

Before Starting the CoC Application

You must submit all three of the following parts in order for us to consider your Consolidated Application complete:

1. the CoC Application,
2. the CoC Priority Listing, and
3. all the CoC's project applications that were either approved and ranked, or rejected.

As the Collaborative Applicant, you are responsible for reviewing the following:

1. The FY 2026 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2026 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.

Your CoC Must Approve the Consolidated Application before You Submit It

- 24 CFR 578.9 requires you to compile and submit the CoC Consolidated Application for the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition on behalf of your CoC.
- 24 CFR 578.9(b) requires you to obtain approval from your CoC before you submit the Consolidated Application into e-snaps.

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: CA-511 - Stockton/San Joaquin County CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: San Joaquin County

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Central Valley Low Income Housing Corp

1B. Coordination and Engagement–Accountable Structure and Participation

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1B-1.	Accountable Structure and Participation.	
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In the chart below for the period from June 1, 2025 to May 31, 2026:

1.	select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below if the entity listed participated in CoC meetings or select 'Nonexistent' if the entity does not exist in your CoC's geographic area, and
2.	enter the number of persons on the board for each category where you answered 'Yes' in the Participated in CoC Meetings column.

You must click Save at the bottom of the form before entering the number of persons for each category where you answered 'Yes'.

	Entity	Participated in CoC Meetings	Number of Board Members
1.	Affordable Housing Developer(s)	Yes	2
2.	CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction(s)	Yes	2
3.	Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC)	Yes	1
4.	Community Mental Health Center (CMHC)	Yes	1
5.	Disability Advocate(s)	Yes	0
6.	Disability Service Organization(s)	Yes	0
7.	Emergency Medical Services (EMS)/Crisis Response Team(s)	Yes	1
8.	Employment Assistance Program(s) (e.g., Local Workforce Development, American Job Center)	Yes	0
9.	Faith-based Organization(s)	Yes	1
10.	Homeless or Formerly Homeless Person(s)	Yes	1
11.	Hospital(s)	Yes	0
12.	Other Primary Healthcare Provider(s) (e.g., Federally Qualified Health Center, Healthcare for the Homeless)	Yes	0
13.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Nonexistent	
14.	Law Enforcement	Yes	1
15.	Local Court Systems, Including Specialty Courts (e.g., Mental Health Court, Drug Court, Care Court)	Yes	0
16.	Local Government Staff/Official(s)	Yes	3

17.	State Government Staff/Official(s)	No	
18.	State or Local Elected Public Official(s)	No	
19.	Local Jail(s)	Yes	1
20.	Mental Health Service Organization(s)	Yes	1
21.	Mental Illness Advocate(s)	Yes	1
22.	Organization(s) led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes	0
23.	Other homeless subpopulation advocate(s)	Yes	0
24.	Other nonprofit homeless assistance provider(s)	Yes	1
25.	Other social service provider(s)	Yes	0
26.	Public Housing Agencies	Yes	1
27.	Recovery Housing or Sober Living Provider(s)	Yes	0
28.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaison(s)	Yes	0
29.	School District(s)	Yes	0
30.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	1
31.	Substance Abuse Advocate(s)	Yes	0
32.	Substance Abuse Service Organization(s)	Yes	0
33.	Universities	Yes	0
34.	Veteran Serving Organization(s)	Yes	0
35.	Agencies Serving Survivors of Human Trafficking	Yes	0
36.	Victim Service Provider(s)	Yes	0
37.	Domestic Violence Advocate(s)	Yes	0
38.	Other Victim Service Organization(s)	Yes	0
39.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	Yes	0
40.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	Yes	0
41.	Youth Advocate(s)	Yes	0
42.	Youth Homeless Organization(s)	Yes	0
43.	Youth Service Provider(s)	Yes	0
44.	Other Homeless Assistance Provider(s)	Yes	1
45.	Local Business or Chamber of Commerce or a Member of a Business Improvement District	Yes	0
	Other: (limit 50 characters)		
46.			
47.			

1B-2.	Open Invitation for New Members.	
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Describe your CoC's transparent process (e.g., communicated to the public on the CoC's website) to invite new members to join the CoC at least annually.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Transparency is built into all functions of the CoC. All CoC meetings, including Committee meetings, are publicly noticed according to state public meetings laws on the CoC website and direct emails. All CoC meetings include set-aside time for general public comments, as well as time for comments on each item on the agenda, and time for members of the public to propose agenda items for future meetings. All votes are public. All policies, procedures, strategies, and funding decisions are part of this transparent, publicly noticed process. Funding decisions are always based on federal and local priorities. All CoC-funded projects undergo an objective, performance-oriented scoring process that is competitive, uniform, and conflict-free. Projects are routinely monitored for quantifiable outcomes, with outcomes reported at least quarterly by the Collaborative Applicant and HMIS Lead Agency.

In addition to soliciting participation through ongoing operation, the CoC, at least annually, hosts special strategy forums designed to engage the entire community to help set priorities, strategy, and policies to reduce and prevent homelessness. The Collaborative Applicant uses the CoC and County website, local media, and direct invitations to service providers, unsheltered homeless persons, churches and other faith groups, members of local governments, law enforcement, and the business community. Events are open to the public and organized to ensure feedback is received from all persons in attendance. Annual reports on System Performance are also provided by the CoC and HMIS Lead Agency to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors and local City Councils during regular, open public meetings of those bodies. These meetings are streamed online and always include time for public comment on the presentations. Presentations focus on both successes and shortcomings of local efforts to reduce and prevent homelessness, and include data from the System Performance, Point in Time, Housing Inventory, Annual Performance, Longitudinal Systems Analysis reports, as well as other local efforts at data analysis. The HMIS Lead Agency also makes an annual presentation on System Performance to the local Civil Grand Jury, which acts as a local watchdog of local systems, governments, and agencies.

1B-3.	CoC's Strategy to Solicit and Consider Opinions on Preventing and Ending Homelessness.	
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Describe your CoC's transparent process (e.g., communicated to the public on the CoC's website) to solicit and consider opinions regarding the CoC's general performance, strategies, and priority setting process from a broad array of individuals and organizations that have knowledge of homelessness or an interest in preventing or ending homelessness in the CoC's geographic area.
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(limit 2,500 characters)

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1B-4.	Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Awarded CoC Program Funding.	
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Describe your CoC's transparent process to accept and consider proposals from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding including faith-based organizations.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC engages in year-round, affirmative outreach to encourage new organizations to submit projects for funding, stressing the desire for new applicants, creative project designs, and partnerships to best leverage local resources.

The CoC emphasizes the need for participation of new organizations in the CoC and in the CoC Program Competition at every Board meeting. All community organizations are encouraged to apply for CoC Program funding via an annual open invitation process. The CoC makes this invitation through the CoC and County websites, through local media, and direct outreach to local entities. CoC members are encouraged to share this invitation with all other community members. The Collaborative Applicant ensures direct invitation to all known homeless service providers, agencies listed in the 2-1-1 countywide resource directory, local churches and other faith-based organizations that work with homeless/impoverished persons, disability service organizations, victim service providers, youth service organizations, sober living environments, behavioral health providers, and treatment facilities. The CoC utilizes a variety of media, including accessible electronic formats, to communicate with all organizations and individuals within the CoC.

The CoC requires all applicants to submit an LOI as part of the CoC Program Competition as part of its effort to identify potential new program participants. The CoC offers assistance to all agencies completing the LOI and understanding the requirements of discharging a CoC-funded project, especially those without prior participation assistance. Following the LOI, all organizations submitting LOIs are invited to participate in the New Project Orientation Meeting, where organizations ask questions, gain insight into the Competition, and receive technical assistance.

All new project applicants are provided documentation including the NOFO, Detailed Instructions, ESNAPS guides, and offered local one-on-one technical assistance from the Collaborative Applicant and HMIS Lead Agency regarding ESNAPS, completion of application, and CoC/HUD expectations should their project be funded. The Collaborative Applicant works with new project applicants on any edits prior to final submission through ESNAPS.

1B-5	Plan for Comprehensive Strategies for Reducing Homelessness.
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Describe how your CoC will incorporate comprehensive strategies for reducing homelessness, including interventions in 42 U.S.C. 11386b(d) and other targeted projects for specific subpopulations, by providing a plan to address a gap in the CoC's current homelessness system.

(limit 2,500 characters)

CA-511 has developed comprehensive Strategic Metrics Goals and Action Items to reduce and prevent homelessness. Each year the CoC conducts a comprehensive analysis of progress toward 7 Federal-, 6 State-, and 3 Locally-identified System Performance Goals. Data from the HMIS, interviews with service providers and homeless individuals, and results from the unsheltered Point in Time Count all contribute to this analysis. It measures progress, identifies successful interventions, and finds gaps. Specific Action Steps are identified so agencies and funders can take concrete steps to improve conditions on the ground. The overall report is posted on the CoC and County websites, distributed through the CoC email list, and given to local elected bodies.

The evaluation examines participation, enrollment, and outcomes for specific sub-populations identified by the CoC as vulnerable, including persons escaping domestic violence, persons with disabilities, families with minor children, and unaccompanied youth. For the analysis conducted in 2025-26, the HMIS Lead also incorporated AI and machine learning through a partnership with University of the Pacific's Data and Engineering Program to identify approaches that lead to better outcomes and the characteristics of households that exhibit increased homeless recidivism. Results showed progress in several areas. Robust support services and ongoing rent support were identified as critical to positive long-term outcomes; homeless recidivism correlated with lengthy stays on the streets, disabling conditions, and lack of income. Gaps identified include the length of time persons spend homeless, the need for more long-term rent support, and the need to strengthen coordination between service providers and work resources. The analysis' Action Steps led to creation of a partnership between a CoC Housing Provider and County Behavioral Health Services to provide 20 years of rent support for chronically homeless persons and ongoing treatment for persons with substance abuse, and integrating a CoC Housing Program with a TANF-funded program designed to get homeless families employment. The evaluation outlines the roles for entities within the CoC to meet the established goals. These entities include the CoC, the County, and City of Stockton. The evaluation also outlines timelines for certain benchmarks to be met annually. CoC and HHAP funding are utilized.

1B-5a Confirmation of Plan Coverage.

Select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below to indicate whether your narrative in question 1B-5 addresses the following aspects of your plan to address a gap in the CoC's current homelessness system.

1. Identifies the gap, using data or stakeholder feedback	Yes
2. The strategy to address the needs of all relevant subpopulations	Yes
3. Sets quantifiable performance measures	Yes
4. Identifies timelines for the completion of specific tasks	Yes
5. Identifies specific funding sources for planned activities	Yes
6. An individual or body responsible for overseeing implementation of specific strategies	Yes

1C. Coordination and Engagement

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- Frequently Asked Questions

1C-1.	Treatment and Recovery Services—On-site Substance Use Treatment Availability.	
	You must upload the List of TH/RRH/PSH Projects and Treatment Providers with On-Site Substance Use Treatment attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	
	What percent of your TH/RRH/PSH projects have substance use treatment available on site?	33%

If you are a rural CoC, describe what substance use treatment is available in your CoC and how people you serve access those services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Not Applicable.

1C-1a. Treatment and Recovery Services—Outpatient Treatment for Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders.

Describe how your CoC partners with, or has projects that provide, outpatient treatment for mental health and substance use disorders with a range of appropriate levels of care, psychosocial interventions, medication management, suicide prevention, and recovery supports.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC incorporates treatment for mental health and substance use disorders throughout its approach to service delivery, strategy setting, and policy making. San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS) is the primary provider of mental health/substance use treatment to homeless households in the local CoC; the CoC Board of Directors includes the BHS housing division, the former head of the County's PATH behavioral health outreach team, and the assistant director of County Health Care Services.

The two largest CoC-funded permanent housing programs partner with BHS to provide on-site outpatient treatment for participants with mental health/substance use issues. BHS has committed support services to those projects worth an estimated \$3,340,400 in matching services including clinical visits, crisis center visits, medication provision, and enhanced case management. BHS is currently working with the CoC to build a new 18.6-acre, \$216 million "Be Well" campus for inpatient and outpatient treatment of serious mental illness/substance use disorder. As part of that project, BHS has established a partnership with CA-511's largest CoC-funded housing provider to build 63 new units of permanent housing to help move persons out of the future treatment campus. New supportive service and transitional housing projects proposed through this NOFO also include partnerships with BHS.

BHS and the CoC have strengthened options for treating persons with mental health/substance use issues with mainstream resources. BHS and the largest provider of CoC-funded housing expanded housing and treatment options in the past year for homeless persons by working with the largest local provider of MediCaid services, Health Plan of San Joaquin. This partnership means more medication support, outpatient case management, and resources available to help persons with mental health/substance use issues achieve wellness and stability.

The CoC has also supported additional recovery options linked to housing, including local- and faith-based sober living environments, respite care at local shelters, and housing with requirements of participation in behavioral health care.

1C-1b. Treatment and Recovery Services—Peer Support and Recovery Navigation.

Describe how your CoC partners with, or has projects that provide access to, peer recovery specialists or other forms of peer support and recovery navigation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Peer support is an important part of the CoC's approach to providing supports for homeless persons who need help with mental health and substance abuse issues. The largest provider of CoC-funded housing support also operates the Family Advocate project in partnership with San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS), the primary provider of mental health/substance use treatment to homeless households in the local CoC. The Family Advocate employs a person with lived experience as a mental health services consumer to help other persons with mental health/substance use issues navigate the BHS network of care, the local Homeless and Drug Court system, and link them with services for housing and support throughout the CoC. BHS and the largest provider of CoC-funded housing support also established a now-independent program called The Wellness Center. The Wellness Center provides peer-to-peer support, counseling, group sessions, and skill-building workshops, and is entirely operated and directed by persons with lived experience of mental health/substance abuse treatment. The Wellness Center is part of the BHS network of care, and routinely provides support to persons who are participating in CoC-funded housing projects. Peer support is also a critical component of the CoC-funded SPICE permanent housing project. SPICE is a shared housing model for chronically homeless persons. It operates as a sober living environment that uses peer support among the residents to help each other in their recovery and journey to self-sufficiency, in addition to enhanced case management from the housing provider. The under-construction BHS Be Well campus project also plans peer support as a major component of its services based on the success of The Wellness Center. Peer services will be in addition to robust and comprehensive clinical inpatient and outpatient services.

1C-1c. Treatment and Recovery Services—Connecting Individuals Experiencing Serious Mental Illness with the Services Necessary to Promote Stability.

Describe how your CoC identifies individuals experiencing Serious Mental Illness and connects them with the services necessary to promote stability, such as Assertive Community Treatment teams and other models that combine intensive care coordination and assertive outreach with comprehensive treatment.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC has incorporated identifying persons with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) and connecting them with services through all points of our system response to homelessness. Standardized screening and assessment processes are utilized across outreach and engagement activities, emergency shelters, housing provider interactions, and the community's 2-1-1 resource hub. Screening and assessment are based on the San Joaquin County Homeless Assessment Tool (which locally replaced the VI-SPDAT 3) implemented throughout the Continuum of Care, and the Cal-Aim Clinical Assessment & American Society of Addiction Medicine tools implemented by clinical service providers including San Joaquin County Behavioral Health (BHS), the community's main provider of SMI services.

These coordinated identification practices ensure that individuals with behavioral health needs are recognized regardless of where they first engage with the system. At each point of contact, individuals identified as having or potentially having SMI are connected to appropriate supportive mental health and behavioral health resources. Major resources include emergency shelters with on-site supportive services, BHS, and the local BHS Crisis Center, which is open 24-7. BHS also operates mobile Crisis Response Teams, which are available 24-7 to respond to persons with an SMI crisis wherever they are located within the CoC. Enhanced Care Management and Community Support Providers also play a critical role in identifying persons with SMI and providing initial and follow-up care. These providers leverage Medi-Cal funds to support improved wellness among persons with SMI. CoC-funded housing providers are also connected to BHS via direct partnerships; many CoC-housing providers are also Enhanced Care Management and Community Support providers, which makes for seamless support of persons with SMI.

This approach promotes timely access to services, strengthens continuity of care, and supports individuals in obtaining and maintaining stable housing.

1C-1d. Treatment and Recovery Services—Coordination with Providers in Connection with Drug or Other Specialty Courts.

Identify at least one partnership the CoC has with a provider or entity providing services in connection with Drug Courts and other specialty courts serving individuals with mental and substance use disorders, Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) programs, and inpatient civil commitment.

(limit 500 characters)

The largest provider of CoC-funded housing (CVLIHC) partners with the local Drug Court and San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS), the largest provider of services for persons with Serious Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorder (SMI/SUD) as part of the Bridge Housing and HAT transitional housing programs.

The Family Advocate program is another local effort specifically directed to obtain resources for persons participating in Drug Court and Homeless Court who have SMI/SUD.

Describe how your CoC coordinates with the provider or entity identified above to support housing stability and movement towards independence, including by leveraging court orders.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC ensures coordination at the project and leadership levels. Members of BHS and CVLIHC are participants on the CoC Board of Directors. This leadership is supported on the project implementation level, as the CoC has supported Drug Court-related projects with non-CoC Program funding that also comes to the CoC by right from the State. Both BHS and CVLIHC play a significant role in guiding CoC policies and priorities, and have emphasized links between Drug Court and Homeless Court. The CoC recognizes that court orders can be a useful tool to direct hard-to-serve persons into housing programs that can effectively help them obtain housing, increase their wellness, and reduce their long-term chances of becoming homeless again. The CoC supports the Bridge and HAT Progressive Housing programs because of their effectiveness. Drug Court directly refers persons with SMI/SUD to BHS and CVLIHC. BHS provides clinical support, medication support, and connects clients with WorkNet and other resources that can help them increase their income and move toward self-sufficiency. CVLIHC determines placement in one of several transitional housing locations (including apartments, Sober Living Environments, shared housing, etc.), provides housing resource coordination and tenancy sustainment services, and helps navigate persons to permanent housing locations and permanent housing support. Clients agree to participate in treatment throughout their stays in these transitional housing programs. The Family Advocate is another effort that has the approval of the CoC. The Family Advocate attends Drug Court and Homeless Court hearings weekly, and connects persons with SMI/SUD with services and supports at BHS. The Advocate also helps clients obtain resources that will help them achieve stability and avoid recidivism. Family Advocate is operated by CVLIHC. The largest provider of emergency shelter (St. Mary's Community Services) in the CoC has also been established as a location for homeless persons to attend a special Homeless Court, which assists persons deal with infractions and non-serious legal issues as part of the effort to bring more homeless persons in contact with services that can lead toward self-sufficiency and wellness.

1C-1e. Treatment and Recovery Services—Partnership with Local Crisis System of Care.

Identify at least one partnership the CoC has with the local crisis system of care including 988 and crisis contact centers, mobile crisis and outreach services, and crisis stabilization services.

(limit 500 characters)

San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS) partners with the CoC to provide crisis level care. BHS operates a 24-7 Crisis Phone Line with local mental health clinicians, a 24-7 Crisis Center, and 24-7 Mobile Crisis Response Teams that cover the entire CoC. Preveil, the local Victim Service Provider, also operates a 24-7 Crisis Line and operates youth-focused outreach for those escaping domestic violence, stalking, and related crimes.

1C-1f.	Treatment and Recovery Services—Availability of Units for Persons Reporting Chronic Substance Use.	
	You must upload the List of CoC Program Projects and the Number of Units that require Substance Abuse Treatment attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	
	Identify the number of CoC Program-funded units that require program participant engagement in substance abuse treatment services as a condition of continued participation in the program in accordance with 24 CFR 578.75.	100

1C-1g.	Treatment and Recovery Services—24/7 Access to Detox, Residential, or Inpatient Treatment.	
Is there 24/7 access to detox, residential, and inpatient behavioral health treatment within the geographic area of your CoC?		Yes

1C-1h. Treatment and Recovery Services—Formal Partnership with Behavioral and Mental Health Facilities.

Identify at least one formal partnership the CoC has with a Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC), Community Mental Health Center (CMHC), SAMHSA Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) provider, Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals (GBHI) provider, or a similar facility if none of the above are located in the geographic area.

(limit 500 characters)

San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS) acts as a CMHC, and is the CoC's largest provider of clinical support for SMI/SUD. BHS operates under CCBHS integrated care frameworks and project designs. BHS also collaborates closely with Federally Qualified Health Centers like San Joaquin Health Centers, a local nonprofit that jointly manages a network of clinics with San Joaquin County. BHS also operates the local PATH outreach team. BHS is included on the CoC Board of Directors.

1C-1i. Treatment and Recovery Services—Sober Housing Availability.

Identify at least one new or existing CoC Program-funded project that operates sober housing in accordance with 24 CFR 578.93(b)(5).

(limit 500 characters)

RISE is a new transitional housing application between CVLIHC and Lutheran Social Services serving Transition-Aged Youth. RISE will operate as sober housing; residents will enter occupancy agreements that include participation in treatment and refraining from drug use.
SPICE is an existing PSH program by CVLIHC serving chronically homeless persons. As shared housing that promotes recovery, residents sign agreements that drug use and intoxication are not allowed in the program.

1C-1j. Treatment and Recovery Services—Warm Hand-Offs to Stable Housing Providers.

Describe how your CoC coordinates with the programs named in questions 1C-1a through 1C-1i to facilitate warm hand-offs to stable housing providers and prevent entry into homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC supports RISE because it is specifically designed with a warm-handoff component. Persons will reside in sober transitional housing units that are single-site-based during the first part of their participation in the project. Once they have achieved a measure of stability and increased income, they will move into tenant-based transitional housing while receiving continued support services. At the end of their transitional housing rent support, participants will have the ability to remain in their units of housing by mutual agreement between the participant and the landlord/owner. This type of managed, supported transition increases the likelihood of long-term self-sufficiency, and reduces the likelihood of participants returning to homelessness once housing assistance ends.

SPICE also facilitates warm handoffs to stable housing providers upon program graduation. Chronically homeless participants receive intensive support services while they reside in the SPICE houses. If and when they are able to increase their income or achieve suitable self-sufficiency, the program assists persons by leveraging other resources to locate affordable permanent housing outside of the project, and help SPICE participants move-on by obtaining resources for a deposit and move-in.

1C-2.	Supportive Services Investment.	
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	Number
1. Enter your CoC's FY 2026 Annual Renewal Demand (ARD).	\$8,366,925
2. Of projects your CoC proposed to be funded in the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition, enter the total amount of funding for the supportive services budget line items.	\$2,813,926
3. Percent of your CoC's FY 2026 ARD (from element 1 above) that is supportive services funding (from element 2 above).	34%
4. Enter the amount of funding, leverage, match, and funding commitment from other formal partnerships in supportive services for the projects included in your CoC's FY 2026 ARD.	\$2,132,610
5. Percent of your CoC's FY 2026 ARD (from element 1 above) that is the supportive services funding in proposed projects (from element 2 above) plus the amount of funding, leverage, match, and funding commitment from other formal partnerships in supportive services (from element 4 above).	59%

1C-3.	Participation Requirements for Supportive Services.	
	You must upload the Language from Project Supportive Service Agreements attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	
	What percent of your housing projects (TH, PH-PSH, PH-RRH, and Joint projects) require program participants to take part in supportive services (e.g. case management, employment training, substance use disorder treatment) in line with 24 CFR 578.75(h)?	100.00%

1C-4. Consulting with ESG Recipients.

Describe how your CoC has and will continue to consult with ESG recipients in the planning and allocation of ESG funds.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The Collaborative Applicant of the CoC also acts as the Consolidated Applicant for ESG funds in San Joaquin County. The Collaborative Applicant seeks guidance from the CoC General Membership and CoC Board regarding prioritization of ESG funds, strategic goals for ESG investment, and aligning ESG and CoC policies, strategies, and activities. The City of Stockton is the other ESG recipient within the CoC. The City of Stockton has a representative on the CoC Board of Directors. The City also formally solicits advice from the CoC, and utilizes the recommendations that the CoC gives for the San Joaquin County ESG. This ensures significant alignment among all ESG Recipients and the CoC.

San Joaquin County also utilizes CoC-approved rank and review tools to evaluate the effectiveness of ESG-funded projects, and to rank proposals as part of an objective and transparent funding competition project. The City of Stockton also incorporates CoC-approved tools to determine effectiveness of their ESG programs and to determine funding decisions.

1C-4a. Coordination with Emergency Shelter Providers.

Describe how your CoC coordinates with shelter providers to connect individuals and families with CoC assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

All major shelter providers are participants in the CoC, the HMIS, and the local Coordinated Entry System (CES), which is fully functional within the HMIS. Emergency shelter providers within the CoC are all trained to utilize CES standardized assessments and immediately place people in the CES Community Queue/Housing Waitlist to shorten the length of time persons spend homeless. All CoC-funded permanent housing projects routinely request and accept referrals from the CES, and announce openings to the CES Lead Agency via HMIS. Matchmakers at the CES Lead and Housing Resource Coordinators at CoC-funded projects coordinate warm handoffs while confirming eligibility, completing program enrollment, and beginning CoC-funded assistance.

All major emergency shelter providers in the CoC also have long-established direct working relationships with all CoC housing providers. The CoC also collaborates with shelter providers on a leadership and policy level. Two emergency shelter providers are represented on the CoC Board, and all major emergency shelters participate in the Shelter and Interim Housing Committee of the CoC. The Shelter and Interim Housing Committee reviews and recommends policies for shelter best practices and advises the Data and Performance Management Committee, Executive Planning Committee, and CoC Board on objective standards for grading shelter performance.

1C-5. Data Sharing to Inform the Homelessness Response System.

Describe how your CoC has or will share PIT, HIC, HMIS, and System Performance data with state and local government as permitted by law in order to inform the homelessness response system.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC routinely shares information with state and local governments. The CoC shares reports of the PIT and HIC after the reports are checked for data quality and uploaded successfully without errors to HDX. Substantial local analysis, including breaking down the homeless count by jurisdiction within the CoC, demographics, income, disabling condition, and additional survey questions are included in the report. This report is presented in public meetings to the CoC Board, County Board of Supervisors, the City Councils of local cities, and distributed directly to staff and elected officials of all local cities and the County. These meetings are streamed online, and always include time for public comment.

The CoC and HMIS Lead also share additional analysis of local performance, such as an annual comprehensive analysis of progress toward 7 Federal-, 6 State-, and 3 Locally-identified System Performance Goals, and 2026 AI-machine learning analysis of best practices and homeless recidivism conducted by the HMIS Lead and University of the Pacific. These additional reports are also provided to the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors and local city councils during regular, open public meetings of those bodies. The HMIS Lead Agency also presents an annual report on System Performance to the local Civil Grand Jury, which acts as a local watchdog of local systems, governments, and agencies.

The HMIS Lead and CoC also respond continually to requests for data from local Recipients of federal and state funding, including staff of San Joaquin County, City of Stockton, and City of Lodi. The HMIS Lead works with staff to provide resources, context, and data needed to evaluate program success, verify outcomes, and plan for future funding decisions. The HMIS Lead also submits a quarterly report generated from HMIS data to the State. The State has established a repository and dashboard for homeless data, called the Homeless Data Integration System. Quarterly uploads are to an encrypted, secure platform and meet all data security standards. The HMIS Lead also publishes a locally-created data dashboard every month on the HMIS Lead website. The dashboards are generated from HMIS data and show system inflow, system outputs, persons homeless, various demographic breakdowns, and other information relevant to public understanding of local homelessness.

1C-5a. Using Other Data Sources Alongside HMIS to Improve Care.

Describe how your CoC utilizes other data sources alongside HMIS to improve care (e.g., health care utilization and claims data, electronic health care record data; admission, discharge, and transfer data; and law enforcement and corrections system data).

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC leverages other sources of data in addition to the HMIS to improve care, support, and outcomes for persons who are homeless. The SJ Cares interdisciplinary outreach team has access to several data sources in addition to HMIS in real time in the field, which assists outreach team members to provide appropriate services for the needs of the people they encounter on the streets. The Probation Office has access to correctional system data, as to local police departments and the county sheriff's office, who participate in the SJ Cares team outreach. Health care providers who participate, including San Joaquin County Behavioral Health, can access health records and information relevant to mental illness and substance abuse issues. Victim Service Providers have access to the Comparable Database, which is quarantined from the regular HMIS. Adult Protective Services can access information relative to potential abuse and service history. And outreach specialists, shelters, and housing providers can access HMIS and Coordinated Entry.

On a systemic level, the CoC incorporates data from health care partners, including San Joaquin County Health Services, Dignity Health, Kaiser Permanente, Health Plan of San Joaquin, and Health Net to determine health and wellness outcomes for homeless participants in the system of care. Data points typically considered include discharges to homelessness, emergency services recidivism, and cost-per-individual. This data is utilized both alone, and in concert with HMIS data. The CoC has an ongoing MOU and partnership with local Medi-Caid providers to share data (following all HIPAA and security protocols) that enables health care providers to better identify persons who are homeless, connect them to services and housing, and improve outcomes for persons receiving care.

Local corrections officials also utilize their connections to CoC-connected organizations, such as the HMIS Lead Agency, Ready to Work and Friends Outside, to identify persons who were homeless upon entry into incarceration, and to find destinations for them following release so they do not become unsheltered.

1C-6. Employment and Workforce Development Partnership.

Identify at least one partnership the CoC has with employment and workforce development programs and organizations such as the Local Workforce Development Board, State Workforce Agency, American Job Center (also known as One-Stop Career Centers), registered apprenticeship program, community and technical college, union training program, adult education provider, or State Vocational Rehabilitation agency.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC partners on the system and program level with workforce development, job placement, and other entities/programs that provide pathways to employment and self-sufficiency for homeless persons. The CoC and CoC-funded projects partner directly with WorkNet, which provides workforce development and employment services for job seekers and employers. WorkNet is embedded with America's Job Center of California, the State Economic Development Department, San Joaquin County Employment and Economic Development Department, and other job-oriented resources. WorkNet directly assists homeless persons develop their skills and get paired with employment and training programs that enhance their self-sufficiency. WorkNet also provides guidance to the CoC to establish policies that will lead to more homeless persons increasing their earned income. The largest provider of CoC-funded housing partners directly with the local HousingWORKs program. HousingWORKs is a component of CalWORKs, and is a TANF-funded project that connects homeless persons in CoC housing with work, helps them save money, and establish self-sufficiency on the back of their newfound employment income. The CoC also maintains an active relationship with the Business Council of San Joaquin County, which convenes private-sector leaders to address public issues and provide private-sector perspectives to policy makers. The executive director of the council is an active member of the Data and Performance Committee and sits on the CoC local rank and reallocation committees, directly inserting business-sector priorities into CoC decision making. The council provides input to CoC policies and priorities, and provides partnerships with businesses and unions that offer employment and training to homeless residents within the CoC.

1C-7. Street Outreach—Cooperation with First Responders and Law Enforcement.

Describe in the field below how your CoC's street outreach projects (including co-response) cooperate with first responders and law enforcement to increase positive interactions in order to increase housing and service engagement and promote use of CoC services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The largest coordinated local outreach response in the CoC is headed by the County Probation Office. The effort, called SJ Cares, was approved by the CoC Board of Directors and the County Board of Supervisors. The interdisciplinary team includes San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS) clinicians and treatment specialists, community-based outreach specialists, members of the local faith community, emergency shelter providers, housing providers, and other law enforcement agencies including local police officers/sheriff deputies. Representatives from Veterans Service Organizations (including the VA), Victim Service Providers (such as Prevail), and youth-service organizations (Prevail and Lutheran Social Services) also participate in these outreach efforts. Local law enforcement also coordinates with state partners that may need to play a part in multijurisdictional sweeps, including on state land, state rights-of-way, and private railroads.

Law enforcement, members of Public Health, and CoC-connected service providers coordinate around the clearance of encampments that threaten public health and safety. When law enforcement and/or public health identify encampments that threaten public health and safety, service providers and the CoC are contacted so services and opportunities for treatment are available when encampments are cleared.

Mobile Crisis Teams from BHS are available during encampment sweeps to provide behavioral health supports and on-site treatment. The emergency shelter and housing provider that jointly administer the local Encampment Resolution Funding program (which identifies problem encampments, brings persons in those encampments into the shelter, and transitions individuals into permanent housing) are also contacted to bring their resources. Prior to the encampment sweeps, community outreach providers also contact emergency shelters, the Coordinated Entry System, and HMIS Lead Agencies to confirm which shelters and transitional housing projects have available beds that can accommodate persons in the encampments to be cleared.

1C-8. Family or Support Network Reunification.

Describe how your CoC, or your recipients, assist with family or support-network reunification efforts for individuals experiencing homelessness or living in CoC Program-funded housing (e.g., case management, travel costs, arrangement of assistance in another geographic area).

(limit 2,500 characters)

The local CoC has incorporated reunification into its CES, outreach, and first-contact policies as a diversion measure, as well as utilizing reunification as a way to move people out of permanent supportive housing and other programs and into permanent housing by rebuilding relationships between project clients and family members.

Policies that govern CES assessments, emergency shelter procedures, and first contact through the “No Wrong Door” policy all include diversion measures intended to connect homeless persons to family members who might participate in reunification, or other resources that could similarly divert persons from shelters and other systems of care.

San Joaquin County, as the Collaborative Applicant, has established regulations and the Homeward Bound program that provides resources to pay for bus, train, and airplane travel to homeless persons who have family in other jurisdictions that are amenable to reunification. However, no person is ever placed on transport without explicit signed consent; programs that provide reunification funding are required to contact the family members with whom the homeless person is to be reunited, and assure that the family is willing to reunify with the homeless person. Only after confirmation by the family and obtaining consent from the homeless person is reunification to another jurisdiction approved.

CoC-funded housing projects and CoC-connected projects also utilize reunification as a strategy to improve housing outcomes. Shelter Plus Care-Combined, the largest CoC-funded project in CA-511, routinely contacts family members for clients who have shown that they have achieved a level of self-sufficiency. SPC-C case managers work with clients and family members to rebuild relationships that may have been damaged by previous actions/encounters. Prior to program discharge, SPC-C case managers obtain confirmation by the family and consent from the client that they accept reunification and understand the ramifications of leaving permanent supportive housing. This has been a successful “move-on” strategy in CoC-funded projects, as well as with projects that are not CoC-funded but that are CoC-connected, including the Home Safe project that serves clients of Adult Protective Services, the Housing Disability and Advocacy Program that serves chronically homeless persons with no income, and persons contacted by the SJ Cares law enforcement-led interdisciplinary outreach team.

1C-9	Partnering with Public Housing Agencies—Agreement to Enable Transition to HUD Assisted Housing.	
	Does your CoC have an agreement with at least one public housing agency to enable participants to transition from Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing to HUD assisted housing?	Yes

1C-10. Protecting Public Safety—Cooperation with Law Enforcement.

You must upload the Evidence of Coordination and Non-Interference with Local Efforts to Advance Protecting Public Safety attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.

Describe how your CoC cooperates and does not interfere with or impede local efforts to advance the objectives below, and assists first responders in providing services to homeless individuals.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC actively partners with law enforcement agencies to reduce the presence of encampments, enhance public safety, and connect individuals to treatment, shelter, housing and support services. The director of the local Probation Office is a member of the CoC Board of Directors. The Probation Office also directs the largest interdisciplinary outreach team in the CoC, coordinating with San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services clinicians and case managers, emergency shelter providers, outreach specialists, and housing providers. This collaboration assures coordination and collaboration between law enforcement priorities and CoC policies and practices. CoC policies and priorities acknowledged that law enforcement plays a critical role in helping reduce homelessness in the community, and tries to provide services to law enforcement so law enforcement can focus on their core competencies, and service providers can focus on theirs.

Law enforcement and CoC-connected service providers coordinate around the clearance of encampments that threaten public health and safety; service providers are contacted so services and opportunities for treatment are available when encampments are cleared. Mobile Crisis Teams are available during encampment sweeps to provide behavioral health supports and on-site treatment.

The Probation Office and its outreach team has also signed a MOU with the largest CoC-funded provider of permanent housing to quickly move homeless families with children identified through their outreach into housing supported by rental assistance and wraparound services.

In addition to coordinating interdisciplinary outreach teams, first responders in the community are well-connected to San Joaquin Behavioral Health Services, the largest provider of comprehensive behavioral health treatment in the local CoC. First responders are able to place persons in the Crisis Center for involuntary holds and treatment when homeless persons are identified as a danger to themselves or others.

Members of local police departments and the sheriff's office are also participants in the Point in Time Count.

1C-10a. Protecting Public Safety—Plan to Quickly Clear Tents and Encampments.

Identify local laws, policies, or other practices that help or hinder the CoC's ability to quickly clear tents and encampments on public property and connect individuals who are camping in public with appropriate services and provide a plan explaining how the CoC will leverage beneficial policies while overcoming the harmful effects of restrictive ones. If you cannot provide any mitigating steps, please explain why.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The Grants Pass decision by the Supreme Court has allowed the CoC and local law enforcement to be more proactive in addressing tent encampments that are determined to be hazards to public health and safety. The San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors and numerous jurisdictions within the CoC have also passed policies or laws that provide for the clearing of such encampments. Law enforcement collaborates with the CoC and CoC-connected outreach specialists to identify encampments in need of enhanced services and clearance. Outreach occurs to these encampments through the SJ Cares interdisciplinary team, which was created by San Joaquin County and is led by the County Probation Office. This team includes behavioral health clinicians, emergency shelter providers, outreach specialists, and housing providers. The Encampment Resolution Funding program was approved by the State, which provides funding for a shelter provider and permanent housing provider to focus on problem encampments by taking persons into the shelter, and then transitioning them to permanent housing with wraparound support services and case management. The CoC advises local jurisdictions about aligning law enforcement practices that promote public safety and providing services that can help unsheltered homeless persons enter shelter, treatment, transitional housing, and permanent housing. For instance, even prior to the Grants Pass decision, the local CoC has recommended that service providers and well-meaning volunteers do not provide tents and similar camping gear to unsheltered homeless persons. Collaboration between the CoC and law enforcement, including at the CoC Board level, assure alignment on these policies and practices.

1C-10b. Protecting Public Safety—Current Status of Tents and Encampments.

Describe the current status of tents and encampments in the CoC's geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The number of encampments in the CoC geographic area has decreased significantly in the past 18 months. While encampments still exist, they are generally smaller, more dispersed, and in locations that do not present the same immediate obstacles to public access and general public health. This status has been anecdotally confirmed by law enforcement, SJ Cares interdisciplinary outreach, and emergency shelter providers. But this decline in encampments is not just anecdotal — it is borne out by the data. Unsheltered homelessness declined by 47% (3,469 to 1,838) from the 2024 to 2026 Point in Time Counts.

A reduction in unsheltered homelessness and encampments has correlated with a significant investment in permanent housing and emergency shelter. Between 2024 and 2026, 852 units of permanent housing and 126 units of emergency shelter were created within the local homeless response system, according to the Housing Inventory Count. This has significantly increased the number of homeless persons who have been moved off the streets and into shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing placements. Increased enforcement has also contributed to the decline of encampments. The Grants Pass decision by the U.S. Supreme Court enabled local law enforcement and public health officials to implement local anti-camping and other laws to disperse several large, previously entrenched encampments that were infringing on access to public places and presenting a hazard to public health and safety. Actions to clear encampments were implemented after consulting the CoC. The CoC and its service providers wanted to ensure those in encampments had prior warning to any clearing efforts, that services and units of shelter were available on the days of the clearing efforts, and that clearing efforts were truly focused on encampments that posed actual hazards; clearing encampments should not be used merely to harass homeless persons or to drive homeless persons into less-visible areas.

1C-10c. Protecting Public Safety—Plan to Decrease the Public Use of Illicit Drugs.

Identify local laws, policies, or other practices that help or hinder the CoC's ability to decrease the public use of illicit drugs and quickly connect individuals who are using illicit drug in public with appropriate services and/or law enforcement and provide a plan explaining how the CoC will leverage beneficial policies while overcoming the harmful effects of restrictive ones. If you cannot provide any mitigating steps, please explain why.

(limit 2,500 characters)

CA-511 has worked alongside public health, behavioral health, and law enforcement to reduce the use of illicit drugs in public spaces by increasing pathways to treatment, shelter, and housing. Outreach teams incorporating law enforcement, behavioral health, shelter providers, public health officers, and more work together to identify users and connect them to treatment, as law enforcement actions are somewhat constrained by state law and the realities of drug use as a public offense. State Proposition 47 governs the way law enforcement handles certain drug-related offenses. Law enforcement's first response to homeless persons using drugs in an encampment is not necessarily to make an arrest. While public drug use is a misdemeanor, Prop 47 guidelines mean that it is often an ineffective use of resources to make an arrest. Instead of transporting public drug users to the jail, where they will typically be cited and immediately released, the officers will issue a citation on-site. Follow up is made through the SJ Cares case management component and other outreach teams to ensure persons make their court dates. These individuals are often remanded to formal probation through Drug Court or Homeless Court. They are assigned a Probation Officer who will monitor court-ordered terms and conditions, and they will be connected to resources through the Family Advocate or similar CoC-supported program. If a treatment program is ordered, Probation works with substance abuse service providers and housing providers to ensure persons participate in these programs. SJ CARES, which is led by the Probation Office, works with the unhoused regardless of their probation status. SJ Cares focuses particularly on substance abuse. Persons with substance use issues are treated by or referred to San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS), the largest community provider of substance abuse treatment in the CoC, and a vital CoC participant. BHS determines the level of care needed by individuals who are participating in illicit public drug use and will either provide immediate services or ensure connection with a local Medi-Caid provider if they do not meet the requirements for BHS services. SJ Cares incorporates a case management component to ensure persons who are using drugs are not simply referred and dropped; case managers continue to guide individuals through the justice and treatment systems to give persons the best chance of increasing their wellness and attaining sobriety.

1C-10d. Protecting Public Safety—Current Status of Overdoses and Illicit Drug Use in Public Spaces.

Describe the current status of overdoses and illicit drug use in public spaces in the CoC's geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Illicit drug use in public spaces is not solely linked to homelessness. However, to the extent that illicit drug use in public occurs in encampments and among homeless persons, illicit drug use in public has declined proportionately to the decline in unsheltered homelessness.

The local CoC experienced a 47% decrease in unsheltered homelessness (3,469 to 1,838) from the 2024 to 2026 Point in Time Counts. Similar reductions in observed illicit drug use have been confirmed anecdotally by law enforcement, outreach teams, and emergency service providers.

The most recent data from the Office of the Medical Examiner shows that overdoses throughout the CoC are decreasing. Regarding the current status, there were 210 people who died from drug overdoses within the 2025 calendar year; out of those, 80 were reported to be homeless. The housing status of those included in this dataset relies on information reported to the Office by medical staff and/or family members. However, both of these numbers represent a decrease from previous years, showing that local interventions are having a positive impact.

Data showing significant overdose rates among homeless persons is part of the impetus that has led the CoC, San Joaquin County, and many other local stakeholders to support the Be Well campus, a \$210 million project that will provide inpatient and outpatient treatment of serious mental illness/substance use disorder coupled with housing and other support services. San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (the largest provider of treatment in the CoC) has dedicated Crisis Response Teams that are available 24-7 throughout the CoC to support persons on the streets who need immediate treatment to avoid overdose.

Local law enforcement and public health are also equipped with Narcan and similar resources to help avert overdose. However, there are no “safe” injection sites or other such facilities within the CoC, as the CoC does not facilitate persons who use illicit substances.

The District Attorney Office, supported by the County and CoC, is currently implementing a “One Pill Can Kill” campaign to inform all individuals within the CoC geography about the dangers of illicit drugs.

1C-10e. Protecting Public Safety—Standards to Address Danger to Self or Others.

Identify local laws, policies, or other practices that help or hinder the CoC's ability to utilize standards that address homeless individuals who are a danger to themselves or others (e.g., involuntary commitment) and provide a plan explaining how the CoC will leverage beneficial policies while overcoming the harmful effects of restrictive ones. If you cannot provide any mitigating steps, please explain why.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Local initiatives and State laws have been beneficial to helping the CoC, local behavioral health, and law enforcement partners to help people who pose a danger to themselves or others.

San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS), the largest provider of mental health and crisis services in the CoC, has a Crisis Center that is open 24-7, and a Mobile Crisis Response Team that is available throughout the CoC 24-7. When law enforcement identifies a persons who presents as a danger to themselves or to others, law enforcement contacts BHS. Response by BHS prioritizes law enforcement calls for service, and quickly arrives to the site to assess if the individual should be released, hospitalized, or remanded into a 72-hour non-elective hold because they pose a true danger to themselves/others. If a person requires hospitalization but not a 72-hour hold, SJ Cares case managers, BHS clinical case managers, and partners at Medi-Caid providers coordinate to ensure continuity of services, and to ensure that persons are not discharged back into homelessness. If persons do require a 72-hour hold, BHS coordinates between BHS case managers and housing providers in the CoC to connect them to additional resources and ensure they are not discharged into homelessness. Resources include the Family Advocate, BHS transitional housing, Bridge Housing, Progressive Housing, and other BHS-funded housing projects. Homeless persons who have a 72-hour hold are also entered into the CES to ensure they are eligible for all potential housing destinations.

State laws have enhanced our community's ability to remand persons into treatment and housing. CARE Court was established in alignment with Drug Court and similar justice system interventions. CARE Court allows a judge to order community-based behavioral health treatment, supportive services, and housing plans for individuals who meet specified severe mental illness criteria. BHS and the largest CoC-funded housing provider have partnered to establish more than 250 units of transitional housing and 63 units of permanent housing that are available to serve this population.

1C-10f. Protecting Public Safety—Share Information in Accordance with SORNA.

Identify local laws, policies, or other practices that help or hinder the CoC's ability to comprehensively share information, including location information, in accordance with the Sex Offender Registry and Notification Act (SORNA) and provide a plan explaining how the CoC will leverage beneficial policies while overcoming the harmful effects of restrictive ones. If you cannot provide any mitigating steps, please explain why.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC emphasizes the use of sex offender registries (both state and federal) to assist housing programs and victim service providers place households into housing that are not in proximity to registered sex offenders. CoC policies advise providers to share publicly available information regarding registered sex offenders in the “Public Alerts” section of the HMIS. This allows service, outreach, shelter, and housing providers to have greater access to this information in order to protect vulnerable persons. Public Alerts are present at the top of a client profile in the HMIS. Because it is based on publicly available information from sex offender registries, this does not violate privacy laws. CoC-funded and CoC-connected housing providers utilize sex offender registries to ensure families and vulnerable individuals are not placed near registered sex offenders; if registered sex offenders are eligible for any assistance, CoC-funded and CoC-connected housing providers always, without fail, ensure that housing placements are made in locations in compliance with any restrictions and are not in proximity to vulnerable populations.

1C-11. Outreach Strategy.

Describe your CoC’s strategy to outreach to all individuals and families experiencing homelessness across your geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Outreach is structured specifically to reach all individuals and families experiencing homelessness within the CoC, including families with children, youth, chronically homeless, persons with disabilities, and the traditionally underserved. Outreach targets known encampments as identified by public works, law enforcement, public health, the public, the CoC Outreach Committee, and past experience. Public feedback during CoC meetings, reports by Committee and CoC member agencies (including health care providers) and other sources also inform geographic areas targeted. Outreach coordinators include persons who have more than 30 years experience because of their longstanding participation through PATHS and other BHS-oriented interventions.

Outreach efforts inform the focus of the local unsheltered PIT count, but the PIT count also informs the focus for future outreach efforts. Maps by census district are compiled as part of the PIT count and are used to direct outreach efforts following the count. Maps are updated as known encampments disperse, decrease, and shift over time.

The SJ Cares interdisciplinary outreach effort incorporates law enforcement, behavioral health experts, outreach specialists, Adult Protective Services, Victim Service Providers, veteran service organizations (including the VA), shelter providers, and housing providers to provide outreach and services to all unsheltered populations.

Outreach efforts also employ several strategies to reach individuals who are historically least likely to request assistance. Persons fitting this profile are determined with reporting from the HMIS Lead Agency, experience of shelter and outreach service providers, lived experience input from the Youth Advisory Committee and Outreach Committee, and input from persons who are currently on the street and have contact with outreach teams.

The composition of and strategies employed by outreach teams are purposefully designed with unlikely-to-participate populations in mind. Outreach teams use workers trained to recognize and engage persons with co-occurring disorders, who have experience recognizing abuse/domestic violence/sexual trafficking and who have lived homeless experience. Outreach efforts also coordinate with all jurisdictions within the CoC, ensuring efforts are extended through the CoC geographic area.

1C-12.	Collaboration Related to Children and Youth–Written Agreements with Early Childhood Services Providers.	
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Select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below to indicate whether your CoC or HUD-funded projects in the CoC have written agreements with the listed providers of educational supports and services for children ages 0-5:

		Written Agreement
1.	Child Care (including Child Care and Development Fund)	Yes
2.	Early Childhood Providers	Yes
3.	Early Head Start	No
4.	Home Visiting Program (including Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home and Visiting or MIECHV)	Yes
5.	Head Start	No
6.	Healthy Start	No

7.	Public Pre-K	No
8.	Tribal Home Visiting Program	No
	Other (limit 150 characters)	
9.		

1C-12a.	Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—Formal Partnerships with Schools and Youth Education Providers.	
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Select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below to indicate the youth education providers your CoC has a formal partnership with:

1.	McKinney-Vento Liaison(s) (including State Education Agency (SEA) or Local Education Agency (LEA))	Yes
2.	School District(s)	Yes
3.	General Education Development (GED) Program(s)	Yes
4.	Community College(s)	No
5.	Technical College(s)	No
6.	Other Post-Secondary Education Provider(s)	Yes

1C-12b. Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—Informing Individuals and Families who Become Homeless about Eligibility for Educational Services.

Describe your CoC's written policies and procedures to inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for educational services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC has written policies and procedures to ensure that individuals and families experiencing homelessness are informed of their eligibility for educational services and their educational rights. These policies require all CoC-funded programs to inform households with school-age children and youth of applicable educational rights and available services, including rights related to school choice and school stability, transportation to and from school, and the availability of educational programs and resources.

In addition, all CoC-funded programs are required to maintain and implement policies and procedures that incorporate educational considerations into housing and service planning. Programs must consider school location, access to educational resources and services, transportation needs, school continuity, and other relevant educational factors when assisting households with housing placement, delivering supportive services, and providing basic interventions.

These requirements help minimize disruption to education as households transition from homelessness to permanent housing and to ensure that housing and service decisions account for each household's educational needs.

Through these written requirements, the CoC establishes a consistent expectation across CoC-funded programs that households are informed of available educational rights and resources and that educational considerations are incorporated into decisions affecting housing placement and service delivery.

1C-12c. Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—Coordination with Foster Care or Child Welfare Services.

Describe how your CoC coordinates with foster care or child welfare services to assist youth transitioning from public systems of care.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC is intrinsically linked to local child welfare services. The CoC Collaborative Applicant is San Joaquin County; local foster care/child welfare services is led by San Joaquin County's Children's Services/Child Welfare Services Division. Having the CoC and CS/CWS in the same county department ensures collaboration and coordination in helping youth move from public systems of care.

The CoC also has a longstanding CoC-funded project specifically dedicated to serving individuals being emancipated from the foster system. Lutheran Social Services' Project HOPE is specifically for TAY who have been in the foster system, and require support to achieve self-sufficiency because of disabling conditions.

The CoC also recently supported the Calaveras Quarters development. This Housing Authority-led 68-unit project completed in 2025 is dedicated to serving TAY, and has set-aside units for former foster youth, incorporating service providers like Lutheran Social Services, Mary Magdelene, CVLIHC, and others that support TAY and chronically homeless households.

Victim Service Provider Prevail operates in coordination with youth welfare services, including RHY outreach and shelter projects.

The Child Abuse Prevention Council is also a critical CoC participant, and coordinates with local school districts, housing providers, and service providers to identify and assist persons in the foster system, and persons who are moving out of it.

CoC-funded housing projects also routinely focus on reunification of families. Housing and support services are used to help families subject to removal orders establish stable housing, create a suitable environment, and rebuild relationships with removed children with the goal of reunifying the family.

1C-12d. Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—Coordination with Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)-funded Providers.

Describe how your CoC coordinates with RHY-funded providers including Street Outreach Programs, Basic Center Programs, Transitional Living Programs, and Maternity Group Homes where such providers exist.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Prevail is the CoC's main Victim Service Provider and operator of RHY-funded outreach and youth shelter/transitional housing. Prevail is a member of the CoC, and their executive director is a past chair of the CoC Board. Prevail also operates a CoC-funded RRH project for persons escaping domestic violence. The local Children's Home organization also operates shelter and transitional housing for TAY and minor children who are homeless. Children's Home is an active applicant for local CoC funding, and is supported by other sources of federal and state funding distributed by the CoC and San Joaquin County. Prevail informs much of the CoC's policies, procedures, and priorities around RHY and vulnerable youth in the community. Prevail and the CoC jointly established a Youth Action Board to specifically target the unique needs of minors who are homeless in the community. The CoC has partnered with local school districts, the County Office of Education, and other youth service providers to identify and support youth who are homeless.

1C-13. Collaboration Related to Families with Children—TH or RRH Project Dedicated to Serving Families with Children.

Identify at least one Rapid Rehousing (RRH) or Transitional Housing (TH) project in the CoC that primarily or exclusively serves families with children experiencing homelessness in accordance with 24 CFR 578.93(b).

(limit 500 characters)

The CoC funds several RRH projects that are dedicated to serving homeless families with children: CARE RRH, Hermanas I RRH, From Homelessness to Homes II RRH, and PATHS RRH. These projects total 105 units of CoC Program-funded housing. These projects are seeking renewal funding as a TH project through the project FAITH. Unfortunately, they are unlikely to be renewed by this NOFO because of changing rules and priorities.

1C-13a. Collaboration Related to Families with Children—Supportive Services to Improve Income to Pay Rent.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-13 provides supportive services focused on improving incomes to pay rent, such as workforce development, job training, or registered apprenticeship programs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

CARE, Hermanas, From Homelessness to Homes (HtoH), and PATHS provide in-program support services including budgeting, household management, connection to education, resume development, job application, and non-clinical counseling that are focused on helping households increase their income so they can become self-sufficient. These projects also partner with other mainstream resources to improve income through obtaining employment. CARE, Hermanas, and HtoH are matched by the First5 HousingWORKs project, a TANF-funded project that provides housing and workforce development services to families receiving TANF. HousingWORKs, as a part of CalWORKs, provides job search assistance and direct links to employment, including through WorkNet, which provides workforce development and employment services for job seekers and employers. These three CoC-funded RRH projects utilize HousingWORKs and CalWORKs to leverage federal and local resources to improve participant income. These projects also collaborate with the County Office of Education, which provides adult education services to persons who have not secured a high school diploma or GED. Several Office of Education programs serve project participants who are seeking a GED to improve their opportunities to obtain employment income and secure long-term success. These projects also collaborate with San Joaquin Delta Community College. Participants improve their marketability through courses designed to obtain Associate Degrees, nursing certifications, and other vocational-track courses through the community college. Local union and non-union construction shops also maintain relationships with the County Office of Education, offering apprentice-track opportunities to all persons who participate in those programs, including CoC-project participants.

1C-13b. Collaboration Related to Families with Children—Leveraging Funding from Mainstream Family Service Systems.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-13 leverages funding from mainstream family service systems, such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC has substantially integrated mainstream family service systems into its strategic decision-making, as well as at the program- and service-level. The Collaborative Applicant, the San Joaquin County Human Services Agency (HSA), also manages the county's TANF and SNAP benefits systems, ensuring coordination at the strategic level. Leveraging mainstream services is a core component of CoC policy and funding decisions. HSA ensures all TANF shelter vouchers are entered into the HMIS and that families receiving those vouchers are linked to diversion resources and to the CES, increasing families' chances of obtaining housing. Child Welfare services are also the HSA umbrella, further ensuring the coordination of foster system and child safety supports, including the local Child Abuse Prevention Council. Three CoC-funded RRH projects also leverage the HousingWORKs project. HousingWORKs is a component of CalWORKs, and is a TANF-funded project that connects homeless persons in CoC housing with work, helps them save money, and establish self-sufficiency on the back of their newfound employment income. ES, TH, and PH projects throughout the CoC work with HSA to ensure families are connected with TANF and SNAP resources, and also with Medi-Caid and Medicare health insurance, and that households continue to meet any participation requirements of those resources. Providers of housing and housing navigation also coordinate with Medi-Caid providers including Health Plan of San Joaquin and Health Net to ensure families have health care support and access to additional resources, including Community Support Services and Enhanced Case Management as appropriate.

1C-13c. Collaboration Related to Families with Children—Combining Housing Assistance with Parental Support.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-13 combines housing assistance with childcare, parenting support, pregnancy-related and child healthcare, and education.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Three CoC-funded RRH projects that focus on families with children are connected to parent resources and ensuring children in those families receive the support they need to thrive. CARE, Hermanas, and HtoH case managers ensure participating households have applied for and are receiving all mainstream benefits and health insurance for which they are eligible. These projects all include policies and procedures to identify the educational, care, and health needs of participating children. Housing resource coordinators and housing navigators ensure families are housed in locations that align with children's school neighborhoods and are attending school. Housing units are also assessed to ensure they have access to community amenities. Evaluations include identifying women who are pregnant, and ensuring they are connected to adequate prenatal care and resources such as WIC. These projects also connect participants to parental resources through their leverage of the HousingWorks program. FamilyWORKs is a component of the HousingWorks project through CalWORKs. FamilyWORKs provides trained Parent Coaches who visit the homes of participant clients. Parent Coaches use the Parents as Teachers (PAT) curriculum; services include child-development screenings, Raising a Reader family-literacy activities, preparation for school success, parent support, connections to community resources, health-insurance screening, and even assistance with online job searches/applications.

1C-14. Collaboration with Veteran Serving Organizations—Partnership with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs or Veteran Serving Organization.

Identify at least one partnership the CoC has with the Department of Veterans Affairs or other Veteran Serving Organizations.

(limit 500 characters)

Local VA representatives and the HMIS Lead spearhead outreach to veterans throughout the CoC utilizing the monthly veterans-by-name list. CoC service providers also participate in the annual veterans stand-down to connect veterans to resources.

WestCare and Catholic Charities operate SSVF projects locally, and participate in the HMIS, CES, and CoC.

The CoC has also supported veteran-specific housing projects, including Victory Gardens, a 48-unit development completed in 2022 by the local PHA.

1C-14a	Collaboration with Veteran Serving Organizations.	
	Select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below to indicate whether the partnership(s) identified in 1C-14 does the following:	

1.	Refers veterans identified by the CoC to VA or other Veteran Serving Organizations for assistance?	Yes
2.	Coordinates the provision of emergency shelter, supportive services, and housing for veterans?	Yes
3.	Ensures access to a full spectrum of employment and career pathway opportunities?	Yes
4.	Shares data with the Department of Veterans Affairs as appropriate?	Yes
5.	Identifies service gaps for veterans?	Yes
6.	Fills service gaps for veterans?	Yes

1C-15. Collaboration with Organizations who Address the Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.

Identify at least one partnership your CoC has with victim service providers, state domestic violence coalitions, state sexual assault coalitions, anti-trafficking service providers or other organizations who help provide shelter, housing, and services to individuals and families of persons experiencing trauma or a lack of safety related to fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

(limit 500 characters)

Prevail is the primary Victim Service Provider for the local CoC. Prevail participates in state coalitions for domestic violence, sexual assault, and anti-trafficking. Prevail provides outreach to youth and the general population, emergency shelter and transitional housing to youth and persons escaping domestic violence, and operates a CoC-funded RRH project for persons escaping domestic violence. Prevail is a member of the CoC, and their former executive director was recently CoC Board chair.

1C-16. Collaboration with Justice System Re-entry Partners.

Identify at least one partnership your CoC has to prevent homelessness among people transitioning from prisons, jails, or court-ordered programs.

(limit 500 characters)

The CoC has a pipeline between Drug/Homeless Courts and treatment, sober living, support, and other housing environments. San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS) has used the Family Advocate program to attend Drug/Homeless Courts, and directly connect those sentenced to treatment, housing, and other services that are required or recommended by the Court. The CoC also works with Friends Outside and Ready to Work, which accept persons leaving jail/prison into transitional housing.

1C-17. Collaboration with Partners to Address High Utilizers of Healthcare Systems.

Identify at least one partnership or project your CoC has to provide specialized supportive services for homeless individuals with a high level of medical needs.

(limit 500 characters)

The CoC has a data-sharing MOU with the two largest Medi-Caid providers in the community to help healthcare and homeless service providers identify high utilizers and target those individuals for case management, treatment, and appropriate housing. The largest CoC-funded housing provider also partners with Dignity Health to prioritize PSH placement for high utilizers of emergency services, and with San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services to house high-use BHS consumers.

1C-18. Collaboration with Partners to Address the Needs of Aging and Elderly Individuals Experiencing Homelessness.

Identify at least one partnership or project your CoC has to serve aging and elderly individuals experiencing homelessness, such as with a provider of residential care, assisted living, or medical respite services.

(limit 500 characters)

The CoC works alongside local Adult Protective Services (APS) to provide extra outreach and supports to elderly persons experiencing homelessness through the Home Safe program, which provides homeless prevention, transitional housing, and links to long-term permanent housing for seniors who are highly vulnerable. The CoC Collaborative Applicant also manages APS for San Joaquin County, which also ensures coordination between APS and CoC projects.

1C-19. Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families—Project that Prioritizes Individuals Experiencing Chronic Homelessness.

Identify at least one Rapid Rehousing (RRH) or Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project that prioritizes individuals experiencing chronic homelessness.

(limit 500 characters)

The CoC supports three PSH projects through the CoC Program that prioritize persons with chronic homelessness, including one that prioritizes families with children (S+C 5) and one that operates sober living houses (SPICE). The largest PSH project in the CoC (S+C Combined) provides permanent housing and robust support services for as many as 226 units and 309 persons at any one time, with a 96%+ permanent housing sustainment and graduation rate.

1C-19a. Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families—On-site Behavioral Healthcare.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-19 provides on-site behavioral healthcare.

(limit 2,500 characters)

S+C Combined and S+C 5 have MOUs with San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services (BHS), the largest provider of mental illness and substance abuse services in the CoC. Under these MOUs, BHS provides treatment for all project participants, including on-site at Town Center Studios, which is a 40-unit housing project with 100% S+C occupancy, and at Zettie Miller's Haven, which has 20 units dedicated to S+C participants. BHS case managers and clinicians make visits to housing occupied by S+C participants. Visits are scheduled on a regular basis to assist participants with emerging issues, medication compliance, and housing sustainment. BHS also provides on-site support to the 8 houses supported by the SPICE project.

The housing operator of these projects also partners with Community Medical Centers, a regional health care provider that offers mobile, on-site primary health care and primary care-level behavioral health services.

1C-19b. Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families—Assesses Need for Higher Level of Care.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-19 has a policy for assessing program participant need for higher level of care (i.e., assisted living, residential treatment).

(limit 2,500 characters)

The S+C and SPICE projects have at least monthly contact with all participants, and more frequent contact with participants who have been identified by initial assessment as needing more frequent intervention. Participants are formally assessed at least quarterly in regards to their progress on self-sufficiency plans and to determine any reduced or increased needs. When increased needs Housing resource coordinators and case managers also use their experience to informally determine who may need a higher level of care. Reports from landlords, on-site property managers, family members, and self-identified needs also influence determinations of need. Program staff experience and outside reports can trigger immediate assessment of needs. Depending on assessments, housing providers, case managers, and clinicians collaborate to determine an appropriate level of increased service, including but not limited to in-home health care, room-and-board inclusive housing, skilled nursing facilities, or other resources. Staff then communicate with participants to move them into a more intensive level of services/care/housing. San Joaquin County Health Services and local Medi-Caid providers are consulted during these determinations to help ensure successful placement in appropriate settings that can be supported by available resources.

1C-19c. Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families—Assesses Readiness for Moving On.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-19 has a policy for assessing program participant readiness for moving on to unsubsidized or other permanent housing.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Local RRH-PSH-OPH projects are required to conduct regular assessments to evaluate self-sufficiency of participants. Assessments include documentation of all income and resources, and evaluation of progress toward self-sufficiency plans. Standards used to indicate self-sufficiency include, but are not limited to, income at 50% of Area Median Income, regular employment, reduction in dependence on mainstream benefits/entitlements, etc.

CoC-funded RRH-PSH projects include Move-On policies and procedures to help persons leave subsidized housing for non-subsidized housing, and to leave high-service permanent supportive housing to housing with fewer supports.

CoC-funded project housing navigators identify non-subsidized permanent housing for persons who have achieved greater self-sufficiency, and identify housing with long-term subsidies for persons that have persistent needs for rent support to maintain housing.

It is the CoC goal to move as many persons as possible into housing that does not have an ongoing subsidy. However, some persons with persistent disabling conditions need ongoing rent support to avoid returns to homelessness. For these persons, the local Public Housing Authority has been a major partner with the CoC in establishing a workable Move-On policy.

Our PHA has adopted a local "Move On" preference for homeless clients per the allowable provisions of 24 CFR 982.207. Per policy, this preference prioritizes homeless individuals residing within the CoC; and/or are participating in a permanent supportive housing, project; and/or are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or other violent crimes; and/or are active service members or veterans of the United States Armed Forces and their spouse, including preference for surviving spouses of deceased service members; among other allowed preferences. This policy is adopted in consultation with the CoC and is consistent with the strategic planning goals of the CoC. The local PHA also directly collaborated with the Coordinated Entry Lead to effectively discharge Emergency Homeless Vouchers.

1D. Project Capacity, Review, and Ranking–Local Competition

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- Frequently Asked Questions

1D-1.	Project Review and Ranking Process Your CoC Used in Its Local Competition. We use the response to this question along with the required attachment as a factor when determining your CoC's eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below.	
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You must upload the Local Competition Scoring Tool attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.

Select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below to indicate how your CoC reviewed, rated, and ranked project applications during your local competition:

1.	Established total points available for each project application type.	Yes
2.	At least 50 percent of the total available points were based on objective criteria to review, rate, and rank project applications.	Yes
3.	At least 25 percent of the total available points were based on system performance measures to review, select and rate project applications.	Yes
4.	Considered returns to homelessness in reviewing, rating, and ranking housing projects (TH, PH-PSH, PH-RRH).	Yes
5.	Considered employment income in reviewing, rating, and ranking housing projects (TH, PH-PSH, PH-RRH).	Yes
6.	Considered supportive service participation requirements in reviewing, rating, and ranking housing projects (TH, PH-PSH, PH-RRH).	Yes

1D-2.	New Proposals.	
	Does your CoC invite new proposals from entities that have not previously received funding, if such eligible entities exist?	Yes

1D-2a.	Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application Before the CoC Program Competition Application Submission Deadline.	
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	Enter the date your CoC posted all parts of the CoC-approved Consolidated Application on the CoC's website or partner's website—which included: 1. the CoC Application, and 2. Project Priority Listings.	09/30/2026
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1D-2b.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders by Email that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on the Website.	
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	Enter the date your CoC notified community members and key stakeholders that the CoC-approved Consolidated Application was posted on your CoC's website or partner's website.	09/30/2026
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1D-2c.	Local Competition Selection Results for All Projects.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Selection Results attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	

	Does your attachment include: 1. Project Names, 2. Project Scores, 3. Project Rank, 4. Project Status—Accepted, Rejected, Reduced Reallocated, Fully Reallocated, 5. Amount Requested from HUD, and 6. Reallocated Funds +/-.	Yes
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1D-2d.	Projects Rejected/Reduced—Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
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1.	Did your CoC reject or reduce any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	No
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1D-2e.	Projects Accepted—Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
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	Enter the date your CoC notified project applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the New and Renewal Priority Listings in writing, outside of e-snaps.	09/22/2026
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1D-3.	Reallocation—Reviewing Performance of Existing Projects.	
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	Describe:
1.	your CoC's reallocation process to reallocate from lower performing projects to create new high performing projects, including how your CoC determined which projects are candidates for reallocation because they are low performing or less needed,
2.	whether your CoC identified any low performing or less needed projects through the process described in element 1 of this question during your CoC's local competition this year,
3.	whether your CoC reallocated any low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year; and
4.	why your CoC did not reallocate low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year, if applicable.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CoC has a board adopted reallocation policy. The policy allows for reallocation to occur annually. The Committee will begin the annual project performance renewal review no later than January of each calendar year and will complete the review in no fewer than 12 months. This time window is established to provide project operators sufficient time to respond to any findings of low performance and demonstrate improvement. Projects will be reviewed using the Board approved reallocation tool and handbook based on their performance during the previous calendar year. The reallocation steps are as follows: committee completes annual performance review then notifies any operators that are deemed low performing; operators then submit corrective action plan and the committee conducts monthly reviews of performance; the committee will then make a recommendation to the CoC board on reallocation; the board makes final decision on reallocation.

For this program competition, we did not follow the reallocation policy because the program competition timeline was too short to allow for our full process to be completed. We used the board approved ranking policy and tools to rank all projects and those renewal projects that ranked the lowest are up for reallocation to higher ranking new and renewal projects.

1D-3a.	Reallocation Between FY 2021 and FY 2026.	
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	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2021 and FY 2026?	No
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2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and System Performance

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2A-1.	HMIS Vendor.	
	Not Scored—For Information Only	

	Enter the name of the HMIS Vendor your CoC is currently using.(limit 75 characters)	Bitfocus
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2A-2.	HMIS Implementation Coverage Area.	
	Not Scored—For Information Only	

	Select from dropdown menu your CoC's HMIS coverage area.	Single CoC
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2A-3.	PIT Count—Methodology Change.	
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	Describe:
1.	any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2025 and 2026, if applicable, and
2.	how the changes affected your CoC's PIT count results.

(limit 2,500 characters)

No changes were made between the 2024, 2025, and 2026 Point in Time Counts. The CoC utilized the same methodology, the same approach, and a similar number of persons/volunteers to discharge the unsheltered counts in 2024 and 2026. The sheltered counts in 2024, 2025, and 2026 were all conducted via the HMIS, with the same methodology and data quality measures in place.

2A-4. Reduce Encampments—Actions to Reduce Encampments.

Describe in the field below the actions your CoC took to reduce the number of encampments or the number of people residing in encampments during your evaluation period.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Reducing the number of unsheltered persons, and by extension encampments and the number of persons in them, has been a longstanding goal of the CoC. The most recent efforts have focused on a multi-level approach to reducing encampments that involves long-term solutions like housing, short-term solutions like shelter, and immediate solutions like outreach and enforcement. This effort has required significant coordination of strategies and actions by the CoC, health care providers, public health, treatment providers, emergency shelters, housing providers, housing developers, law enforcement, and the decision-makers of local political entities.

The CoC has engaged its largest ongoing outreach effort, SJ Cares, to spearhead a reduction in encampments by connecting more persons to shelter, treatment centers, and housing. Mobile Crisis Teams are available during outreach to provide behavioral health supports and on-site treatment. Outreach providers also contact shelters, the CES, and HMIS Lead to confirm which shelters and projects have available beds. Law enforcement and public health come behind outreach efforts to clear encampments that pose a hazard to public safety/health. Local entities coordinate with state and private landowners as necessary. But outreach and enforcement efforts don't reduce encampments if homeless persons have no place to go.

The CoC has invested significant resources to expand the number of emergency shelter beds, building 126 additional beds from 2024 to 2026. New beds are also more attractive to homeless persons, as their occupancy rate is higher than that of older, more barracks-style shelters. Shelter also coordinate closely with outreach and encampment response teams to provide warm hand-offs from the encampments to shelter units.

The CoC has also invested in housing for persons who are homeless. From 2024 to 2026, there was an increase of 852 permanent housing beds, according to the HIC. Many of the new beds come with services and specifically target encampments. One such effort is the Encampment Resolution Program, a partnership between STAND affordable housing and St. Mary's Community Services shelter. The program targets encampments determined to be especially deleterious to the community, provides concentrated outreach, brings persons into set-aside beds in the shelter, offers intensive case management and other services, and transitions persons into set-aside beds of permanent housing with continued support services.

2A-4a.	Reduce Encampments—Number of Encampments.	
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1. Enter the estimated number of encampments in the beginning of your evaluation period.	47
2. Enter the reduction in the number of encampments during your evaluation period.	36

2A-4b.	Reduce Encampments—Number of People in Encampments.	
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1. Enter the estimated number of people in encampments in the beginning of your evaluation period.	2,602
2. Enter the reduction in the number of people in encampments during your evaluation period.	1,287

2A-4c. Reduce Encampments—Plans to Reduce Encampments.

If there has been no reduction in encampments or persons in encampments in your CoC, describe the plans your CoC has to participate in efforts to reduce these numbers.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Reducing the number of unsheltered persons, and by extension encampments and the number of persons in them, has been a longstanding goal of the CoC. The most recent efforts have focused on a multi-level approach to reducing encampments that involves long-term solutions like housing, short-term solutions like shelter, and immediate solutions like outreach and enforcement. This effort has required significant coordination of strategies and actions by the CoC, health care providers, public health, treatment providers, emergency shelters, housing providers, housing developers, law enforcement, and the decision-makers of local political entities.

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2A-5. Reducing the Number of First Time Homeless—CoC's Plan.

Describe your CoC's plan to decrease the number of individuals and families becoming homeless for the first time.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC has a multifaceted approach to reducing first-time homelessness. Diversion is incorporated into Coordinated Entry System policies, procedures, and practices. Persons seeking assistance through CES and the county's 2-1-1 resource clearinghouse are interviewed to determine if there are options that can keep them from becoming homeless. Family Resource Center is the CES Lead and the 2-1-1 operator; this strategic synergy is purposeful, giving CES participants easy access to resources across the community and beyond the CoC.

The CoC has also made significant investments in homeless prevention with non-CoC funds, including state and federal funds that allow prevention. Prevention provides rent support for persons at imminent risk of homelessness with extremely low incomes, as well as case management, household budgeting, housing navigation, and other services to keep people from becoming homeless.

Other eviction prevention efforts are also supported strategically, including legal assistance from agencies like California Rural Legal Assistance and San Joaquin Fair Housing Foundation.

The CoC has also established discharge policies with local hospitals, health care providers, and county-level corrections to prevent as many people as possible from being discharged from institutions into homelessness.

And the CoC has also been a consistent supporter of community-wide efforts to increase the supply of affordable housing for all income levels. The CoC also works with the local Business Council to support economic development activities by the county and cities that will provide more jobs, opportunity, and prosperity for persons throughout the community.

2A-6. Reducing Length of Time Homeless—CoC's Plan.

Describe your CoC's plan to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CoC has established a goal of reducing the length of time individuals and families remain homeless by 7% annually. The CoC has established several policies to encourage the rapid movement of persons from homelessness to housing.

Investments in emergency shelter case management and housing navigation, and the expansion of on-site clinical treatment are designed to help persons in shelter stabilize more quickly, enabling them to find and move into housing more quickly. Shelters are also monitored to identify households that have unusually long stays, so those households can receive increased support services to facilitate a successful exit.

Housing navigators are embedded at all levels of the CoC, including support service projects, emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing projects. Navigators identify suitable housing that meets the unique needs of homeless households, connect them to those units, and assist them in securing resources for move-in.

The CES is also focused on quickly connecting homeless persons to housing. Matchmakers are able to facilitate referrals and placements through the HMIS directly to providers of housing.

CoC-funded PSH projects also play a significant role reducing the time persons spend homeless; CoC-funded PSH projects have a goal of moving homeless persons into housing in less than 30 days from enrollment.

2A-7.	Successful Permanent Housing Placement—Exits to Unsubsidized Housing.	
	Based on HMIS data, what percent of program participants exited from TH/RRH/PSH collectively to unsubsidized housing?	52.00%

Describe how you calculated the data for this response.

(limit 2,500 characters)

52% of persons who exited a CoC-funded TH-RRH-PSH project exited to a Permanent Housing destination that was not subsidized. 89% of persons who exited a CoC-funded TH-RRH-PSH project exited to a Permanent Housing destination of any kind.

Other data sets yield different results. When all TH-RRH-PSH projects in the HMIS are counted, not just those funded by the CoC Program, 34% of persons exited to a Permanent Housing destination with no subsidy, and 51% exited to a Permanent Housing destination of any kind. There are 8 CoC-Program funded TH-RRH-PSH projects; there are 57 TH-RRH-PSH projects overall that enter data into the HMIS. CoC-funded projects in the local CoC consistently show better outcomes regarding exits to permanent housing, exits to non-subsidized permanent housing, and homeless recidivism than non-CoC-funded projects. All TH-RRH-PSH projects in the HMIS record exit destination data according to HUD requirements, including a determination if a rental destination includes a subsidy or not. Figures for 2A-7 are calculated from project exit data utilizing the built-in Program Details report.

2A-8.	Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Date.	
	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2026 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) count.	01/27/2026

2A-8a.	HIC and PIT Count Data—HDX 2.0 Submission Date.	
	Did your CoC submit its 2026 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) count data in HDX 2.0 by April 30, 2026, 8:00 p.m. EDT?	Yes

2A-8b.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Data—HDX 2.0 Submission Date.	
	You must upload your CoC's FY 2026 HDX Competition Report to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	

Did your CoC submit at least two usable LSA data files to HUD in HDX 2.0 by January 16, 2026, 11:59 p.m. EST?	Yes
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2A-8c.	System Performance Measures (SPM) Data—HDX 2.0 Submission Date.	
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Did your CoC submit its FY 2025 System Performance Measures data in HDX 2.0 by March 4, 2026, 8:00 p.m. EDT?	Yes
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2A-9.	HMIS and Comparable Database Participation—Bed Coverage Rate.	
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Using the FY 2026 HDX Competition Report we issued your CoC, enter data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current Non-VSP Beds	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current VSP Beds	Total Year-Round, Current, HMIS Beds and VSP Beds in an HMIS Comparable Database	HMIS and Comparable Database Coverage Rate
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	1,394	61	1,455	100.00%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	0.00%
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	399	13	412	100.00%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	646	8	654	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	1,011	0	1,011	100.00%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	1,345	0	1,345	100.00%

2A-9a.	Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates of 84.99 Percent or Lower for Any Project Type in Question 2A-9.	
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For each project type with a bed coverage rate that is 84.99 percent or lower in question 2A-9, describe:

1.	steps your CoC will take over the next 12 months to increase the bed coverage rate to at least 85 percent for that project type, and
2.	how your CoC will implement the steps described to increase bed coverage to at least 85 percent.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Not Applicable. Coverage rate is 100%

3A. Policy Initiatives

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- Frequently Asked Questions

3A-1.	Supporting Activities within an Opportunity Zone.	
	You must upload the HUD-2996 Certification for Opportunity Zone Preference Points attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	

1.	Will the proposed activities/projects occur within Opportunity Zone Census Tracts?	Yes
2.	Do you expect to use at least 50% of the proposed activities/projects in Opportunity Zones Census Tracts?	No

3A-2	Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.
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Is your CoC requesting to designate one or more of its SSO, TH, or Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects to serve families with children or youth experiencing homelessness as defined by other Federal statutes?

No

4A. Attachments Screen For All Application Questions

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

We have provided the following guidance to help you successfully upload attachments and get maximum points:

1. You must include a Document Description for each attachment you upload; if you do not, the Submission Summary screen will display a red X indicating the submission is incomplete.
2. You must upload an attachment for each document listed where 'Required?' is 'Yes'.
3. We prefer that you use PDF files, though other file types are supported—please only use zip files if necessary. Converting electronic files to PDF, rather than printing documents and scanning them, often produces higher quality images. Many systems allow you to create PDF files as a Print option. If you are unfamiliar with this process, you should consult your IT Support or search for information on Google or YouTube.
4. Attachments must match the questions they are associated with.
5. Only upload documents responsive to the questions posed—including other material slows down the review process, which ultimately slows down the funding process.
6. If you cannot read the attachment, it is likely we cannot read it either.
 - . We must be able to read the date and time on attachments requiring system-generated dates and times, (e.g., a screenshot displaying the time and date of the public posting using your desktop calendar; screenshot of a webpage that indicates date and time).
 - . We must be able to read everything you want us to consider in any attachment.
7. After you upload each attachment, use the Download feature to access and check the attachment to ensure it matches the required Document Type and to ensure it contains all pages you intend to include.
8. Only use the 'Other' attachment option to meet an attachment requirement that is not otherwise listed in these detailed instructions.

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
01. 1C-1. List of TH/RRH/PSH Projects and Treatment Providers with On-Site Substance Use Treatment	Yes	List of Projects ...	09/25/2026
02. 1C-1f. List of CoC Program Projects and Number of Units that require Substance Abuse Treatment	Yes	List of Projects ...	09/28/2026
03. 1C-3. Language from Project Supportive Service Agreements	Yes	Supportive Servic...	09/30/2026
04. 1C-10. Evidence of Coordination and Non-Interference with Local Efforts to Advance Public Safety	Yes	Homeless Regional...	09/29/2026
05. 1D-1. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes	Local Project Ran...	09/28/2026

06. 1D-2c. Local Competition Selection Results	Yes	Public Notificati...	09/28/2026
07. 2A-8b. FY 2026 HDX Competition Report	Yes	HDX Report	09/25/2026
08. 3A-1. HUD-2996 Certification for Opportunity Zone Preference Points	No	HUD Form 2996	09/29/2026
09. 3A-2a. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		
10. 3A-DP. Your CoC's Policy or Statement to Advance Recovery	No		
11. Other	No		

Attachment Details

Document Description: List of Projects with On-Site Substance Abuse Treatment

Attachment Details

Document Description: List of Projects and Units that Require Substance Abuse Treatment

Attachment Details

Document Description: Supportive Service Language for Current CoC Projects

Attachment Details

Document Description: Homeless Regional Action Plan

Attachment Details

Document Description: Local Project Ranking Tool and Ranking Policy

Attachment Details

Document Description: Public Notification of Ranked Project Applicants

Attachment Details

Document Description: HDX Report

Attachment Details

Document Description: HUD Form 2996

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Submission Summary

Ensure that the Project Priority List is complete prior to submitting.

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	09/24/2026
1B. Coordination and Engagement–Accountable Structure and Participation	09/30/2026
1C. Coordination and Engagement	09/30/2026
1D. Project Review/Ranking	09/30/2026
2A. HMIS Implementation	09/30/2026
3A. Policy Initiatives	09/30/2026
4A. Attachments Screen	09/30/2026
Submission Summary	No Input Required

Projects with On-Site Substance Use Treatment

PATHS Transitional Housing

Shelter Plus Care-Combined

List of Projects and Units that Require Substance Abuse Treatment

<u>Project</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>	
Shelther Plus Care-5	28	
Shelther Plus Care-Combined	226	
RISE	32	
PATHS Transitional Housing	4	
Delta HOPE	24	
City of Tracy Shelter Project	0	SSO Project
Catalyst Transitional Housing	9	



Permanent Supportive Housing Policy and Procedure Manual

Revised October 2025



I. Background

Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation (CVLIHC) operates several Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) projects as part of its core operations. CVLIHC PSH projects provide ongoing rent assistance and supportive services to chronically homeless individuals and families who live within San Joaquin County. For purposes of this manual, PSH is generally defined by 24 CFR 578.

CVLIHC functions as a subrecipient of funds in operation of its PSH projects; recipients of these funds include San Joaquin County as the Collaborative Applicant for the San Joaquin Continuum of Care (SJCoC, CA-511) and San Joaquin County as an independent entity.

Individual PSH projects are funded by specific sources, and are therefore subject to specific rules, regulations, and guidance. PSH projects operated by CVLIHC, currently and historically, include:

- Shelter Plus Care (Continuum of Care Program Competition, Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD])
- Supporting Persons In a Community Environment (Continuum of Care Program Competition, HUD)
- Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (Housing and Community Development, Calif. [HCD])
- Town Center Studios (Homekey, Calif. [HCD])

These programs provide rent support for eligible households, and link assisted individuals and families with wraparound support services. The goal of these programs is to move people from homelessness to housing as quickly as possible, avoid returns to



homelessness, and achieve the maximum level of self-sufficiency on a household-by-household basis.

This document describes the policies and procedures that guide the operation of the PSH programs administered by CVLIHC as well as the roles and responsibilities of program staff and program participants.

To an extent an issue is not explained in this manual, the PSH programs will be governed by the appropriate provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations (specifically 24 CFR 578), and the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act (2009) as it amends and overrides the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (1987), or by the appropriate provisions of the specific Notice of Funding Availability and rules, regulations, and guidance for particular projects and/or funding sources.

These policies and procedures will be updated appropriately to reflect changes in federal law, as well as HUD, HCD, SJCoC, and CVLIHC policies.

II. Participation in Continuum of Care

A. Homeless Management Information System

1. Permanent Supportive Housing programs are required to participate in the San Joaquin Continuum of Care's Homeless Management Information System, a coordinated effort between the SJCoC and various agencies to gather information about those who are homeless or in danger of becoming homeless. CVLIHC is the current HMIS Lead Agency identified by the SJCoC.
2. All PSH staff must be trained in the proper use of the HMIS and CVLIHC data-entering procedures.
3. All program participant information not entered into the HMIS directly by PSH staff will be given by PSH staff to the designated CVLIHC data manager for HMIS entry.



4. PSH staff are responsible for ensuring the up-to-date accuracy of program participant information recorded into the HMIS, and corresponding client information and documentation in physical client files.
5. All data entry into the HMIS must conform with the standards and expectations established in the [HMIS Policies and Procedures](#) adopted by the SJCoC.

B. Coordinated Assessment

1. Permanent Supportive Housing programs are required to participate in the San Joaquin Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry System, an effort to coordinate the entry of those who are homeless or in danger of becoming homeless.
2. All PSH staff must be trained in the proper use of the Coordinated Entry System and the San Joaquin County Homeless Assessment Tool, including intake of clients and referral of clients to other agencies and resources.
3. Policies and procedures for the Coordinated Entry System can be found in the policies and procedures developed and approved by the San Joaquin Continuum of Care.

III. Definitions

A. Permanent Supportive Housing population and programs

1. Permanent Supportive Housing programs provide rent assistance to chronically homeless individuals and homeless families whose heads of household have a permanent disabling condition and live within San Joaquin County. PSH projects must link all participants to case management, financial management support, and other services designed to help participants obtain housing and sustain their tenancy. All PSH participants develop with staff Self-Sufficiency Plans, which vary according to each individual participant to meet individual participant needs. PSH programs collaborate with case managers to encourage program participants to engage in supportive services that contribute to housing stability, with the goals of avoiding returns to homelessness and achieving the greatest self-sufficiency possible.



2. PSH programs serve those who are chronically homeless according to 24 CFR 578, unless otherwise specifically noted in project-specific guidance.
3. All PSH programs prioritize serving persons who are chronically homeless.
4. Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation administers tenant-based (SPC contracts) and sponsor-based (SPICE contract) PSH programs.
 - a) Tenant-based programs (SPC) allow services to follow program participants.

To foster self-sufficiency and to best meet the individual needs of participating households, these programs give participants the ability to choose an appropriately sized, qualified housing unit inside San Joaquin County. For more housing guidelines, limits and restrictions, see Section VIII of this document.
 - b) Sponsor-based programs (SPICE) provide participants the opportunity to live in a shared-housing arrangement in one of several houses within San Joaquin County. PHS staff determine if an individual is suited to live in a shared-housing environment prior to acceptance into the program. For more housing guidelines, limits and restrictions, see Section VIII of this document.

B. Homelessness

1. Homelessness is defined as found in [24 CFR 578.3](#), and for the purposes of Permanent Supportive Housing programs, is defined generally as:
 - a) Living in a place unfit for human habitation (including a car, park abandoned building, camping ground, etc.)
 - b) Living in an emergency shelter or safe haven
 - c) A victim of domestic violence fleeing their living arrangement with no other safe housing options



2. The official definition of homelessness can be found in SEC. 103. [42 USC 11302] of the HEARTH Act .

C. Chronic Homelessness

1. Chronic Homelessness is defined as found in [24 CFR 578.3](#), and for the purposes of Permanent Supportive Housing programs, is defined generally for individuals and families with a head of household who:
 - a) Has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter continuously for at least 12 months, has had 4 or more episodes of homelessness totaling 12 months or more of homelessness in the past 3 years; and
 - b) Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following permanent disabling conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill of Rights Act of 2000), post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.
 - c) Met all the above “chronically homeless” criteria above before entering an institutional care facility, jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or similar facility, fewer than 90 days previously
 - d) A multi-person household with an adult head of household or with an unaccompanied minor head of household who meets all the criteria in sections (a)(b), including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless
2. Those who are chronically homeless are a prioritized target population for Permanent Supportive Housing programs.
3. The official definition of chronically homeless can be found in the Final Rule [FR-5809-F-01]] published on Friday, Dec. 4, 2015, by the Housing and Urban Development Department.



D. Disabling condition

1. A permanent disabling condition, for the purposes of Permanent Supportive Housing programs, is defined as:
 - a) Physical, mental, or emotional impairment which is expected to be of a long-conditioned and indefinite duration; substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; and is of such nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.
 - b) Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill of Rights Act of 2000), post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.
 - c) A developmental disability that is a severe, chronic disability that:
 - i) Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental or physical impairments
 - ii) Is manifested before the person attains age 22
 - iii) Is likely to continue indefinitely
 - iv) Results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas: self-care; receptive and expressive language; learning; mobility; self-direction; capacity for independent living; economic self-sufficiency
 - v) Reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.
 - d) Having continued substance and alcohol abuse issues that substantially impedes a person's ability to live independently
 - e) AIDS and related diseases that substantially impede a person's ability to live independently



IV. Participant Eligibility Criteria

A. Homelessness

1. To be eligible for Permanent Supportive Housing through CVLIHC, an individual or head of household must meet the definition of chronic homelessness as described in [24 CFR 578.3](#).
2. CVLIHC requires documentation of homelessness to be eligible for Permanent Supportive Housing. Accepted documentation includes, in order of preference:
 - a) Verification of homelessness through the HMIS, including Coordinated Entry System
 - b) Signed statement from an outreach agency or other reputable organization within the Continuum of Care certifying that the applicant was living on the street during the dates listed on the application.
 - c) A signed and dated copy of an intake form for that particular shelter demonstrating the applicant's residence there, or a signed and dated statement from a shelter worker verifying the applicant's residence at the shelter.

B. Disabling condition

1. To be eligible for Permanent Supportive Housing through CVLIHC, an individual or head of household must meet the following definition of having a permanent disabling condition consistent with the Code of Federal Regulations [24 CFR 578.3](#).
2. CVLIHC requires written documentation of permanent disabling condition to be eligible for Permanent Supportive Housing. Accepted documentation includes:
 - a) Recognition of disability from the government, including a copy of receipt of current Social Security Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
 - b) A written, signed declaration from a credentialed psychiatric or medical professional who is deemed qualified by a governmental agency to make the diagnosis given.



C. Income

1. Participant households in Permanent Supportive Housing do not need an initial source of income to be eligible. However, obtaining ongoing income is vital to ensuring the ability of these households to avoid returns to homelessness.
 - a) Household income must not be greater than 50% of the area median income as defined by HUD for the participant household's size.
 - b) Households with income will pay a rent share that is not to exceed affordability levels for that household's income. The participant's rent share is determined by a process described in Section VIII-C of this document.
 - c) Benefits through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families count toward a participant household's income total.
 - d) Benefits through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program do not count toward a participant household's income total.

1. CVLIHC requires documentation of any household income. All potential sources of calculable income should be included in the documentation. Income is calculated by gathering the most recent full month of income and comparing to the applicable and current [Area Median Income for the Stockton-Lodi Metropolitan Area published by Housing and Urban Development.](#)
 - a) Income sources should be calculated and counted according to allowable income guidance issued by Housing and Urban Development.
 - b) Documentation of income must include a sufficient review so as to conclude that households do not have sufficient financial resources and/or support networks to to exit homelessness
 - c) Evaluation of income must include all relevant accepted documentation, sufficient to prove the lack of other resources that could end homelessness
 - d) To the extent documentation of income is not obtainable, the applicant must provide a written verification that the income documentation provided is accurate and complete



2. Accepted documentation includes:
 - a) An original or copy of a paycheck or paystub from the past month.
 - b) An original or copy of a government benefit receipt (including Supplemental Security Income or TANF).
 - c) An original or copy of a statement of other benefits (spousal support, child support, etc.)
 - d) Bank statement.
 - e) Receipts showing income for services provided

D. Other Eligibility Criteria

1. Participants in Permanent Supportive Housing programs are expected to utilize appropriate support services, including but not limited to case management, a possible payee or conservatorship arrangement, mental health treatment, substance abuse counseling or treatment, and physical therapy. Case managers may provide financial management, tenancy sustainment services, and linkages to mainstream services.
2. Participants in Permanent Supportive Housing must have a case manager. CVLIHC Permanent Supportive Housing programs do not currently provide continuing case management services, only rental assistance, housing advocacy, and related administrative services.
3. Participants in Permanent Supportive Housing must be willing to fill out and regularly update a Self-Sufficiency Plan with their case manager. Participants must agree to meet monthly with their case managers; this meeting may be in person, via phone, or remote/virtual.
4. Participants must agree to abide by the terms and conditions of the CVLIHC Permanent Supportive Housing program, all terms set forth in this document, as well as any terms stipulated by HUD.
5. Participants must be documented Citizens or Legal Residents of the U.S.A.



V. Application Process

A. Outreach, Referrals and Assessment

1. Permanent Supportive Housing staff conduct outreach throughout the San Joaquin Continuum of Care with agencies that routinely have contact with those who are homeless or in danger of becoming homeless, including emergency shelters, street outreach teams, San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services, food banks, and others. PSH staff also conduct direct street outreach as a regular component of locating those eligible for PSH.
2. CVLIHC is a member of 2-1-1, a countywide system that seeks to link those in need of housing and other services with housing and other support resources
3. CVLIHC's website (www.cvlihc.org) allows for self-referral via an online Initial Contact form
4. Referrals for PSH may come from anywhere within the San Joaquin Continuum of Care as part of the CoC's "no wrong doors" Coordinated Entry System. Referral instructions are available to all appropriate agencies within the Continuum of Care geographic area.
5. Referrals may be submitted via hardcopy, through the HMIS system, through email, web-based form, or other means. If a person who is referred is not part of the HMIS system, the referral must include a completed hard copy of a referral form, and the information must be entered into the HMIS.
6. When a household is referred for Permanent Supportive Housing, CVLIHC PSH staff are responsible for making a final determination whether the household is eligible for PSH.
7. Before households are accepted into Permanent Supportive Housing and/or provided housing assistance, PSH applicants must be paired with case management services through an agency that has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with CVLIHC.



8. Households who contact CVLIHC PSH staff directly will undergo a Coordinated Entry System process to determine priority for placement into housing. If the household is deemed an appropriate candidate for PSH, the head of household will be directed to an agency that provides the case management support necessary for participation in PSH. Permanent Supportive Housing staff will utilize the Coordinated Entry System to direct households that do not meet PSH eligibility requirements to other appropriate agencies and resources, such as Rapid Re-Housing, Emergency Shelter, etc.
9. Completed Permanent Supportive Housing application packets must be returned to the PSH staff for review.
10. Applicants who submit an application for a CVLIHC PSH project will be added to the Homeless Management Information System database. If applicants are already present in the database, their information must be updated.

B. Program Application

1. For an application to be considered complete, it must contain:
 - a) Documentation of homelessness
 - b) Documentation of disability
 - c) Documentation of income, including client certification of completeness
 - d) Documentation of Non-Duplication of Benefits
 - e) A commitment by an individual case manager from an agency with a Memorandum of Understanding with CVLIHC to provide continuing case management services
 - f) A completed Self-Sufficiency Plan
 - g) Documentation of any support services already received
 - h) Documentation of valid Social Security number
 - i) As available, documentation of a state-issued identification card
 - j) Signed release of information
 - k) Statement of Benefits



- 1) Acknowledgement of program guidelines, restrictions, etc.
2. All documentation of participant information must be included in the participant's physical file and in the HMIS.

C. Program Application Approval

1. Permanent Supportive Housing staff review submitted application packets to confirm eligibility and an adequate Self-Sufficiency Plan. It is the responsibility of the referring agency to ensure all components of the application process are fulfilled.
2. PSH staff will notify the referring agency and applicant within seven days regarding the status of the application package. An applicant who is ruled ineligible will have their application denied. Incomplete application packages will be returned to the referring agency with an explanation of missing components.
3. If the applicant is eligible for PSH and the application is deemed complete, the referring agency and applicant will be notified of acceptance into the program.
4. In the event that there are no Permanent Supportive Housing slots available, the applicant will be placed on a Wait List. Wait List policies and procedures are outlined in Section VI of this document.
5. Applicant information must be updated in the HMIS.
6. If at any point an approved applicant no longer meets all eligibility criteria — including while an approved applicant is on the Wait List, or after placement in housing — that applicant will not be eligible for assistance.

VI. Wait List Procedure

A. Entry



1. Applicants deemed eligible for one of the CVLIHC Permanent Supportive Housing programs will be placed on to the appropriate wait list by a PSH staff member to await an opening.
2. The waiting list and the procedures for providing assistance to households on the wait list will be operated according to the Coordinated Entry System policies set forth by the San Joaquin Continuum of Care.
3. While on the waiting list, applicants are expected to stay in regular contact with their referring agency. All changes in status related to income, housing or disability must be immediately reported by the referring agency or applicant.
4. Order of the wait list is calculated by a determination of vulnerability established via the Coordinated Entry System and San Joaquin County Homeless Assessment Tool.
5. Priority placement on the wait list is subject to review of PSH staff, and will be considered when:
 - a) The applicant is a member of a priority population
 - b) Case managers provide compelling, documented justification of higher need.
6. PSH staff will inform priority households on the wait list of any openings in appropriate-sized housing owned or leased by CVLIHC
6. Applicant information must be updated in the HMIS

B. Exit

1. When a Permanent Supportive Housing slot becomes available, PSH staff will notify the case manager of the applicant who is next in line on the Wait List based on priority.
2. Applicants who are ready to enter Permanent Supportive Housing will begin the Housing Process outlined in Section VIII of this document.
3. If an applicant who is notified of an opening is not ready to participate in the Permanent Supportive Housing program and/or does not wish to enter into a PSH situation at the time, the referring agency may request the applicant be placed on a case management hold.



4. Applicants who are on a case management hold for longer than six months without a case manager providing a compelling, documented reason PSH is still needed, will have their acceptance terminated and must re-apply if they wish to be accepted into the program.
5. Applicant information must be updated in the HMIS

VII. Support Services

A. Background

1. Continuing case management services are an important factor in maintaining the housing stability of the Permanent Supportive Housing target population. The purpose of case management is to connect PSH participants to other support services, develop goals as part of a Self-Sufficiency Plan, and move participants toward those specific goals in an effort to avoid returns to homelessness and increase self-sufficiency. Case management may also directly provide financial management, tenancy sustainment services, crisis intervention, and links to mainstream resources.
2. PSH applicants are required to have a case manager prior to receiving housing assistance, since case management is a vital component of helping chronically homeless households obtain permanent housing and avoid returns to homelessness,. This ensures that all participants are initially linked to someone who can help participants maintain housing and access appropriate support services.
3. PSH requires all participants in the program continue to be linked with case management services and other support services as a condition of receiving continuing rent support. Participants are required to meet with their case manager once a month; this meeting can be in person, via phone, or remote/virtual.



4. Case managers are responsible for assessing services available to the clients on their caseload, coordinating services for those clients, and adjusting those services as needed in the clients' Self-Sufficiency Plan
5. Case managers are responsible for assisting households with children in participant households that are on their case loads with having their educational needs met, including linking participant households with appropriate resources. This can include for minor children help with ensuring school enrollment, transportation to school is secured, and support in navigating individualized education plans or other specialized approaches; for adults this can include assistance in enrolling in school, GED testing and classes, vocational classes, work development, and other identified educational needs. PSH staff are responsible for updating Case Notes in the HMIS with support service information provided by case managers. Participant case managers are responsible for reporting all support service information to PSH staff on at least a monthly basis and immediately informing PSH staff of any changes in a participant's status, income, etc.
6. Case management may be provided by the agency that refers the applicant/participant for Permanent Supportive Housing, or another agency that accepts the responsibility for providing case management services.
7. The level and type of support services utilized by each participant will vary according to that participant's personal needs and will be outlined in the Self-Sufficiency Plan.
8. The purpose of the Self-Sufficiency Plan is to help clients identify specific actions that will help them remain in housing and achieve the greatest possible level of self-sufficiency, and help them track progress in taking those actions.

B. Case Management

1. Permanent Supportive Housing staff should assist a program applicant to identify a case manager during the initial application process. The agency or individual that makes the initial referral to PSH might not be able to provide a case manager.



2. A case manager should be identified in the application packet submitted to PSH staff. Staff of the referring agency is responsible for completing the application packet, developing a Self-Sufficiency Plan, and ensuring follow-up so that households remain stable.
3. Case managers contact PSH participants regularly to assure households are stable, that issues leading to loss of housing are addressed before they reach crisis level, and that basic household needs are being met. Case managers must contact PSH participants at least monthly, but ideally more frequently, to provide services and support necessary to avoid returns to homelessness.
4. Case managers update the Self-Sufficiency Plan with participants at least once each year, and submit any and all plan amendments to PSH staff. During this Annual Assessment, services available to the participant should be assessed, and adjustments should be made to the Self-Sufficiency Plan to reflect any goals accomplished/goals added/services changed.
5. Case managers agree to provide PSH staff with information relevant to the participant's eligibility and information necessary for operation of the PSH program on at least a monthly basis.
6. Case managers are required to provide PSH staff information regarding the quantity, quality, and value of support services utilized by program participants for determining Required Program Match, which is described in Section IX-B of this document.
7. All requests to switch case managers must be formally submitted in writing to PSH staff by the participant. Requests must include the reason for the request, as well as the name and agency of the participant's intended new case manager.
8. Case managers who can no longer work with a particular client must inform PSH staff at least 30 days before terminating the case manager-participant relationship. Case managers must include the reason for terminating the relationship as well as a plan to connect the PSH participant with a new case manager.



C. Payee and Conservatorship

1. Permanent Supportive Housing staff, with the input and assistance of case managers, may determine that a program participant requires a payee to manage monthly rent share payments or a conservator to manage household finances.
2. Information about a participant's payee or conservator must be included by the case manager in the PSH application packet.
3. Changes in a participant's payee or conservatorship arrangement will be updated in the HMIS.

D. Other Support Services

1. Permanent Supportive Housing participants must participate in relevant support services to increase their ability to remain in housing.
2. Support services necessary to advance stability and self-sufficiency are identified by the program participant and case manager and documented in the participant's Self-Sufficiency Plan.
3. Examples of support services are mental health care, physical health care, alcohol and drug abuse counseling, a payee or conservatorship, and employment training, but include any type of service that assists Permanent Supportive Housing participants advance toward self-sufficiency, including mainstream services such as SNAP or Medi-Cal/Medicare.

VIII. Housing and Program

A. Housing Overview

1. CVLIHC Permanent Supportive Housing programs are designed to quickly and efficiently move households from homelessness into housing without barriers or preconditions, help participants avoid returns to homelessness and achieve the greatest level of self-sufficiency possible. This program type is designed to help the target population find permanent housing within the CoC geographic area. All tenant-based units must be certified under HUD National Standards for the



Physical Inspection of Real Estate (NSPIRE) criteria by appropriate staff/consultants and meet Rent Reasonableness standards. Any disability of a participant is accounted for to ensure facilities are accessible.

- a) Tenant-based programs (SPC) give participants the ability to choose an appropriately sized, qualified rental housing unit inside San Joaquin County. This allows project participants to make decisions about important factors such as proximity to resources, school district location, how members of the household will or will not share sleeping spaces, etc. These units will primarily be apartments, but because of the needs and sizes of some households, single-family houses will also be used. Shared housing may also be used provided the shared housing situation meets qualified rental housing standards. Any changes in relation to a participant's housing, including location, rent share, and income, must be updated in the HMIS. CVLIHC reserves the right to determine the location of housing for permanent housing program participants as allowed under HUD regulations.
 - b) Sponsor-based programs (SPICE) provide participants a shared-housing arrangement in one of several houses within San Joaquin County managed by Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation. PHS staff determine if an individual is suited to live in a shared-housing environment prior to acceptance into this program.
2. Permanent Supportive Housing staff and CVLIHC reserve the ability to reject a participant's chosen housing site and/or determine where a participant may or may not live. This includes but is not limited to prior approval of any housing choice, and prior approval of a request to move. For more restrictions on housing, see Section VIII-B-2(e)(f)(g) of this document.
 3. All documentation of participant information must be included in the participant's physical file and the HMIS.



B. Locating Housing and Move-In

1. Participant responsibilities

- a) Locate a residence of appropriate size in a suitable location within the Continuum of Care boundaries. This search should be done with the consultation of Permanent Supportive Housing staff and/or the case manager.
 - i. If a residence has not been identified by the participant within six weeks of being accepted into the program, the participant will be placed at the end of the program waiting list.
- b) Receive Permanent Supportive Housing staff approval for the particular residence before signing a rental agreement with the property owner.
- c) Enter a rental agreement with the property owner of the residence.

2. Permanent Supportive Housing staff responsibilities

- a) Alert the next participant on the Wait List, as well as the participant's case manager, that an opening is available.
- b) Certify the participant still qualifies for and is interested in Permanent Supportive Housing.
- c) Determine the appropriate housing unit size based on household configuration, indicate rent reasonableness for unit size, and indicate the initial client share and Permanent Supportive Housing program share of the rent. Client rent share will be calculated to ensure a client's rent meets affordability standards.
- d) Provide participants a reference list of apartment complexes and property management companies that have worked with PSH participants in the past.
- e) Certify that the participant's desired residence meets HUD criteria, all relevant local codes for habitability, and any special access needs caused by a participant's disability by performing an in-person walk-through of the unit
- f) Certify that the participant's desired residence meets [Reasonable Rent standards. Rent reasonableness](#) is calculated through averaging the rent costs



of similar sized units in a similar area, usually defined by ZIP code. All units provided PSH rent support must meet rent reasonableness.

- g) Certify that the participant's desired residence will not pose a hindrance to his or her Self-Sufficiency Plan. Potential hindrances might include, but are not limited to, nearby drug activity or a location isolated from support services.
- h) Ensure that a housing unit is inspected and meets NSPIRE standards, as well as any and all state and local habitability standards.
- i) Have approved by CVLIHC administrators an agreement between the PSH program and the property owner of the residence.
- j) Ensure the participant has entered into a rental agreement with the property owner of the residence.

3. Inspections of Housing

- a) All tenant-based units must pass an NSPIRE inspection to ensure they meet HUD's health and safety requirements. These inspections must be conducted by CVLIHC staff or third-party inspectors who have received proper NSPIRE training to ensure consistency, accuracy, and compliance with federal guidelines.
- b) All tenant-based units must also pass all state of California and local requirements for housing, which may be more strict than NSPIRE inspection standards.
- c) Units that have been identified by clients and meet all requirements of the CVLIHC housing project that will provide rent support should be inspected within two weeks of CVLIHC staff giving preliminary approval of the unit meeting programmatic standards, and no more than 30 days prior to the proposed move-in date of the unit.
- d) Units that pass inspection will be deemed ready for client-move in subsequent to all other programmatic conditions of move-in being met.



- e) Units that do not pass inspection may be deemed move-in ready if a plan is in place with the landlord/property owner to address identified non-life threatening and non-serious issues within the timelines stipulated by NSPIRE.
- f) Units with life-threatening or serious issues will not be deemed move-in ready until those identified issues are addressed within the timelines stipulated by NSPIRE.

4. Housing Navigation and Landlord Incentives

- a) CVLIHC will provide, as available, Housing Navigation services to PSH-eligible households in order to help households identify available and suitable units of permanent housing with landlords/property managers
- b) PSH staff will work in collaboration with Housing Navigators to identify and secure units at the direction of CVLIHC management, with the objective goal being to place PSH participants in permanent housing effectively
- c) CVLIHC will provide, as resources are available, financial incentives to landlords that encourage landlords to rent to PSH-eligible households. The amount and type of these Landlord Incentives are governed by the criteria of those particular projects and funding sources

C. Rent Payment and Calculations

1. Background

- a) CVLIHC Permanent Supportive Housing programs require each program participant to pay a share of the rent for a residence, which is calculated using standard HUD-developed formulas. A client's rent share will be calculated so that a client's rent share does not exceed affordability limits. A utility allowance amount, which is factored into a client's rent share, is based on the utility allowance formulated by the local Housing Authority, the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin.
- b) On behalf of PSH, CVLIHC directly pays landlords the program share of the rent.



- c) Participants are responsible for delivering their share of the rent to the landlord in a timely fashion, whether personally or through a payee or conservatorship.
 - d) CVLIHC is not responsible for late fees accrued by a participant that has failed to pay the participant share of rent in a timely fashion. Exceptions may be made, at PSH staff discretion, if a participant alerts PSH staff prior to a failure to pay rent and provides a compelling, documented reason why the participant rent share cannot be paid in a timely fashion.
2. Calculating participant and Permanent Supportive Housing rent share
- a) Participant and PSH program shares of the monthly rent are determined via a rent calculation worksheet developed by HUD. PSH staff use an automated program to determine a participant's adjusted income.
 - b) Participant rent share will be 30% of a participant's monthly adjusted income or 10% of a participant's monthly gross income, whichever is higher.
 - c) Changes in a participant's income during his or her time in the PSH program may change a participant's rent share.
 - d) Participant rent share is based on the participant's income. Participants are advised of their estimated share of the monthly rent when they are approved to locate a residence.
 - e) On behalf of PSH, CVLIHC will pay the rent share not paid by the participant.
 - f) PSH staff will record any changes to a participant's income or rent in the HMIS and will recalculate participant and program rent share, if necessary.
3. Deposit
- a) On behalf of the Permanent Supportive Housing program, CVLIHC will make an initial rental deposit on behalf of the participant after rental agreements between CVLIHC and the property owner as well as between the program participant and property owner are signed, if needed. Initial rent deposits cannot exceed an amount equal to twice the monthly rent for the unit.



- b) Deposits made on behalf of the participant by CVLIHC remain the property of CVLIHC.
- c) CVLIHC agrees to pay a rental deposit if a participant relocates to another residence because of a change in household size, medical or life-threatening situation, or a situation beyond the control of the participant.
- d) CVLIHC agrees to pay a rental deposit for a participant's first approved voluntary relocation.
- e) CVLIHC is not obligated in any way to pay a rental deposit for subsequent voluntary relocations

D. Request to Move

1. All requests to move must be formally submitted in writing to PSH staff by the participant or case manager. Requests must include the reason for the request, the participant's current status in terms of using supportive services and the type and location of housing requested.
2. Requests to move for voluntary reasons will only be considered by PSH staff after a participant has spent 12 months in the program. The request must include an updated Self-Sufficiency Plan. Any subsequent requests to move must not be in conflict with existing rental agreements.
3. Requests because of a change in household size must include documentation of the change in household size and its nature (e.g. marriage, birth of a child).
 - a) If an adult is to be added to the household, they must provide a state-issued identification, Social Security card, and documentation of income.
 - b) If the addition of an adult to the household results in the household no longer falling within the income threshold for the Permanent Supportive Housing program, the household will be terminated from the program. With the property owner's permission, the household will have the option to continue renting the property without rental assistance.
4. Requests to move because of a medical or life-threatening situation must be accompanied by verification of a physician or other relevant professional.



5. Requests to move because of a situation beyond the control of the participant, such as receiving a 30-day notice to vacate, must be accompanied by documentation.
6. All requests to move must include documentation of current income.

IX. Continuing Eligibility

A. Program Contact and Stability

1. Participants must contact Permanent Supportive Housing staff at least once a month to provide an update of their status, including their housing and living situations.
2. Each participant must update their Self-Sufficiency Plan at least once a year in coordination with a case manager.
3. The case manager is responsible for working with clients regarding their Self-Sufficiency Plan goals, and must contact Permanent Supportive Housing staff at least quarterly to provide an update on the participant.
4. The case manager is responsible for submitting amendments to the Self-Sufficiency Plan. All modifications of the plan must continue to address housing stability and self-sufficiency.
5. Any changes in the participant's status must be reflected in the HMIS.

B. Supportive Services, Required Program Match, and Leveraging

1. Participants will continue to utilize support services during their time in the Permanent Supportive Housing program
2. PSH staff is responsible for collecting and documenting the value of the support services utilized by each participant on at least a quarterly basis. A worksheet for collecting and documenting Required Program Match with the assistance of case managers and program participants is available in the Permanent Supportive Housing Resource Manual.
3. Required Program Match must be properly documented.



4. Required Leveraging must be documented through Memorandums of Understanding with agencies that provide allowable services to PSH participants.

C. Home Visits and Information Updates

1. PSH staff are responsible for visiting each program participant at least once every 12 months to conduct an inspection of the residence.
2. PSH staff must ensure a participant's physical file and HMIS information are up to date, including income, following each contact with the participant or participant's case manager.

X. Program Exit

A. Graduation

1. It is the goal of Permanent Supportive Housing to help participants achieve the greatest degree of self-sufficiency possible, including being able to live without rent support payments or without intensive support services. The term graduation denotes those participants who cease receiving rent support payments on a voluntary basis, or those who increase their income to the point they no longer qualify for PSH assistance, or those who demonstrate the ability to live without the intensive support services that are part of PSH.
 - a) Participants whose income increases to the point the participant no longer qualifies for PSH rental assistance will be informed by PSH staff that they will be graduated from the program at the next rental payment.
 - b) Participants who choose to voluntarily leave PSH to live in another permanent living situation will be graduated from the program.
 - c) Participants who demonstrate the ability to live without the intensive support services of PSH will be linked by PSH staff to other forms of rent support, including but not limited to Housing Choice Vouchers through a priority "move on" availability created by the Housing Authority of the County of



San Joaquin, to help participants continue housing stability following graduation from PSH.

- d) Graduation will be structured in such a way so that graduation does not result in a participant immediately becoming or entering a situation of housing insecurity.
- 2. Any change in participant status must be reflected in the HMIS.

B. Termination Policy

- 1. The CVLIHC Permanent Supportive Housing programs are designed to serve chronically homeless and permanently disabled homeless people who have had the least access to housing and support services. In order to serve this population, flexibility and respect for participants' past experiences is critical. Behavior that might be grounds for dismissal in more traditional programs may not be appropriate grounds for termination from PSH.

A decision by a property owner or support service provider to discontinue housing or support services does not necessarily constitute termination from PSH. PSH staff are responsible for determining whether alternate housing and support service referrals offer a viable alternative or if the participant's behavior warrants program termination.

2. Grounds for termination from Permanent Supportive Housing:

- a) Violation of program requirements or conditions of occupancy.
- b) Eviction proceedings based on a failure to pay rent
- c) Eviction proceedings based on behavior in violation of the rental agreement
- d) Voluntarily vacating the residence without proper notifying PSH staff and the property owner
- e) Having utilities shut off due to nonpayment
- f) Conviction of adult household member(s) of any felony
- g) A child in the household being placed with Child Protective Services



- h) Repeated failure to pay creditors
 - i) Repeated failure to adhere to the Self-Sufficiency Plan
 - j) Repeated failure to engage in activities determined by the case manager or PSH staff that would lead to self-sufficiency, including decreasing household income
 - k) Engagement in behavior that present a threat or hazard to other individuals, including but not limited to program staff, other participants, and members of the public
 - l) Failure to keep in contact with case manager as required of a self-sufficiency plan
 - m) Failure to keep in contact with PSH staff or to comply with home visit requirements
 - n) Falsification of information, reports, records, or other documents related to the PSH program.
 - o) Failure to timely provide information necessary to functioning of the program, including but not limited to documentation of income, benefits, and household composition
3. Any change in participant status must be reflected in the HMIS.
4. PSH staff are responsible for providing Notice of Termination to PSH participants. PSH participants will have the opportunity to request a review of their termination by a member of the CVLIHC Management Team prior to the date termination is set to take effect; a failure of a participant to request such a review will result in the termination taking effect

XI. Reinstatement Procedure

A. Background



1. At the discretion of the Permanent Supportive Housing and CVLIHC Executive Director and in accordance with federal regulations, PSH participants may receive future or subsequent assistance in some circumstances.
2. The former participant must adequately demonstrate that the circumstances leading to the request for repeat PSH assistance were due to circumstances outside of the participant's control, such as a medical emergency, loss of employment/income, loss of transportation, household instability/change, disaster, etc.
3. If the former participant is reinstated, PSH staff are responsible for updating the client's homeless history and information in the HMIS.

B. Documentation

1. Letter from the participant's identified case manager requesting reinstatement
2. Self-Sufficiency plan that addresses the issues related to the return to the RRH program, including the specific support services utilized to address the issues.
3. Individuals who had problems related to nonpayment of rent, property damage, or other tenant-related problems while previously enrolled in an RRH project or other housing assistance project operated by CVLIHC must provide a signed money management plan and undergo life skills training related to household management.

XII. Housing Decision Procedures

A. Authority, Review, and Appeals

1. Permanent Supportive Housing staff will make decisions regarding housing matters where there is no regulatory or program guidance.
2. Participants in a PSH project have the ability to request a review of any Notice of Termination by the CVLIHC Management Team. The request for review must be made in writing to CVLIHC no less than 30 days after the Notice of Termination has been issued. This request must clearly state the reason why the participant



believes the Termination was issued wrongly, including any potential issues regarding discrimination, etc., that the participant believes are relevant.

3. If a review or appeal of the Termination is requested according to the deadlines established by this policy, the CVLIHC Management Team will review the Notice of Termination and make a final determination
4. Applicants have the ability to request a review of any determination of eligibility by the CVLIHC Management Team. The request for review must be made in writing to CVLIHC no less than 30 days after the eligibility determination has been issued. This request must clearly state the reason why the participant believes the determination was issued wrongly, including any potential issues regarding discrimination, etc., that the participant believes are relevant.
5. If a review or appeal of the eligibility determination is requested according to the deadlines established by this policy, the CVLIHC Management Team will review the determination and make a final determination
6. 6. All determinations of termination, eligibility, or project status by the CVLIHC Management Team regarding reviews or appeals are considered final.

XIII. Privacy and Personal Identifying Information

A. Overview

1. PSH program staff are expected to ensure compliance with all confidentiality policies and procedures, including the CVLIHC Confidentiality and Protected Information procedures as explained in the CVLIHC Policies and Procedures handbook. The PSH program is subject to all rules, regulations, and policy regarding the HMIS as operated locally by the SJCoC.
2. All records containing personally identifying information [PII] of any individual or family who applies for and/or receives PSH assistance will be kept secure and confidential, including but not limited to in the HMIS, in physical files, and in correspondence;



3. The address or location of any domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking shelter project assisted under PSH will not be made public, except as provided under CVLIHC privacy release authorization in order to provide services, including housing, to the participant;
4. The address or location of any housing of a program participant will not be made public, except as provided under CVLIHC privacy release authorization in order to provide services, including housing, to the participant.

B. Incident Reporting

1. The PSH program will follow the steps outlined in the HMIS Policies and Procedures regarding reporting of potential releases or breaches of privacy concerning PII.

XIV. Fairness and Protection of Vulnerable Persons

A. Background

1. As CVLIHC serves some of the most vulnerable and marginalized members of its community, values of fairness, access, and protection are critical to fulfillment of its mission. CVLIHC therefore enacts policies and standards regarding fair access in delivery of its services.

B. General

1. Applicants and Participants in CVLIHC Programs are protected from discrimination of any type. There shall be no discrimination against any person on the grounds of disability/disabling condition, age, race, color, creed, religion, sex, handicap, national origin, or other protected status. Qualified individuals, who are eligible for services based on typical program criteria, will not be denied benefits or services because of such status. No individual will be denied benefits, assistance, or participation in a CVLIHC project because of such status.

C. Protections for Victims of Domestic Violence



1. No individual will be denied benefits, assistance, or participation in a CVLIHC project nor terminated from a CVLIHC project because of being a victim of domestic violence, or because of criminal activity directly related to being a victim of domestic violence, in accordance with the Violence Against Women's Act — 24 CFR Part 5, Subpart L.
2. CVLIHC enacts the following Emergency Transfer Policy for participants receiving rental support from a CVLIHC Housing Program and who are victims of domestic violence. The transfer policy gives priority for victim households to be placed into a new Safe Unit of housing through an Internal Transfer over other households who are seeking permanent housing through the CVLIHC Housing Program, and an External Transfer over other households who are seeking permanent housing through a CVLIHC Housing Program with similar eligibility standards.
3. Households qualify for Emergency Transfer if they meet the following criteria:
 - a) The tenant requests a transfer; and
 - b) The tenant reasonably believes there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains within the same dwelling unit that the tenant is currently occupying; or
 - c) either the tenant reasonably believes there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains within the same dwelling unit that the tenant is currently occupying, or the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the date of the request for transfer.
4. Confidentiality for victims of domestic violence is critical to maintain their safety. The location of a victim's unit shall not be disclosed except under express consent of the household that has been identified as a victim, and in no case shall a victim's information be disclosed to an individual(s) identified as the potential perpetrator of abuse



XV. Oversight

A. Structure

1. Oversight for the PSH program is provided by PSH Program Director and ultimately the CVLIHC Management Team and the CVLIHC Executive Director.
2. CVLIHC is a private 501(c)3 overseen by a board of directors.
3. Individual CVLIHC projects and programs are funded by various recipients, including but not limited to the San Joaquin Continuum of Care, San Joaquin County, and the City of Stockton.



Rapid Re-Housing (Continuum of Care-funded) Policy and Procedure Manual

Updated October 2025



I. Background

Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation (CVLIHC) operates several Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) projects as part of its core operations. CVLIHC RRH projects provide limited rent assistance and supportive services to homeless families with minor children who live within San Joaquin County. For purposes of this manual, RRH is generally defined by 24 CFR 578.

CVLIHC functions as a subrecipient of funds in operation of its RRH projects; recipients of these funds include San Joaquin County as the Collaborative Applicant for the San Joaquin Continuum of Care (SJCoC, CA-511) and San Joaquin County as an independent entity.

Individual RRH projects are funded by specific sources, and are therefore subject to specific rules, regulations, and guidance. RRH projects operated by CVLIHC, currently and historically, include:

- Homelessness to Homes II (Continuum of Care Program Competition, Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD])
- CARE (Continuum of Care Program Competition, [HUD])
- Hermanas I (Continuum of Care Program Competition, [HUD])
- HPRP (Emergency Solutions Grants, [HUD, HCD], Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention, Calif [HCD])
- HousingWORKs (First 5, Calif. [HCD])
- Bridge 1 and 3 (Behavioral Health Bridge Housing, Calif. [HHS])

These programs provide rent support for eligible households and link assisted individuals and families with wraparound support services. The goal of these programs is to move



people from homelessness to housing as quickly as possible, avoid returns to homelessness, and achieve the maximum level of self-sufficiency on a household-by-household basis in the shortest amount of time possible.

This document describes the policies and procedures that guide the operation of the RRH programs administered by CVLIHC as well as the roles and responsibilities of program staff and program participants.

To an extent an issue is not explained in this manual, the RRH programs will be governed by the appropriate provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations (specifically 24 CFR 578), and the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act (2009) as it amends and overrides the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (1987), or by the appropriate provisions of the specific Notice of Funding Availability and rules, regulations, and guidance for particular projects and/or funding sources.

These policies and procedures will be updated appropriately to reflect changes in federal law, as well as HUD, HCD, SJCoC, and CVLIHC policies.

II. Participation in Continuum of Care

A. Homeless Management Information System

1. Rapid Re-Housing programs are required to participate in the San Joaquin Continuum of Care's Homeless Management Information System, a coordinated effort between the SJCoC and various agencies to gather information about those who are homeless or in danger of becoming homeless. CVLIHC is the current HMIS Lead Agency identified by the SJCoC.
2. All RRH staff must be trained in the proper use of the HMIS and CVLIHC data-entering procedures.



3. All program participant information not entered into the HMIS directly by RRH staff will be given by RRH staff to the designated CVLIHC data manager for HMIS entry.
4. RRH staff are responsible for ensuring the up-to-date accuracy of program participant information recorded into the HMIS, and corresponding client information and documentation in physical client files.
5. All data entry into the HMIS must conform with the standards and expectations established in the [HMIS Policies and Procedures](#) adopted by the SJCoC.

B. Coordinated Assessment

1. RRH programs are required to participate in the San Joaquin Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry System, an effort to coordinate the entry into housing of those who are homeless or in danger of becoming homeless.
2. All RRH staff must be trained in the proper use of the Coordinated Entry System and the Assessment Tool adopted for Coordinated Assessment by the SJCoC, including intake of clients and referral of clients to other agencies and resources.
3. Policies and procedures for the Coordinated Entry System can be found in the policies and procedures developed and approved by the SJCoC.

III. Definitions

A. Rapid Re-Housing population and programs

1. Rapid Re-Housing programs provide deposit assistance, limited rent assistance, and one-time moving assistance to homeless families with minor children who live within San Joaquin County. RRH projects also may provide limited financial support for services such as education, child care, transportation, and food. RRH projects all provide case management, financial management support, and other services designed to help participants obtain housing and sustain their tenancy.



RRH programs utilize case managers to develop plans for participants to achieve self-sufficiency within the shortest amount of time possible. These Self-Sufficiency Plans vary according to the identify participant household needs.

2. CoC RRH programs administered by CVLIHC serve households who are literally homeless and have minor children.
3. All RRH programs prioritize serving persons with barriers to housing stability and self-sufficiency.
4. Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation administers tenant-based RRH programs.
 - a) Tenant-based programs allow services to follow program participants. To foster self-sufficiency, these programs give participants the ability to choose an appropriately sized, qualified housing unit inside San Joaquin County. For more housing guidelines, limits and restrictions, see Section VIII of this document.
5. Rent assistance is limited by federal statute to no more than 24 months. The goal of Rapid Re-Housing is for households to achieve self-sufficiency in the shortest amount of time possible. CVLIHC will review the amount of rent assistance given to households at least every 3 months to determine if households still require rental assistance, and will structure rent assistance to encourage households to achieve self-sufficiency in the shortest amount of time possible. For more rent assistance guidelines, see Section VIII-C of this document.
6. Rent assistance may only be provided in units of housing that meet HUD definitions of Rent Reasonableness, in keeping with CoC program guidelines and CoC established procedures.

B. Homelessness



1. Homelessness, for the purposes of RRH programs, is defined generally as:
 - a) Living in a place unfit for human habitation (including a car, park abandoned building, camping ground, etc.)
 - b) Living in an emergency shelter or safe haven
 - c) A victim of domestic violence fleeing their living arrangement with no other safe housing options
2. The official definition of homelessness can be found in SEC. 103. [42 USC 11302] of the HEARTH Act or in 24 CFR 578.3.

IV. Participant Eligibility Criteria

Eligibility Checklist

1. Literally homeless — proof of homelessness
2. Household with minor children
3. Income less than 50% of Area Median Income — proof of income
4. ID for all household members
5. Social Security documentation for all household members
6. Citizen or Legal Resident of the United States

A. Homelessness

1. To be eligible for Rapid Re-Housing through CVLIHC, an individual or head of household must meet the definition of homelessness given by [24 CFR 578.3](#).
2. CVLIHC requires documentation of homelessness to be eligible for Rapid Re-Housing. Accepted documentation of housing status includes, in order of priority:



- a) Verification of homelessness through the HMIS, including Coordinated Entry System
- b) Signed statement from an outreach agency or other reputable organization within the Continuum of Care certifying that the applicant was living on the street during the dates listed on the application.
- c) A signed and dated copy of an intake form for that particular shelter demonstrating the applicant's residence there, or a signed and dated statement from a shelter worker verifying the applicant's residence at the shelter.
- f) Discharge paperwork from an institution verifying that the individual resided in the institution for fewer than 90 days and was homeless upon entry to the institution

B. Family status

- 1. To be eligible for CoC-funded Rapid Re-Housing through CVLIHC, the household must include minor children, as this is a priority established for RRH projects by the SJCoC and a condition present in the project applications included in the Continuum of Care Program Competition.
- 2. CVLIHC requires documentation of the family composition for a household to be eligible for Rapid Re-Housing. Accepted documentation includes:
 - a) Documentation that the household has been staying together as a unit, including but not limited to intake at an emergency shelter or documentation by a street outreach worker of household size and composition
 - b) A written declaration from a court or legal advocate stating that a family that is separated through Child Protective Services action will be reunited within 60 days of permanent housing being obtained.

C. Income

- 1. Participant households in Rapid Re-Housing must demonstrate a plan to achieve self-sufficiency in a short amount of time. Enrollment in a project is not



conditioned upon a household having cash or other income. Participant households must also fall within certain prescribed income categories to be eligible.

- a) Household income must not be greater than 50% of the area median income as defined by HUD for the participant household's size.
- b) Households must be deemed sufficient by RRH staff to initially provide for household necessities not covered by RRH project funding, including utilities. The participant's rent share is determined by a process described in Section VIII-C of this document.
- c) Benefits through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families count toward a participant household's income total.
- d) Benefits through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program do not count toward a participant household's income total.

- 2. RRH projects require documentation that a participant household's current income meets program requirements. All potential sources of calculable income should be included in the documentation. Income is calculated by gathering the most recent full month of income and comparing to the applicable and current [Area Median Income for the Stockton-Lodi Metropolitan Area published by Housing and Urban Development.](#)

- a) Income sources should be calculated and counted according to allowable income guidance issued by Housing and Urban Development.
- b) Documentation of income must include a sufficient review so as to conclude that households do not have sufficient financial resources and/or support networks to avoid homelessness or to exit homelessness
- c) Evaluation of income must include all relevant accepted documentation, sufficient to prove the lack of other resources that could prevent or end homelessness



- d) To the extent documentation of income is not obtainable, the applicant must provide a written verification that the income documentation provided is accurate and complete, and reasonably represents expected income over the next 3-month period
3. RRH requires documentation that a participant household's current income meets program requirements. Accepted documentation includes:
- a) An original or copy of a paycheck or paystub from the past month.
 - b) An original or copy of a government benefit receipt (including Supplemental Security Income or TANF).
 - c) An original or copy of a statement of other benefits (spousal support, child support, etc.)
 - d) Bank statement showing sufficient, steady income.
 - e) Receipts showing income for services provided

D. Other Eligibility Criteria

1. Participants in Rapid Re-Housing programs shall utilize appropriate support services, as determined necessary by the Self-Sufficiency Plan. These services include but are not limited to case management, mental health treatment, substance abuse counseling or treatment, physical therapy, job training, job placement, financial counseling, tenancy sustainment services, and education. A combination of support services, volunteer activities, employment search, education/professional development, and employment must total at least 40 hours per week for continued eligibility under current HUD guidelines. RRH participants are required to contact their case manager at least once a month while participating in this project, in alignment with HUD requirements.



2. Participants in Rapid Re-Housing will have a case manager assigned by CVLIHC. CVLIHC case managers are responsible for helping a participant household determine household needs and appropriate strategies to address those needs.
3. Participants in Rapid Re-Housing must be willing to fill out and update a Self-Sufficiency Plan with their case manager.
4. Participants must agree to abide by the terms and conditions of the CVLIHC Rapid Re-Housing program, all terms set forth in this document, as well as any terms stipulated by HUD.
5. Participants must be documented Citizens or Legal Residents of the U.S.A.

V. Application Process

A. Outreach, Referrals and Assessment

1. Referrals for Rapid Re-Housing projects primarily come through the San Joaquin Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry System, and are subject to the standards and official Policies and Procedures of the Coordinated Entry System as adopted by the SJCoC. Referral instructions are available to all appropriate agencies within the Continuum of Care geographic area. If a person who is referred is not part of the HMIS system, the referral must include a completed hard copy of a referral form, and the information must be entered into the HMIS.
2. Rapid Re-Housing staff conduct outreach throughout the Continuum of Care with agencies that routinely have contact with those who are homeless or in danger of becoming homeless, including emergency shelters, street outreach teams, San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services, domestic violence shelters, family resource centers, and others. Rapid Re-Housing staff also conduct street outreach as a regular component of locating those eligible for RRH.



3. CVLIHC is a member of 2-1-1, a countywide system that seeks to link those in need of housing and other services with housing and other support resources
4. CVLIHC's website (www.cvlihc.org) allows for self-referral via an online Initial Contact form
5. When a household is referred for Rapid Re-Housing, CVLIHC staff are responsible for making a final determination whether the household is eligible for RRH and ensuring an Assessment has been conducted.
6. Households who contact CVLIHC staff directly will undergo a Coordinated Entry/Assessment process to determine need and best fit of program. If the household is deemed by Coordinated Entry to be an appropriate candidate for RRH, and when openings exist in the RRH project, CVLIHC case managers will begin the process of obtaining documentation necessary for participation in RRH and determine vulnerability. RRH staff will utilize the Coordinated Entry/Assessment system as well as direct inter-agency referrals to direct households that do not meet RRH eligibility requirements to other appropriate agencies and resources, including ESG-funded RRH, Homelessness Prevention, Permanent Supportive Housing, etc.
7. Applicants who undergo the Coordinated Entry/Assessment will be added to the Homeless Management Information System database. If applicants are already present in the database, their information must be updated.

B. Program Application

1. For an application to be considered complete, it must contain:
 - a) Documentation of homelessness
 - b) Documentation of income including client certification of completeness
 - c) Documentation of Non-Duplication of Benefits
 - d) A completed Self-Sufficiency Plan



- e) Documentation that utilities can be turned on in household's name
- f) Documentation of valid Social Security numbers
- g) Documentation of family composition
- h) Assessment of vulnerability
- i) Signed release of information
- j) Statement of Benefits
- k) Acknowledgement of program guidelines, restrictions, etc.

2. All documentation of participant information must be included in the participant's physical file and/or in the HMIS.

C. Program Application Approval

1. Rapid Re-Housing staff review submitted referral packets to confirm initial eligibility. RRH staff will notify the applicant within seven days regarding any additional information needed to determine eligibility. It is the responsibility of the participant to ensure all components of the application process are fulfilled.
2. For those deemed initially eligible, Rapid Re-Housing staff will schedule an appointment as soon as possible to meet with the household, explain program guidelines, conduct an Assessment for vulnerability (San Joaquin County Homeless Assessment Tool) if one had not already been conducted, and make a final determination of eligibility.
3. Eligible households will be sign an acceptance agreement with CVLIHC and agree to abide by the terms of the RRH program.
4. Eligible households will be given guidelines for locating appropriate housing. RRH workers will determine an appropriate living space size (number of bedrooms) based on household composition, household resources, and household's potential to quickly increase income. Those factors, as well as [Fair](#)



[Market Rent](#) and [rent reasonableness](#), will determine the range of acceptable housing sizes and prices for which CVLIHC will offer rent and deposit support.

5. An applicant who is ruled ineligible will receive a letter of ineligibility and be referred to other appropriate agencies or programs for assistance.
6. In the event that there are no Rapid Re-Housing slots available, the applicant will be placed on a Wait List. Wait List policies and procedures are outlined in Section VI of this document.
7. Applicant information must be updated in the HMIS.
8. If at any point an approved applicant no longer meets all eligibility criteria — including while an approved applicant is on the Wait List, or after placement in housing — that applicant will not be eligible for assistance.

VI. Wait List Procedure

A. Entry

1. Applicants awaiting a determination of eligibility for one of the CVLIHC Rapid Re-Housing programs will be placed on to the appropriate wait list by a RRH staff member or to the designated CVLIHC data manager for HMIS entry.
2. The waiting list and the procedures for providing assistance to households on the wait list will be operated according to the Coordinated Entry System policies set forth by the San Joaquin Continuum of Care.
3. While on the waiting list, applicants are expected to stay in regular contact with Rapid Re-Housing staff. All changes in status related to income, housing or household composition must be immediately reported by the referring agency or applicant.
4. Exit from the wait list is determined by priority established through Coordinated Entry and by how quickly applicants can provide necessary documentation to make a final determination of eligibility, as Rapid Re-Housing is designed to



assist households as soon as they are ready to proceed. Households will be assisted as soon as all necessary documentation is provided and eligibility is determined.

5. If Rapid Re-Housing lacks the ability to immediately assist a household because of financial constraints on the program, wait list order will be determined by vulnerability.
6. Priority placement on the wait list is subject to review of Rapid Re-Housing staff:
 - a) The applicant is a member of a priority population
 - b) Case managers provide compelling, documented justification of higher need.
 - c) Assessment through the San Joaquin County Housing Assessment Tool and/or Coordinated Entry System demonstrates high vulnerability
7. Applicant information must be updated in the HMIS

B. Exit

1. When an applicant has provided all necessary documentation, a final determination of eligibility has been made, and a Rapid Re-Housing program has the ability to assist another household, PSH staff will begin the Housing Process outlined in Section VIII of this document.
2. If an applicant who was initially determined to be eligible for assistance is not ready to participate in the Rapid Re-Housing program and/or no longer qualifies for a RRH program, that applicant will be issued a letter of ineligibility.
3. Applicant information must be updated in the HMIS

VII. Support Services

A. Background



1. Continuing case management services are an important factor in households achieving housing stability and self-sufficiency. Case management services include financial management, housing/tenancy sustainment services, and connecting participants with mainstream services offered by other providers including benefits, education, and more. The purpose of case management is to help RRH participants determine barriers to housing and self-sufficiency, develop goals as part of a Self-Sufficiency Plan to address those barriers, and help participants connect to resources that can move them toward those goals. A combination of these services, as well as education/professional development, employment search, and employment will total 40 hours a week during program participation.
2. RRH applicants are appointed a CVLIHC case manager. RRH requires all participants in the program continue to be linked with a case manager as a condition of receiving continuing rent support.
3. RRH staff are responsible for reviewing participant information at least once every three months to determine if a household has moved toward self-sufficiency, achieved goals identified in the Self-Sufficiency Plan, record any changes in household income and/or composition, and determine new rental assistance amounts. All documentation of participant information must be included in the participant's physical file and the HMIS.
4. Participants are responsible for reporting any changes in income and/or household status to RRH staff on at least a monthly basis.
5. The level and type of support services utilized by each participant will vary according to that participant's personal needs and will be outlined in the Self-Sufficiency Plan.

B. Case Management

1. Rapid Re-Housing case managers will be assigned by CVLIHC.



2. Case managers contact RRH participants regularly to assure they are following their Self-Sufficiency Plan and are still eligible to receive rental assistance.
3. Case managers meet with RRH participants at least monthly, but ideally more frequently, to provide adequate support to the participant households. Meetings may be conducted in person, via phone, or via remote/virtual means.
4. Case managers review the Self-Sufficiency Plan with participants at least once every three months, and make necessary changes to rent assistance plans based on
5. Case managers are responsible for assessing services available to the clients on their caseload, coordinating services for those clients, and adjusting those services as needed in the Self-Sufficiency Plan
6. Case managers are responsible for assisting households with children in RRH participant households that are on their case loads with having their educational needs met, including linking participant households with appropriate resources. This can include for minor children help with ensuring school enrollment, transportation to school is secured, and support in navigating individualized education plans or other specialized approaches; for adults this can include assistance in enrolling in school, GED testing and classes, vocational classes, work development, and other identified educational needs.
7. Case managers are responsible for documenting as Case Notes all support services utilized by RRH participant households on their case loads
8. All requests to switch case managers must be formally submitted in writing to RRH staff by the participant. Requests must include the reason for the request.

C. Other Support Services

1. Rapid Re-Housing participants should participate in relevant support services to increase their self-sufficiency.



2. Support services necessary to advance self-sufficiency are identified by the program participant and case manager and documented in the participant's Self-Sufficiency Plan.
3. Examples of support services are mental health care, physical health care, alcohol and drug abuse counseling, employment training, and education, but include any type of service that assists RRH participants advance toward self-sufficiency, including mainstream services such as SNAP or Medi-Cal/Medicare.
4. The type and amount services each household will participate in will be unique to each household.

VIII. Housing and Program

A. Housing Overview

1. CVLIHC Rapid Re-Housing programs seek to help participants achieve self-sufficiency in the shortest amount of time possible. This program is designed to help the target population find permanent housing within the CoC. All units must be certified under HUD National Standards for the Physical Inspection of Real Estate (NSPIRE) criteria by Rapid Re-Housing staff and meet Fair Market Rent or rent reasonableness standards. Any special needs of a participant are accounted for to ensure facilities are accessible.
 - a) Tenant-based programs give participants the ability to choose an appropriately sized, qualified rental housing unit inside San Joaquin County. This allows project participants to make decisions about important factors such as proximity to resources, school district location, how members of the household will or will not share sleeping spaces, etc. These units will primarily be apartments, but because of the needs and sizes of some households, single-family houses will also be used. Any changes in relation



to a participant's housing, including location, rent share, and income, must be updated in the HMIS. CVLIHC reserves the right to determine the location of housing for permanent housing program participants as allowed under HUD regulations.

2. Rapid Re-Housing staff and CVLIHC reserve the ability to reject a participant's chosen housing site and/or determine where a participant may or may not live. This includes but is not limited to prior approval of any housing choice, and prior approval of a request to move. For more restrictions on housing, see Section VIII-B-2(e)(f)(g) of this document.
3. All documentation of participant information must be included in the participant's physical file and the HMIS.

B. Locating Housing and Move-In

1. Participant responsibilities
 - a) Locate a residence of appropriate size in a suitable location within the Continuum of Care boundaries. This search should be done with the consultation of Rapid Re-Housing staff.
 - i. If a residence has not been identified by the participant within three weeks of being accepted into the program, the participant must provide documentation of an unsuccessful housing search to receive an extension.
 - b) Receive Rapid Re-Housing staff approval for the particular residence before signing a rental agreement with the property owner.
 - c) Enter a rental agreement with the property owner of the residence.
2. Rapid Re-Housing staff responsibilities



- a) Determine the appropriate housing unit size based on household configuration, indicate Rent Reasonableness for unit size, and indicate the initial client share and Rapid Re-Housing program share of the rent. Initial client rent share will be calculated to ensure a client's rent meets affordability standards .
- d) Provide participants a reference list of apartment complexes and property management companies that have worked with RRH participants in the past.
- e) Certify that the participant's desired residence meets HUD criteria, all relevant local codes for habitability, and any special access needs caused by a participant's disability by performing an in-person walk-through of the unit
- f) Certify that the participant's desired residence meets Fair Market Rent or reasonable rent standards. Rent reasonableness is calculated through averaging the rent costs of similar sized units in a similar area, usually defined by ZIP code.
 - i. Rent Reasonableness is defined by CFR 24 Part 982.507. Rent reasonableness is calculated with a tool provided by CVLIHC that complies with federal standards; incorporates unit condition, unit amenities, unit size, unit location, utility allowance, and other relevant factors; and compares at least three units of similar condition, amenity, size, location, utilities, etc..
- g) Certify that the participant's desired residence will not pose a hindrance to his or her Self-Sufficiency Plan. Potential hindrances might include, but are not limited to, nearby drug activity, a location that may interrupt the education of children, or a location isolated from support services.
- h) Have approved by CVLIHC administrators an agreement between the RRH program and the property owner of the residence.
- i) Ensure the participant has entered into a rental agreement with the property owner of the residence.



3. Inspections of Housing

- a) All tenant-based units must pass an NSPIRE inspection to ensure they meet HUD's health and safety requirements. These inspections must be conducted by CVLIHC staff or third-party inspectors who have received proper NSPIRE training to ensure consistency, accuracy, and compliance with federal guidelines.
- b) All tenant-based units must also pass all state of California and local requirements for housing, which may be more strict than NSPIRE inspection standards.
- c) Units that have been identified by clients and meet all requirements of the CVLIHC housing project that will provide rent support should be inspected within two weeks of CVLIHC staff giving preliminary approval of the unit meeting programmatic standards, and no more than 30 days prior to the proposed move-in date of the unit.
- d) Units that pass inspection will be deemed ready for client-move in subsequent to all other programmatic conditions of move-in being met.
- e) Units that do not pass inspection may be deemed move-in ready if a plan is in place with the landlord/property owner to address identified non-life threatening and non-serious issues within the timelines stipulated by NSPIRE.
- f) Units with life-threatening or serious issues will not be deemed move-in ready until those identified issues are addressed within the timelines stipulated by NSPIRE.

4. Housing Navigation and Landlord Incentives

- a) CVLIHC will provide, as available, Housing Navigation services to RRH-eligible households in order to help households identify available and suitable units of permanent housing with landlords/property managers



- b) Case Managers will work in collaboration with Housing Navigators to identify and secure units at the direction of CVLIHC management, with the objective goal being to place RRH participants in permanent housing effectively
- c) CVLIHC will provide, as resources are available, financial incentives to landlords that encourage landlords to rent to RRH-eligible households. The amount and type of these Landlord Incentives are governed by the criteria of those particular projects and funding sources

C. Rent Payment and Calculations

1. Background

- a) Rapid Re-Housing programs require each program participant to pay a share of the rent for a residence, which is calculated using formulas that are informed by HUD guidelines for affordability. A client's rent share will be calculated so that a client's initial rent share does not exceed affordability limits; rent shares for households requiring assistance in excess of three months will be adjusted to account for changes in household self-sufficiency and income and to encourage households to become self-sufficient. A utility allowance amount, which is factored into a client's initial rent share, is based on the utility allowance formulated by the local Housing Authority, the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin.
- b) Rapid Re-Housing programs set a goal of providing 12 months or less of rental assistance. Rental assistance beyond 12 months is determined on a case-by-case assessment of continued client need and progress toward self-sufficiency. Rapid Re-Housing rent support is limited by statute to a maximum of 24 months. In no instance shall rent support exceed 24 months for a household.
- c) On behalf of RRH, CVLIHC directly pays landlords the program share of the rent.



- d) Participants are responsible for delivering their share of the rent to the landlord in a timely fashion.
 - e) CVLIHC is not responsible for late fees accrued by a participant that has failed to pay the participant share of rent in a timely fashion. Exceptions may be made, at RRH staff discretion, if a participant alerts RRH staff prior to a failure to pay rent and provides a compelling, documented reason why the participant rent share cannot be paid in a timely fashion.
2. Calculating participant and Rapid Re-Housing rent share
- a) Participant and RRH program shares of the monthly rent are determined via a rent calculation worksheet developed by HUD. RRH staff use an automated program to determine a participant's adjusted income.
 - b) Participant initial rent share will be 30% of a participant's monthly adjusted income. This initial rent share will be in place for the first 3 months of a client's participation in RRH.
 - c) All RRH participants will undergo a household review prior to the end of month 3 as a participant. RRH staff will determine if a household still requires rent assistance according to progress made relative to the Self-Sufficiency Plan. This process will continue on at least an every-three-month basis while a household is a participant in RRH.
 - d) If rent assistance is still required after 3 months participation, the participant rent share will not exceed 40% of household income. If rent assistance is still required after 6 months participation, the participant rent share will not exceed 50% of household income. If rent assistance is still required after 9 months participation, the participant rent share will not exceed 60% of household income. If rent assistance is still required after 12 months of participation, the participant rent share will not exceed 75% of household income.
 - e) On behalf of RRH, CVLIHC will pay the rent share not paid by the participant.



- f) RRH staff will record any changes to a participant's income or rent in the HMIS and will recalculate participant and program rent share, if necessary.

3. Deposit

- a) On behalf of the Rapid Re-Housing program, CVLIHC is able to make an initial rental deposit on behalf of the participant after rental agreements between CVLIHC and the property owner as well as between the program participant and property owner are signed, if needed. Initial rent deposits cannot exceed an amount equal to the monthly rent for the unit, or twice the monthly rent for the unit if the unit is fully furnished, in alignment with California law.
- b) Deposits made on behalf of the participant by CVLIHC remain the property of CVLIHC. Deposits returned in whole or in part to CVLIHC shall be recorded as Program Income, and may be used toward eligible expenditures of the project that funded the initial deposit.
- c) CVLIHC is not obligated in any way to pay a rental deposit for subsequent voluntary relocations

D. Request to Move

- 1. Any requests to move subsequent to initial placement in permanent housing through the Rapid Re-Housing program are the sole responsibility of the RRH participant.
- 2. CVLIHC is not obligated in any way to assist a household move or relocate from permanent housing.
- 3. CVLIHC may decide on a case-by-case basis to assist a participant household that is forced to move by factors not within the household's control. All requests to move must be formally submitted in writing to RRH staff. Requests must include



the reason for the request, an update of household income, status, and composition, and the type of housing sought.

IX. Continuing Eligibility

A. Self-Sufficiency Plan

1. Participants must contact Rapid Re-Housing staff at least once a month to provide an update of their status, including their income and housing situations.
2. Each participant must meet with a case manager at least once every three months to review their Self-Sufficiency Plan and determine if assistance is still needed. Services available to the participant should be assessed, and adjustments should be made to the Self-Sufficiency Plan to reflect any goals accomplished/goals added/services changed
3. If a participant is not making progress toward self-sufficiency, case managers should work with households to identify possible solutions and strategies. All modifications of the plan must continue to assure compliance with Rapid Re-Housing eligibility requirements.
4. Any changes in the participant's status must be reflected in the HMIS.

B. Supportive Services, Required Program Match, and Leveraging

1. RRH staff is responsible for collecting and documenting the value of the support services utilized by each participant on at least a quarterly basis. A worksheet for collecting and documenting Required Program Match with the assistance of case managers and program participants is available in the Rapid Re-Housing Resource Manual.
2. Required Program Match must be properly documented.
3. Required Leveraging must be documented through Memorandums of Understanding with agencies that provide allowable services to program participants.



C. Home Visits and Information Updates

1. RRH staff are responsible for visiting each program participant at least once every 12 months to conduct an inspection of the residence.
2. PSH staff must ensure a participant's physical file and HMIS information are up to date, including income, following each contact with the participant or participant's case manager.

X. Program Exit

A. Graduation

1. It is the goal of Rapid Re-Housing to help participants achieve self-sufficiency in the shortest amount of time possible. The term graduation denotes those participants who cease receiving rent support payments on a voluntary basis, or those who increase their income to the point they are able to provide for their own housing and household needs.
 - a) Participants whose income increases to the point the participant no longer qualifies for RRH rental assistance will be informed by RRH staff that they will be graduated from the program at the next rental payment.
 - b) Participants who choose to voluntarily leave RRH to live in another permanent living situation will be graduated from the program.
 - c) Participants who have met all conditions of their Self-Sufficiency Plan will be graduated from the program at the next rental payment.
2. Any change in participant status must be reflected in the HMIS.

B. Termination Policy



1. The CVLIHC Rapid Re-Housing programs are designed to serve homeless families with minor children who have had difficulty achieving housing stability and self-sufficiency. In order to serve this population, flexibility and respect for participants' past experiences is critical.

A decision by a property owner to discontinue housing does not necessarily constitute termination from RRH. RRH staff are responsible for determining whether alternate housing offers a viable alternative or if the participant's behavior warrants program termination.

2. Grounds for termination from Rapid Re-Housing:

- a) Violation of program requirements or conditions of occupancy.
- b) Reaching the maximum allowed limit of rent assistance (24 months)
- c) Eviction proceedings based on a failure to pay rent
- d) Eviction proceedings based on behavior in violation of the rental agreement
- e) Voluntarily vacating the residence without proper notifying RRH staff and the property owner
- f) Having utilities shut off due to nonpayment
- g) Conviction of adult household member(s) of any felony
- h) Jail time of the adult head of household in excess of 20 days resulting from a violation of parole
- i) A child in the household being placed with Child Protective Services
- j) Repeated failure to pay creditors
- k) Repeated failure to engage in activities determined by the Self-Sufficiency Plan or RRH staff that are necessary to achieving housing stability and self-sufficiency
- l) Failure to keep in contact with case manager



m) Failure to keep in contact with RRH staff or to comply with home visit requirements

n) Failure to timely provide information necessary to functioning of the program, including but not limited to documentation of income, benefits, and household composition

q) Falsification of information, reports, records, or other documents related to the RRH program.

3. Any change in participant status must be reflected in the HMIS.
4. Case Managers are responsible for providing Notice of Termination to RRH participants. RRH participants will have the opportunity to request a review of their termination by a member of the CVLIHC Management Team prior to the date termination is set to take effect; a failure of a participant to request such a review will result in the termination taking effect

XI. Reinstatement Procedure

A. Background

1. At the discretion of the CVLIHC Executive Director and in accordance with federal regulations, RRH participants may receive future or subsequent assistance in some circumstances.
2. The former participant must adequately demonstrate that the circumstances leading to the request for repeat RRH assistance were due to circumstances outside of the participant's control, such as a medical emergency, loss of employment/income, loss of transportation, household instability/change, disaster, etc.
3. If the former participant is reinstated, RRH staff are responsible for updating the client's homeless history and information in the HMIS.



B. Documentation

1. Updated Self-Sufficiency plan that addresses the issues related to the return to the RRH program, including the specific support services utilized to address the issues.
2. Individuals who had problems related to nonpayment of rent, property damage, or other tenant-related problems while previously enrolled in an RRH project or other housing assistance project operated by CVLIHC must provide a signed money management plan and undergo life skills training related to household management.

XII. Housing Decision Procedures

A. Authority, Review, and Appeals

1. Rapid Re-Housing staff will make decisions regarding housing matters where there is no regulatory or program guidance.
2. Participants in an RRH project have the ability to request a review of any Notice of Termination by the CVLIHC Management Team. The request for review must be made in writing to CVLIHC no less than 30 days after the Notice of Termination has been issued. This request must clearly state the reason why the participant believes the Termination was issued wrongly, including any potential issues regarding discrimination, etc., that the participant believes are relevant.
3. If a review or appeal of the Termination is requested according to the deadlines established by this policy, the CVLIHC Management Team will review the Notice of Termination and make a final determination
4. Applicants have the ability to request a review of any determination of eligibility by the CVLIHC Management Team. The request for review must be made in writing to CVLIHC no less than 30 days after the eligibility determination has been issued. This request must clearly state the reason why the participant



believes the determination was issued wrongly, including any potential issues regarding discrimination, etc., that the participant believes are relevant.

5. If a review or appeal of the eligibility determination is requested according to the deadlines established by this policy, the CVLIHC Management Team will review the determination and make a final determination
6. All determinations of termination, eligibility, or project status by the CVLIHC Management Team regarding reviews or appeals are considered final.

XIII. Privacy and Personal Identifying Information

A. Overview

1. RRH program staff are expected to ensure compliance with all confidentiality policies and procedures, including the CVLIHC Confidentiality and Protected Information procedures as explained in the CVLIHC Policies and Procedures handbook. The RRH program is subject to all rules, regulations, and policy regarding the HMIS as operated locally by the SJCoC.
2. All records containing personally identifying information [PII] of any individual or family who applies for and/or receives RRH assistance will be kept secure and confidential, including but not limited to in the HMIS, in physical files, and in correspondence;
4. The address or location of any domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking shelter project assisted under RRH will not be made public, except as provided under CVLIHC privacy release authorization in order to provide services, including housing, to the participant;
5. The address or location of any housing of a program participant will not be made public, except as provided under CVLIHC privacy release authorization in order to provide services, including housing, to the participant.

B. Incident Reporting



1. The RRH program will follow the steps outlined in the HMIS Policies and Procedures regarding reporting of potential releases or breaches of privacy concerning PII.

XIV. Fairness and Protection of Vulnerable Persons

A. Background

1. As CVLIHC serves some of the most vulnerable and marginalized members of its community, values of fairness, access, and protection are critical to fulfillment of its mission. CVLIHC therefore enacts policies and standards regarding fair access in delivery of its services.

B. General

1. Applicants and Participants in CVLIHC Programs are protected from discrimination of any type. There shall be no discrimination against any person on the grounds of disability/disabling condition, age, race, color, creed, religion, sex, handicap, national origin, or other protected status. Qualified individuals, who are eligible for services based on typical program criteria, will not be denied benefits or services because of such status. No individual will be denied benefits, assistance, or participation in a CVLIHC project because of such status.

C. Protections for Victims of Domestic Violence

1. No individual will be denied benefits, assistance, or participation in a CVLIHC project nor terminated from a CVLIHC project because of being a victim of domestic violence, or because of criminal activity directly related to being a victim of domestic violence, in accordance with the Violence Against Women's Act — 24 CFR Part 5, Subpart L.
2. CVLIHC enacts the following Emergency Transfer Policy for participants receiving rental support from a CVLIHC Housing Program and who are victims of domestic violence. The transfer policy gives priority for victim households to be placed into a new Safe Unit of housing through an Internal Transfer over other



households who are seeking permanent housing through the CVLIHC Housing Program, and an External Transfer over other households who are seeking permanent housing through a CVLIHC Housing Program with similar eligibility standards.

3. Households qualify for Emergency Transfer if they meet the following criteria:
 - a) The tenant requests a transfer; and
 - b) The tenant reasonably believes there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains within the same dwelling unit that the tenant is currently occupying; or
 - c) either the tenant reasonably believes there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the tenant remains within the same dwelling unit that the tenant is currently occupying, or the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the date of the request for transfer.
4. Confidentiality for victims of domestic violence is critical to maintain their safety. The location of a victim's unit shall not be disclosed except under express consent of the household that has been identified as a victim, and in no case shall a victim's information be disclosed to an individual(s) identified as the potential perpetrator of abuse

XV. Oversight

A. Structure

1. Oversight for the RRH program is provided by CVLIHC Management Team and the CVLIHC Executive Director.
2. CVLIHC is a private 501(c)3 overseen by a board of directors.



3. Individual CVLIHC projects and programs are funded by various recipients, including but not limited to the San Joaquin Continuum of Care, San Joaquin County, and the City of Stockton.



REGIONAL HOMELESS ACTION PLAN

City of Stockton
San Joaquin County
San Joaquin Continuum of Care

March 2024

**ANNUAL UPDATE
AUGUST 2025**

Prepared By:
Rane Community Development



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I. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Purpose: Through this Action Plan Update, the County of San Joaquin, the City of Stockton, and the San Joaquin County Continuum of Care (SJCoC) commit to working jointly in a coordinated, regional fashion to:

- Expediently reduce unsheltered homelessness;
- Increase client self-sufficiency and decrease the risk of returns to homelessness; and
- Make homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring.

This updated Statement of Purpose is driven by community and stakeholder feedback, reviewed and refined by the members of the SJCoC, and in alignment with the guidance and direction of our federal, state, and local elected representatives.

Intent: Through this Action Plan, the three partners express their intentions and the planned strategies to address homelessness through the articulation of specific roles and responsibilities, actions, and funding plans.

Invitation: The Cities of Lathrop, Lodi, Manteca, Mountain House, Ripon, and Tracy are hereby invited to adopt this Action Plan and join this partnership. As independent public entities, the San Joaquin County Office of Education, the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin, and the San Joaquin Council of Governments are also invited to partner in the work expressed within this 2025 Action Plan Update.

Strategic Shift: This update describes a strategic shift in the local response strategy towards a greater emphasis on addressing and reducing street homelessness and ensuring that individuals and households experiencing homelessness have more consistent pathways to finding their own best long-term stability. And, consistent with guidance, this update represents the beginning of a shift from the construction of new program spaces, to now shifting resources towards the maintenance and sustainability of operations within these interim and permanent housing programs.

Fund Allocations: Through this Action Plan, the County of San Joaquin, the City of Stockton, and the San Joaquin County Continuum of Care agree to the collective allocation of \$22,698,332.21 in Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Round 6 funds as follows:

Proposed Eligible Uses	Proposed County / SJCoC Allocations	Proposed City of Stockton Allocations
Permanent Housing (18%) • Rapid Rehousing • Services and Coordination	\$2,009,978.18 • \$1,004,989.09 • \$1,004,989.09	\$2,075,721.62 • \$1,037,860.81 • \$1,037,860.81
Homeless Prevention (18%) • Diversion Programs • Prevention Programs	\$2,009,978.18 • \$1,004,989.09 • \$1,004,989.09	\$2,075,721.62 • \$1,037,860.81 • \$1,037,860.81
Interim Housing (46%) • Operating Costs • Enhanced Services	\$5,136,610.88 • \$2,568,305.44 • \$2,568,305.44	\$5,304,621.92 • \$2,652,310.96 • \$2,652,310.96
Youth Set Aside (10%) • Homeless Prevention • Interim Housing	\$1,116,654.55 • \$279,163.64 • \$837,490.91	\$1,153,178.68 • \$288,294.67 • \$864,884.01
Administration (7%) / HMIS (1%)	\$ 893,323.63	\$ 922,542.95
Total	\$11,166,545.42	\$11,531,786.79

Roles and Responsibilities: This update reaffirms and refines the following:

- Partner Roles and Responsibilities to the San Joaquin Continuum of Care (SJCoC) are as described in the updated SJCoC Governance Charter, Adopted 7/10/2025.
- Partner Roles and Responsibilities to Implement this Regional Action Plan Update are described in this update.

Authority for this Action Plan: This was developed under the collaborative management of the County of San Joaquin, the City of Stockton, and the San Joaquin County Continuum of Care.

Consistent with CA Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.5 of Part 1 of Division 31:

§50240 (a) This is an update to the regionally coordinated homeless action plan.

§50240 (c) This updates and refines the following components of the prior 2024 Homeless Action Plan:

1. Roles and Responsibilities of Participating Jurisdictions
2. System Performance Measures Key Findings
3. System Performance Measures Improvement Plan

§50240 (d) The community planning process included seven public meetings and a community-wide survey. Components were also discussed in meetings of the SJCoC Strategic Planning Committee and brought for public review and feedback at the SJCoC General Membership meeting on July 10, 2025.

§50240 (e) The planning process invited input from:

1. People with lived experience of homelessness
2. Youth with lived experience of homelessness
3. Local departmental leaders (County) and Staff from local municipalities (other smaller jurisdictions)
4. Homeless service and housing providers
5. Medi-Cal managed care plan partners
6. Street medicine providers and other outreach partners
7. Federally recognized tribal governments

§50240 (f) A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) committing each signatory to participate in and comply with the Action Plan is included in the appendix.

§50240 (h) This updated Action Plan will be submitted for review by the California Department of Housing and Community Development no later than August 29, 2025, with the signed and executed copy of the MOU.

§50240 (i) This updated Action Plan was posted for community review by the County of San Joaquin and the City of Stockton on August 1, 2025, and announcements of the posting were circulated through the respective Public Information Officers for each qualifying jurisdiction.

Action Plan Term: This Action Plan will be implemented under a joint Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which shall be entered into following plan review and acceptance by the SJCoC Board of Directors, the Stockton City Council, and the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors, as of August 29, 2025, and continued until its termination on June 30, 2029, or modified or renewed.

II. SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC PLAN PROGRESS

The following section provides an update on:

- Progress in meeting the goals outlined in the 2020 Strategic Plan.
- Additional actions and next steps underway to meet objectives.

San Joaquin Community Response to Homelessness (2020 Strategic Plan)	
Goal 1. Establish a Coordinated and Engaged Regional System of Care	
1.1. Establish a cross jurisdictional effort to create a shared processes to access funding streams, identify community priorities, and coordinate activities.	Progress / Next Steps 2025 Governance Charter, Collaborative Applicant Agreement, Action Plan, and MOUs. New SJCoC committee structure strengthens program coordination with public agencies and managed care health partners. Multiple jurisdictions are participating in the SJCoC on an active basis.
1.2. Improve data collection, measurement and analysis.	Progress / Next Steps All programs receive funding for HMIS system licensure and training on data entry. Expanded system capacity and utility is desired.
1.3. Educate and engage the community.	Progress / Next Steps Robust participation in SJCoC and widespread awareness on issues and best practices for addressing homelessness. There is more public support for affordable housing and enhanced services for homeless individuals.
Goal 2. Increase Access and Reduce Barriers to Homeless Crisis Response System	
2.1. Expand low-barrier shelter capacity, hours, and services.	Progress / Next Steps Emergency shelter capacity has increased from 883 beds to a projected total of 1,934 by the end of 2026 (120% increase since 2019). Majority of shelters are now entry/exit, not night-by-night. All shelters are low-barrier and have enriched services available. The SJCoC supports completing existing pipeline programs and working collaboratively to ensure the sustainability of shelter programs.
2.2. Invest in Prevention.	Progress / Next Steps Over the five previous years nearly 10,000 households have received some form of emergency rental assistance. Homeless prevention remains a priority. Consistent with best practices, homelessness prevention activities will now be paired with wraparound support services and employment assistance. Diversion programs will be available for those exiting an institution.
2.3. Improve and Expand Outreach and Engagement.	Progress / Next Steps Encampments under the Interstate 5/Highway 4 interchange complex and in the Mormon Slough are relatively dispersed, as are major encampments in Manteca and Tracy. However, unsheltered homelessness is at record highs. Outreach efforts are now coordinated by SJ CARES in cooperation with CalTrans and local law enforcement. New policies on addressing encampments are in review. All jurisdictions are encouraged to adopt the Governor's Model Ordinance on Addressing Encampments (March 2025).

Goal 3. Ensure Households Experiencing Homelessness have Access to Affordable and Sustainable Permanent Housing Solutions	
3.1. Increase affordable housing stock for vulnerable adults, youth, and families.	Progress / Next Steps 240 units of permanent supportive homeless housing have been constructed in the past five years and an additional 200+ are in the development pipeline. However, major changes to federal fund allocations may require new planning to ensure the long-term sustainability of these programs.
3.2. Invest in landlord engagement, housing navigation, and incentives.	Progress / Next Steps A county wide Coordinated Entry System (CES) is in place. SJCoC is adopting a by-name list case conferencing process. All placements in affordable housing programs must be through the CES. Landlord engagement and incentives will be standardized per HUD guidance. Rapid Rehousing and Rental Assistance programs are time limited with certain eligibility requirements and participation expectations that are trauma informed and consistent with harm-reduction.
3.3. Expand case management, employment supports, and services.	Progress / Next Steps Services remain fragmented and uncoordinated. Major efforts are needed to develop a uniform approach and service standards, including criteria for program success and participant completion.

Key Actions for System Strengthening (2025 updates):

Improve program outcomes

1. Develop a housing-focused shelter model. Standardize expectations for housing navigation and case management within interim housing programs, including eligible transitional housing. Standardize processes for working with individuals living unsheltered or in places not fit for human habitation.
2. Develop regional Rapid-Rehousing / Rental Assistance funding and practice expectations. Develop practice guidelines for other innovative and creative housing solutions, including master leasing and landlord incentives.
3. Create regional screening and referral protocols to escalate case management and treatment for individuals likely to have serious mental illnesses or other disabling conditions that require specialty interventions.

Improve system transparency and accountability

4. Release regular communications for community stakeholders and partners; update the website to better publish and distribute information. Provide clear guidance to all stakeholders on new approaches to expeditiously reduce unsheltered homelessness.
5. Complete a comprehensive review of the HMIS to enhance client-level coordination and collaboration, program management and monitoring, and system-wide assessments of performance measures.
6. Standardize procurement and contract monitoring processes. Develop a coordinated County/City review process to ensure the timely, appropriate, and consistent use of public resources to achieve desired outcomes for people experiencing homelessness.

III. 2025 PLANNING PROCESS

Stakeholder Engagement

Rane Community Development led research activities for this 2025 Regional Homeless Action Plan Update. The mixed-method approach combined qualitative research consisting of public meetings, discussion groups, and a community survey, as described below;

- Analysis of a local community online survey regarding program priorities, including strategies to expeditiously reduce unsheltered homelessness. (Conducted Spring 2025, with 236 respondents).
- Feedback from the seven public meetings held in May 2025.

City	Date	Time	Address
Tracy	Wed. May 14th	10am - Noon	City Hall Rm 203- 333 Civic Center Plaza
Stockton	Tues. May 20th	3pm - 5pm	Behavioral Health - 1212 N. California St.
Stockton	Thurs. May 22nd	5pm - 7pm	Civic Auditorium - 525 N Center St.
Manteca	Tues. May 27th	3:30pm - 5:30pm	Manteca City Hall - 1001 W. Center St.
Stockton	Tues. May 27th	5pm - 7pm	Arnold Rue CC - 5758 Lorriane Ave.
Lodi	Tues. May 28th	1pm - 3pm	Hutchins Street Square - 125 S Hutchins St
Stockton	Thurs. May 29th	5pm - 7pm	Van Buskirk CC - 734 Houston Ave

- Initial findings were reviewed and clarified by key stakeholders and partners of the SJCoC. The SJCoC Strategic Planning Committee, General Membership, and its Board reviewed and approved all strategies and priorities in this Action Plan Update.

Meeting	Date	Venue
SJCoC Strategic Planning Committee Retreat	Fri. June 20 th	By invitation / In-person
SJCoC Strategic Planning Committee Meeting	Mon. June 30 th	Open Meeting / Online
SJCoC General Membership Meeting	Thur. July 10 th	Open Meeting / Hybrid
SJCoC Strategic Planning Committee Meeting	Mon. July 28 th	Open Meeting / Online
Stockton City Council	Tues. July 29 th	City Hall / Hybrid

- The Updated Action Plan was posted for public review on August 1, 2025, and subsequently submitted for discussion and/or review at the following public meetings.

Meeting	Date	Venue
Stockton City Council	Tues. Aug 12 th	Stockton City Hall
SJCoC Board Meeting	Thur. Aug 14 th	Open meeting / Hybrid
San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors	Tues. Aug 26 th	County Admin Building

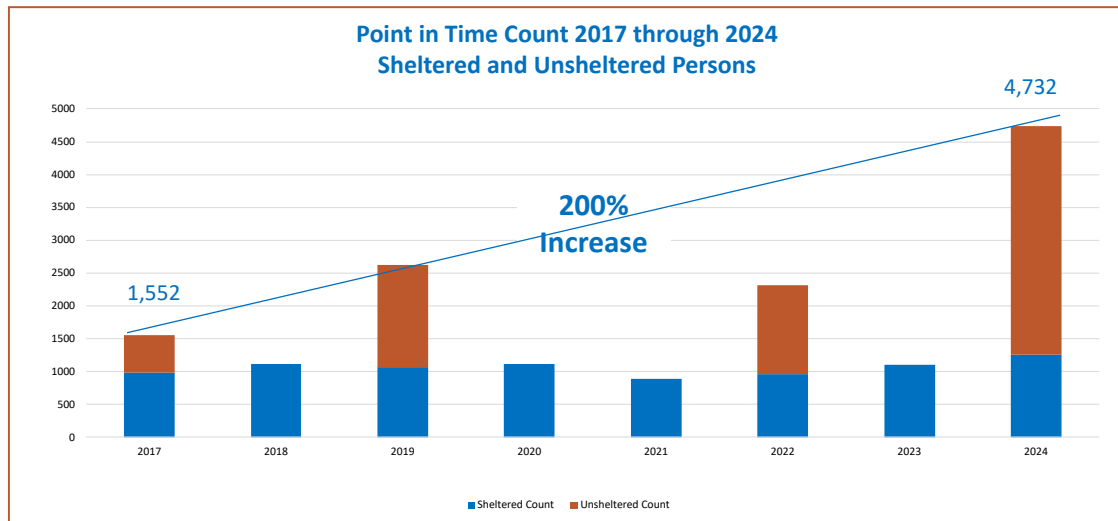
And;

- Quantitative analyses of data from the State of California’s Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS), the U.S. Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD’s) Homeless Management of Information System (HMIS), the SJCoC’s Point-in-Time (PIT) count, and local Housing Inventory Counts (HICs).

IV. BASELINE DATA

Population Data

POINT IN TIME COUNT



- The total number of persons experiencing homelessness is increasing. Locally, 73% of persons experiencing homelessness are unsheltered.
- Persons experiencing homelessness are increasingly female (38%), over 55 years of age (27%) or under 25 (13%). Homelessness among youth 18 – 24 is rising at a faster pace than other population groups.
- Homelessness affects persons of all race/ethnicities, however Black/African American community members remain disproportionately impacted, accounting for 19% of those identified through the Point in Time Count, despite representing less than 8% of the region's overall population make-up.
- Most people have experienced more than one episode of homelessness (56%) and when they are homeless, continue in that state for one year or more (70%).
- System involvement is common, with 24% having spent a night in detention/custody over the past year and 14% self-reporting as prior foster care recipients.
- Over one-third (38%) of homeless individuals surveyed reported having a disabling condition and 27% reported that they were completely unable to work.

DISABLING CONDITION

A disabling condition is defined by HUD as a developmental disability, HIV/AIDS, or a long-term physical or mental impairment that impacts a person's ability to live independently but could be improved with stable housing.

38%



of survey respondents report having at least one disabling condition

DRUG OR
ALCOHOL
ABUSE



40%

Report having abused
drugs or alcohol

PSYCHIATRIC
OR EMOTIONAL
CONDITIONS



36%

Report having a
psychiatric or
emotional condition

PHYSICAL
DISABILITY



28%

Report having a
physical disability

CHRONIC
HEALTH
CONDITION

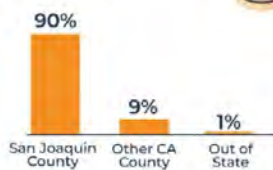


27%

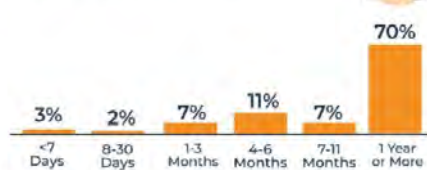
Report having a chronic
health condition

14

RESIDENCE AT TIME OF HOMELESSNESS



DURATION OF CURRENT HOMELESSNESS



FIRST EPISODE OF HOMELESSNESS



44%

Reported their current
episode of homelessness
as being their first

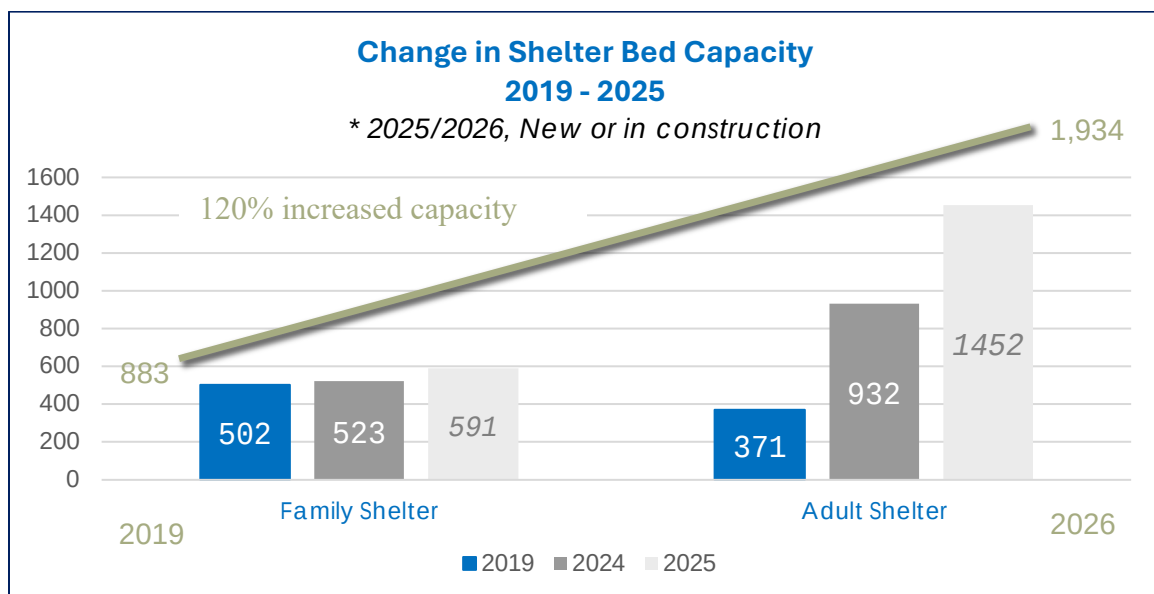
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Program Data

HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT

Utilization Data from 2025 Housing Inventory Count

Housing/Program Type	Capacity (# of Beds)	Occupancy	Occupancy Rate	2024 Beds and Use Rate	
Emergency Shelters	1,346	1,085	80.6%	1,311	68.0%
Transitional Housing	352	206	58.5%	326	52.1%
Permanent Housing Vouchers	1,261	1,261	100%	530	77.0%
Permanent Supportive Housing or PH w/ services	789	722	91.5%	752	86.4%
Rapid Re-Housing	532	532	100%	381	100%
Total (All Types)	4,280	3,806	88.9%	3,300	75.8%



- The number of available interim shelter beds and permanent housing solutions has increased significantly over the past five years.
- Program utilization improved in 2025 and was stronger than any prior year.
- Despite bed/unit capacity increasing, the number of people experiencing homelessness and living unsheltered remains high.
- Construction / development projects are not keeping up with the growing demand for safe places for people who are experiencing homelessness to stay as they work to regain stability.

V. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES

People Experiencing Homelessness

According to the most recent report generated by the San Joaquin CoC Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and released by the state's Homeless Data Information System (HDIS), the number of unduplicated individuals receiving homeless services is 11,287, about the same as the prior year, but an increase of nearly 40% from 2020.

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Measure	CY 2020	10/1/23 – 9/30/24	% Change from 2020	Progress / Score
1.a. Number of persons experiencing homelessness in HMIS	8,138	11,287	+ 39%	worsening
1.b. Estimated number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness on the SJCoC PIT count ¹	1,558	3,469	+123%	worsening
2. Number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness for the first time	4,273	5,452	+28%	worsening
3. Number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing	715	1,183	+65%	improving
4. Average length of time (in days) that people were enrolled in non-residential or short-term programs without securing long-term housing	69	94	+36%	worsening
5. Percent of people who return to homelessness within 6 months of exiting homelessness response system to permanent housing	10.8%	8.64%	-1.44%	improving
6. Number of people with successful placements from street outreach (temporary or permanent)	2*	15*	+650%	improving

* Low numbers are likely the result of inconsistent / erroneous data entry or submission upload practices. Technical assistance has been requested to rectify this issue.

¹ The 2024 PIT Count used an updated survey sampling methodology to count unsheltered homelessness. 2024 PIT count figures likely correct an undercounting from prior years. Locally, the SJCoC recognizes that there has been an increase in homelessness, though the rate of change may be closer to 39% (as indicated by the increase in unique service recipients reported in measure 1.a. above,) than the 123% increase reflected through the changes in people experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

INDIVIDUALS SERVED BY KEY CHARACTERISTICS (N=11,287)

Gender / Household Composition	Number	Proportion of Total
Man/Boy	6,011	53%
Woman/Girl	5,229	46%
Transgender	31	0%
Single adults without children	5,780	51%
People in families with at least 1 child	5,190	46%
People in households with only children	671	6%

INDIVIDUALS SERVED BY VULNERABILITIES

Additional Vulnerabilities	Count (2024)	Count (2025)	Change
Adults with Substance Use Disorders (SUD)	1,339	1,327	- 1%
Adults with Serious Mental illnesses (SMI)	1,182	1,346	+ 14%
Veterans	463	359	- 22%
Adults fleeing Domestic Violence (DV)	337	257	- 24%
Parenting Youth	249	282	+ 13%
Unaccompanied Youth (18-24)	511	545	+ 7%
Older Adults (50+ years old)	NA	2,233	NA

- HDIS program service utilization data shows slightly different data than Point-in-Time data though generally the trends remain consistent, with:
 - A greater proportion of females experiencing homelessness
 - One-fifth of those served were over the age of 50.
 - A disconcerting number of children are experiencing homelessness, and data shows an increase in the number of homeless unaccompanied youth who are themselves parents.

- The proportion of adults with serious mental illnesses may be increasing, although this may be consistent with better coordination with San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services and improved diagnostics rather than an actual change in the population composition.

Racial and Ethnic Disparities by Performance Measures

PROGRAM UTILIZATION RACE/ETHNICITY²:

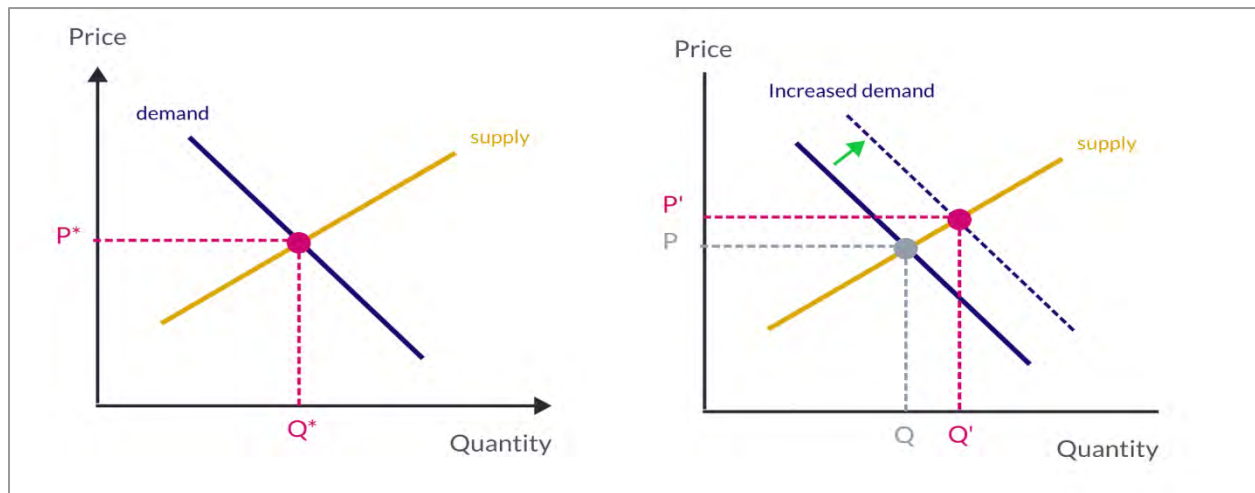
	Measure 1a: Number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness	Measure 2: Number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness for the first time	Measure 3: Number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing	Measure 4: Average length of time (in days)	Measure 5: Percent of people who return to homelessness within 6 months of exiting homelessness to permanent housing
American Indian or Alaska Native (alone or in combination)	3%	2%	3%	16%	0%
Asian or Asian American (alone or in combination)	4%	5%	4%	14%	11%
Black or African American (alone or in combination)	29%	30%	30%	14%	4%
Hispanic/Latino (alone or in combination)	29%	32%	27%	13%	18%
Middle Eastern or North African (alone or in combination)***	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (alone or in combination)	1%	1%	2%	23%	0%
White (alone or in combination)	34%	30%	34%	16%	10%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

- People who are Black or African American and experiencing homelessness are accessing services at rates that are disproportionately higher than their rate in the general population.
- People who are Hispanic/Latino return to homelessness within 6 months of exiting homelessness to permanent housing at rates somewhat higher than for others.
- Variations in performance measures are not statistically significant across other ethnicity/race categories, or measures, due to low sample sizes.

² Data is extrapolated from HDIS data run, provided to CA-511 on 4-4-2025. Data includes Ethnicity and Race data whenever that race/ethnicity was indicated either alone or in combination with another category. Of the 11,287 people served, there were 13,520 race/ethnicity entries. Respondents were more likely to select White or Hispanic/Latino in combination than other ethnicity and racial categories.

VI. ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Affordability: Root Cause Analysis



CHALLENGES:

- Since 2010, the region has grown nearly 20%.
- Housing demand has outpaced supply, driving prices up.
- Our region needs housing for **13,293** very low-income households who earn less than 50% of AMI.
- Federal funding for affordable housing is likely to decline.
 - 189 households (554 individuals) are losing their emergency housing voucher and at imminent risk of homelessness.
 - An estimated 2,000 households are at risk of having a permanent housing voucher converted to a shorter term rental assistance program, putting the housing stability of an estimated 6,000 individuals at risk over the next several years.

OPPORTUNITIES:

- There are new shelters and affordable housing projects being developed in nearly every community.
- Four cities have dedicated homeless services coordinators bringing partners together to address the crisis.
- New state guidance provides a framework for more successfully addressing encampments and expeditiously reducing unsheltered homelessness.

ON THE HORIZON:

- New opportunities to develop innovative housing programs, including shared communities and programs that meet clients' recovery and job training needs.
- More clarity on the role of HHAP funds to address housing-focused solutions, that sustain existing operations.
- More clarity on recommended policies, practices, and funding opportunities for street outreach, safe parking sites, and other strategies to expeditiously reduce unsheltered homelessness.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

Input From Public Meetings

SUMMARY

1. Re-examine residential services and supports and adopt an incremental approach. There should be more flexibility for movement up and down a housing continuum. Locally the SJCoC will strengthen its coordination with health care, behavioral health, workforce development and justice partners to prevent homelessness, or returns to homelessness, for vulnerable populations.
 - Consistent with guidance, investments will be directed towards programs that provide rental assistance, rapid rehousing, and other diversion support programs that prevent people at-risk of homelessness (or recently experiencing homelessness) from entering unsheltered homelessness or interim shelter programs, including those exiting institutions.
2. The region will meet its capital expansion goals for shelters and housing with pipeline projects. Investments must shift from capital projects to sustaining operations of programs.
 - Consistent with guidance, all HHAP 6 funds are budgeted towards eligible Housing Solutions. Funding prioritizes sustaining operations within existing interim housing programs and trauma-informed and evidence-based intensive case management services, housing navigation, connecting people to substance use or mental health treatment, public benefits advocacy, and other supportive services to promote stability and referral into permanent housing.
3. The local approach must shift from “housing” as the goal to that of long-term client success. All projects must strive to optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
 - Consistent with guidance, investments in program operations will be directed towards service enriched programs that are trauma-informed and practice harm reduction, to include intensive case management services, assertive community treatment services, critical time intervention services, other tenancy support services, evidence-based employment services, coordinating mental health, substance use, and primary care treatment of other evidence-based supportive services to increase housing retention.
4. Homelessness among children and youth, and among youth 18-24 who are themselves parenting is increasing.
 - Consistent with evidence-based practices, children and youth focused services will include transitional housing with longer-term program supports and services available; as is consistent with the developmental needs of young people and the supports necessary to stabilize entire families.

DETAILED INPUT BY KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Stakeholders	Description of how stakeholders were invited and encouraged to engage.	The specific input incorporated into plan
People with lived experience of homelessness, including but not limited to survivors of domestic violence	Joint effort of the Public Information teams of the City of Stockton and the County of San Joaquin. Additional posting and distribution through the CoC. AND partnership with local homeless shelters to encourage shelter residents to attend public meetings.	Request for more assistance achieving long-term self-sufficiency. More employment readiness and job seeking support and easier access to substance use treatments services.
Youth with lived experience of homelessness	Joint effort of the Public Information teams of the City of Stockton and the County of San Joaquin. Additional posting and distribution through the CoC. AND partnership with the Youth Advisory Board	Recognition of the growing incidence of youth homelessness. Discussions of “what works,” when engaging youth overcoming trauma.
Local department leaders and staff from qualifying smaller jurisdictions.	Joint effort of the Public Information teams of the City of Stockton and the County of San Joaquin. Additional posting and distribution through the CoC. AND targeted invitations to department leaders and city staff from smaller jurisdictions.	Intention to better align homeless services with existing workforce development programs.
Homeless services and housing providers, including developers of permanent affordable housing operating within the region.	Joint effort of the Public Information teams of the City of Stockton and the County of San Joaquin. Additional posting and distribution through the CoC. AND targeted outreach / discussions with Local Housing Authority.	Intention to prioritize (1) sustaining operations of shelters programs (2) preparing for potential cuts in federal housing subsidies and preventing returns to homelessness and (3) more case management and workforce development in conjunction with housing solutions.
Each Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan contracted with the State Department of Health Care Services in the region	Joint effort of the Public Information teams of the City of Stockton and the County of San Joaquin. Additional posting and distribution through the CoC. AND targeted outreach / discussions with the MCPs.	Leveraging resources from the MCPs under the CalAIM expansion to partially address shelter operational costs through billable services. More assistance with application processes requested from MCPs.
Federally recognized tribal governments pursuant to Section 4103 of Title 25 of the United States Code that are within the region.	Joint effort of the Public Information teams of the City of Stockton and the County of San Joaquin. Additional posting and distribution through the CoC. AND letters of invitation to Tribal entities and Native serving organizations.	Ongoing attention to the disproportionate rates of homelessness among Native Americans and the systemic takings of land/homes by government and/or the deliberate removal of children from families as causal-factors for intergenerational Native poverty and incarceration must shape trauma informed services.
Street medicine providers, victim service providers, and other service providers assisting people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness	Joint effort of the Public Information teams of the City of Stockton and the County of San Joaquin. Additional posting and distribution through the CoC. AND targeted invitations to local service providers to ensure broad participation and attendance at public meetings and the stakeholder planning process.	Stronger coordination is required between partner agencies. Leadership and direction is needed to guide more uniform program eligibility, intake, service expectations, and referral / exit criteria.

VIII. 2025 ACTION PLAN UPDATE

COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

			
Prevent Imminent Risk of Homelessness	Sustain Interim Housing Operations	Expand Housing Assistance and Self-Sufficiency Supports	Address Increases in Youth Homelessness

HHAP 6 EXPENDITURES

- Permanent Housing Solutions
 - Rapid rehousing and rental assistance: HSC §50243 (e)(1)(A-C) and §50243 (e)(2)
 - Operating subsidies (priority is to sustain existing programs): HSC §50243 (e)(1)(D)
 - Services and service coordination: HSC §50243 (e)(1)(E) and §50243 (e)(1)(G)
- Homelessness Prevention and Youth Homelessness Prevention
 - Prevention and diversion: HSC §50243 (e)(2)(A) and §50243 (e)(2)(B)
- Interim Housing and Youth Transitional Housing
 - Costs associated with operations: HSC §50243 (e)(3)(A-D)
 - Services and service coordination: HSC §50243 (e)(3)(E) and §50243 (e)(3)(H)
- Administrative Costs
 - Up to 7% for Administrative costs, and 1% for HMIS related costs.

MEASURES OF SUCCESS (STATE AND LOCAL PRIORITIES)

From a 2024 HDIS baseline of 11,287 total persons experiencing homelessness:

- Decrease the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness (on a single day).
 - From a 2024 PIT baseline of **3,469**.
- Reduce the proportion first time homelessness for those exiting institutional settings.
 - Baseline not yet measured. (HDIS measure pending)
- Increase the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
 - From a 2024 HDIS baseline of **1,183**.
- Decrease the number of people experiencing chronic homelessness.
 - From a 2024 PIT baseline of **1,078**; among whom 72% are unsheltered.
- Decrease the number of unaccompanied children and youth experiencing homelessness.
 - From a 2024 PIT baseline of **304**; among whom 80% are unsheltered.

Roles and Responsibilities

OUTREACH AND SITE COORDINATION

Activities pertaining to the outreach and engagement of unsheltered homeless individuals and site coordination for the resolution of unsanctioned encampments.

Participating Jurisdictions	Role(s) and Responsibilities in Outreach and Site Coordination
SJCoC	- Convene workgroups of homeless service partners, people with lived experience, local law enforcement agencies, public works agencies, CalTrans, and others to develop and adopt a uniform set of practice guidance for homeless outreach and encampment resolution. - Review the Governor’s Model Ordinance and other emerging policies, legislation, and best practices. Provide information to members of the public, including people experiencing homelessness on anticipated changes in local practices for outreach, engagement, and encampment resolution. - Endorse the Governor’s Model Ordinance and encourage regional adoption. - Coordinate the Point-in-time Count activities to provide regular information on the impact of local efforts to expeditiously reduce the number of people who are experiencing unsheltered homelessness with urgency and dignity.
San Joaquin County	- The Collaborative Applicant will initiate convenings by December 31, 2025. - Will continue to provide leadership in outreach and site coordination through San Joaquin County Behavioral Health Services and the SJCARES team, respectively. - Will provide guidance on model co-response practices for outreach and engagement, as well as when and how to utilize a mobile 24/7 BHS response team. - Will provide leadership in deploying joint resources (site coordination) for encampment resolution activities through SJCARES. - Will task the Human Services Agency (HSA), the Health Care Services Agency (HCSA) and its affiliated departments, including Behavioral Health Services (BHS), and the Probation Department’s SJ CAREs team to provide resources, information and other assistance as best able during targeted activities to sites for the purpose of providing a trauma-informed and problem-solving approach to addressing factors contributing to households living unsheltered and in places not fit for human habitation.
City of Stockton	- City public safety and municipal services will continue to work jointly to address encampments of unsheltered homeless households with urgency and dignity. - Will work in partnership with the County and SJCoC to develop a uniform set of practice guidance for homeless outreach and encampment resolution. - Will review the Governor’s Model Ordinance and develop recommendations on how the Draft Ordinance can contribute to City efforts. - Stockton Police Department will continue to work in partnership with the SJ CAREs team and other public safety partners to monitor the situation in encampments for matters pertaining to community safety, public health, potential damage to civic infrastructure, and other criteria and create monitoring and patrol plans to address situations as they arise. - Stockton Police Department will continue to work in partnership with health, behavioral health, and other community-based service providers to ensure that all providers are aware of the individuals and families who are living unsheltered in our community and in need of coordinated support and assistance.

SITING AND USE OF AVAILABLE LAND

Advanced planning to make housing more affordable within the region and to ensure compliance with state guidance for local and regional land use planning.

Participating Jurisdictions	Role(s) and Responsibilities in Land Use and Development
SJCoC	The CoC has no direct role or responsibility as it relates to land use and development. However, the SJCoC will continue to work collaboratively with San Joaquin County, the City of Stockton, and other smaller jurisdictions within the region regarding the importance of innovative and affordable housing opportunities to address the needs of the 13,293 households earning less than 50% of AMI in our community who are severely rent burdened and/or at risk of homelessness.
San Joaquin County	- The County will identify available areas and projects for development opportunities; build partnerships with third party developers that streamline or improve development projects and timelines. - The County has updated its housing element to allow for expanded development of mobile and manufactured housing throughout the unincorporated regions of the County in an effort to encourage the development of low and very low income housing. - The County has also removed a discretionary permit requirement for residential uses in its commercial zones and permitted all multifamily residential uses with a ministerial zoning compliance review. - The County will continue its collaboration with the City of Stockton, Smaller Jurisdictions, the local Housing Authority, and others to support development opportunities, including the pursuit of funding opportunities such as Homekey to expand the regional portfolio of housing for very low and acutely low income households.
City of Stockton	- The City will identify available areas and projects for development opportunities; build partnerships with third party developers that streamline or improve development projects and timelines. - The City has made available on its public website both a community land inventory and a listing of surplus properties. The City has an open invitation for Requests for Interest / Statement of Qualifications for Development of Partnership Opportunities for the surplus land parcels. - An interactive mapping tool shows pipeline projects and vacant sites within the City that are prioritized for residential development. - The City has been awarded the “Prohousing Designation” from the CA Department of Housing and Urban Development. Key components of the Prohousing designation include: 100% density bonus that exceeds State standards, - allowance of duplexes “by-right” in single-family residential zones, - streamlined project reviews, and - the Citywide Affordable Housing Development Fee Exemption Program, which reduces the financial burden of developing affordable housing. - The City has an active program to encourage major projects, including new and rehabilitated mixed use and multi-family housing, through the Advantage Stockton initiative which showcases available properties suitable for development.

DEVELOPMENT OF SHELTER, INTERIM AND PERMANENT HOUSING OPTIONS

Ensuring a broad continuum of housing solutions for homeless individuals and families is available and can be sustained over time to address local needs.

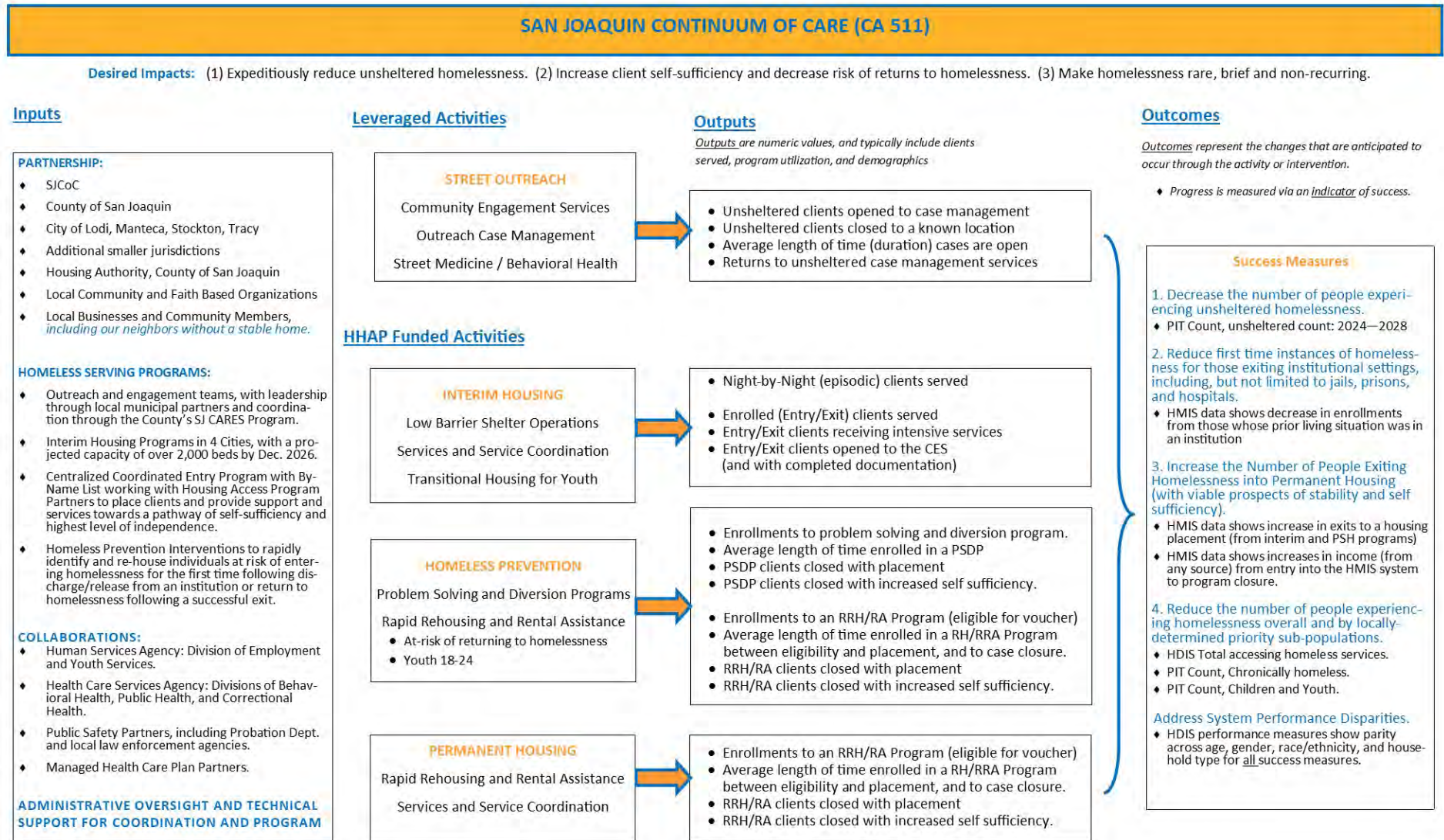
Participating Jurisdictions	Role(s) and Responsibilities in Development of Interim and Permanent Housing Options
SJCoC	- Will continue to work collaboratively with San Joaquin County, the City of Stockton, and Smaller Jurisdictions to support them in the development and financing of interim and permanent housing within the regions. - Will continue to work closely with agencies that provide Permanent Housing options to the homeless: Housing Authority County of San Joaquin, Visionary Home Builders, STAND Affordable Housing, Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation and others that provide Vouchers for both tenant-based and project-based opportunities. - Consistent with SB 166, our local priority is to complete the development of projects in the pipeline and bring the estimated 588 shelter beds and 221 permanent housing units under construction into operation within the next 12-24 months.
San Joaquin County	- See above for SJCoC, and; - Anticipates the opening of an additional 252 shelter beds within three Smaller Jurisdictions over the next 12-24 months. - A key priority is ensuring the ongoing sustainability of these programs as they are necessary to our strategy to expeditiously reduce unsheltered homelessness in the County. - Will develop the Be Well Behavioral Health Campus, a 23-acre parcel currently approved for 354,400 gross square feet of behavioral health facilities and 426 residential units/beds. The campus will feature facilities that will provide outpatient care, urgent behavioral and mental health services, residential treatment, and transitional housing. The projected budget is \$261.8 million, and construction is anticipated in 2026, following an environmental review and final permitting.
City of Stockton	- See above for SJCoC, and; - Anticipates the opening of an additional 336 shelter beds within the City over the next 12 months (which includes an additional 68 beds for families). - A key priority is ensuring the ongoing sustainability of these programs as they are necessary to our strategy to expeditiously reduce unsheltered homelessness in the County. - Will continue to work closely with the affordable housing projects under construction within the City to provide streamlined project reviews and timely inspections using a concierge approach with routine project meetings between city staff and the development teams.

COORDINATION AND CONNECTION TO SERVICE DELIVERY

Regional coordination and collaboration across jurisdictions and service divisions to connect homeless individuals and families to existing community services and supports.

Participating Jurisdictions	Role(s) and Responsibilities in connection to Service Delivery
SJCoC	- The CoC promotes community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness. Serves as the convenor of partners and stakeholders, including those experiencing homelessness. Roles and responsibilities were adopted July 2025, through the Governance Charter of the CoC and the Regional Action Plan, Updated August 2025. - Will fund regional housing related solutions, including sustaining the operations of interim housing. - Will continue to strengthen collaboration with Service Providers and stakeholders, including those with lived experience, transitional aged youth, and veterans. - Will continue to emphasize the utilization of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the expansion of the Coordinated Entry System (CES) to support housing placement and coordination practices that improve the delivery of services. - Will facilitate discussions on the coordination of and connection to service delivery leveraging the CoC Committee structure to ensure a CoC wide approach and/or effort that improves the delivery of services for people experiencing or at-risk of experiencing homelessness.
San Joaquin County	- The County serves as the Collaborative Applicant for the CoC and provides day-to-day staffing, management, and expertise to address and prevent homelessness. Coordinates the PIT Count and oversees activities for HMIS and CES management. - Will fund housing related solutions, including contributions to efforts to sustain the operations of interim housing in smaller jurisdictions. - The designees of the San Joaquin County Probation Department, Public Health Department, and Behavioral Health Department shall serve on the CoC Board and actively participate in committee activities. The Deputy Director of the Human Services Agency's Employment and Youth Services Program shall oversee the activities of County staff serving as the Collaborative Applicant for SJCoC.
City of Stockton	- The City works in close partnership and collaboration with the County and CoC to develop a regional approach and strategy to address and prevent homelessness. - Will contribute a fair share allocation of costs for the operations, management, oversight, of certain federally mandated activities of the CoC, including PIT Count, HMIS, and CES operations. - Will fund housing related solutions, including contributions to efforts to sustain the operations of interim housing within the City's Sphere of Influence. - A designee of the City of Stockton shall serve on the CoC Board and actively participate in committee activities. The City's Economic Development Department and Community Development Departments will continue their close partnership in the siting and development of interim and permanent housing.

Regional Logic Model



System Performance Measures Improvement Plan

STRATEGIES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Success Measure 1: Decrease the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness.			
Key Actions: 3.a, 3.b, 4.a, A.1, A.2			
Strategy	Activity	Tracking Success	Performance Measure
1. Strengthen local policies and municipal codes to compliment street outreach activities.	Adopt Governor’s Model Ordinance for addressing encampments. Adopt uniform outreach practice model, based on Cal-ICH and UCSF- Benioff guidance reports.	• Cities with updated ordinances. • Cities with street outreach policies.	Reduce the number of people living unsheltered, as measured through the bi-annual point-in-time count. Improved parity in experiences across race/ethnicity and as consistent with the demographic proportion of the county population.
2. Improve street outreach through more effective case management and staff/program accountability.	Deploy coordinated teams of outreach workers, case managers, and others to provide time-limited outreach activities / interventions.	• Unsheltered clients open to the street outreach teams in HMIS. • Unsheltered clients successfully closed to a known location in HMIS.	
3. Leverage additional (non-HHAP) resources.	Work in partnership with public safety, health care providers, behavioral health services, and managed care plan partners	• Amount of local resources (funding and/or staff members) invested in outreach efforts. • Average length of time cases are open.	
4. Seek additional funding for targeted encampment resolution activities.	Apply to ERF for temporary safe parking / triage services to resolve entrenched encampments.	• Amount of new resources (funding and/or staff members) secured to address encampments is sufficient.	
5. Support, sustain, and enhance existing interim housing programs.	Distribute HHAP funding to existing, qualifying shelter programs for operations and enhanced services.	• Homeless clients transition from night-by-night only to enrolled program clients receiving intensive services through an entry/exit program.	

Success Measure 1, HHAP-6 Eligible Expenditures:

- Operating Costs for Navigation Centers or other emergency shelters that are existing, low-barrier, and as defined in Sections 65660 and 65662 of the Government Code.
- Services provided to people in Interim Housing, so long as the services are trauma-informed and practice harm reduction.

Success Measure 2: Reduce first time instances of homelessness for those exiting institutional settings, including, but not limited to juvenile detention or wardship (youth) or jails, prisons, or hospitals (youth and adults)

Key Actions: 2.a, A.1, A.2

Strategy	Activity	Tracking Success	Performance Measure
6. Leverage additional (non-HHAP) resources.	Work in partnership with public safety, health care providers, and behavioral health services. Coordinate efforts to address youth homelessness in partnership with child welfare services division.	• Amount of local resources (funding and/or staff members) invested in activities for jail / custody reentry services. • Number of street outreach clients identified as having recently existed an institution. • Number of youth / young adult clients identified as having prior child welfare involvement.	HMIS enrollments show a decrease in clients whose prior living situation was in an institution, as defined by federal statute. Improved parity in experiences across race/ethnicity and as consistent with the demographic proportion of the county population.
7. Expand investments in transitional housing and diversion programs.	Distribute HHAP funding to qualifying programs providing trauma-informed case management services.	• Enrollments in problem solving, diversion, and transitional programs. - o Average length of time in program - o Successful closures (to permanent housing / placement)	

Success Measure 2, HHAP-6 Eligible Expenditures:

- Problem solving and diversion programs intended to assist people exiting an institution in resolving their immediate housing crisis and averting a placement in a shelter or living unsheltered on the streets.
- Youth-focused homeless prevention / interim housing activities, including rental assistance and transitional housing programs with intensive case management services.

Success Measure 3: Increasing the Number of People Exiting Homelessness into Permanent Housing Key Actions: 1.a, 1.b, A.1, A.2			
Strategy	Activity	Tracking Success	Performance Measure
8. Expand the RRH/RA program and enhance with more supportive services and service coordination.	Work in partnership to create RRH/RA policies that provide clear guidance on assistance eligibility and criteria. Work through the CES to determine eligibility and priority based on household vulnerabilities. Convene monthly case conferencing sessions to develop housing placement plans for those experiencing chronic homelessness and at high levels of vulnerability.	• Enrollments into an RRH/RA program (eligible for voucher). • Average length of time enrolled in a RRH/RA program between eligibility and placement. • Average length of time enrolled in a RRH/RA program from initial placement to case closure. • Proportion of households gaining a place to live that previously met the definition of chronic homeless.	Number of exits from a street outreach program to a permanent housing program. Number of exits from an interim or transitional housing program to a permanent housing program. Number of exits from a permanent housing program to a known location, indicative of a successful graduation from homeless system supports.
9. Leverage existing employment and benefit assistance programs.	Work in partnership with CalWorks, Worknet, and other local workforce development programs.	• Participation of workforce partners in case conferencing sessions.	Number of people exiting homelessness with increased amount / sources of income. Percent exiting with income over 30% AMI.

Success Measure 3, HHAP-6 Eligible Expenditures:

- Rental subsidies, including to support placement of individuals in CARE Court or related problem-solving court.
- Landlord incentives (security deposits or holding fees) or move-in expenses.
- Supportive services for people in permanent housing.
- Service coordination and linkages to programs and other services to promote client capacity to maintain their housing stability.
- Operating subsidies, on a time limited basis, to address potential loss of federal housing subsidies. (For existing programs only).

Success Measure 4: Reduce the number of individuals experiencing homelessness (Prevent homelessness) Key Actions 2.b, 4.b, A.1, A.2			
Strategy	Activity	Tracking Success	Performance Measure
10. Sustain, as feasible, existing permanent housing programs for people with disabling conditions and the elderly at risk of housing loss due to federal policy changes. Provide temporary rental assistance for other qualifying households whose HUD program eligibility has been terminated.	Work with coordinated entry system and local housing authority to develop short-term plan to address anticipated loss of federal housing vouchers.	- Count of households impacted by HUD policy changes. - Count of qualifying households offered short-term rental assistance. - Count of new enrollments into the HMIS system whose prior living situation was a rental by client, with ongoing housing subsidy [HMIS Field # 435]	Reduced incidence of and returns to homelessness for individuals as measured through PIT Count and annual HDIS system performance reports. Among those households experiencing first time homelessness, minimize the proportion with prior federal housing subsidies.
11. Leverage existing employment and benefit assistance programs. Engage eligible households.	Workforce development programs receiving public funds will be tasked with engaging with clients of interim and permanent housing programs, as appropriate.	- Partnership with local CalWorks program administrator and services. - Guidance developed regarding income and household stabilization.	Improved parity in experiences across race/ethnicity and as consistent with the demographic proportion of the county population.

Success Measure 4, HHAP-6 Eligible Expenditures:

- Rental assistance, rapid rehousing, and other programs prioritizing households with income at or below 30 percent of the area median income.
- Service coordination, including access to workforce, education, and training programs or other services needed to promote housing stability.

Success Measure 4: Reduce the number of individuals experiencing homelessness (Chronically Homeless) Key Actions: 1.b, 2.a, 3.a., A.1, A.2			
Strategy	Activity	Tracking Success	Performance Measure
12. Leverage existing employment and benefit assistance programs.	Workforce development programs receiving public funds will be tasked with engaging with clients of interim and permanent housing programs, as appropriate.	- Partnership with local CalWorks program administrator and services. - Guidance developed regarding income stabilization.	Reduced incidence of and returns to homelessness for chronically homeless individuals as measured through PIT Count and annual HDIS system performance reports.
13. Expand investments in services and supports for interim and permanent housing programs which offer evidence-based employment services, coordination with mental health and substance use recovery treatment, and/or other services to increase housing retention.	Distribute HHAP funding to qualifying programs providing evidence-based services to increase housing retention.	- Successful exits from permanent housing programs. - HMIS data shows positive change in income from program enrollment to case closure. - Average length of time enrolled in a RRH/RA program from initial placement to case closure.	Improved parity in experiences across race/ethnicity and as consistent with the demographic proportion of the county population.
14. Sustain, as feasible, existing permanent housing programs for people with disabling conditions and the elderly at risk of housing loss due to federal policy changes. Provide temporary rental assistance for other qualifying households whose HUD program eligibility has been terminated.	Work with coordinated entry system and local housing authority to develop short-term plan to address anticipated loss of federal housing vouchers.	- Count of households impacted by HUD policy changes. - Count of qualifying households offered short-term rental assistance. - Count of new enrollments into the HMIS system whose prior living situation was a rental by client, with ongoing housing subsidy [HMIS Field # 435]	Count of households experiencing first time homelessness. Proportion with prior federal housing subsidies.

Success Measure 4, HHAP-6 Eligible Expenditures:

- Rental assistance, rapid rehousing, and other programs prioritizing households with income at or below 30 percent of the area median income.
- Service coordination, including access to workforce, education, and training programs or other services needed to promote housing stability.

Success Measure 4: Reduce the number of individuals experiencing homelessness (Children and Youth) Key Actions: 2.c, 3.c., A.1, A.2			
Strategy	Activity	Tracking Success	Performance Measure
15. Leverage existing children and youth services programs, including child welfare and safety net systems of care.	Create transitional housing plans for all children and youth exiting foster care system or wardship. Work in partnership with SJCoC to identify eligible programs for HHAP funds.	- Partnership with local Child Welfare program administrator and services. - Guidance developed regarding income stabilization.	Reduced incidence of and returns to homelessness among children and youth as measured through PIT Count and annual HDIS system performance reports. Improved parity in experiences across race/ethnicity and as consistent with the demographic proportion of the county population.
16. Expand investments in transitional housing programs for youth which offer intensive wrap-around support services for youth launching into adulthood without supports from a parent or guardian.	Distribute HHAP funding to qualifying transitional housing programs providing evidence-based services to children and youth.	- Enrollments to THPs. - Average length of time enrolled - THP clients closed with placement - THP clients closed with increased self-sufficiency.	
17. Provide short term rental assistance vouchers to young adult headed households.	Work in partnership with children's services to create RRH/RA policies that provide clear guidance on assistance eligibility and assessment benchmarks for success &/or need for escalating interventions.	- Youth enrollments to Rental Assistance program. - Average length of time enrolled in RA - Youth-RA clients closed successfully - Youth-RA clients closed with increased self-sufficiency.	

Success Measure 4, HHAP-6 Eligible Expenditures:

- Qualifying transitional housing / group living programs providing pro-social and developmental supports for eligible youth.
- Rental assistance, and other programs prioritizing TAY households with income at or below 30 percent of the area median income, and who have prior experience with the child welfare, justice, of mental health care system, pursuing education or employment, and are without natural social supports (alone).
- Service coordination, including access to workforce, education, and training programs or other services needed to promote housing stability.

IX. FUNDING AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

HHAP-6 Funding Plan

Through this Action Plan Update, the County of San Joaquin, the City of Stockton, and the San Joaquin County Continuum of Care agree to the collective allocation of Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Round 6 funds:

Proposed Eligible Uses	Proposed County / SJCoC Allocations	Proposed City of Stockton Allocations
Permanent Housing (18%) • Rapid Rehousing • Services and Coordination	\$2,009,978.18 • \$1,004,989.09 • \$1,004,989.09	\$2,075,721.62 • \$1,037,860.81 • \$1,037,860.81
Homeless Prevention (18%) • Diversion Programs • Prevention Programs	\$2,009,978.18 • \$1,004,989.09 • \$1,004,989.09	\$2,075,721.62 • \$1,037,860.81 • \$1,037,860.81
Youth Set Aside (10%) • Homeless Prevention • Interim Housing	\$1,116,654.55 • \$279,163.64 • \$837,490.91	\$1,153,178.68 • \$288,294.67 • \$864,884.01
Interim Housing (46%) • Operating Costs • Enhanced Services	\$5,136,610.88 • \$2,568,305.44 • \$2,568,305.44	\$5,304,621.92 • \$2,652,310.96 • \$2,652,310.96
Administration (8%) • Management (7%) • HMIS (1%)	\$ 893,323.63 • \$781,658.18 • \$111,665.45	\$ 922,542.95 • \$807,225.08 • \$115,317.87
Total	\$11,166,545.42	\$11,531,786.79

The HHAP 6 budget does not propose spending on any of the following uses:

- New interim housing
- Non-housing solutions

ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES

The region is anticipating lower allocations through HOME, CDBG, and ESG program funds in 2026.

The region is preparing for major policy changes regarding eligibility and lower reimbursements through Medi-Cal, SSI/SSP, CalFresh, and various HUD housing and voucher programs in 2026.

The region will leverage local public safety, probation realignment, and behavioral health services funding to the extent possible to expand and enhance street outreach activities and other non-housing solutions.

The region will apply for state and federal grants to address encampments and build affordable housing.

SJCoC will seek local philanthropy to continue its stipend program for people with lived experiences.

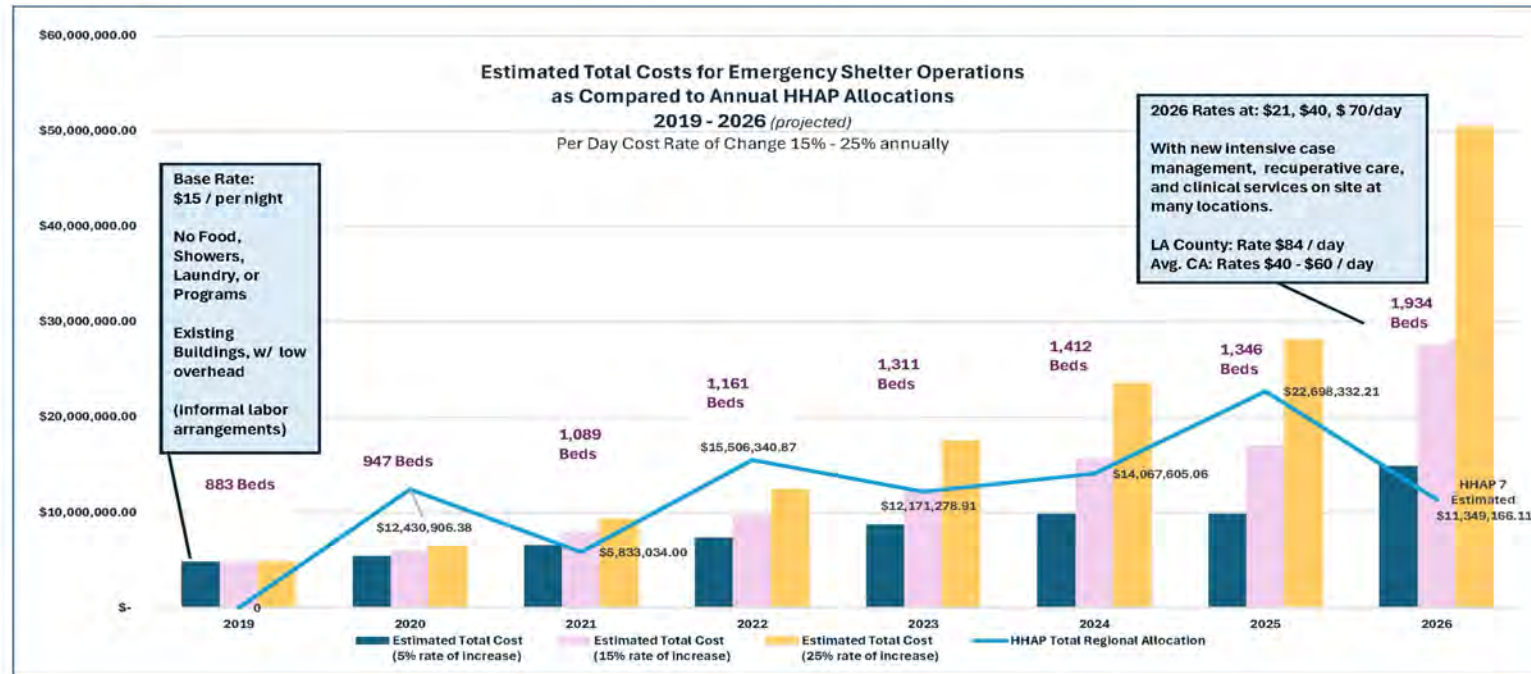
The region is working closely with managed care providers to stabilize reimbursable services through street outreach and interim shelter programs.

San Joaquin County Human Services Agency has directed program units responsible for in-home supportive services, adult protective services, child welfare, childcare and development, and employment support services to work closely with the homeless continuum of care.

HHAP-6 FUNDING PLAN: BY ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORY AND SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Type of Use	HHAP 6 Budget	Eligible Use Category	SPM (OUTCOME GOAL)
Permanent Housing	\$ 2,042,849.90	Rapid Rehousing / Rental Subsidies	SPM3. Increasing the Number of People Exiting Homelessness into Permanent Housing and SPM4. Reducing the Average Length of Time People Experience Homelessness.
Permanent Housing	\$ 2,042,849.90	Permanent Housing Services and Service Coordination	SPM3. Increasing the Number of People Exiting Homelessness into Permanent Housing and SPM 5. Reducing the Percent of People who Return to Homelessness.
Homeless Prevention	\$ 2,042,849.90	Problem Solving and Diversion Programs	SPM2. Reducing first time instances of homelessness for those exiting institutional settings, including, but not limited to jails, prisons, and hospitals.
Homeless Prevention	\$ 2,042,849.90	Rapid Rehousing / Rental Subsidies	SPM2. Reducing first time instances of homelessness for those exiting institutional settings, including, but not limited to jails, prisons, and hospitals and SPM5. Reducing the number of individuals who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
Youth Set Aside Homeless Prevention	\$ 567,458.31	YSA -Homeless Prevention through Rapid Rehousing / Rental Subsidies	SPM2. Reducing first time instances of homelessness for those exiting institutional settings, (Youth)
Youth Set Aside Interim Housing	\$ 1,702,374.92	YSA -Permanent Housing Services and Service Coordination	SPM3. Increasing the Number of People Exiting Homelessness into Permanent Housing, (Youth)
Provide Interim Housing	\$ 5,220,616.40	Navigation Centers	SPM1b. Decreasing the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness
Provide Interim Housing	\$ 5,220,616.40	Interim Housing Services and Service Coordination	SPM1b. Decreasing the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness
Non-Housing Solution	\$ -	Street outreach teams with intensive case management	SPM6. Number of people with successful placements from street outreach projects
Non-Housing Solution	\$ -	Stipends for people with lived experiences.	SPM7. Reducing disparities across system performance measures.
Administrative Costs	\$ 1,588,883.26	Administrative Costs	SPM1a. Decreasing the number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness
Administrative Costs	\$ 226,983.32	HMIS Costs	SPM1a. Decreasing the number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness
Total Allocations	\$ 22,698,332.21		

Sustaining the Region's Interim Housing Portfolio



Emergency Shelter in SJC	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Total Year Round Beds Reported	883	947	1,089	1,161	1,311	1,412	1,346	1,934
Estimated Total Cost (5% rate of increase)	\$ 4,834,425.00	\$ 5,444,066.25	\$ 6,573,408.19	\$ 7,358,414.37	\$ 8,724,569.60	\$ 9,866,549.88	\$ 9,875,633.81	\$ 14,899,293.89
Estimated Total Cost (15% rate of increase)	\$ 4,834,425.00	\$ 5,962,548.75	\$ 7,885,108.69	\$ 9,667,403.92	\$ 12,553,885.89	\$ 15,549,199.01	\$ 17,045,754.35	\$ 28,166,019.51
Estimated Total Cost (25% rate of increase)	\$ 4,834,425.00	\$ 6,481,031.25	\$ 9,316,054.69	\$ 12,414,990.23	\$ 17,523,742.68	\$ 23,592,224.12	\$ 28,111,839.29	\$ 50,490,617.75

PLAN TO SUSTAIN SHELTER OPERATIONS

1. Total Existing Interim Housing
 - **1,346**, per the 2025 Housing Inventory Count.
2. Total Beds to be Added During the Grant Term
 - 588, for a new total of **1,934** beds by the end of 2026.
3. Total Estimated Capital and Operating Costs during the Grant Term

Capital Costs: \$0, ongoing

 - Funding from HHAP 1, HHAP 2, and HHAP 3 were allocated for construction purposes. Additional funding was leveraged through the American Rescue Plan Act, and various local sources. Construction is in final stages.

Annual Operating Costs:

 - \$14,899,293.89, annually (low range @ \$21.11 per bed/day)
 - \$28,166,019.51, annually (mid range @ \$39.90 per bed/day)

Basis for estimate:

 - Low range is based on a 5% cost of living adjustment from initial planned rate of \$15 per bed/day. May not be indicative of the costs of a service enriched program.
 - National Low Income Housing Coalition Estimate (2021) \$43.84 per/day
 - City of Los Angeles’ reimbursement rate (2024) \$80 per/day
 - CalWORKs Homeless Assistance rate (2025) \$85 per/day for up to 16 days.
4. Total Funding Sources Identified

	Annually	3-year Budget FY: 26/27, 27/28, 28/29
Estimated Cost	\$ 14,899,293.89	\$ 44,697,881.67
Revenues		
HHAP 4	\$ 1,338,840.68	\$ 4,016,522.04
HHAP 5	\$ 1,500,544.54	\$ 4,501,633.62
HHAP 6	\$ 3,480,410.94	\$ 10,441,232.82
HHAP 7	\$ 1,740,205.47	\$ 5,220,616.41
Federal ESG Funding	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 1,500,000.00
MediCal Revenue	\$ 3,000,000.00	\$ 9,000,000.00
BHS, VA, and Primary Care	\$ 3,000,000.00	\$ 9,000,000.00
Donations	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 1,200,000.00
Total Planned Revenue	\$ 14,960,001.63	\$ 44,880,004.89

X. APPENDICES

- A. Public Meetings Invitation Flyer
- B. Public Meeting Press Release
- C. Community Survey Instrument
- D. Key Action Project Descriptions
- E. Cal-ICH Guidance for Encampment Resolution Planning
- F. Encampment Resolution Plan Maps
- G. Model Ordinance
- H. HHAP Round 6: Other Requirements
- I. Memorandum of Understanding



San Joaquin Homeless Services Continuum of Care



Community Planning Meetings

To Update the County's Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan

Join us for a community meeting to discuss homelessness needs, services, and prevention in San Joaquin County. You'll hear updates on the use of Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) funds to prevent and reduce homelessness. You will have an opportunity to provide input on improving programs for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. We will discuss:

- Encampment resolution strategies
- Homelessness prevention and diversion
- Operating expenses for existing shelters and temporary-stay programs
- Affordable and safe housing options for very low-income individuals and families

***We are counting on your voice to guide local priorities.
Join us at any of the meetings listed below.***

City	Date	Time	Address
Tracy	Wed. May 14th	10am - Noon	City Hall - 333 Civic Center Plaza
Stockton	Tues. May 20th	3pm - 5pm	Behavioral Health - 1212 N. California St.
Stockton	Thurs. May 22nd	5pm - 7pm	Civic Auditorium - 525 N Center St.
Manteca	Tues. May 27th	3:30pm - 5:30pm	Manteca City Hall - 1001 W. Center St.
Stockton	Tues. May 27th	5pm - 7pm	Arnold Rue CC - 5758 Lorriane Ave.
Lodi	Tues. May 28th	1pm - 3pm	Hutchins Street Square - 125 S Hutchins St
Stockton	Thurs. May 29th	5pm - 7pm	Van Buskirk CC - 734 Houston Ave

Meeting accessibility is important. Please contact us at rapoy@sjgov.org to discuss accessibility.
Translation assistance is available upon request. Families are welcome.



SAN JOAQUIN
— COUNTY —
Greatness grows here.



MEDIA ADVISORY

May 13, 2025

Contacts:

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San Joaquin County

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Connie Cochran, Community Relations Officer

City of Stockton

(209) 937-8212

**San Joaquin County Human Services Agency and Local Partners to Host Community Meetings
on County's Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan Updates and Receive Public Feedback**

Who:

San Joaquin County Human Services Agency

San Joaquin Homeless Services Continuum of Care

What:

Community Planning Meetings to Update the County's Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan

When and Where:

- Wednesday, May 14, 2025 – 10:00 a.m. – Noon
333 Civic Center Plaza, Room 203, Tracy, CA
- Tuesday, May 20, 2025 – 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
1212 N. California Street, Stockton, CA
- Thursday, May 22, 2025 – 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
525 N. Center Street, Stockton, CA
- Tuesday, May 27, 2025 – 3:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.
1001 W. Center Street, Manteca, CA
- May 27, 2025 – 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
5758 Lorraine Avenue, Stockton, CA
- Wednesday May 28, 2025 – 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
125 S. Hutchins Street, Lodi, CA
- Thursday, May 29, 2025 – 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
734 Houston Avenue, Stockton, CA

Why:

The community meetings will be held to discuss homelessness needs, services, and prevention in San Joaquin County. Residents will hear updates on the use of Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention funds to prevent and reduce homelessness. The community will have an opportunity to provide input on improving programs for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Discussion items will include:

- Encampment resolution strategies
- Homelessness prevention and diversion
- Operating expenses for existing shelters and temporary-stay programs
- Affordable and safe housing options for very low-income individuals and families

Families are welcome. Translation assistance is available upon request.

Contact rapoy@sjgov.org to discuss accessibility.

HHAP 6 Needs Survey

The County of San Joaquin and the City of Stockton are working together to apply for state funding through the Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program – Round 6.

Your input will help shape how San Joaquin County and the City of Stockton **prioritize resources** for homelessness solutions. This short survey asks for your perspective on local needs and the most effective strategies.

1. Please select the city/neighborhood where you reside:

☐ Lodi	☐ Lathrop	☐ Tracy
☐ Manteca	☐ French Camp	☐ Ripon / Escalon
☐ Stockton	☐ Mountain House	☐ Other, county unincorporated
➤ If Stockton was selected, which region:		
☐ North	☐ Central	☐ South

2. Have you ever experienced homelessness? ☐ Yes ☐ No

➤ If yes, would you describe yourself as someone who is:

☐ Youth (under 24)	☐ Domestic Violence Survivor	☐ Other:
☐ Veteran	☐ Currently homeless	

3. Do you currently work in this field? ☐ Yes ☐ No

➤ If yes, please select agency type below:

☐ Local Government	☐ Non-profit or faith-based organization
☐ Health-Care or Behavioral Health (including Managed Care Plan Providers)	☐ Program for homeless individuals (e.g. outreach, emergency shelter, case management, etc.)
☐ Housing provider (developer or operator) for formerly homeless individuals	☐ Other:

4. Select your top 2 funding priorities (where we should allocate the most resources):

- ☐ Construction of new homeless housing
- ☐ Temporary rental assistance vouchers
- ☐ Additional emergency shelters
- ☐ Funding to provide services at existing shelters
- ☐ Intensive street outreach / encampment resolution
- ☐ Innovative housing programs
- ☐ Services for youth experiencing homelessness (under 24)

5. Please select up to 2 investments to strengthen local Outreach Services:

- ☐ Case management or navigation support
- ☐ Linkages to mental health or substance use treatments
- ☐ Street-based healthcare
- ☐ Trauma response teams
- ☐ Connection to employment or job training program

6. Please select up to 2 investments to strengthen local Emergency Shelters:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Safe and clean facilities | ☐ Provide 24/7 access and programming |
| ☐ Staff trained in trauma-informed care | ☐ Services for youth, families, or survivors of DV |
| ☐ Case managers on-site | ☐ Pets allowed (crates or kennels on site) |
| ☐ Privacy or individual rooms | ☐ On-site hot meal program |

7. Please select up to 2 investments to strengthen local Housing Solutions:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Short-term rental or move-in assistance | ☐ Help finding landlords willing to rent |
| ☐ On-site supportive services (e.g., case management) | ☐ Specialty housing for veterans, youth, people in recovery, or other vulnerable groups |
| ☐ Permanent housing programs (e.g., supportive housing for people with permanent disabilities) | ☐ Job training, benefit management, or other self-sufficiency programming for residents |

8. Are there any other comments or ideas you wish to share with us?

Thank you for your input!

HHAP-6 FUNDING PLAN: PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND OTHER LEVERAGED RESOURCES

Type of Use	Eligible Use Category	Description of Project	HHAP-6 and Other Leveraged Resources
Permanent Housing	Rapid Rehousing / Rental Subsidies	RRH / RA vouchers for homeless households. Eligibility and priority for a voucher is determined through the Coordinated Entry System. * Short and Medium Term RRH Vouchers for qualified households. * Flexible RA vouchers for qualified individuals to live in shared or group housing * Landlord incentives or other one-time costs associated with moving.	HHAP - 6, HUD HUD allocations through the CoC Program Competition and to HACSJ (cuts anticipated)
Permanent Housing	Permanent Housing Services and Service Coordination	Comprehensive case management, services, and supports that work with clients towards an ultimate goal of housing stability and a pathway towards permanent self-sufficiency, consistent with realistic and feasible case plan objectives and goals envisioned by each client.	HHAP - 6, HUD HUD allocations through the CoC Program Competition and to HACSJ(cuts anticipated)
Homeless Prevention	Problem Solving and Diversion Programs	Prevention and diversion programs that prevent people at risk of or recently experiencing homelessness from entering unsheltered or sheltered homelessness. * Residential and non-residential rehabilitation/reunification programs for 6 -24 months depending on assessed need and case plan by probation officer, officer of the court, or other County approved case manager. * Programs must meet applicable standards and pass inspections to participate. * Programs must have appropriate services to provide a pathway for client self sufficiency.	HHAP - 6, Public Safety Realignment, CARE Act Funds, Medi-Cal Program funds.
Homeless Prevention	Rapid Rehousing / Rental Subsidies	RRH / RA vouchers for individuals at risk of returning to homelessness following a placement in a permanent supportive housing or other permanent affordable housing program. * Eligible applicants were previously homeless or at risk of homelessness and placed through the Housing Authority, BHS, CES, or other permanent housing program provider	HHAP – 6 (in the event of federal cuts to the local permanent housing voucher programs)
Youth Set Aside Homeless Prevention	YSA -Homeless Prevention through Rapid Rehousing / Rental Subsidies	RRH / RA vouchers for youth ages 18-24. Eligibility and priority for a voucher is determined through the Coordinated Entry System. These funds represent a special set-aside fund for Youth RRH/RA vouchers and may not be used for a non-qualifying household. * Short and Medium Term RRH Vouchers for qualified households. * Flexible RA vouchers for qualified individuals to live in shared or group housing * Landlord incentives or other one time costs associated with moving.	HHAP - 6, SSI, Child Welfare Services, Medi-Cal Program, HUD YHDP
Youth Set Aside Interim Housing	YSA -Permanent Housing Services and Service Coordination	Comprehensive case management, services, and supports that work with clients towards an ultimate goal of housing stability and a pathway towards permanent self-sufficiency, consistent with realistic and feasible case plan objectives and goals envisioned by each client.	HHAP - 6, Child Welfare Services, MHSA/BHSA

Type of Use	Eligible Use Category	Description of Project	HHAP-6 and Other Leveraged Resources
		* Eligible applicants include Youth Transitional Housing Providers and other Housing Providers serving youth 18-24 and/or unaccompanied minors.	
Interim Housing	Navigation Centers	Funds ongoing operating costs (including staffing, supplies, maintenance, overhead, etc.) for service enriched emergency shelter programs and navigation centers. Must be low-barrier and trauma informed.	HHAP - 6, MHSA/BHSA
Interim Housing	Interim Housing Services and Service Coordination	Funding for intensive case management services and supports including housing navigation, transportation, and recovery and rehabilitation programs, and education and training for workforce development. Must be low-barrier and trauma informed.	HHAP - 6, Medi-Cal Programs, MHSA/BHSA
Non-Housing Solution	Street outreach teams with intensive case management (leveraged resources)	Leverage funding for Co-response partnerships between SJC Behavioral Health Teams and local law enforcement. Includes additional allocations to support community based organizations to conduct intensive engagement activities and ensure basic needs are met, especially in the event of a weather-related emergency to prevent imminent risk to health and wellbeing.	Public Safety Realignment, MHSA/BHSA, Local and municipal allocations through public works, police, and other locally funded street outreach crews.
Non-Housing Solution	Stipends for people with lived experiences. (leveraged resources)	Leverage funding to provide stipends, transportation assistance, and advocacy to ensure that the voices of people with lived experience are heard.	Local investments
Administrative Costs	Administrative Costs	Costs associated with the administration and coordination of the CoC, supporting regional partnership and collaboration through the CoC Committees, and contract performance monitoring. Allocations also to support the work of the CES Lead agency in conducting and facilitating case conferencing and placement meetings with applicable housing providers. Other costs may include technical assistance and support for PIT count administration, contract management and reporting, public communications, and program and system evaluation.	HHAP 6, HUD-ESG
Administrative Costs	HMIS Costs	An allocation to cover expenses associated with the administration of HMIS. Accurate data will help outreach teams in their communication with homeless individuals and provide service partners information on effect and impact of activities, especially regarding impact on clients and whether efforts are achieving desired results in an equitable fashion.	HHAP 6, HUD-ESG, CoC Program Competition



California
Interagency Council
on Homelessness

GUIDANCE: ADDRESSING ENCAMPMENTS

The State of California encourages local jurisdictions to continue to employ person-centered, Housing First, and trauma-informed approaches when addressing the needs of persons living in encampments on public property. These evidence-based practices ensure services are strategically coordinated and deployed prior to any enforcement effort and ensure the best possible outcomes for all involved.

Before removing an encampment on public property, Cal ICH recommends that a local government:

- ✓ Is actively aware of interim housing capacity, including congregate and non-congregate shelter (i.e. motel vouchers), that is **immediately available** to serve persons in the encampment in question.
- ✓ Has a clear policy for the handling and storage of unattended personal belongings of persons in encampments.
- ✓ Provides as much advance notice of a removal action as possible. Cal ICH recommends a **minimum of 48 hours notice**, unless imminent threats to life, health, safety, or infrastructure require a shorter notice period, to persons living in the encampment and to any service provider actively serving and/or engaging with the encampment in question. Cal ICH recommends that the notice include:
 - The anticipated date and time of the removal action.
 - Information on services, including shelter, that are immediately available to persons living in the encampment.
 - Information on how unattended belongings will be handled the day of the removal action, including what will be stored and how they can be recovered.

Cal ICH further recommends that local governments are **actively aware of and engaging with current local projects and/or efforts** (i.e. Encampment Resolution Funds) serving the encampment in question and encampments in general.

Cal ICH encourages local governments to make every effort to **identify and offer shelter** to persons living in an encampment in advance of taking action to remove an encampment. If shelter cannot be secured prior to removal despite these efforts, it's recommended that a local government ensure that there are reasonably accessible locations within the jurisdiction where a person may lawfully sleep.

Where an encampment presents specific safety hazards, it may be appropriate for a local government to remediate those hazards prior to or independent of a removal operation, for example addressing tapped electrical wires, removing dangerous items including apparatuses involving open flames, weapons, and controlled substances, or dismantling or removing structures within an encampment that pose a specific hazard.

On May 12, 2025, Governor Newsom released a Model Encampment Ordinance for communities to use as a framework to address encampments with urgency and dignity. The Model Encampment Ordinance references this Cal ICH Guidance to Addressing Encampments, which has been updated as of May 20, 2025, to expand on and offer clarification to important points within the Model Encampment Ordinance.

THE GOVERNOR'S MODEL ORDINANCE: THOUGHTFUL IMPLEMENTATION MATTERS

Q. If they can't sleep "here", where can they sleep?

A. The Model Encampment Ordinance underscores a basic principle: **enforcement must be paired with shelter**. But asking someone to move without a real alternative only shifts the crisis. **Local governments must plan ahead—identifying safe, accessible, and legal places to go before any encampment action occurs.** This may include indoor shelter or, when necessary, designated safe camping areas.

Cal ICH supports communities in aligning enforcement with housing solutions—so people aren't just moved, they're supported.

Q. What is a reasonable offer of shelter?

A. All shelter beds are not the same. A reasonable offer **meets a person's individual needs**:

- A private room for a trauma survivor
- ADA access for someone using a wheelchair
- A place where partners and children are welcome

Reasonable offers increase the likelihood of acceptance and lead to better outcomes.

Cal ICH encourages local teams to lead with dignity, ensuring every offer is made with thoughtfulness and care.

Q. What meaningful services should be included on the notice?

A. Posting notice is more than a legal requirement, it's an opportunity to connect. Notices should include:

- ✓ How to access shelter and services
- ✗ Avoid long, generic resource lists with no connection to available support

Notices are most effective when they offer timely, real options for immediately available shelter.

Q. What items should be stored?

A. People's belongings are often **all they have**. Treat them that way. Use the "mom test": If your mom owned it, would you want it saved? This includes:

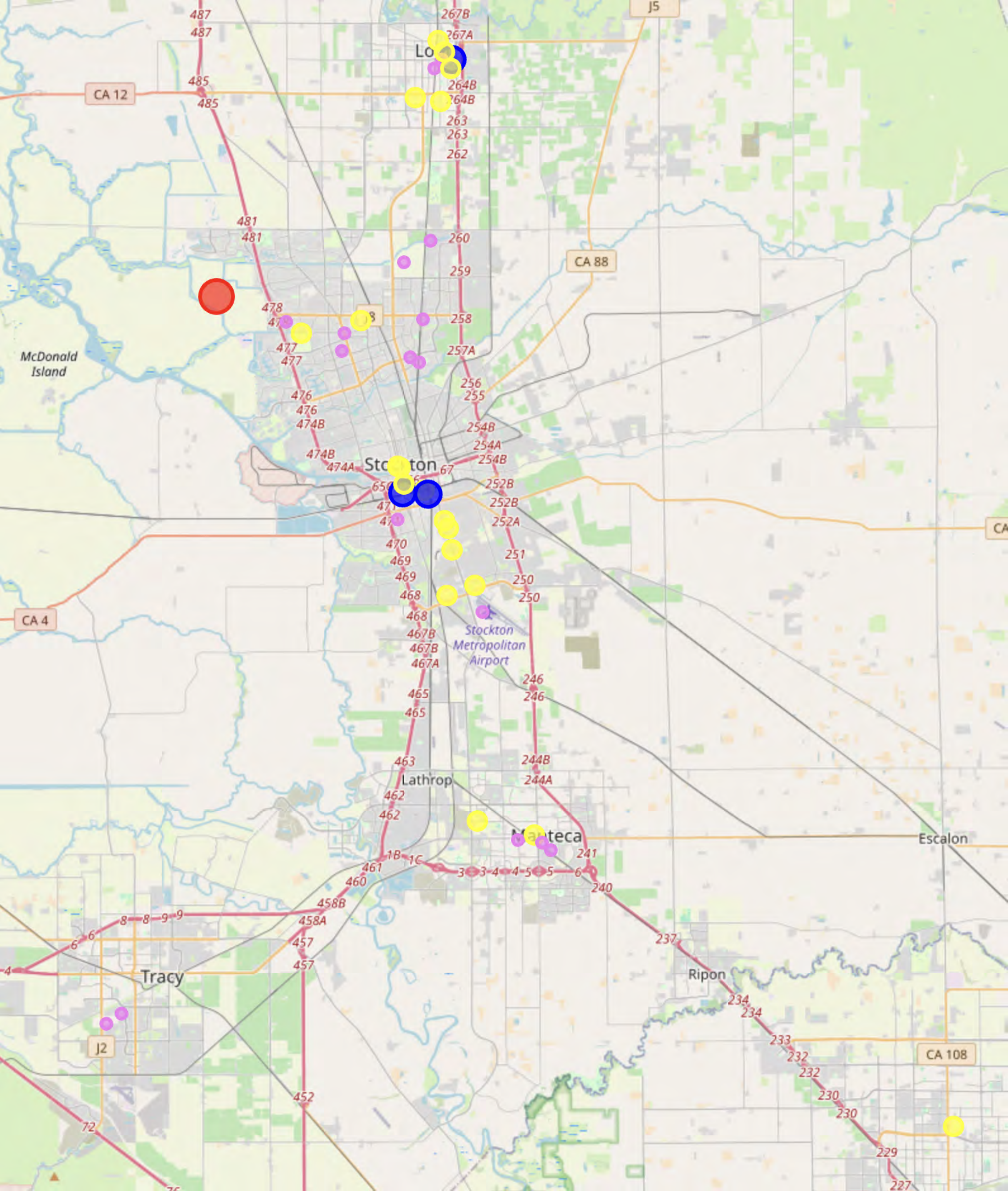
- ID cards, prescriptions, glasses
- Photos, documents, mobility aids

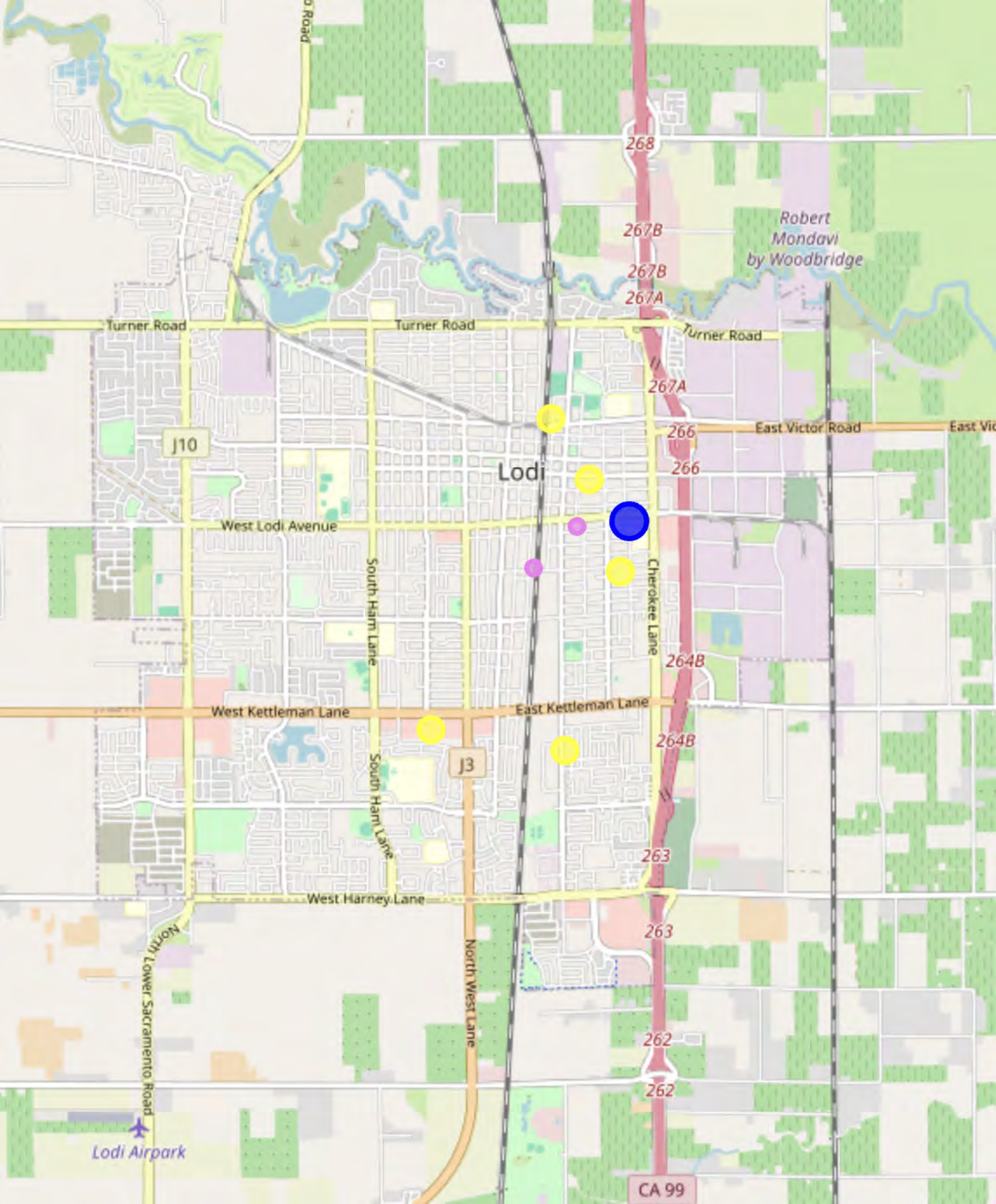
Hazardous or illegal items should be handled separately, but most items deserve secure, respectful storage.

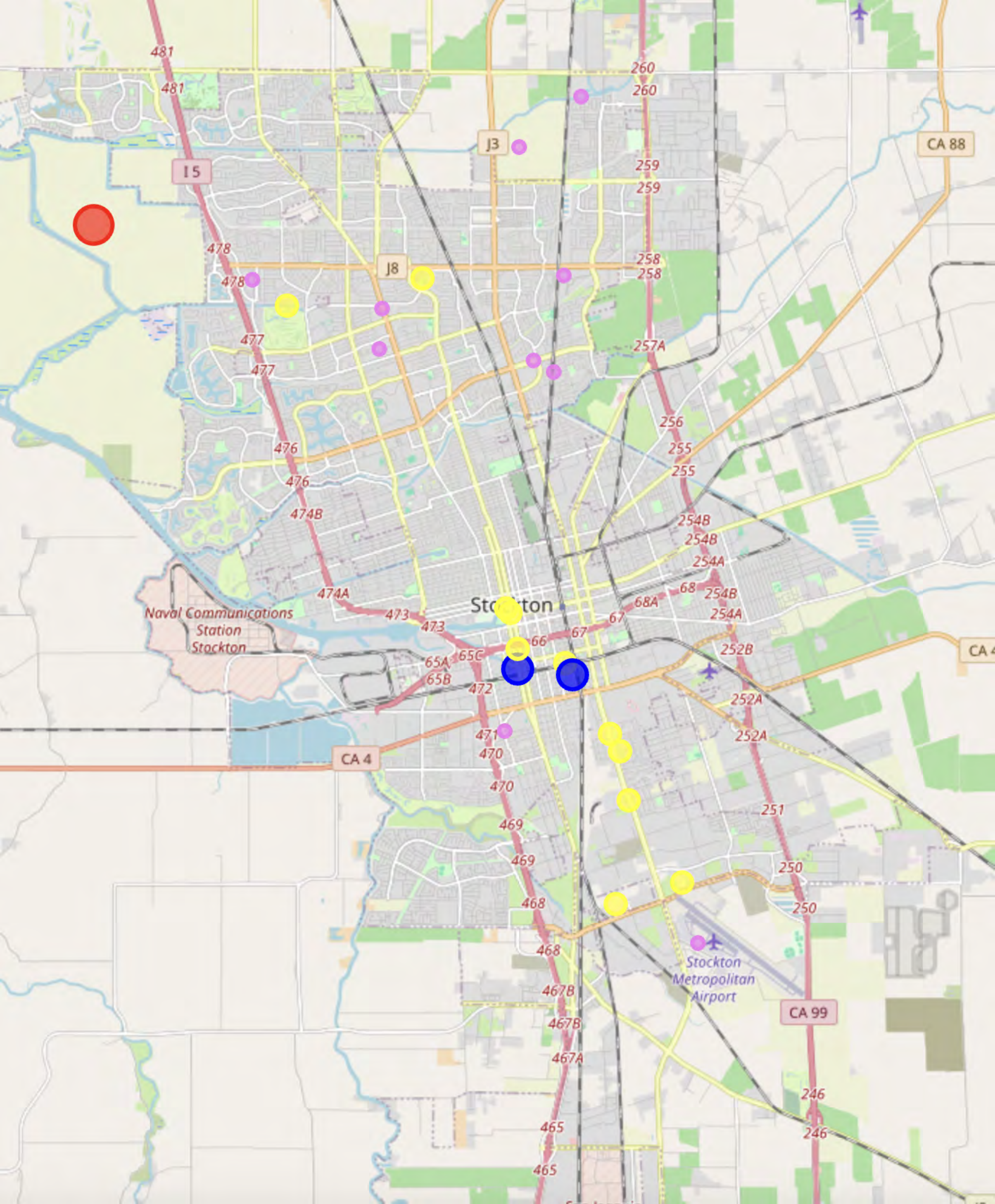
Q. Who should be onsite for enforcement actions?

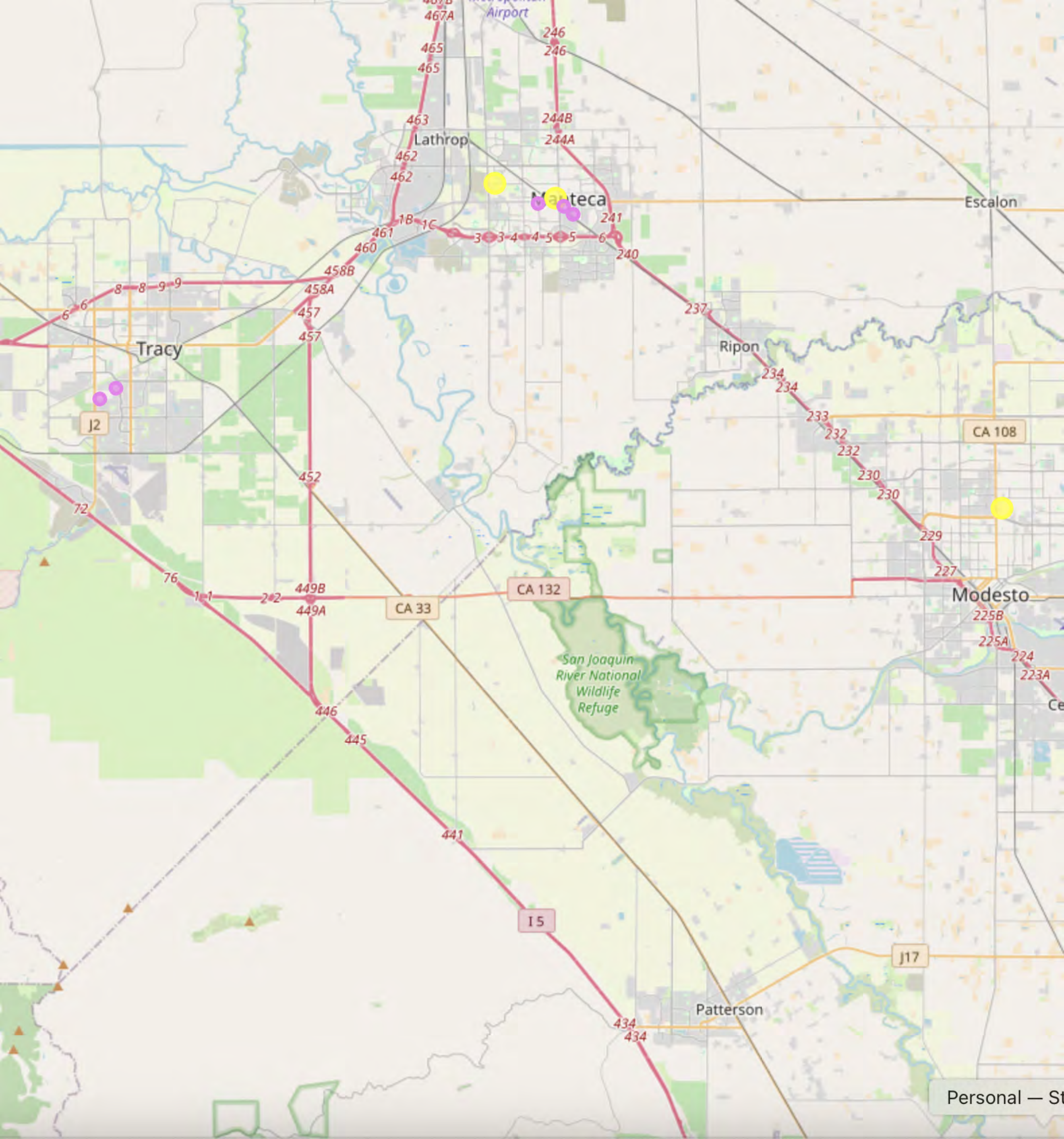
A. Who's present matters. When outreach teams, housing navigators, and service providers are part of the process, trust builds and outcomes improve. **Enforcement should be a bridge to housing—not a barrier.**

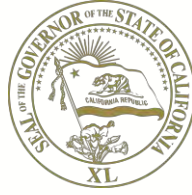
Are you a city or county in need of support developing or implementing a local ordinance?
Cal ICH is here to help communities implement humane, housing-focused strategies. Contact us at
caliche@bcsh.ca.gov.











OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Model Ordinance: Addressing Encampments with Urgency and Dignity

After the Supreme Court's decision in *Grants Pass v. Johnson* clarified that officials can take reasonable actions to clear encampments, the Governor signed Executive Order N-1-24, which directed state agencies to develop policies to prioritize addressing encampments on state property while providing reasonable advance notice and partnering with shelter and services providers. That Executive Order also encouraged local governments to adopt similar policies, and to use all available resources and infrastructure, including the historic resources provided by the State, to take urgent action to humanely remove encampments from public spaces. And the Governor directed the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to create guidance, published here, for local governments to follow in creating and implementing those programs.

This model ordinance is intended to provide a starting point that jurisdictions may build from and adjust in creating their own policies. It draws from the state's proven and workable approach — an approach that, between July 2021 and May 2025, has cleared more than 16,000 encampments and over 311,873 cubic yards of debris from sites along the state right of way. These results demonstrate that the policy is both effective and scalable, offering a sound, adoptable framework for jurisdictions to resolve encampments with urgency and dignity.

This model ordinance is not intended to be comprehensive or to impose a one-size-fits-all approach for every city. Tailoring is expected and appropriate to account for local differences and priorities. For example, a jurisdiction may choose to restrict camping at all times in certain sensitive locations, such as near schools; limit camping to no more than one night in the same location; or require a longer notice period before removal. While specific policies may vary, all local approaches should reflect three basic principles embodied in this model:

- No person should face criminal punishment for sleeping outside when they have nowhere else to go. Policies that prohibit individuals from sleeping outside anywhere in the jurisdiction without offering adequate indoor shelter, effectively banishing homeless individuals from the jurisdiction's borders, are both inhumane and impose externalities on neighboring jurisdictions, which must face the costs and challenges of an increased unsheltered homeless population.
- Encampment policies must prioritize shelter and services and ensure that people experiencing homelessness and their belongings are treated with respect.
- Policies must not unduly limit local authority to clear encampments. Officials must be able to enforce common-sense policies to protect the health and safety of their residents and maintain their public spaces. When officials lack appropriate tools, encampments persist, endangering the health and safety of those living in and alongside them.

There is no compassion in abandoning Californians to the dangers and indignities of encampments. Encampments pose a serious public safety risk, often causing fires and exposing encampment residents to increased risk of sexual violence and criminal activity, to property damage and break-ins, and unsanitary conditions affecting both residents and neighbors. And they dampen and deter both commercial and recreational activity through the accumulation of hazardous material and excessive debris, harming downtowns and depriving Californians of their public spaces. Large encampments and those with semi-permanent structures exacerbate and perpetuate these harms. Every local government must have a plan to address them.

Model Ordinance [For Local Customization]

Section XX1. Encampments

Unless authorized by permit or other applicable law, it is unlawful:

- (a) To construct, place, or maintain on public property any semi-permanent structure, including but not limited to hand-built sheds and structures with metal or other heavy roofing and siding materials, for the purpose of sheltering one or more persons.
- (b) To camp on public property, including but not limited to using, placing or maintaining a tent, sleeping bag, blanket, or other materials for the purpose of sleeping, lying, or sheltering one or more persons for more than three consecutive days or nights in the same location. For purposes this section, the same location shall mean within 200 feet of the location in which the person camped on the previous day or night.
- (c) To camp within 200 feet of any posted notice to vacate or other official signage designating a location for encampment clearance or otherwise prohibiting sitting, sleeping, lying, camping, or placing personal property in that location.
- (d) To sit, sleep, lie, or camp on any public street, road, or bike path, or on any sidewalk in a manner that impedes passage within the meaning of the American Disabilities Act.

Section XX2. Enforcement

- (a) Except in exigent circumstances involving an imminent threat to life, safety, health, or infrastructure, each of the following shall be satisfied prior to the enforcement of section XX1:
 - (i) City officials, or any agent acting on their behalf, shall make every reasonable effort to identify and offer shelter at an emergency shelter, navigation center, or other appropriate housing, and to offer supportive services, to persons living in the encampment.
 - (ii) City officials, or any agent acting on their behalf, shall post a notice to vacate in a prominent location at the encampment site at least 48 hours prior to the enforcement action. That notice shall include, at a minimum:
 - (1) The anticipated date and time of the enforcement action

- (2) Information on services, including shelter, that are immediately available to persons living in the encampment
 - (3) Information on how unattended belongings will be handled the day of the enforcement action, including what will be stored, how they can be recovered, and the date by which they must be claimed.
- (iii) No enforcement operations shall begin earlier than the date and time on the notice to vacate. If the enforcement work does not begin within two days of the date written on the notice, a new notice must be posted a minimum of 48 hours before enforcement operations may begin.
- (b) Where exigent circumstances require less than 48 hours' notice prior to enforcement of section XX1:
 - (i) City officials, or any agent acting on their behalf, shall provide as much advance notice of enforcement as reasonably possible under the circumstances; and
 - (ii) As soon as reasonably possible following enforcement action, city officials or any agent acting on their behalf shall post notice at or near the encampment site describing where items taken during the enforcement action are stored, how they can be recovered, and the date by which they must be claimed.
- (c) Personal belongings collected at the encampment site that are not a health or safety hazard shall be collected, tagged, and stored for not less than 60 days following an enforcement action.
 - (i) "Personal belongings" includes:
 - (1) items of apparent value of \$50 or more
 - (2) items of apparent personal value, including, but not limited to: eyeglasses, operational wheelchairs, walkers, crutches, other medical equipment, habitable tents, personal papers (such as photographs, albums, ID's, bank statements, and legal papers), backpacks, containers, and operational bicycles, scooters, and strollers.
 - (ii) Items that constitute a health and safety risk and will not be collected include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) Toxic sharps: needles, scissors, knives.
 - (2) Chemicals: bleach, paint, oils, etc.
 - (3) Items (including bedding and clothing) soiled by infectious materials, including human waste and bodily fluids.

- (4) Moldy, mildewed items.
 - (5) Items that may be infested by rodents and insects: rats, mice, fleas, lice, bed bugs.
 - (6) Items that pose a risk of fire or explosion, combustibles and propane tanks; any item containing fuel or corrosives or other unidentified liquids.
 - (7) Backpacks and closed containers that have been determined by an individual licensed to identify and handle hazardous materials to contain items listed in (1)-(6) above or (iii) below. Such backpacks and closed containers may be discarded where no individual licensed in hazardous materials is present to make a determination.
 - (8) If personal belongings are co-mingled or littered with needles, human waste, or other health risks, the entire pile of belongings may be disposed of. The presence of clothing in a backpack or container shall not be the sole reason to discard the backpack or container.
- (iii) Bulky items such as mattresses and sheds, perishable items such as food, controlled substances, contraband, and trash or debris will not be collected and stored. Contraband and controlled substances should be handled by trained professionals and consistent with applicable law.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or prohibit city officials from enforcing any other city or state laws, including, but not limited to, laws governing use of controlled substances or weapons, fire codes, and public nuisance laws.

Section XX3. Regulations

- (a) The [*relevant department or agency*] shall issue regulations or guidelines necessary to aid in the implementation or enforcement of this chapter.

HHAP Round 6: Other Requirements for

MONITORING, DOCUMENTATION, AND REPORTING

Administrative Entities must be able to demonstrate that HHAP 6 funds were expended for eligible uses. HCD will include additional information on monitoring and reporting requirements in the Standard Agreement executed prior to distribution of HHAP 6 funds to each CoC, large city, and county. In addition to HCD monitoring and reporting requirements, it is expected that CoCs, Large Cities, and counties will provide direct oversight of subrecipients of HHAP 6 funds and ensure that subrecipients comply with HHAP 6 program requirements. HCD may request the repayment of funds or pursue any other remedies available, at law or in equity, for failure to comply with reporting requirements.

A. Reporting

Grantees are required to submit monthly fiscal reports, must submit annual reports, and a final report after the end of the grant period. HCD will reach out to Grantees with guidance on how to submit monthly and annual reports.

In addition to the monthly and annual reports, described below, the Grantee shall submit to HCD all other reports, updates, and information that HCD deems necessary to monitor compliance and/or perform program evaluation. Any requested data or information shall be submitted in a form and manner provided by HCD.

1. Monthly Reports

HHAP recipients must submit a monthly fiscal report to include obligations and expenditures in each eligible use category. Expenditures and obligations should align with those approved in the application.

2. Annual Reports and Final Reports

Per Health and Safety Code sections 50221 and 50222, all recipients of HHAP funds are required to submit an annual report every April 1 on activity through the prior calendar year and must include the following data components:

- Detailed description of activities with obligated and expended funds by eligible use category
- Progress and status updates on HHAP Regional Homeless Action Plan commitments

- Other highlights and accomplishments and notable quantifiable outcomes

The HHAP 6 Final Report shall be required in lieu of the last annual report for each round and shall follow the requirements of Health and Safety Code sections 50221, 50222, and 50223.

3. Person-Served Reporting

HCD will make efforts to use the statewide Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS) data, specifically the data entered by Grantees under their AB 977 requirements described below, and provided by CoCs via quarterly uploads from HMIS, to fulfill the following annual and final report requirements. However improper reporting into that system may require HCD to seek additional final report information directly from Grantees:

- The total number of individuals, as well as homeless individuals, served in each year of the program and total for the program overall.
- Aggregate outcome data for individuals served using program funds, including all of the following:
 - o The type of housing that the individuals exited to, including whether the housing is permanent or interim.
 - o The percentage of successful housing exits.
 - o Exit types for unsuccessful housing exits.
- The types of housing assistance provided, including, but not limited to, permanent or interim housing, broken out by the number of individuals served.
- Progress towards the CA SPMs, including demographic equity analysis.

B. Budget Modifications

Grantees may revise their approved budgets on file with HCD through a budget modification when there is any change in proposed activities. Grantees must receive HCD approval for all budget modifications. Grantees may request a budget modification at any time using the [HHAP Budget Modification Form](#).

C. Fiscal Deadlines

1. June 2027 Obligation and Expenditure Requirement

All Grantees must submit confirmation that no less than 75 percent of their initial Round 6 program allocations have been contractually obligated and that no less than 50 percent of initial Round 6 program allocations have been expended by June 30, 2027. This is also one of the requirements for Grantees to receive the remaining 50 percent of their total HHAP 6 allocation.

2. Failure to meet the second disbursement requirements by December 2028 will result in the second disbursement being reallocated to other Grantees

Pursuant to HSC 50242(i)(3), if a Grantee does not meet the expenditure requirements detailed in VI.C.1 above, along with the other requirements necessary to receive their second disbursement of HHAP 6 funds, on or before December 31, 2028, Grantees will forfeit their second disbursement and must return any unspent funds from their initial disbursement, to be re-allocated as supplemental awards by the Department.

3. Final Expenditure Requirement: Grantees must fully expend all HHAP 6 funds by June 30, 2029

All Grantees must submit confirmation that 100 percent of Round 6 program funds have been expended by June 30, 2029. Any remaining amounts not expended by that date will be returned to the state's General Fund.

4. Records Retention Requirement

The Grantee must retain all documentation pertaining to performance of the grant for a minimum period of five years after the final expenditure deadline. If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, monitoring, inspection, or other action has been commenced before the expiration of the required record retention period, all records must be retained until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it.

HCD or its designee has the right to review, obtain, and copy all records and supporting documentation pertaining to performance under the Standard Agreement. The Grantee agrees to provide HCD, or its designee, with any relevant information requested to give HCD or its designee access to its premises, upon reasonable notice and during normal business hours, for the purpose of interviewing employees who might reasonably have information related to such records, and of inspecting and copying such books, records, accounts, and other materials that may be relevant to an investigation of compliance with HHAP Program laws, guidance, and the Standard Agreement.

If upon inspection of records HCD identifies noncompliance with grant requirements, HCD retains the right to impose a corrective action plan on the Grantee.

D. Other Requirements

1. Reporting into Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 977 (Statutes of 2021), Grantees who have been awarded HHAP funding must enter Universal and Common Data Elements as defined by HUD on the individuals and families served into the local HMIS. All Grantees agree to set up HMIS projects in alignment with the instructions provided by HCD and to participate and enter data on individuals and families served by this funding into the local HMIS. HSC section 50220.6 details specifications related to the data elements that must be reported. Technical assistance is available from the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH), in coordination with HCD, to Grantees that need support in meeting these requirements. Grantees are required to ensure any subrecipients of their HHAP funding adhere to these HMIS reporting requirements.

HCD will make efforts to utilize statewide HMIS data, aggregated into the Homeless Data Integration System (HDIS) maintained by Cal ICH to fulfill Grantee reporting requirements, however improper reporting into that system may require HCD to seek additional information directly from Grantees. Grantees may also be required to accept training and technical assistance in this area if their HMIS/HDIS is not properly tracked and shared.

2. Housing First Requirement

All recipients of HHAP 6 must comply with Housing First as provided in Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Housing First is an evidence-based, client-centered approach that recognizes housing as necessary to make other voluntary life changes, such as seeking treatment or medical care. The goal of Housing First is to provide housing to individuals and families quickly with as few obstacles as possible, along with voluntary support services according to their needs.

Required core components of Housing First include:

1. Tenant screening and selection practices that promote accepting applicants regardless of their sobriety or use of substances, completion of treatment, or participation in services.
2. Applicants are not rejected on the basis of poor credit or financial history, poor or lack of rental history, criminal convictions unrelated to tenancy, or behaviors that indicate a lack of "housing readiness."
3. Acceptance of referrals directly from shelters, street outreach, drop-in centers, and other parts of crisis response systems frequented by vulnerable people experiencing homelessness.
4. Supportive services that emphasize engagement and problem solving over therapeutic goals and service plans that are highly tenant-driven without predetermined goals.
5. Participation in services or program compliance is not a condition of

- permanent housing tenancy.
6. Tenants have a lease and all the rights and responsibilities of tenancy, as outlined in California's Civil, Health and Safety, and Government codes.
 7. The use of alcohol or drugs in and of itself, without other lease violations, is not a reason for eviction.
 8. In communities with coordinated assessment and entry systems, incentives for funding promote tenant selection plans for supportive housing that prioritize eligible tenants based on criteria other than "first-come-first-serve," including, but not limited to, the duration or chronicity of homelessness, vulnerability to early mortality, or high utilization of crisis services. Prioritization may include triage tools, developed through local data, to identify high-cost, high-need homeless residents.
 9. Case managers and service coordinators who are trained in and actively employ evidence-based practices for client engagement, including, but not limited to, motivational interviewing and client-centered counseling.
 10. Services are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives, where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use, and where tenants are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices, as well as connected to evidence-based treatment if the tenant so chooses.
 11. The project and specific apartment may include special physical features that accommodate disabilities, reduce harm, and promote health and community and independence among tenants.

E. Legal Documents

Upon the award of HHAP funds, HCD shall enter into Standard Agreements with Grantees that govern how HHAP funds must be spent. These agreements shall ensure adherence to the objectives and requirements of the HHAP 6 program, and compliance with all relevant laws. No award shall be disbursed until the Standard Agreement is signed by both the Grantee and HCD and is fully executed.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE
CITY OF STOCKTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT AND SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY HUMAN
SERVICES AGENCY**

This **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING** ("MOU"), effective the date the last party to this MOU signs, is entered into by and among the City of Stockton, through its Economic Development Department (EDD), and the County of San Joaquin, through its Human Services Agency (HSA), with reference to and consideration of the following:

WHEREAS, like many other regions in California, the County of San Joaquin has seen a rapid and troubling growth in the homeless population over the past several years, a condition that has been difficult to address given the increased rates of persons with untreated addictive disorders involving substance abuse and mental health conditions, the high cost of housing and property in the area, and the shortage of emergency, transitional, and affordable housing available in the County to serve this population;

WHEREAS, consistent with the CoC Program Interim Rule, the CoC was formed in 1996 as the group organized to carry out the Continuum of Care program authorized by regulation [under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381–11389)] and, as required, the CoC includes representative groups from within the geographic borders of San Joaquin County;

WHEREAS, San Joaquin County serves as the Collaborative Applicant for the CoC pursuant to a Collaborative Applicant Memorandum of Understanding to apply for and administer state and federal grants allocated directly to the CoC including CoC Program grants, and support the year-round CoC planning of homeless housing, services, and prevention;

WHEREAS, the City of Stockton is a municipality with a population over 320,000 people and also receives annual and periodic entitlement funding from the state and federal government for addressing homelessness, with these funds received, administered, and monitored by the City of Stockton Economic Development Department;

WHEREAS, On February 28, 2025, the State of California invited counties, Continuums of Care, and certain cities to apply for funds pursuant to HHAP Round 6, a program authorized by Assembly Bill 166 (2023-2024), to provide local jurisdictions with flexible funding to continue efforts to improve regional and systems coordination to prevent and end homelessness in their communities, in a manner that reflects the state's priorities to prevent and expeditiously reduce unsheltered homelessness through homelessness prevention activities, sustaining existing interim housing solutions, and permanent housing solutions, including long-term sustainability of affordable permanent supportive housing [§ 50243 (a)].

WHEREAS, to apply for HHAP Round 6 funding, applicants must jointly create, or update, a compliant Regionally Coordinated Homeless Action Plan and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by each participating applicant committing to participate in and comply with the Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan;

WHEREAS, the County, CoC, the City of Stockton jointly engaged in a regional strategic planning process to create a Regionally Coordinated Homeless Action Plan in 2024 and have conducted a thorough public planning process to update the Action Plan in 2025 that included seven public meetings, held at diverse times and locations throughout the county;

The Parties agree as follows:

1. PURPOSE OF THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

- 1.1 Statutory Requirement:** The Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan shall be reflected in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) committing each signatory to participation in, and to comply with, the Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan as updated August 2025.

2. COMMITMENTS

Each Party to this MOU hereby commits to uphold, participate in, and comply with the actions, roles, and responsibilities assigned to it as described in the HHAP-6 Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Action Plan Update and summarized below.

- 2.1** Each Party commits to the roles and responsibilities as they pertain to outreach and site coordination, siting and use of available public land, the development of interim and permanent housing options, and coordinating, connecting, and delivering services to individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of experiencing homelessness, within the region.
- 2.2** Each Party commits to Key Actions to improve the system performance measures.
- 2.3** Each Party commits to Key Actions to ensure racial and gender equity in service delivery, housing placements, housing retention, and any other means to affirm equitable access to housing and services for racial and ethnic groups overrepresented among residents experiencing homelessness.
- 2.4** Each Party commits to actions to reduce homelessness among individuals exiting institutional settings, including but not limited to jails, prisons, hospitals, and any other institutions such as foster care, behavioral health facilities, etc. as applicable in the region.
- 2.5** Each Party commits to roles in the utilization of local, state, and federal funding programs to end homelessness.
- 2.6** Each Party commits to the roles and responsibilities to connect individuals to wrap-around services from all eligible federal, state, and local benefit programs.

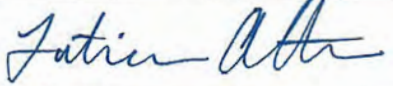
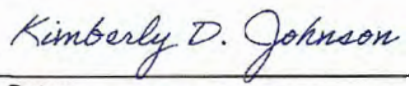
3. MISCELLANEOUS

- 3.1 **Notice.** Any notices provided to any Party in connection with this MOU shall be directed as follows:

City of Stockton, Economic Development Acting Director	Jordan Peterson jordan.peterson@stocktonca.gov
County of San Joaquin, Human Services Agency Director	Chris Woods cwoods@sjgov.org

- 3.2 **Parties as Independent Contractors.** Each Party is, and at all times shall be deemed to be, independent of the other Parties. Nothing herein is intended or shall be construed as creating the relationship of employer and employee, or principal and agent, between any Party, or any Party's agents or employees. Each Party shall retain all authority for rendition of services, standards of performance, control of personnel, and other matters incident to the performance of the Program pursuant to this MOU. Each Party, and its agents and employees, shall not be considered to be employees of any other Party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties to this MOU have caused the same to be executed by each of their duly authorized officers as follows:

City of Stockton Will Crew Acting City Manager	San Joaquin County Chris Woods Director, Human Services Agency
	
Date: 8/20/25	Date: 8/26/25
City Attorney Approved to Form	County Counsel Approved to Form
	
Date: 8/20/25	Date: 8/21/2025



REGIONAL HOMELESS ACTION PLAN

City of Stockton
San Joaquin County
San Joaquin Continuum of Care

**SJCoC Homelessness
Strategic Plan
2020**

**Regional Action Plan
March 2024**

**Action Plan Update
Final
October 2025**

Prepared By:
Rane Community Development





SJCoC Local Rank Tool Renewal Projects

FY 2026 Program Competition

Project Name:
Component Type:
Sub-type (if applicable):
Date of review:

This tool is used to help determine project performance for the purposes of improving project performance and establishing a priority local ranking for the annual Continuum of Care Program Competition. All reports are generated for the most recent calendar year, except when otherwise noted.

Notes in italics describe the link between the project performance and system-wide performance measures, or the HMIS report that will generate the information necessary.

For the full policy on Local Rank, please see the SJCoC Local Rank Policy.

For additional technical assistance, please consult the Collaborative Applicant through contact Rajony Poy at rapoy@sjgov.org or 209-468-3267.

Project Design (PSH and RRH):	Max points	Points Awarded	Description
Describes target population to be served	4		Full points are earned by describing the population and the needs of that population.
Discusses housing plan of project	4		Full points are earned by describing the type of housing and how it meets the needs of the population/project.
Discusses services provided in addition to housing	4		Full points are earned for describing services and supports, including housing, that are provided by the project.
Does the project follow an approach that prioritizes moving people out of homelessness quickly and efficiently?	2		"Yes" gets full points
Is this project a Permanent Supportive Housing that will seek renewal as PSH?	6		PSH projects applying for PSH renewal funding in Tier 1 get full points
Is this project a Permanent Supportive Housing project that will seek renewal as Transitional Housing?	4		PSH projects applying for renewal and transition into Transitional Housing get full points
Is this project a Rapid Re-Housing project that will seek renewal as Transitional Housing?	2		RRH projects applying for renewal and transition and Transitional Housing get full points
Applicant provides outreach to hard to house populations. <i>Supplemental Survey</i>	2		Full points are earned by a clear description of Agency outreach plan
Applicant ensures fairness in service delivery, housing placements, and housing retention. <i>Supplemental Survey</i>	3		Clear description of fairness in service delivery = 1 point; housing placements = 1 point; housing retention = 1 point
Applicant has fully drawn down funds in eLOCCS and has submitted the previous year's APR on time Application: Recipient Performance and Supplemental Survey	8		"Yes" to funds being 100% drawn = 6 points; funds 90% or more drawn = 5 points; 80% or more drawn = 4 points; 70% or more drawn = 3 points. "Yes" to APR timely submittal = 2 points
Subtotal	39	0	

Project Performance RRH:	Max points	Points Awarded	Description
Outcome: Percentage of persons enrolled that exit into permanent housing. <i>System Performance 7b.1</i>	4		Above 40% full 4 points; between 39.9% and 30% is 3 points; 29.9% and 20% is 2 points; 19.9% and 10% is 1 point; 9.9% and below is 0 points
Outcome: Percentage of persons placed in housing that exit into or maintain permanent housing. <i>Program Details report, entry and exit screens</i>	4		Above 85% full 4 points; between 84.9% and 75% 3 points; 74.9% and 65% 2 points; 64.9% to 55% 1 points; below 54.9% 0 points
Outcome: Percentage of leavers who increased total income. <i>System Performance 4.6</i>	4		Above 40% is 4 points; 39.9% to 30% is 3 points; 29.9% to 20% is 2 points; 19.9% to 10% is 1 point; 9.9% and below is 0 points
Capacity: In housing compared to capacity. <i>Annual Performance Report Q8.b, average compared to project capacity.</i>	10		Above 90% full 10 points; 89.9% to 80% 8 points; 79.9% to 70% 6 points; 69.9% to 60% 4 points; 59.9% to 50% 2 points; 49.9% to 40% 1 point; 39.9% below 0 points

Outcome: Homeless Recidivism <i>HMIS System Performance Report</i>	5		Less than 23% at 6 months receives full points.
Does program have a supportive participation requirement?	2		2 points for yes. 0 for No.
Subtotal for RRH	29	0	

Permanent Supportive Housing bonus	2		Bonus for PSH projects reflects local priority expressed in Policies and Procedures.
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Project Score	70	0	0.00%
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Local Rank Tool for **New Projects** — with rubric

FY 2026 CoC Program Competition

NAME OF PROJECT: _____

SCORING INSTRUCTIONS

This tool is used to help determine the potential for performance for the purposes of establishing priority local ranking for the annual Continuum of Care Program Competition.

For the full policy on Local Rank, please see the SJCoC Local Rank Policy.

Notes in italics describe the link between the project performance and system-wide performance measures, or the HMIS report that will generate the information necessary.

THRESHOLD	Pass/Fail
Applicant has valid 501(c)3 status or proof of government entity	
Applicant attended informational session (new projects only)	
Project application material received by deadline	
Application is consistent with the Consolidated Plan	
Applicant has no County, HUD, or OIG findings	
Project complies with 24 CFR part 578	
Application demonstrates required 25% match	
Project participants will sign a standard lease or rental agreement giving them permanent rights to tenancy in the units supported by/underwritten by CoC Program funds (For Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Re-Housing projects only)	
Applicant has satisfactory capacity, drawdowns, and performance for existing grants under the CoC. Not applicable to those who have never received a CoC Program funded project.	
Applicant demonstrates the financial and management capacity and experience to carry out the project as detailed in the project application and the capacity to administer federal funds.	
Does population being served meet program eligibility requirements as described in the NOFO	

Screen 1C, SF 424

APPLICANT AND PROJECT CAPACITY	Source	Points	Score Given	Rubric	
1: Active participant in the SJCoC in past 6 months <i>(Experience and capacity)</i>	CoC records	3 points		General Membership and Committee participation	3
				Only General Membership or Committee participation	1
				No	0
2: Applicant has no delinquent debt to any federal agency. <i>(Experience and capacity)</i>	Application	2 points		Yes	0
				No	2
3: HMIS participation with active entry of data in past 3 months, or written pledge to participate <i>(Experience and capacity)</i>	CoC records	3 points		HMIS with active data entry	3
				Not HMIS member with written pledge to participate	1
				No pledge, or HMIS member with no active data entry	0
4: Agency has operated any CoC-funded program in past 3 years and has	Supplemental Information	3 points		Yes	3
				No	0
5: Agency has operated any ESG-funded, HEAP-funded, CESH-funded, or HHAP-funded program in past 3 years <i>(Experience and capacity)</i>	County Records	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
6: Applicant has no significant data lapses in terms of data entry				Yes - no significant lapses	3

List will be provided

Screen 1E, SF 424

List will be provided

or reporting for a project with mandatory HMIS participation. (Experience and capacity)	HMIS Lead Agency	3 points		No - no use of HMIS previously required	1
				No - significant lapses exist	0
7: Application demonstrates knowledge of specific project type, restrictions on eligible expenses, and project type. (Experience and capacity)	Collaborative Applicant	2 points		Yes - complete experience and expertise	2
				Yes - Partial experience and expertise	1
				No - no demonstrated understanding	0
8: Applicant's proposed outcomes are measureable and appropriate to the population being served and include a measurement for client employment income. (Experience and capacity)	Application and Supplemental Information	1 Point			
				Yes	1
				No	0
9: Applicant provides outreach to hard-to-house populations. (Equity)	Supplemental Information	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
10: Project application supplement describes how project aligns with SJCoC Strategic Plan on Homelessness (Application should clearly describe • the need gap the program addresses • alignment with action priorities of the SJCoC Strategic Plan on Homelessness)	Application	2 points			
				1 point per bulleted item	
23 Points Possible			0		

Transitional Housing	Source	Points	Score Given	Rubric	
1. Does the project provide and/or partner with other organizations to provide eligible supportive services that are necessary to assist program participants to obtain and maintain housing?	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
2: Applicant has operated a Transitional Housing project (as defined by HUD CoC Program Interim Rule § 578.3) in the past 3 years using any funding source (Experience and capacity)	Supplemental Information	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
3: Project description provides entire scope of the proposed project. Narrative clearly describes: • project type (permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, transitional housing, services only, etc.); • population to be served (chronically homeless, homeless families with children, homeless, etc.); • how housing will be delivered (tenant based/scattered site, project based/single site, etc.); • presence of support services (case managers, resource coordinators, links to mainstream services, etc.); • housing will meet habitability and rent standards (Housing Quality Standards, Fair Market Rent/FMR, Rent Reasonableness, etc.); • type of housing used (apartments, single-family houses, shared housing, etc.); how the project will assess the service needs of program participants; indicates the proposed project will create service plans for each participant;	Application	6 points			
4: Project application demonstrates support services that will assist households to obtain permanent housing and will include a supportive service plan that requires a minimum of 20 hours per week of engagement.	Application	3 points		Yes	3
				No	0
13 Points Possible			0		

Supportive Service Only	Source	Points	Score Given	Rubric	
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1. The Supportive Services project is necessary to assist people in exiting homelessness, addressing barriers to stable housing and increasing self-sufficiency and the Recipient will conduct an annual assessment of the service needs of the program participants.	Application	2 points		Yes 2 Points No 0 Points	
2. The proposed project has a strategy for providing supportive services to eligible program participants including those with histories of unsheltered homelessness and those who do not traditionally engage with supportive services.	Application	2 Points		Yes	2
				No	0
3. The project will be supplemented with resources from other public or private sources, that may include mainstream health, social, and employment programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, SSI, and SNAP.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
4. Demonstrate the average cost per household served for the project is reasonable. 2 CFR 200.404.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0

8 Points Possible

0

Street Outreach	Source	Points	Score Given	Rubric	
1. The proposed project has a strategy for providing supportive services to eligible program participants including those with histories of unsheltered homelessness and those who do not traditionally engage with supportive services.	Application	2 Points		Yes	2
				No	0
2. The project will be supplemented with resources from other public or private sources, that may include mainstream health, social, and employment programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, SSI, and SNAP.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
3. Demonstrate the average cost per household served for the project is reasonable. 2 CFR 200.404.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
4. Demonstrate that the applicant has a history of, or a plan for, partnering with first responders and law enforcement to engage people living in places not meant for human habitation to access emergency shelter, treatment programs, reunification with family, transitional housing or independent living. The applicant must cooperate and not interfere or impede with the enforcement of local laws such as public camping and public drug use laws and assist/be willing to assist first responders in their efforts to engage homeless individuals.	Application	2 Points		Yes	2
				No	0
5. The applicant has experience providing outreach services, or a plan for providing outreach services, consistent with the activity description at 24 CFR 578.53(e)(13) and has a plan for or				Yes	2
				No	0

has demonstrated effectiveness at helping people successfully exit from places not meant for human habitation to emergency shelter, treatment programs, transitional housing or permanent housing programs.	Application	2 points			

10 Points Possible

0

Permanent Housing: Permanent Supportive Housing	Source	Points	Score Given	Rubric	
1.The type of housing proposed, including the number and configuration of units, will fit the needs of the program participants.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
2.The type of supportive services and assistance that will be offered to program participants will ensure that the participant is able to successfully obtain and retain permanent housing and in a manner that fits their needs (e.g. transportation, safety planning, enhanced case management). If the applicant is proposing to expand an existing PH project, it must demonstrate how they are expanding supportive services to program participants, including where appropriate, on-site supportive services.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
3.The project will serve homeless individuals or families with a disability in accordance with 24 CFR 578.37(a)(1)(i).	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
4.Demonstrate the average cost per household served for the project is reasonable.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
5. The project will be supplemented with resources from other public or private sources, that may include mainstream health, social, and employment programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, SSI, and SNAP.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0

10 Points Possible

0

Permanent Housing: Rapid Rehousing	Source	Points	Score Given	Rubric	
1.Demonstrate the average cost per household served for the project is reasonable.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
2. The project will be supplemented with resources from other public or private sources, that may include mainstream health, social, and employment programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, SSI, and SNAP.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
3. The provision of tenant-based rental assistance will help individuals and families achieve selfsufficiency within 24 months.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
4. The type of supportive services and assistance that will be offered to program participants (e.g.,				Yes	2
				No	0

case management, substance use treatment, mental health treatment, and employment assistance) will ensure that the participant is able to successfully obtain self-sufficiency and exit homelessness.	Application	2 points			
5. The applicant has previously operated or currently operates a homelessness project where, or has a plan in place to have, at least 50 percent of participants exit to permanent housing within 24 months and at least 50 percent of participants exit with employment income as reflected in HMIS or another data system used by the applicant, or has a plan in place to ensure this.	Application	2 points		Yes	2
				No	0
10 Points Possible			0		



SJCoC Local Rank Policy

Specific to the 2026 CoC Program Competition

Updated June 2026; December 11, 2025; August 18, 2021; June 11, 2020; June 2019

Background

Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) releases the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Competition (Competition) Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). This Competition brings in approximately \$8,000,000 to San Joaquin County annually to provide housing and services to individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness. Specifically, the CoC Interim rule provides that CoC funds may be used for permanent housing (Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing), transitional housing, supportive services, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and homelessness prevention.¹

The NOFO submission consists of three parts:

1. CoC Application – This is the CoC’s overall application and primarily focuses on the CoC’s progress on ending homelessness, strategic initiatives, and adoption of HUD’s funding and policy priorities.
2. Project Ranking — This is an ordered ranking of all renewal and new projects the CoC is submitting in the application for funding. The project ranking should account for local needs, local performance, and local strategic priorities (24 CFR part 578). Local priorities are expected to align with the overall priorities as determined by HUD and by Congress through the HEARTH Act.
3. Project Applications – Each project approved for inclusion in the local project ranking is included in the CoC’s submission to HUD.

In the Fiscal Year 2026 CoC Program Competition, the SJCoC may apply for approximately \$8,760,035 for renewal and new projects.

Estimated Annual Renewal Demand and Reallocated Funds for New Projects within the ARD	\$8,195,048
CoC Bonus Funding (potential)	\$0
DV Bonus Funding (potential)	\$564,987
TOTAL INCLUDING POTENTIAL BONUS:	\$8,760,035

***DV Bonus must be awarded a minimum of \$500,000.**

This document details how the San Joaquin Continuum of Care (SJCoC) will score and rank renewal and new projects (i.e. Part 2 of the NOFO submission). The SJCoC Collaborative Application staff is the work group charged with this task.

Rank Priorities

The local scoring and ranking process is designed to reflect HUD priorities, as well as local priorities determined by the SJCoC, including those stated in the San Joaquin Community Response to Homelessness strategic plan and Regional Homeless Action Plan. The Strategic Planning and Regional Planning processes were joint efforts by the SJCoC, City of Stockton, and San Joaquin County to determine community priorities and action steps to address homelessness, and included feedback from stakeholders countywide representing cities, service providers, governmental agencies, law enforcement, health care systems, and many others.

HUD Priorities (from the current NOFO)

HUD has identified the following policy priorities in the current NOFO:

- Improving Outcomes
- Creating Competition to Improve Innovation and Accountability
- Promoting Economic Self-Sufficiency
- Prioritizing Treatment and Recovery as a Means to Self Sufficiency
- Advancing Public Safety for All
- Minimizing Trauma
- Expanding Access Based on Merit

Local Priorities

SJCoC has identified the following local priorities based on the San Joaquin Community Response to Homelessness strategic plan that are applicable to eligible uses of CoC funds:

- Maximize dollars available to the SJCoC to effectively address homelessness.
- Prioritize projects that enable and assist with the essential functions of the SJCoC, including participation in HMIS data collection, coordinated entry, and SJCoC general membership and committee meetings.
- Prioritize projects that demonstrate strong performance in permanently housing homeless households that reduce repeat episodes of homelessness.
- Reallocate funding from underperforming projects, projects that are underspending, or projects that no longer meet CoC needs to new projects that meet both HUD priorities and local needs by improving the CoC's outcomes and reducing homelessness more effectively than the reallocated project.
- Prioritize projects that provide robust support to enhance participant self-sufficiency.

Local Rank Process

In accordance with the SJCoC Charter, the SJCoC process for ranking applicants seeking Competition funds is designed to be objective, fair, transparent, and impartial. The local rank process prioritizes projects that efficiently and effectively house homeless households within the eligible uses of Competition funds and provides an opportunity to fund new projects when funds are available.

Renewal and new projects are scored using the Local CoC Scoring Tool and then ranked numerically in order from top local priority to last local priority. The Local Scoring Tool, scoring process, and ranking process is described below.

The Local Rank process for the 2026 NOFO is designed to be a strategic, collaborative, community-based effort to fully take advantage of changes to HUD and CoC Program Competition priorities. The SJCoC will

prioritize projects in order to maximize the effectiveness of the local response to homelessness, reposition outdated projects with projects that have a greater impact on the root causes of homelessness, and contribute to new providers participating in the CoC Program Competition.

This includes the following priorities: 1) Preserve high-performing Permanent Supportive Housing for chronically homeless households that emphasize self-sufficiency; 2) Transform Tier 2 Permanent Supportive Housing projects into Transitional Housing projects to move chronically homeless households toward self-sufficiency; 3) Transform Rapid Re-Housing projects into Transitional Housing projects that serve families with children that increase income, provide links to employment, and enhance self-sufficiency; 4) Create new Transitional Housing, Support Services, and Outreach projects with new providers that prioritize self-sufficiency.

Local CoC Scoring Tool

Renewal and new projects are scored according to an objective tool based on their individual project performance, alignment with HUD and SJCoC policy priorities, and compliance. This tool is researched, established, and recommended by the Collaborative Applicant staff. The tool is approved by the SJCoC Board.

The Local Scoring Tool is meant to direct HUD CoC funding toward projects that meet the above identified priorities, and have the proven capacity and experience to effectively, efficiently, and quickly stand-up projects in order to most successfully serve households experiencing homelessness within the eligible expenses outlined by the HEARTH Act. It emphasizes project performance and capacity, including HUD-determined and locally approved System-wide Performance Measures.

Threshold Review

All eligible² applicants will undergo a threshold review to ensure compliance with the HEARTH Act, the Continuum of Care Program NOFO, and the local SJCoC Letter of Intent. Any new or renewal project not meeting the threshold requirements will not be scored, ranked, or considered for funding.

Applications will be rejected and not considered for review for any of the following reasons:

- the applicant has not submitted a Letter of Intent by the posted deadline;
- the applicant of a new project has not attended the required informational session;
- the applicant does not agree to, is not prepared to, or fails to complete the project application in eSnaps as outlined in the Letter of Intent;
- application materials are not received by the deadline;
- the application is not consistent with the Consolidated Plan;
- the agency has outstanding County or HUD monitoring, or Office of Inspector General (OIG) Audit finding(s) that are overdue or unsatisfactory;
- the project does not comply with the requirements of the CoC interim rule (24 CFR part 578), including requirements to participate in the Coordinated Entry (CE) System and the San Joaquin County HMIS;
- the application does not demonstrate required match and/or leverage dollars;
- the project is a permanent housing project but does not require participating households to sign rental or lease agreements that give those households rights to tenancy (specific to projects that use CoC Program dollars to support units of permanent housing through rent assistance, leasing, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation);
- the application inaccurately portrays or inaccurately describes the proposed project (for example, a proposed permanent supportive housing application is determined by scorers to actually be a transitional housing project).

Renewal Project Scoring

Renewal projects that meet the threshold review criteria will be scored using the Local Scoring Tool for Renewal Projects across two categories: Project Design and Project Performance. Performance is heavily weighted by the SJCoC as part of the effort to ensure high-performing projects are prioritized for funding. Data used in the scoring tool comes largely from projects' most recently submitted Annual Performance Report (APR). The Local Scoring Tool for Renewal Projects is provided in Appendix A.

New Project Scoring, Including Bonus Funds

Funding for new projects through the Competition is only available if low-performing projects have their funding reallocated, if bonus funding is made available by HUD, or if other new funding is made available by HUD.

New projects that meet the threshold review criteria will be scored using the Local Scoring Tool for New Projects. The SJCoC Local Scoring Tool for New Projects is provided in Appendix B.

Reallocation

For each annual CoC Program Competition, new projects may be created through reallocation. A CoC may reallocate part or all of a renewal project's funding to create one or more new projects that meet both HUD priorities and local needs by improving the CoC's outcomes and reducing homelessness more effectively than the reallocated renewal project.

Reallocation for the SJCoC is fully governed by the SJCoC Reallocation Policy adopted December 11, 2025, by the SJCoC Board. (Please see policy for details).

Reallocation may occur under the following circumstances:

- The project applicant does not submit an application to renew a project
- The project does not meet basic threshold goals for funding as outlined by HUD and the SJCoC
- Collaborative Applicant staff recommends, because of poor performance and a failure to explain or correct poor performance, that a project is not submitted for renewal or is submitted for renewal at a reduced request
- Changes to CoC or HUD funding priorities require the SJCoC to reallocate funding

Ad hoc Scoring Group

Collaborative Applicant staff will establish an ad hoc group to conduct the renewal and new project scoring process using the Local Scoring Tools, as described above. To maintain impartiality, individuals from agencies that are submitting a renewal or new project application or that have had a project reallocated are ineligible to participate in the ad hoc group. Collaborative Applicant staff will establish this ad hoc group for each annual Competition.

The ad hoc group will submit the scoring results to Collaborative Applicant staff. Collaborative Applicant staff are responsible for preparing the final ranked ordering of renewal and new projects, as described above. Collaborative Applicant staff will present the final local rankings to the SJCoC Board for review and approval.

Rank Ordering

HUD requires Collaborative Applicants to rank all projects submitted for Competition funding, and place projects in one of two tiers. Tier 1 is defined by HUD in the NOFO as a percent of the CoC's Annual Renewal Demand (ARD) approved by HUD on the final HUD-approved Grant Inventory Worksheet (GIW).

Tier 1 projects are traditionally protected from HUD cuts. Tier 2 is the difference between Tier 1 and the CoC's ARD, plus any amount available for the permanent housing bonus, as described in the HUD NOFA. Tier 2 projects must compete nationally for funding.

Renewal and New Projects that met threshold criteria and were scored using the Local Scoring Tool will be ranked in the following order (in accordance with the previously listed priorities):

1. Renewal Permanent Supportive Housing projects that are high-performing
2. Renewal projects that support the entire system (the SJCoC Homeless Management Information System).
3. Renewal Permanent Supportive Housing projects that pass Reallocation performance review and that are being transitioned to Transitional Housing.
4. Renewal Rapid Re-Housing projects that pass Reallocation performance review and that are being transitioned to Transitional Housing.
5. New Transitional Housing projects that are possible because of reallocated dollars ranked in order of highest to lowest percentage score, up to the amount available through reallocation.
6. New Supportive Services projects that are possible because of reallocated dollars ranked in order of highest to lowest percentage score, up to the amount available through reallocation.
7. New Outreach projects that are possible because of reallocated dollars ranked in order of highest to lowest percentage score, up to the amount available through reallocation.
8. New projects that are possible because of Bonus dollars ranked in order of highest to lowest percentage score.
9. Any other projects will be ranked last in order of highest to lowest percentage score.

Because of the adoption of the Reallocation Policy, including an annual project performance review and subsequent TA and capacity building, all eligible renewals (excluding projects that have been reallocated) shall be ranked before any new projects, with the exception of new projects made possible by reallocation, which will be ranked according to the priorities outlined above.

The Committee is responsible for developing the ranked list of all scored project applicant proposals. The SJCoC Board must approve the final ranked list. The Board reserves the right to set specific priorities for reallocated funds. Any SJCoC Board members with a conflict of interest must recuse themselves from all related discussions and abstain from the vote approving the final ranking list. The Collaborative Applicant will submit this list to HUD as part of the Consolidated Application.

Appeals Process

Applicants may submit a written appeal if they can describe bias or unfairness in the process that warrants the appeal (i.e. nonconformance with the Competition process). Note: Project Applicants that have been found to not meet the threshold requirements are not eligible for an appeal.

A committee appointed by the CoC Board will review appeal letters. No member of the Appeals Committee may have a conflict of interest with any of the agencies applying for CoC Program funding. If an operator of a project seeking an appeal is a member of the SJCoC Board of Directors, that member shall recuse themselves in a voting capacity as part of the appeal but may represent the operator as part of the SJCoC Board discussion. If deemed necessary, the Appeals Committee may request that one member of the ad hoc scoring group attend the meeting in a non-voting, advisory capacity.

The appeal letter must specify what process was violated and must be e-mailed to Courtney

Nagy @ cnagy@sjgov.org.

All appeal letters regarding the NOFO process must be received according to the CoC Program Competition Timeline published as part of the annual competition by the SJCoC.

After hearing any appeals, the SJCoC Board will make the final determination of local rankings. This determination is considered final and no further appeals will be heard.



CA-511 CoC Program Competition Ranking Results

Applications Recommended for Funding

The Committee's recommended rank and tier placement for the accepted projects are listed below.

Rank	Applicant	Project Name	Project Type	Score	Tier
1	Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation	CHARM	HMIS	Not Scored	1
2	Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation	Shelter Plus Care 5	PSH	82.86%	1
3	Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation	Shelter Plus Care Combined	PSH	81.43%	1
4	Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporations	RISE	TH	100%	1 (\$150,865) 2 (\$674,974)*
5	PREVAIL	PATHS Transitional Housing	TH	94.44%	2
6	Lutheran Social Service	Delta HOPE	PH-PHS	90.91%	2
7	City of Tracy	City of Tracy Shelter Project	SSO	90.32%	2
8	Children's Home of Stockton	Catalyst Transitional Housing	TH	83.33%	2
9	St. Mary's Community Services	SMCS Supportive Services & Housing Navigation Initiative	SSO	80.65%	2
9	Gospel Center Rescue Mission	New Life Program	SSO	80.65%	2
10	Tracy Community Connections Center	San Joaquin Rapid Rehousing Project	PH-RRH	78.79%	2
11	Central Valley Low Income Housing	FAITH	TH	74.29%	2
12	City of Manteca	Unsheltered Emergency Shelter	SSO	67.74%	2
13	Central Valley Low Income Housing	SPICE	PSH	65.71%	2

14	Lutheran Social Services	Project HOPE	TH	50.00%	2
14	Anchor Stability Foundation, Inc.	ANCHOR Housing Stability Transitional Housing Program	TH	50.00%	2
15	PREVAIL	PATHS	RRH	44.29%	2

*A straddling project in the CoC Program Competition is a single project application where the budget crosses the funding line dividing Tier 1 and Tier 2.

From: [Nagy, Courtney \[HSA\]](#)
Bcc: [McLeish, Dawn \[HSA\]](#); [Poy, Rajony \[HSA\]](#); jsitar@lssnorcal.org; [Calvin O"leary](#); [Jon Mendelson](#); dave@anchorstabilityfoundation.org; [jgomez](#); [Guarascio, Vielka](#); [Virginia Carney](#); [dmdura](#); [Carrie Grover](#); AEImer@smcares.org
Subject: FY 2026 CoC Program Competition Final Ranking Announcement
Date: Wednesday, September 23, 2026 10:15:00 AM
Attachments: [Final Notification Letter for SJ CoC.pdf](#)

Good morning,

Thank you for your application to apply for funding under the FY 2026 Continuum of Care Program Competition and Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program Grants NOFO.

The Appeals committee has completed review of all appeals. Attached to this email you will find the Final Program Competition Ranking Results.

These rankings will be posted to our website shortly.

Thank you,

Courtney Nagy

Contracts Analyst
San Joaquin County Human Services Agency
Neighborhood Preservation Unit
Phone: 209-953-7244

**Certification for Opportunity Zones
Preference Points**

**U.S. Department of Housing and
Urban Development**

OMB Number: 2501-0044
Expiration Date: 02/28/2027

Type or clearly print the following information.

****Warning:** Anyone who knowingly submits a false claim or makes a false statement is subject to criminal and/or civil penalties, including confinement for up to 5 years, fines, and civil and administrative penalties (18 U.S.C §§ 287, 1001, 1010, 1012, 1014; 31 U.S.C. § 3729, 3802; 24 CFR § 28.10(b)(1)(iii)).

Applicant Organization: San Joaquin County CoC

Assistance Listing number and Federal Program name to which the Applicant is applying:

Include the funding opportunity number and name exactly as it appears in the applicable funding opportunity announcement (example: 14.896, Family Self-Sufficiency Program).

CFDA #14.267

Opportunity Zone Census Tract(s), which the proposed activities/projects will benefit:

Include below the full 11-digit census tract number (example: 06067001101). Designated Opportunity Zone Census Tracts can be found at: <https://opportunityzones.hud.gov/resources>. Select the "CDFI Fund Opportunity Zones Resources" link and then select the "List of designated Qualified Opportunity Zones."

06077000100
06077000300
06077000402
06077000500
06077000600
06077000700
06077000801
06077000900
06077001200
06077001500
06077001600
06077001900
06077002100
06077002201
06077002202
06077002800
06077003307
06077003700
06077003803
06077004403

The application meets which of the following criteria (please select one):

- ☐ The proposed activities/projects will occur solely within the Opportunity Zone Census Tract(s) listed above.
- ☒ The proposed activities/projects will occur within the Opportunity Zone Census Tract(s) listed above and other communities.
- ☐ The proposed activities/projects will occur outside Opportunity Zone Census Tracts, but substantial and direct benefits will accrue within the Opportunity Zone Census Tracts listed above.

Note: Projects which substantially and directly benefit Opportunity Zone Census Tracts, but which do not consist of activities delivered within Opportunity Zone Census Tracts may be considered for competitive preference. If applicable, the respective Federal Agency will clearly define "substantially and directly" in the relevant funding announcement.

Estimated Funding Allocations

Estimate a percentage of the total dollar amount of awarded federal funding that would result in a direct benefit within the Opportunity Zone Census Tracts listed above:

- ☒ 76% - 100%
- ☐ 51% - 75%
- ☐ 26% - 50%
- ☐ 11% - 25%
- ☐ 1% - 10%

Provide a narrative explaining and/or reference the section in the application that explains how the project will support public and private investment in urban and economically distressed areas, specifically qualified Opportunity Zones (300-word limit):

Example: "The Main Street project described in this application will stimulate economic opportunity and mobility, encourage entrepreneurship, expand quality educational opportunities, and promote workforce development for those families residing within the XYZ Opportunity Zone."

All projects recommended for funding will serve the unsheltered homeless in both the Opportunity Zone Census Tracts and other communities within our CoC. These projects will support recovery, increased income, improved health, and self-sufficiency through required participation in supportive services and/or case management. The programs include Shelter Plus Care-5, Shelter Plus Care-Combined, RISE, PATHS Transitional Housing, Delta HOPE, City of Tracy Shelter Project, and Catalyst Transitional Housing.

Check the following boxes that accurately reflect the nature or purpose of the proposed project:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Access to Capital | ☐ Workforce Development |
| ☐ Asset Building | ☐ Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) or other rent restricted housing |
| ☐ Business Assistance | ☐ Market rate housing |
| ☐ Community Capacity Building | ☐ Industrial development |
| ☐ Economic Development | ☐ Commercial or retail development |
| ☐ Education | ☐ Other business development |
| ☐ Healthy Food Access | ☐ "Above ground" infrastructure – streets, sidewalks, lighting |
| ☐ Health | ☐ "Below ground" infrastructure – water, sewer, gas, electric |
| ☐ Housing | ☐ Schools or other educational facilities |
| ☒ Human Services and Family Support | ☐ Hospitals or other health care facilities |
| ☐ Community Infrastructure | |
| ☐ Public Safety | |

Certification of Authorized Representative for the Applicant:

****Under penalty of perjury, I certify on behalf of the Applicant that**

- (1) all information provided on this form is true, complete, and accurate, and
- (2) the Applicant will notify the Agency immediately upon learning of any change in the information provided on this form, and
- (3) I am authorized to speak for the Applicant regarding all information provided on this form.

Prefix: First Name: Middle Name:

Last Name: Suffix:

Title:

Organization:

Signature:

Date: