.
  - If the assistance will not result in a relocation covered by this section, a written certification from the assisted business that neither it, nor any of its subsidiaries, have plans to relocate jobs at the time the agreement is signed that would result in a significant job loss as defined in this rule; and
  - The agreement shall provide for reimbursement of any assistance provided to, or expanded on behalf of, the business in the event that assistance results in a relocation prohibited under this section.

## **Public Services**

The CDBG Regulations found at §570.201(e) permit the use of CDBG funds for a wide variety of public services, including but not limited to:

- Employment services (e.g., job training);
- Crime prevention and public safety;
- Child care;
- Health services;
- Substance abuse services (e.g., counseling and treatment);
- Fair housing counseling;
- Education programs;
- Energy conservation;
- Services for senior citizens;
- Services for homeless persons;
- Welfare services (excluding income payments);
- Down payment assistance (refer also to Housing section); and
- Recreational services.

CDBG funds may be used to pay for labor, supplies, and materials as well as to operate and/or maintain the portion of a facility in which the public service is located. This includes the lease of a facility, equipment, and other property needed for the public service.

To utilize CDBG funds for a public service, the service must be either:

- A new service; or
- A quantifiable increase in the level of an existing service which has been provided by the City or another entity on its behalf through state or local government funds in the 12 months preceding the submission of the City's Annual Action Plan to HUD.

HUD may grant an exception to this requirement if HUD determines that any decrease in the level of a service was the result of events not within the control of the local government. This provision was put into place to ensure that CDBG did not supplant local or state monies to fund essential services typically offered by the local government. This provision is applied as follows:

- If a service is new, it may be funded.
- If a service is existing, determine whether it was provided by or on behalf of the unit of local government with local or state funding.
  - If it was not provided by or on behalf of the local government with funding from the local government, it may be funded.
  - If it was provided by or on behalf of the local government with funding from the state or local government, the City must determine whether the proposed service will be a quantifiable increase in the level of service. If it can be documented that the service is a quantifiable increase in the level of service, it may be funded.
- The regulations do not prohibit a grantee from continuing to provide funding for a public service at the same or decreased level in subsequent program years.

Income payments to an individual or family, which are used to provide basic services such as food, shelter (including payment for rent, mortgage, and/or utilities), or clothing are generally ineligible, unless provided as a loan. Additionally, income payments provided as a grant are eligible only under the following conditions:

- The income payments do not exceed three (3) consecutive months; and
- The payments are made directly to the provider of such services on behalf of an individual or family.

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## CITY OF SIMI VALLEY • MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** May 2, 2019

**TO:** Task Force on Homelessness

**FROM:** Mara Malch, Deputy Community Services Director

**SUBJECT:** Discussion and Possible Recommendation for the City's Participation in the Ventura Countywide Homelessness Memorandum of Understanding

The Ventura Countywide Homelessness Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was developed by the City Managers group in discussion with the Ventura County Executive Office and staff from the Ventura County Continuum of Care. The goal of the MOU is to articulate each jurisdiction's commitment to its own emergency response to address unsheltered homelessness. The MOU also encourages jurisdictions to have funded service providers participate in the countywide Homeless Management Information System and Pathways to Home. The MOU is intended to ensure coordination between each jurisdiction's approach to addressing homelessness and the ongoing regional efforts to maximize resources and outcomes.

The cities of Fillmore, Ojai, Oxnard, Santa Paula, Thousand Oaks, and Ventura, and the County of Ventura are all participating in the MOU. The cities of Moorpark, Camarillo, and Port Hueneme have yet to formally adopt the MOU.

The provisions of the MOU are largely already in place in the City of Simi Valley. The following provides a summary of how the City is responsive to the terms of the MOU and/or suggestions in enhancing the City's response.

- 1. Commit to actively participate in the Continuum of Care (COC) by requiring service providers in each community to sign on to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ventura County Continuum of Care Alliance and the organization.**

The City currently participates in the COC, with a staff member currently serving on its governing board. All service providers within the City currently participate in some way with the COC. Staff will continue to encourage new providers to engage with the COC.

- 2. Develop a crisis response system which includes emergency housing resources for those who present as homeless in their jurisdiction; this housing will include access to case management to support the transition to permanent housing.**



# **Memorandum of Understanding**

## **Ventura Countywide Homelessness**

**2/26/2018**

This Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) is by and among the following parties: City of Camarillo, a California general law municipal corporation; City of Fillmore, a California general law municipal corporation; City of Moorpark, a California general law municipal corporation; City of Ojai, a California general law municipal corporation; City of Oxnard, a California general law municipal corporation; City of Port Hueneme, a California Charter law municipal corporation; City of San Buenaventura, a California Charter law municipal corporation; City of Santa Paula, a California general law municipal corporation; City of Simi Valley, a California general law municipal corporation; City of Thousand Oaks, a California general law municipal corporation; and the County of Ventura, a political subdivision of the State of California and is effective as to any of the above on the date that party executes this MOU.

WHEREAS, Homelessness is an issue that transcends the borders of each city in the county; and,

WHEREAS, Reducing and eliminating the problems associated with homelessness in Ventura County will take the efforts of each city and the county working cooperatively; and,

WHEREAS, It is the purpose and intent of this MOU to commit the efforts of each city and the county to the common good of all to help address homelessness in this county.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties to this MOU, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged and agreed, do hereby agree as follows:

Each city and the county will:

1. Commit to actively participate in the Continuum of Care (COC) by requiring service providers in each community to sign on to

the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ventura County Continuum of Care Alliance and the organization.

- 2. Develop a crisis response system which includes emergency housing resources for those who present as homeless in their jurisdiction; this housing will include access to case management to support the transition to permanent housing.
- 3. Pursue permanent housing units across the continuum of care range of housing needs (including transitional, permanent supportive, and extremely affordable) as enumerated in their jurisdiction's Housing Element of their respective General Plan to serve the most vulnerable in their jurisdiction.
- 4. Require that all entities receiving funding for homeless or housing services from their city/county to commit to the Pathways to Home program by conditioning funding to participation in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
- 5. Commit to consult with the COC as the city/county considers recommendations for programs and funding related to homelessness.
- 6. Miscellaneous Provisions.

6.1 **Notice.** All notices required by this MOU will be deemed given when in writing and delivered personally or deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed to the other party at the address set forth below or at such other address as the party may designate in writing:

To City of Camarillo

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To City of Fillmore

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To City of Moorpark

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To City of Ojai

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To City of Oxnard

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To City of Port Hueneme

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To City of San Buenaventura

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To City of Santa Paula

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To City of Simi Valley

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To City of Thousand Oaks

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To County of Ventura

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The address to which any notice, demand, or other writing may be given or made or sent to any Party as above provided may be changed by written notice given by that Party as above provided.

**6.2 Governing Law.** This MOU has been made in State of California and shall be construed under California Law. Any legal action regarding the MOU shall be in the venue of Superior Court in the County of Ventura, California.

**6.3 Assignment.** The parties may not assign this MOU or the rights and obligations hereunder without the specific written consent of the others.

**6.4 Entire Agreement.** This document represents the MOU between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. All prior negotiations and written and/or oral agreements between the parties with respect to the subject matter of this MOU are merged into this MOU.

**6.5 Amendments.** This MOU may be modified in writing only, signed by the Parties in interest at the time of the modification.

**6.6 Counterparts.** This MOU may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an

original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

**6.7 Survival.** The obligations of this MOU, which by their nature would continue beyond the termination of the MOU shall survive termination of this MOU.

**6.8 Severability.** If any provision of this MOU is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be void, invalid or unenforceable, the same will either be reformed to comply with applicable law or stricken if not so conformable, so as not to affect the validity or enforceability of this MOU.

**6.9 Waiver.** No delay or failure to require performance of any provision of this MOU shall constitute a waiver of that provision as to that or any other instance. Any waiver granted by a party must be in writing and shall apply to the specific instance expressly stated.

**6.10 Authority to Execute.** Each party hereto expressly warrants and represents that he/she/they has/have the authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of his/her/their corporation, partnership, business entity, or governmental entity and warrants and represents that he/she/they has/have the authority to bind his/her/their entity to the performance of its obligations hereunder.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this MOU to be executed by their respective governing officials duly authorized by their respective legislative bodies.