



A TALE OF TWO PROGRAMS

**The Status of Youth in the Rollout of
HHAP & Homekey During the Pandemic**

March 23, 2021

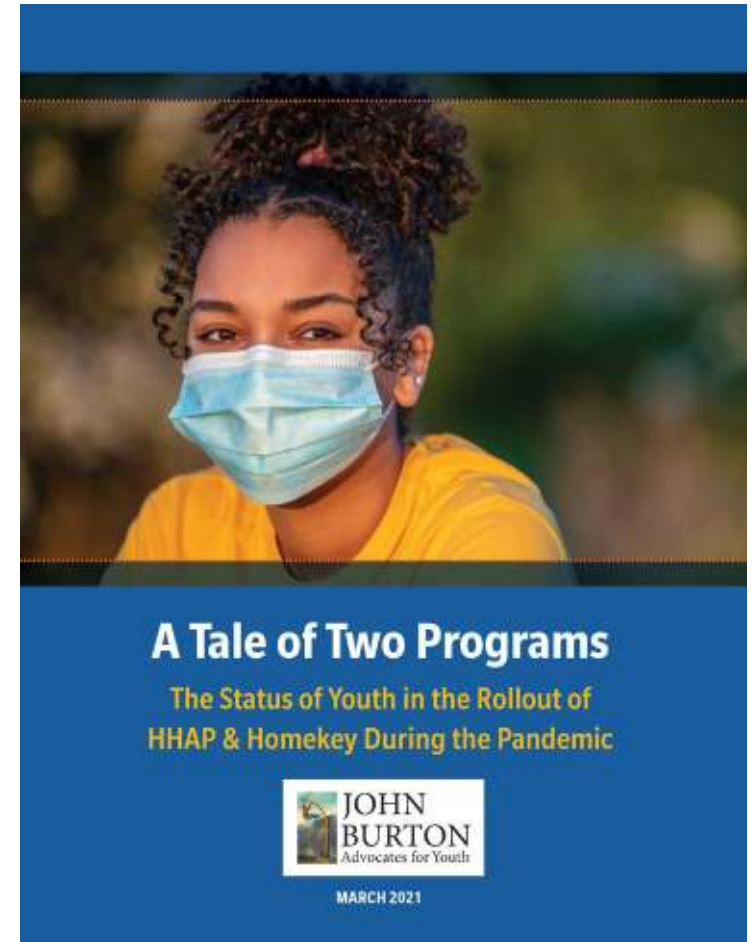
New Report Released

Includes findings about the status of youth in two state-administered programs addressing homelessness:

- Round 1 of the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) program
- Homekey, California's response to homelessness during the pandemic

Available on JBAY's website:

<https://www.jbaforyouth.org/a-tale-of-2/>



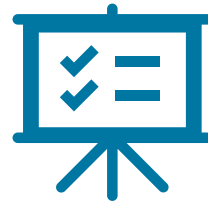
Today's Presenters

Simone Tureck Lee, Director of Housing & Health
John Burton Advocates for Youth

Anna Johnson, Senior Project Manager
John Burton Advocates for Youth

Sharon Rapport, Director, California State Policy
Corporation for Supportive Housing

Agenda



Background

Youth Homelessness in California

Homeless Housing, Assistance & Prevention (HHAP) Program

Homekey

The Report

Methodology

Findings: HHAP

Findings: Homekey

Recommendations

Take Action

Current Proposals to Address Youth Homelessness

Youth Survey

Q & A

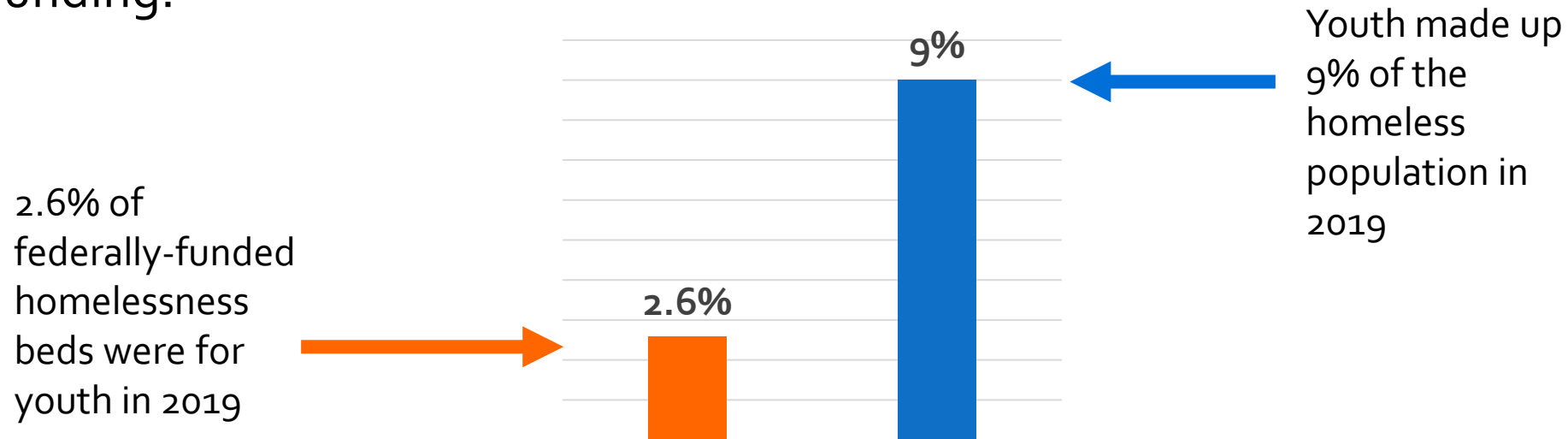


BACKGROUND

**Youth Homelessness in California
Homeless Housing, Assistance & Prevention Program
Homekey**

Youth Haven't Received their Fair Share of Homelessness Funding

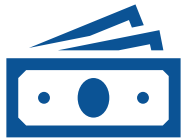
- Unaccompanied homeless youth are on average, 10% of California's homeless population over the last three years
 - *Evidence suggests this is a significant undercount*
- Youth homelessness has not received its fair share of homelessness funding:



Homeless Youth Face Special Challenges During the Pandemic



- **Basic needs insecurity: age group most impacted by job loss**



- **Lack of financial and emotional support from extended family**



- **Certain groups of youth are at greater risk of homelessness:**
 - Youth of color (African American youth 83% & Latino youth 33% greater risk)
 - Youth who identify as LGBTQ (120% greater risk)

Recent Progress to Address Youth Homelessness

Each of the last 3 state budgets have included significant investments to address homelessness, each with a specified minimum “youth set-aside”:

2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP)• \$500 million• 5% (\$25 M) Youth Set-Aside	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Homeless Housing, Assistance & Prevention (HHAP) Program – Round 1• \$650 million• 8% (\$52 M) Youth Set-Aside	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HHAP – Round 2• \$300 million• 8% (\$24 M) Youth Set-Aside

What have we learned from HEAP’s youth set-aside?

- JBAY surveyed jurisdictions in 2019 & 2020 and found they invested or intended to invest more than double the minimum requirement—**10.7%**.
- Homeless Coordinating & Financing Council released a February 2021 report showing youth accounting for **9.2%** of people served by HEAP.

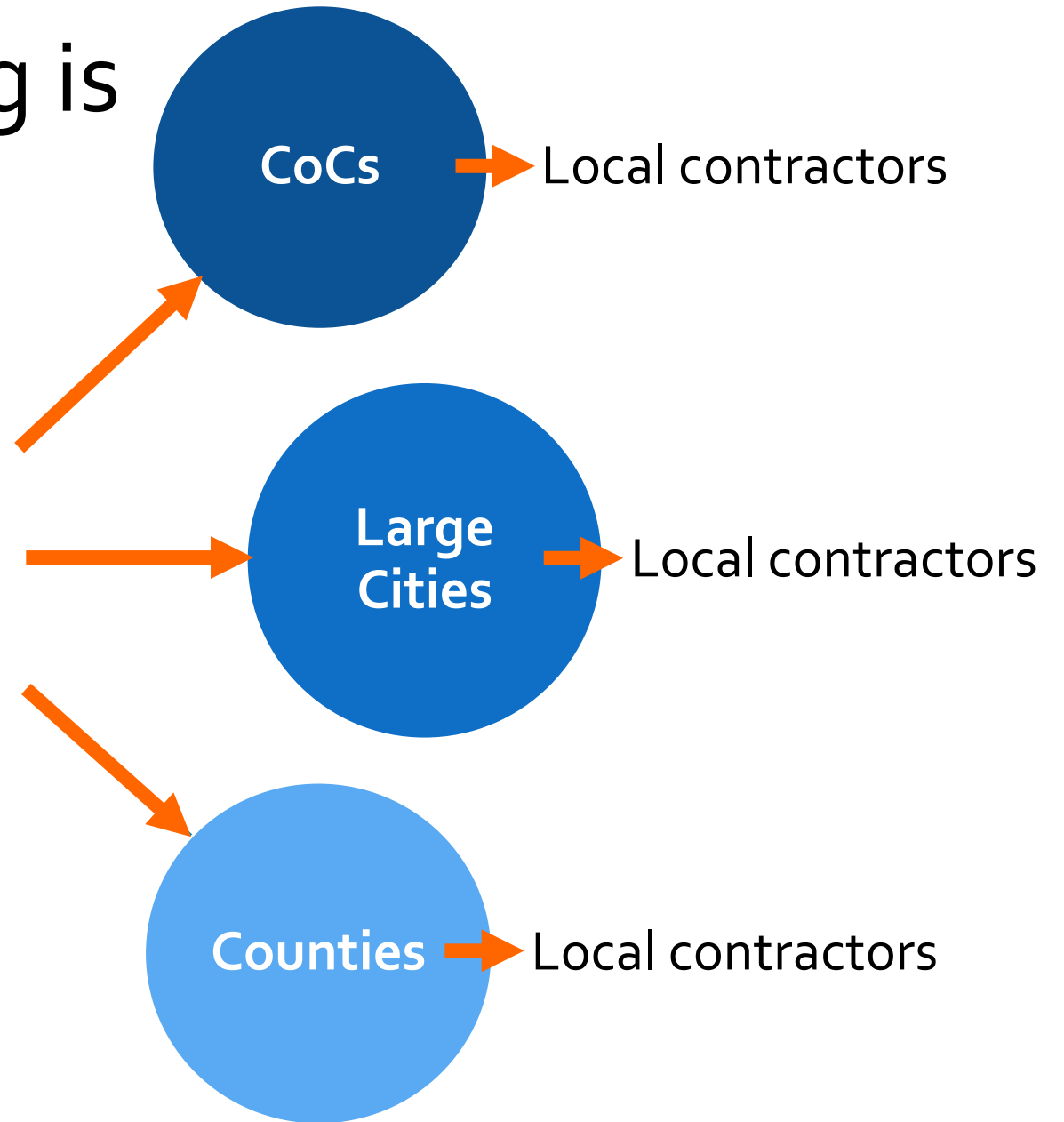
Homeless Housing, Assistance & Prevention (HHAP) Program - Overview

- **Administered by:** Homeless Coordinating & Financing Council within the California Business Consumer & Housing Agency
- **Block grant program:** Designed to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address homelessness.
- **Funding amount:** Round 1 - \$650 million
- **HHAP eligible applicants:**
 - 44 homeless Continuums of Care (CoCs): \$190 million
 - 13 largest cities (population > 300,000): \$275 million
 - 57 counties: \$175 million
- **Youth Set-Aside:** Jurisdictions required to spend *at least* 8% of HHAP allocation on addressing youth homelessness.

HHAP- Eligible Uses

1. **Rental assistance and rapid rehousing**
2. **Operating subsidies** in new & existing affordable or supportive housing units, emergency shelters & navigation centers
3. **Landlord incentives** including, but not limited to, security deposits & holding fees
4. **Outreach & coordination** to assist vulnerable populations in accessing permanent housing and to promote housing stability in supportive housing, including access to job programs
5. **Systems support** for activities necessary to create regional partnerships & maintain a homeless services and housing delivery system particularly for vulnerable populations including families and homeless youth
6. **Delivery of permanent housing and innovative housing solutions** such as hotel and motel conversions
7. **Prevention and shelter diversion** to permanent housing
8. **New navigation centers and emergency shelters** based on demonstrated need

How HHAP Funding is Administered



Homekey

- **Administered by:** Department of Housing & Community Development within the California Business Consumer & Housing Agency
- **Grants to local public entities:** Preceded by Project Roomkey; designed to protect those experiencing homelessness who are at high risk for serious illness and are impacted by COVID-19
- **Funding amount:** \$846 million of which \$750 was from CA's direct allocation of the federal Coronavirus Aid Relief Fund (CRF)
- **Homekey eligible applicants:** Cities, counties, housing authorities, federally recognized tribal governments
- **Expenditure Timeline:** Homekey NOFA released in July; state had until December 30, 2020 to spend the CRF funding.

Homekey - Eligible Uses

1. **Acquisition or rehabilitation** of motels, hotels, or hostels.
2. **Master leasing** of properties.
3. **Acquisition of other sites and assets**, including purchase of apartments or homes, adult residential facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, manufactured housing, and other buildings with existing residential uses that could be converted to permanent or interim housing.
4. **Conversion of units from nonresidential to residential** in a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, or hostel.
5. **The purchase of affordability covenants and restrictions for units.**
6. **Relocation costs** for individuals who are being displaced as a result of rehabilitation of existing units.
7. **Capitalized operating subsidies** for units purchased, converted, or altered with certain funds.



THE REPORT

Methodology

Findings: HHAP

Findings: Homekey

Recommendations

**FINDINGS:
HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE &
PREVENTION PROGRAM**

Report Methodology

HHAP

- Online survey and phone interviews with representatives from CoCs, cities and counties
- Information gathered from jurisdictions that received 80% of HHAP funding:
 - 20 CoCs (93% of CoC funding)
 - 9 cities (88% of city funding)
 - 17 counties (79% of county funding)
- Referred to information from HHAP applications for jurisdictions receiving the remaining 20% of funding

HOMEKEY

- Analysis of publicly available Homekey award information
- Interviews with representatives in jurisdictions receiving funding and project applicants



Statewide, jurisdictions are collectively investing 10% of total HHAP funding in addressing homelessness among youth, above the required 8%.

Figure 1: Total HHAP Allocation and Funding Being Invested in Youth by Jurisdiction Type

Jurisdiction Type	Total HHAP Allocation	Amount Being Invested in Youth	% Being Invested in Youth
Continuums of Care	\$168,160,157	\$13,927,937	8%
Large Cities	\$271,250,000	\$21,867,617	8%
Counties	\$178,589,843	\$26,255,676	15%
All Jurisdictions	\$618,000,000	\$62,051,230	10%



Counties are directing a larger share of HHAP funding to addressing youth homelessness than cities or CoCs.

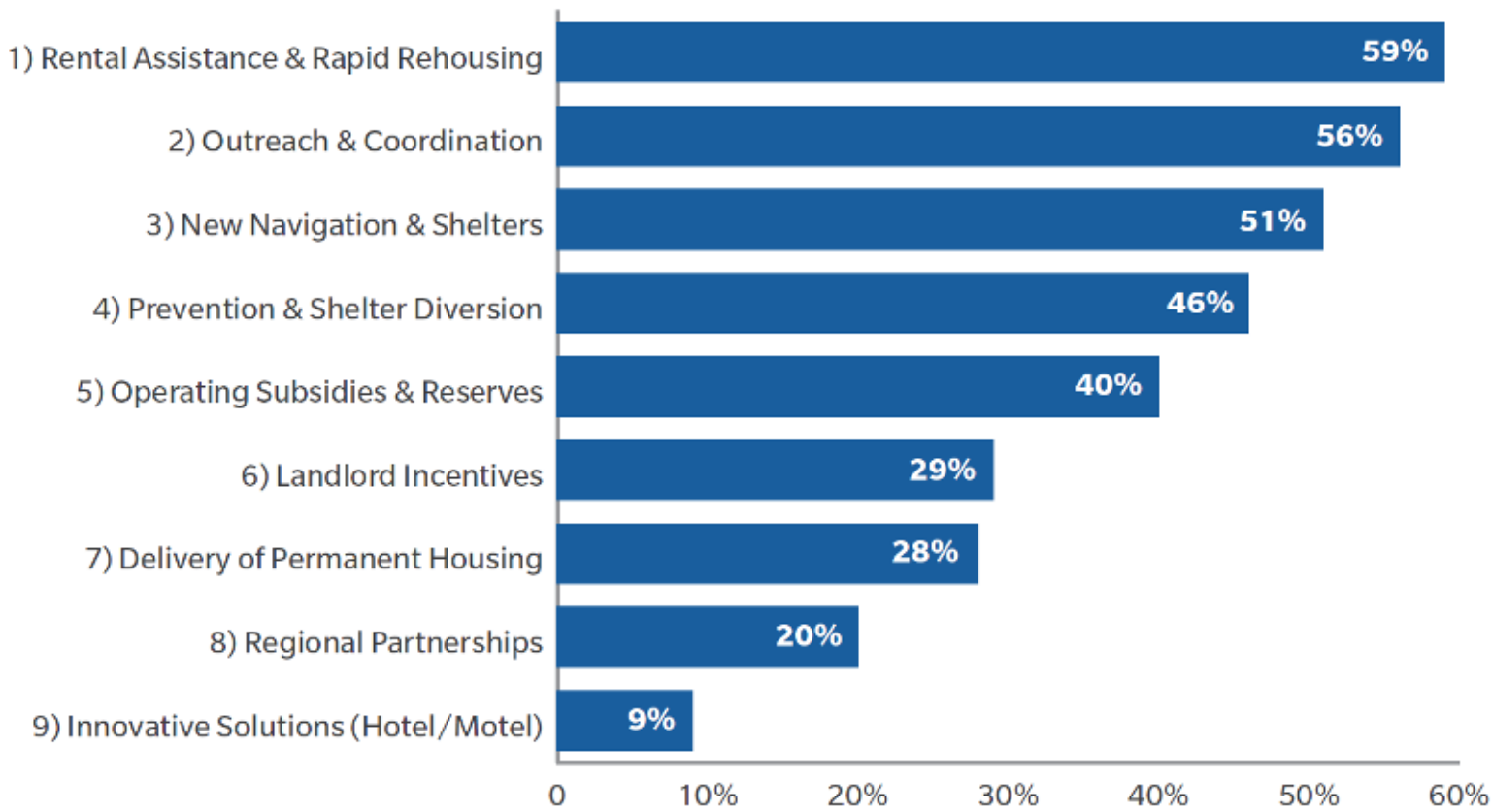
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Rental assistance and rapid rehousing were the most prevalent interventions funded by the HHAP youth set-aside, followed by outreach and coordination.

Figure 2: Percentage of Jurisdictions Utilizing HHAP Youth Set-Aside Funding for Each Eligible Use



One-quarter of jurisdictions are investing more than the minimally required 8% in addressing youth homelessness.

Figure 4: Jurisdictions Investing More than 8 Percent in Youth

Jurisdiction		% Being Invested in Youth	\$ Being Invested in Youth	Total HHAP Funding
Continuums of Care	Long Beach	9.00%	\$200,000	\$2,231,142
	Mendocino County	8.10%	\$75,000	\$924,734
	Merced City & County	12.60%	\$90,000	\$716,227
	Nevada County	10.40%	\$52,000	\$500,000
	Northern California*	10.60%	\$168,008	\$1,589,129
	San Francisco	8.10%	\$766,687	\$9,465,272
	San Jose/Santa Clara City & County	8.30%	\$950,000	\$11,433,719
	Santa Rosa, Petaluma/Sonoma County	17.30%	\$600,120	\$3,476,293
Large Cities	Long Beach	8.60%	\$400,000	\$4,650,605
	Oakland	8.10%	\$1,600,000	\$19,697,548
	San Francisco	8.10%	\$1,598,087	\$19,729,469
	San Jose	8.40%	\$2,000,000	\$23,832,511
Counties	Alameda	8.80%	\$1,595,109	\$18,204,668
	Butte	9.90%	\$284,647	\$2,872,988
	Contra Costa	14.00%	\$729,172	\$5,208,142
	Del Norte	9.60%	\$19,308	\$200,806
	Los Angeles	12.40%	\$8,000,000	\$64,319,071
	Mendocino	8.20%	\$70,000	\$856,700
	Modoc	11.60%	\$634	\$5,457
	Nevada	10.60%	\$48,000	\$452,905
	San Benito	10.00%	\$30,885	\$308,849
	San Diego	93.50%	\$9,342,666	\$9,996,652
	San Francisco	8.10%	\$710,281	\$8,768,897
	Shasta	10.50%	\$95,000	\$902,536
Ventura	8.40%	\$153,590	\$1,821,442	

* Northern California Continuum of Care includes Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc & Sierra Counties

Received redirected HHAP funds from a partner jurisdiction



Jurisdictions located in the Greater Bay Area/Coastal and the Mountain regions of California were more likely to exceed the 8% youth set-aside.

Figure 5: Proportion of Jurisdictions by Region That Exceeded 8 Percent Youth Set-Aside¹¹

Region	Counties Included*	Proportion of Jurisdictions Exceeding 8% Min. Youth Set Aside
Greater Bay Area/Coastal	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma	25%
Central Valley	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Tulare, Ventura	10%
Northern	Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yuba	18%
Mountain	Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Inyo, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Sierra, Tuolumne, Yolo	31%
Southern	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego	20%

* While this regional breakdown is county-based, CoCs and cities located in these counties are included along with the county itself, in the data.



**FINDINGS:
HHAP**

Of the 12 CoCs with the highest proportion of homeless youth, just 2 directed more than the 8% minimum to address youth homelessness.



Figure 6: Regions with Highest 2019 Homeless Point-in-Time Counts

Continuums of Care with Highest % of Homeless Youth	% Homeless Population That Are Unaccompanied Youth (2019 PIT) Count	% HHAP Funding Being Invested in Youth
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City and County	29%	8.00%
Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County	23%	17.26%
San Jose/Santa Clara City and County	20%	8.00%
El Dorado County	19%	8.00%
Vallejo/Solano County	19%	8.00%
San Francisco City and County	15%	8.10%
Alpine, Inyo, Mono County	14%	8.00%
Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties	12%	8.00%
San Luis Obispo	12%	8.00%
Marin County	11%	8.00%
Riverside City and County	11%	8.00%
Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County	9%	Redirected funds

* While this regional breakdown is county-based, CoCs and cities located in these counties are included along with the county itself, in the data.





13 jurisdictions collaborated to address regional housing needs.

Jurisdictions Redirecting HHAP Funds & Recipient Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Total Round 1 HHAP Funding	Minimum 8% Youth Set-Aside	Redirected to:
Chico, Paradise/Butte County CoC	\$1,491,355	\$119,308	Butte County
Daly City/San Mateo County CoC	\$1,781,144	\$142,492	San Mateo County
Napa City & County CoC	\$500,000	\$40,000	Napa County
Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County CoC	\$9,449,958	\$755,997	Alameda County
Richmond/Contra Costa County CoC	\$2,703,522	\$216,282	Contra Costa County
Amador County	\$233,546	\$18,684	Alpine, Inyo, Mono Counties CoC
Calaveras County	\$202,989	\$16,239	Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, Tuolumne Counties CoC
Imperial County	\$1,542,060	\$123,365	Imperial County CoC
Inyo County	\$158,244	\$12,660	Alpine, Inyo, Mono Counties CoC
Mariposa County	\$65,480	\$5,238	Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, Tuolumne Counties CoC
Mono County	\$75,302	\$6,024	Alpine, Inyo, Mono Counties CoC
Tulare County	\$888,349	\$71,068	Visalia/Kings, Tulare Counties CoC
Tuolumne County	\$420,165	\$33,613	Visalia/Kings, Tulare Counties CoC
TOTAL REDIRECTED FUNDS	\$19,512,114	\$1,560,969	



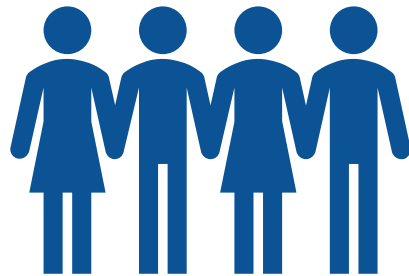
**FINDINGS:
HHAP**

Quotes from the Field on the HHAP Youth Set-Aside

"The youth set-aside was absolutely critical...We were able to achieve a 40% reduction in youth homelessness from 2019-2020 because of it."
- CoC representative

"We used county general fund dollars for a previous [youth] program, but we would have had to wind it down if it hadn't been for the new allocation of dedicated funds."
- County representative

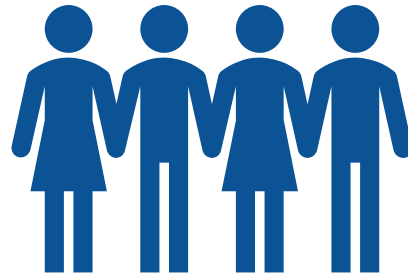
"We had an almost shovel-ready project that we'd been envisioning for years and were finally able to move forward with the dedicated funding for youth."
- County representative



Quotes from the Field on the HHAP Youth Set-Aside

"We only wish that the commitment to youth was made permanent. As it is, we're still worrying about how to sustain these effective programs into the future."

- County representative



"Without the youth set-aside, we'd still be trying to patch together resources."

- County representative

"For our city, unsheltered youth will always be a priority, but having the set-aside keeps it at the top of the agenda."

- City representative

FINDINGS: HOMEKEY

Less than 1% (0.6%) of Homekey funding supported projects explicitly serving youth experiencing homelessness.

Figure 7: Percentage of Homekey Funding Awarded for Each Service Population

Service Population	% of Homekey Funding Received
Individuals who are homeless or at risk of homelessness	78.8%
Service population not specified	9.6%
Families experiencing or at risk of homelessness	3.8%
Elderly	3.2%
Women and children escaping unsafe housing situations	1.2%
Veterans	1.1%
Individuals with disabilities or who are medically compromised	1.1%
Tribal members	0.7%
Youth experiencing homelessness	0.6%

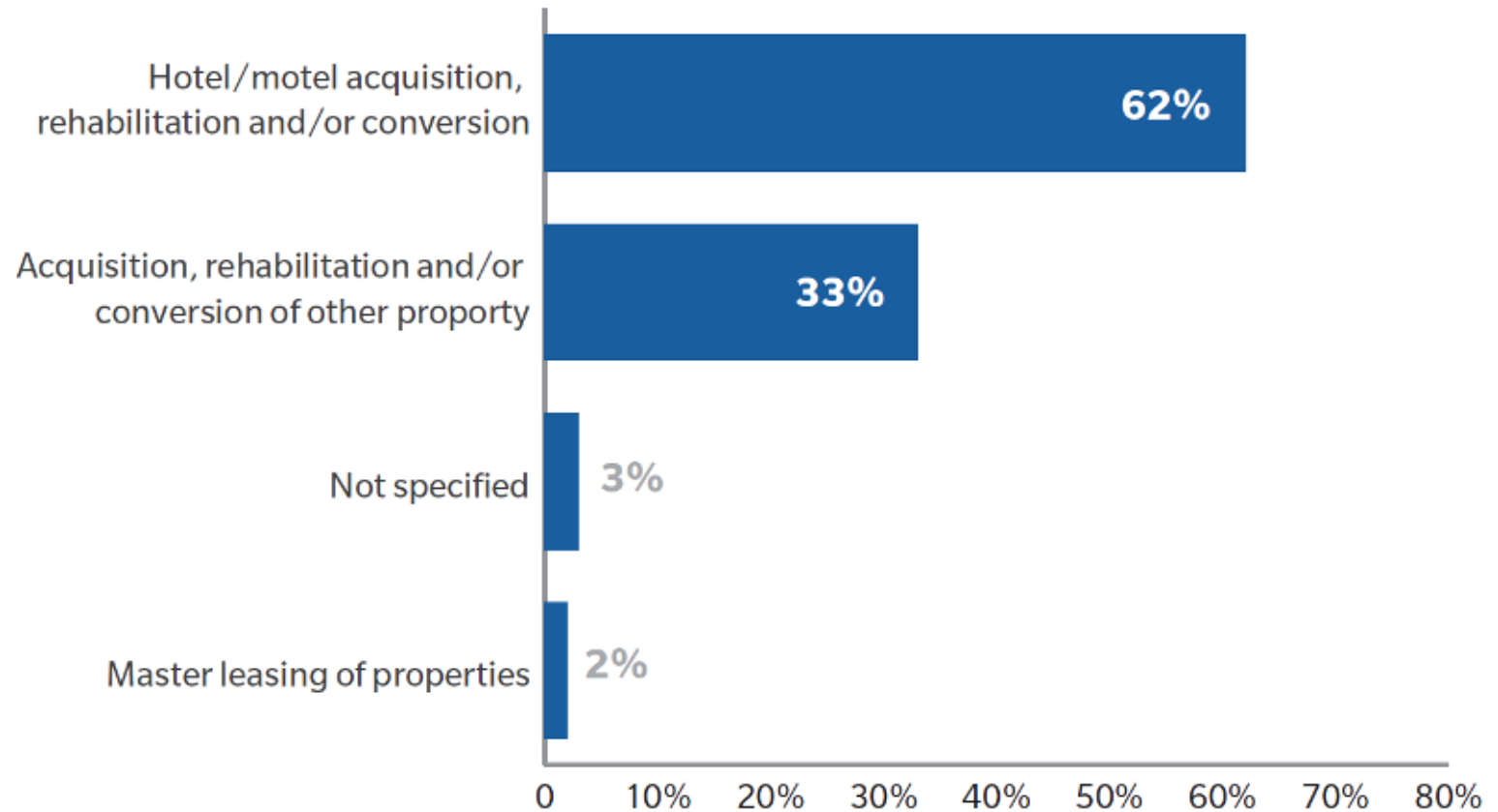


FINDINGS:
HOMEKEY



The most commonly funded Homekey project was hotel and motel acquisition, rehabilitation and/or conversion.

Figure 8: Percentage of Homekey Projects Utilizing Each Type of Housing Intervention



More than 1 in 4 Homekey projects included the provision of supportive services.

Figure 9: Homekey Projects That Included Supportive Services

	# of Homekey Projects	% of Homekey Projects
Provision of Supportive Services Indicated	27	29%
Provision of Supportive Services Not Indicated	67	71%

Supportive services were provided by drawing on additional funding sources, including other state-administered programs as well as private philanthropic funding.



HCD's approach to achieving regional equity with Homekey funding was effective and a potential model for ensuring projects serving youth are included.

Figure 10: Regional Distribution of Homekey Funding

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
Region (as Divided by HCD)	Amount of Funding Reserved During Priority Period	% of Statewide Priority Period Funding	Total Amount of Homekey Awards	% of Homekey Funding Statewide
Los Angeles	\$176,260,600	37%	\$273,294,900	33%
Bay Area	\$99,419,422	21%	\$280,760,457	33%
Southern California (w/o LA)	\$60,630,044	13%	\$75,620,043	9%
San Joaquin Valley	\$35,986,309	8%	\$67,842,353	8%
Central Coast	\$21,846,466	5%	\$27,549,157	3%
Sacramento Area	\$27,409,175	6%	\$42,602,617	5%
San Diego	\$30,207,581	6%	\$37,690,283	4%
Balance of State	\$18,640,403	4%	\$32,741,368	4%
Total	\$470,400,000	100%	\$838,101,178	100%



FINDINGS: HOMEKEY

Homekey did not fund homeless youth projects in regions with the highest numbers of homeless youth.

Figure 11: Homekey Funding Award Status for the 10 Jurisdictions with the Highest Levels of Youth Homelessness

Continuums of Care with the Highest Levels of Youth Homelessness	# of Homeless Unaccompanied Youth: 2019 PIT ¹²	Received Homekey Funding?	Youth Specified as Service Population
Riverside City and County	297	Yes	Yes
Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties	333	Yes	No
Sacramento City and County	430	Yes	No
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City and County	625	No	N/A
Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County	666	Yes	No
San Diego County	675	Yes	No
Oakland/Alameda County	751	Yes	No
San Francisco City and County	1,189	Yes	No
San Jose/Santa Clara City and County	1,926	Yes	No
Los Angeles City and County	3,389	Yes	No



Youth absent
from state and
federal policy

Unaware of
the size of
youth
homelessness
in community

Messaging
focused on
hotel/motel

**Continuing
Research:
Why Weren't
Youth Served
in Homekey?**

Misbelief that
another
system of care
is serving
homeless
youth

Capacity to
acquire
buildings
limited

Lack of
knowledge
about the
application
process



RECOMMENDATIONS

Include a youth set-aside in all future state investments in addressing homelessness, including Homekey.

- **Youth set-asides are effective:**

- In HEAP and HHAP, jurisdictions are collectively investing 10.7% and 10%, compared to the minimum requirement of 5% and 8%, respectively.



- **Without a youth set-aside, youth are not served:**

- In Homekey just 0.6% of funding was awarded to youth-focused projects, 15 times less than their representation in the population of homeless individuals (9%).
- 2.6% of HUD-funded beds served youth in 2019, more than 3 times less than their representation in the population of homeless individuals (9%)

RECOMMENDATIONS



Require 10% of state homelessness funds address youth homelessness.


Over a three-year average, homeless unaccompanied youth make up **10%** of California's homeless population, according to the PIT.

HEAP and HHAP demonstrate **10%** is a reasonable proportion of funding.

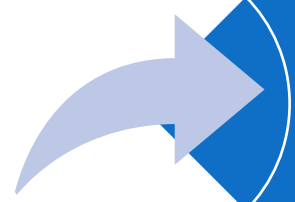
- The PIT is an undercount.



Utilize the same approach taken to facilitate regional proportionality in Homekey funding to establish the Homekey youth set-aside.



HCD's priority application period was an effective approach to facilitating regional equity.



HCD should set aside 10% of Homekey funding for a priority period during which the funding would be reserved for projects applying to serve youth experiencing homelessness.



Prioritize Homekey funding for jurisdictions with high levels of youth homelessness.

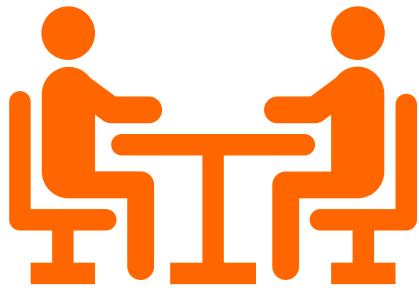


HCD's application scoring process should prioritize jurisdictions with high levels of youth homelessness by awarding additional points for applicants from these regions that are serving youth.

RECOMMENDATIONS



Expand Homekey's eligible uses to include supportive services for youth.



For youth, the addition of supportive services is particularly important.

Federal funding for services for homeless youth is limited so the opportunity to braid Homekey funding and existing programs to offer services is less accessible for projects serving youth.



Provide technical assistance to educate homeless youth providers about Homekey funding and to help them apply.

HCD should provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions to increase awareness about the potential use of Homekey for serving youth.



Providers serving youth should partner with their local cities, counties or other public entities to apply for Homekey funding to serve youth.

Providers can draw upon other resources to fund supportive services (e.g. THP-Plus, THP, HHAP).

RECOMMENDATIONS



Establish ongoing funding to address youth homelessness.

One-time investments are significant steps forward, but

Ongoing funding to support a continuum of programming for homeless youth is required

The Bring California Home Campaign calls for an annual investment of \$2.4 billion in new funding for solutions to homelessness and requires that at least 10 percent of funding is invested in addressing youth.

RECOMMENDATIONS



A young man with dark hair, wearing a blue button-down shirt over a black t-shirt and carrying a blue backpack, is walking towards the camera. He is holding several white folders or papers. The background is a blurred crowd of people in an outdoor setting, possibly a university campus or a public square, with large glass windows and doors visible. The overall scene is bright and slightly overexposed, giving it a clean, professional feel.

TAKE ACTION

Current Proposals to Address Youth Homelessness

JBAY Youth Survey

Q & A

How to Take Action



- ✓ Submit letters of support for bills and sign onto budget proposal letters to increase resources to address youth homelessness



- ✓ Spread the word about JBAY's youth survey

Budget Proposal to Dedicate 10% of State Homelessness Funds to Youth

- Requests a minimum of 10% of the state's FY 21-22 spending on homelessness, including Homekey, be dedicated to addressing homelessness among youth.

Support this proposal:

- Sign onto the budget letter: <https://form.jotform.com/210326329751149>

Coalition led by John Burton Advocates for Youth

AB 71 (Rivas): Bring California Home

Bring CA Home delivers a comprehensive plan to address homelessness by:

- Investing dedicated annual state funding to local governments;
- Implementing accountability and transparency measures; and
- ***Requiring local jurisdictions to invest a minimum of 10% in youth***

Support this proposal:

- Submit a support letter for AB 71:
https://docs.google.com/document/d/1WPALgr2JPFT1woZXc8OTSEJ_bcNohoB1qCF6l1PsOVw/edit
- Sign onto the budget request letter:
<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSePjqoyHikJOLsjl94C4EKVt4FSbO4cidAGQ2yFIVhakBvaLw/viewform?gxids=7628>

Sponsored by a diverse coalition led by Corporation for Supportive Housing & Housing California and including John Burton Advocates for Youth



Budget Proposal to Dedicate 25% of State Homelessness Funds to Youth

- Requests 25% of the state's FY 21-22 spending on homelessness be dedicated to addressing homelessness among youth.

Support this proposal:

- Sign onto the budget letter – e-mail Kim Lewis at kim@lewisadvocacy.com

Coalition led by California Coalition for Youth

AB 413 (Ting): Preventing & Reducing Foster Youth Homelessness

Would prevent and reduce homelessness among current and former foster youth by establishing:

- Training for child welfare workers and probation officers on housing and the homelessness response system;
- Permanent funding for the Housing Navigators Program serving youth age 18-21 which prioritizes foster youth;
- Permanent funding for the Transitional Housing Program serving youth age 18-24 which prioritizes former foster and probation youth; and
- A housing supplement for the THP-Plus program in counties with the highest rental costs.

Support this proposal:

- Submit a support letter for AB 413: <https://www.jbaforyouth.org/ab413/>
- Sign onto the budget letter: <https://form.jotform.com/210286417941153>

Sponsored by John Burton Advocates for Youth

SB 234 (Wiener): The SUPPORT Act

“SUPPORT Act” would:

- Provide \$100 million in new funding to increase housing infrastructure for youth experiencing homelessness

Support this proposal:

- Submit a support letter for SB 234*
- Sign onto the budget letter*

*e-mail Kristin Power at kpower@alliancecr.org

Sponsored by Alliance for Children’s Rights, California Coalition for Youth & Children Now

JBAY Survey: COVID-19 Impact on Youth Who Have Experienced Foster Care or Homelessness

- **How do you take the survey?**

Visit www.surveymonkey.com/r/JBAYSurvey to take it by **Friday, March 26th**

- **How long is the survey? Is it anonymous?**

Takes 5 minutes and is 100% anonymous

- **Who can take the survey?**

Youth 18-24 who have been in foster care and/or have experienced homelessness

- **Is there an incentive?**

Survey respondents will be entered into a raffle to win one of ten \$50 gift cards

- **How will the survey be used?**

To advocate for resources to assist and protect youth

- **Questions?**

Contact ryan@jbay.org



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