

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- Preapplication
 Application
 Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- New
 Continuation
 Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

*** 3. Date Received:**

Completed by Grants.gov upon submission.

4. Applicant Identifier:

NNJV1EM6HMS

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

Department of Housing and Urban Development

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

FR-6800-N-35

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

San Bernardino County - Office of Homeless Services

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

To be entered upon submission to HUD

*** c. UEI:**

NNJV1EM6HMS

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

560 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 200

Street2:

*** City:**

San Bernardino

County/Parish:

*** State:**

CA

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

92415

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

County of San Bernardino - Office of Homeless Services

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

*** First Name:**

Annette

Middle Name:

*** Last Name:**

Florez

Suffix:

Title:

Organizational Affiliation:

*** Telephone Number:**

(909) 501-0645

Fax Number:

*** Email:**

annette.florez@hss.sbcounty.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

Local Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.276

CFDA Title:

Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

FR-6800-N-35

* Title:

Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program

13. Competition Identification Number:

FR-6800-N-35

Title:

Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

San Bernardino County

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

San Bernardino City and County Continuum of Care YHDP

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="2,500,000"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="625,000"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="3,125,000"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

**Applicant and Recipient
Assurances and Certifications**

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

OMB Number: 2501-0017
Expiration Date: 01/31/2026

Instructions for the HUD-424-B Assurances and Certifications

As part of your application for HUD funding, you, as the official authorized to sign on behalf of your organization or as an individual, must provide the following assurances and certifications, which replace any requirement to submit an SF-424-B or SF-424-D. The Responsible Civil Rights Official has specified this form for use for purposes of general compliance with 24 CFR §§ 1.5, 3.115, 8.50, and 146.25, as applicable. The Responsible Civil Rights Official may require specific civil rights assurances to be furnished consistent with those authorities and will specify the form on which such assurances must be made. A failure to furnish or comply with the civil rights assurances contained in this form may result in the procedures to effect compliance at 24 CFR §§ 1.8, 3.115, 8.57, or 146.39.

By submitting this form, you are stating that all assertions made in this form are true, accurate, and correct.

As the duly representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

*Authorized Representative Name:

Prefix: *First Name:
Middle Name:
*Last Name:
Suffix:

*Title:

*Applicant Organization:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, has the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds to pay the non-Federal share of program costs) to plan, manage and complete the program as described in the application and the governing body has duly authorized the submission of the application, including these assurances and certifications, and authorized me as the official representative of the application to act in connection with the application and to provide any additional information as may be required.
2. Will administer the grant in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C 2000(d)) and implementing regulations (24 CFR part 1), which provide that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subject to discrimination under any program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance OR if the applicant is a Federally recognized Indian tribe or its tribally designated housing entity, is subject to the Indian Civil Rights Act (25 U.S.C. 1301-1303).
3. Will administer the grant in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), as amended, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 8, the American Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et.seq.), and implementing regulations at 28 CFR part 35 or 36, as applicable, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101-07) as amended, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 146 which together provide that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of disability or age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance; except if the grant program authorizes or limits participation to designated populations, then the applicant will comply with the nondiscrimination requirements within the designated population.
4. Will comply with the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19), as amended, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 100, which prohibit discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, religion sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), disability, familial status, or national origin and will affirmatively further fair housing; except an applicant which is an Indian tribe or its instrumentality which

- is excluded by statute from coverage does not make this certification; and further except if the grant program authorizes or limits participation to designated populations, then the applicant will comply with the nondiscrimination requirements within the designated population.
5. Will comply with all applicable Federal nondiscrimination requirements, including those listed at 24 CFR §§ 5.105(a) and 5.106 as applicable.
 6. Will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4601) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24 and, as applicable, Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5304(d)) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 42, subpart A.
 7. Will comply with the environmental requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et.seq.) and related Federal authorities prior to the commitment or expenditure of funds for property.
 8. That no Federal appropriated funds have been paid, or will be paid, by or on behalf of the applicant, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, and officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress, in connection with the awarding of this Federal grant or its extension, renewal, amendment or modification. If funds other than Federal appropriated funds have or will be paid for influencing or attempting to influence the persons listed above, I shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying. I certify that I shall require all subawards at all tiers (including sub-grants and contracts) to similarly certify and disclose accordingly. Federally recognized Indian Tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) established by Federally-recognized Indian tribes as a result of the exercise of the tribe's sovereign power are excluded from coverage by the Byrd Amendment, but State-recognized Indian tribes and TDHs established under State law are not excluded from the statute's coverage.

I/We, the undersigned, certify under penalty of perjury that the information provided above is true and correct.

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).

*Signature:

Completed Upon Submission to Grants.gov

*Date:

Completed Upon Submission to
Grants.gov

Applicant/Recipient Disclosure/Update Report

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

OMB Number: 2501-0017
Expiration Date: 01/31/2026

Applicant/Recipient Information * UEI Number: * Report Type:

1. Applicant/Recipient Name, Address, and Phone (include area code):

* Applicant Name:
* Street1:
Street2:
* City:
County:
* State:
* Zip Code:
* Country:
* Phone:

2. Employer ID Number (do not include individual social security numbers):

* 3. HUD Program Name:

* 4. Amount of HUD Assistance Requested/Received: \$

5. State the name and location (street address, City and State) of the project or activity:

* Project Name:
* Street1:
Street2:
* City:
County:
* State:
* Zip Code:
* Country:

Part I Threshold Determinations

* 1. Are you applying for assistance for a specific project or activity? These terms do not include formula grants, such as public housing operating subsidy or CDBG block grants. For further information see 24 CFR Sec. 4.3.

Yes No

* 2. Have you received or do you expect to receive assistance within the jurisdiction of the Department (HUD), involving the project or activity in this application, in excess of \$200,000 during this fiscal year (Oct. 1-Sep. 30)? For further information, see 24 CFR 4.9.

Yes No

If you answered "No" to either question 1 or 2, **Stop!** You do not need to complete the remainder of this form. However, you must sign the certification at the end of the report.

Part II Other Government Assistance Provided or Requested / Expected Sources and Use of Funds.

Such assistance includes, but is not limited to, any grant, loan, subsidy, guarantee, insurance, payment, credit, or tax benefit.

Department/State/Local Agency Name:

* Government Agency Name:

Government Agency Address:

* Street1:

Street2:

* City:

County:

* State:

* Zip Code:

* Country:

* Type of Assistance:

* Amount Requested/Provided: \$

* Expected Uses of the Funds:

Department/State/Local Agency Name:

* Government Agency Name:

Government Agency Address:

* Street1:

Street2:

* City:

County:

* State:

* Zip Code:

* Country:

* Type of Assistance:

* Amount Requested/Provided: \$

* Expected Uses of the Funds:

Note: Use additional pages if necessary.

Part III Interested Parties. You must disclose:

1. All developers, contractors, or consultants involved in the application for assistance or in the planning, development, or implementation of the project or activity.

* Alphabetical list of all persons with a reportable financial interest in the project or activity (for individuals, give the last name first)

* Unique Entity ID

* Type of Participation in Project/Activity

* Financial Interest in Project/Activity (\$ and %)

	* Unique Entity ID	* Type of Participation in Project/Activity	* Financial Interest in Project/Activity (\$ and %)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %

2. Any other person who has a financial interest in the project or activity for which the assistance is sought that exceeds \$50,000 or 10 percent of the assistance (whichever is lower).

* Alphabetical list of all persons with a reportable financial interest in the project or activity (For individuals, give the last name first)

City of Residence

* Type of Participation in Project/Activity

* Financial Interest in Project/Activity (\$ and %)

	City of Residence	* Type of Participation in Project/Activity	* Financial Interest in Project/Activity (\$ and %)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	\$ <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> %

Note: Use additional pages if necessary.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

Certification

I/We, the undersigned, certify under penalty of perjury that the information provided above is true, correct, and accurate.

Warning: If you knowingly make a false statement on this form, you may be subject to criminal and/or civil penalties under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code. In addition, any person who knowingly and materially violates any required disclosures of information, including intentional non-disclosure, is subject to civil money penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation.

* Signature:

* Date: (mm/dd/yyyy)

Completed Upon Submission to Grants.gov

Completed Upon Submission to Grants.gov

Instructions

Overview.

A. Coverage. You must complete this report if:

- (1) You are applying for assistance from HUD for a specific project or activity **and** you have received, or expect to receive, assistance from HUD in excess of \$200,000 during the fiscal year;
- (2) You are updating a prior report as discussed below; or
- (3) You are submitting an application for assistance to an entity other than HUD, a State or local government if the application is required by statute or regulation to be submitted to HUD for approval or for any other purpose.

B. Update reports (filed by "Recipients" of HUD Assistance):

General. All recipients of covered assistance must submit update reports to the Department to reflect substantial changes to the initial applicant disclosure reports.

Line-by-Line Instructions.

Applicant/Recipient Information.

All applicants for HUD competitive assistance, must complete the information required in blocks 1-5 of form HUD-2880:

1. Enter the full name, address, city, State, zip code, and telephone number (including area code) of the applicant/recipient. Where the applicant/recipient is an individual, the last name, first name, and middle initial must be entered.
2. Entry of the applicant/recipient's EIN, as appropriate, is optional. Individuals must not include social security numbers on this form.
3. Applicants enter the HUD program name under which the assistance is being requested.
4. Applicants enter the amount of HUD assistance that is being requested. Recipients enter the amount of HUD assistance that has been provided and to which the update report relates. The amounts are those stated in the application or award documentation. NOTE: In the case of assistance that is provided pursuant to contract over a period of time (such as project-based assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937), the amount of assistance to be reported includes all amounts that are to be provided over the term of the contract, irrespective of when they are to be received.
5. Applicants enter the name and full address of the project or activity for which the HUD assistance is sought. Recipients enter the name and full address of the HUD-assisted project or activity to which the update report relates. The most appropriate government identifying number must be used (e.g., RFP No.; IFB No.; grant announcement No.; or contract, grant, or loan No.) Include prefixes.

Part I. Threshold Determinations - Applicants Only

Part I contains information to help the applicant determine whether the remainder of the form must be completed. Recipients filing Update Reports should not complete this Part.

If the answer to **either** questions 1 or 2 is No, the applicant need not complete Parts II and III of the report but must sign the certification at the end of the form.

Part II. Other Government Assistance and Expected Sources and Uses of Funds.

A. Other Government Assistance. This Part is to be completed by both applicants and recipients for assistance and recipients filing update reports. Applicants and recipients must report any other government assistance involved in the project or activity for which assistance is sought. Applicants and recipients must report any other government assistance involved in the project or activity. Other government assistance is defined in note 4 on the last page. For purposes of this definition, other government assistance is expected to be made available if, based on an assessment of all the circumstances involved, there are reasonable grounds to anticipate that the assistance will be forthcoming.

Both applicant and recipient disclosures must include all other government assistance involved with the HUD assistance, as well as any other government assistance that was made available before the request, but that has continuing vitality at the time of the request. Examples of this latter category include tax credits that provide for a number of years of tax benefits, and grant assistance that continues to benefit the project at the time of the assistance request.

The following information must be provided:

1. Enter the name and address, city, State, and zip code of the government agency making the assistance available.
2. State the type of other government assistance (e.g., loan, grant, loan insurance).
3. Enter the dollar amount of the other government assistance that is, or is expected to be, made available with respect to the project or activities for which the HUD assistance is sought (applicants) or has been provided (recipients).
4. Uses of funds. Each reportable use of funds must clearly identify the purpose to which they are to be put. Reasonable aggregations may be used, such as "total structure" to include a number of structural costs, such as roof, elevators, exterior masonry, etc.

B. Non-Government Assistance. Note that the applicant and recipient disclosure report must specify all expected sources and uses of funds - both from HUD and any other source - that have been or are to be, made available for the project or activity. Non-government sources of Form HUD-2880 funds typically include (but are not limited to) foundations and private contributors.

Part III. Interested Parties.

This Part is to be completed by both applicants and recipients filing update reports. Applicants must provide information on:

1. All developers, contractors, or consultants involved in the application for the assistance or in the planning, development, or implementation of the project or activity and
2. Any other person who has a financial interest in the project or activity for which the assistance is sought that exceeds \$50,000 or 10 percent of the assistance (whichever is lower). Note: A financial interest means any financial involvement in the project or activity, including (but not limited to) situations in which an individual or entity has an equity interest in the project or activity, shares in any profit on resale or any distribution of surplus cash or other assets of the project or activity, or receives compensation for any goods or services provided in connection with the project or activity. Residency of an individual in housing for which assistance is being sought is not, by itself, considered a covered financial interest.

The information required below must be provided.

1. Enter the full names and addresses. If the person is an entity, the listing must include the full name and address of the entity as well as the CEO. Please list all names alphabetically.
2. Entry of the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI), for non-individuals, or city of residence, for individuals, for each organization and person listed is **optional**.
3. Enter the type of participation in the project or activity for each person listed: i.e., the person's specific role in the project (e.g., contractor, consultant, planner, investor).
4. Enter the financial interest in the project or activity for each person listed. The interest must be expressed both as a dollar amount and as a percentage of the amount of the HUD assistance involved.

Note that if any of the source/use information required by this report has been provided elsewhere in this application package, the applicant need not repeat the information, but need only refer to the form and location to incorporate it into this report. (It is likely that some of the information required by this report has been provided on SF 424A, or on various budget forms accompanying the application.) If this report requires information beyond that provided elsewhere in the application package, the applicant must include in this report all the additional

information required. Recipients must submit an update report for any change in previously disclosed sources and uses of funds as provided in Section I.D.5., above.

Notes:

1. All citations are to 24 CFR Part 4, which was published in the Federal Register. [April 1, 1996, at 63 Fed. Reg. 14448.]
2. Assistance means any contract, grant, loan, cooperative agreement, or other form of assistance, including the insurance or guarantee of a loan or mortgage, that is provided with respect to a specific project or activity under a program administered by the Department. The term does not include contracts, such as procurements contracts, that are subject to the Fed. Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (48 CFR Chapter 1).
3. See 24 CFR §4.9 for detailed guidance on how the threshold is calculated.

4. "Other government assistance" is defined to include any loan, grant, guarantee, insurance, payment, rebate, subsidy, credit, tax benefit, or any other form of direct or indirect assistance from the Federal government (other than that requested from HUD in the application), a State, or a unit of general local government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, that is, or is expected to be made, available with respect to the project or activities for which the assistance is sought.

5. For the purpose of this form and 24 CFR Part 4, "person" means an individual (including a consultant, lobbyist, or lawyer); corporation; company; association; authority; firm; partnership; society; State, unit of general local government, or other government entity, or agency thereof (including a public housing agency); Indian tribe; and any other organization or group of people.

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C.1352

OMB Number: 4040-0013
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

1. * Type of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> a. contract <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. grant <input type="checkbox"/> c. cooperative agreement <input type="checkbox"/> d. loan <input type="checkbox"/> e. loan guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> f. loan insurance	2. * Status of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. initial award <input type="checkbox"/> c. post-award	3. * Report Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. initial filing <input type="checkbox"/> b. material change
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4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity:

Prime SubAwardee

* Name: San Bernardino County

* Street 1: 560 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 200 * Street 2: _____

* City: San Bernardino * State: CA: California * Zip: 92408-0044

Congressional District, if known: CA-31

5. If Reporting Entity in No.4 is Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime:

6. * Federal Department/Agency: US Dept of Housing and Urban Development	7. * Federal Program Name/Description: Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program
	CFDA Number, if applicable: 14.276

8. Federal Action Number, if known: _____	9. Award Amount, if known: \$ _____
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10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant:

Prefix _____ * First Name N/A Middle Name _____

* Last Name N/A Suffix _____

* Street 1 _____ * Street 2 _____

* City _____ * State _____ * Zip _____

b. Individual Performing Services (including address if different from No. 10a)

Prefix _____ * First Name N/A Middle Name _____

* Last Name N/A Suffix _____

* Street 1 _____ * Street 2 _____

* City _____ * State _____ * Zip _____

11. Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when the transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be reported to the Congress semi-annually and will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

* Signature: Completed on submission to Grants.gov

* Name: Prefix Ms. * First Name Carrie Middle Name _____
* Last Name Harmon Suffix _____

Title: Director Telephone No.: 909-501-0610 Date: Completed on submission to Grants.gov

ATTACHMENTS FORM

Instructions: On this form, you will attach the various files that make up your grant application. Please consult with the appropriate Agency Guidelines for more information about each needed file. Please remember that any files you attach must be in the document format and named as specified in the Guidelines.

Important: Please attach your files in the proper sequence. See the appropriate Agency Guidelines for details.

1) Please attach Attachment 1	YHDP Narrative Section V.A.1	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
2) Please attach Attachment 2	Advancing Racial Equity - Analysis	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
3) Please attach Attachment 3	Affirmative Marketing and Outreach	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
4) Please attach Attachment 4	Experience Promoting Equity	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
5) Please attach Attachment 5	Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
6) Please attach Attachment 6	Youth Action Board Letter	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
7) Please attach Attachment 7	Child Welfare Letter	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
8) Please attach Attachment 8	CoC Letter	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
9) Please attach Attachment 9	Assembly Member Letter	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
10) Please attach Attachment 10	RHY Provider Letter	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
11) Please attach Attachment 11	K-12 Education	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
12) Please attach Attachment 12	College Chancellor	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
13) Please attach Attachment 13	Video linked in Narrative	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
14) Please attach Attachment 14		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
15) Please attach Attachment 15		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment



YOUTH HOMELESSNESS DEMONSTRATION
PROGRAM (YHDP) APPLICATION - AUGUST, 2024

Narrative Section

This narrative section is one component of the YHDP Application.

INTRODUCTION. The San Bernardino City and County Continuum of Care (CoC) and the Youth Advisory Board (YAB) are excited to apply to the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) *for the full CoC as a non-rural area, the largest County in the contiguous U.S.* The situation for unaccompanied homeless youth is growing worse. *Nationally, San Bernardino¹ (SBC) ranks 3rd in suburban areas for unaccompanied youth living in homelessness, moving up from ranking 5th last year.* The U.S. Census² shows that the portion of Youth and Young Adults (YYA, ages 10-24) remained at 23% (497,965) of the total population. *YAB, CoC partners, elected officials, and others commit to preventing and ending youth homelessness. Being selected as a YHDP community is key in achieving this goal.* YAB lead the YHDP Application process. It tells their story and what they propose to do next.

I. YAB INTEGRATION. 1. Role: YAB is a separate Standing Committee in CoC Governance. YAB gives feedback and leads discussions about YYA homelessness. They play a key role in the use of youth-dedicated funding.⁴ The CoC rules ensure youth have a prominent voice. CoC Bylaws, Board structure, and Committee Membership give YAB and Persons with Lived Experience (PLE) formal roles. YAB selects a member to sit on the Board who holds the same executive privileges as every member. YAB is empowered to make decisions and their ‘space’ is protected. CoC leaders attend YAB meetings by invitation. YAB decisions are passed to the CoC by YAB leaders adding items on agendas or by reports and presentations. YAB suggestions are voted on and implemented through the CoC processes in the same way as other committees. Youth voices at the CoC Board meetings are key. YYA ideas on program funding, quality improvement, or how to change the system are welcomed. *YAB’s own words (Section IV) give an example of how decision-making works and YAB’s impact. In the example, YAB requests more information from the CoC before they vote on youth-dedicated funding. Their action led to changes in the recommendations.* The role and authority for YAB is like any Standing Committee. The CoC empowers the Board,

committees make recommendations, and the Board takes final action. YAB, as a Standing Committee, follows the same process. **2. YAB Membership. a. Reflect YYAH.** YAB reflects youth and young adults experiencing homelessness (YYAH): BIPOC, LGBTQIA+, former foster youth, child welfare involved, and survivors of violence. YAB includes often over-represented groups (BIPOC, LGBTQ). YYAH data ⁵ show 15-23% Black and 47-49% Hispanic, with 2-5% of YYAH reporting genders other than male/female while YAB membership shows 15% Black, 40% White, and 45% Hispanic, with 9.1% non-binary and 4.5% transgender-identified youth. A third (32%) of YAB members have foster care experience. About 1 in 4 (22.7%) are between ages 15–17 and 77.3% are between ages 18–24. **b. YAB recruitment.** YAB members are recruited through providers who serve sheltered and unsheltered minors and young adults including LGBTQIA+, BIPOC, and former foster and justice-system involved youth. Recruitment by word of mouth from YAB members and their peers as they interact at school, work, or on the street is key. Outreach at drop-in centers, service agencies, and community events ensures youth from all groups are invited. YAB values a balance of voices and honors a commitment to include diversity in gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, race, income, education, personal abilities, and household types. YAB welcomes all youth regardless of their demographics. ***Recruitment success is seen in YAB membership races, ethnicities and gender identities, or disabilities including cross-sector youth who are both BIPOC and LGBTQ+.*** Recruitment is followed by ongoing support. YAB works to create environments that are positive, welcoming, and affirming. The YAB host (FAP⁶), welcomes all youth by ensuring a safe space. Every room of the FAP center displays welcoming and affirming posters and messages of inclusion and diversity. ***The message is clear and present for all to see – You are welcome here.*** **3. Training/Preparation.** The YAB has a liaison who works closely with the members and is available whenever they need help. The liaison explains the processes and governance for the CoC, as well as city and county government. This includes preparing them to

speak at meetings and to help them fully understand what is in the purview of the governance body and how best to articulate their position. The YAB invites members of the CoC to attend meetings and share their information. The current CoC Chairperson attends several YAB meetings a year to discuss the interworking of the CoC and how best to influence decisions. A YAB member sits on the CoC Board and reports on current structure and potential changes. Two paid staff, under age 25 (a Youth Coordinator and a Coach), the CoC Chair, and mentors give on-going support to YAB. This team helps YAB understand the CoC rules and overall structure. YAB reviews Interagency Council on Homeless (ICH, the CoC Board) agendas and identify items they feel are important to YYA and may choose to send extra members to meetings to share their opinions. YAB also shares YYA experiences or concerns and new ways to approach YYA homelessness. YYA participate in CoC virtual training, ask questions, and give feedback. CoC Bylaws changes in 2023-24 give more opportunity for YLE in decision-making. The CoC Charter notes YAB as a Standing Committee that influences decisions related to youth-dedicated funding. YAB reaches out beyond the CoC. YYA leadership and advocacy at the local and state level has been recognized by elected officials.

4. Prepare/Debrief. A YAB liaison, YAB Coach, and agency staff help YAB members before and after meetings. The YAB liaison reports to the CoC on activities of the YAB, and reports to the YAB on the activities of the CoC. This is a standing topic on the agenda for the YAB meeting. Coaching helps members gain the skills needed to impact what happens in the community: how to advocate, working with elected officials, managing group interaction, and preparing public presentations. When YAB members see concerns (unequal access, housing restrictions, lack of key resources), they speak out at the CoC or City Council, or in State legislative sessions. Prior to events, YAB focus on the who, how, and why of public testimony and techniques to ensure equal voice. After events, YAB members explore their questions, feelings, and outcomes. Assemblymember offices support YAB's engagement at the State level, giving recognition for their work in the past two years

though testimony, advocacy for tiny homes, and policy actions. Debriefing flows both ways. Debriefing from YAB empowers youth influence on the system of care for youth. As part of YAB's role to "uncover blind spots" in policies and planning, YAB shares their perceptions of meetings, how others treat youth, or policies that 'don't fit' YYA. YYAH practice Youth Voice, Youth Choice, and Positive Youth Development key to personal growth **5. Project Design/Implementation.** YYA ideas and solutions are sustained through ongoing activities. YLE sit on the CoC Board and committees, receive stipends for their community work, are employed as the YAB Coordinator and the Youth Coach, and work in public and private agencies. For example, FAP prioritizes the hiring of Youth with Lived Experience (YLE). The YAB liaison, the Coordinated Entry System (CES) coordinator, and 5 youth shelter managers are all former YLE. Three of these positions are filled by youth who were previous clients. Over half of the staff working in these programs identify as formerly YLE, including the CEO. In the CoC, YLE are active in project design, selection, and implementation. YLE vote in committee and Board decisions, create and implement surveys, vote on youth-related funding, and share new ideas. To honor their expertise and encourage ongoing participation, YAB members are paid for all YAB-related activities. We see their long-term involvement and success in several ways. For example, they helped design a shelter expansion to add tiny homes at a facility, and to allow for non-congregate living space for youth. Then, they advocated with State officials to change regulations that deter creation of tiny homes. They advocated at a City Council meeting on the use of State funds. The Council then voted to honor the YABs wishes for how homeless youth funds are spent. Local government encourages YAB participation in their decision-making processes. Section IV gives YAB's example of processes, their influence, and outcomes. **6. One YYA Initiative.** In 2023, YLE floated the idea that the community needs an LGBTQ specific drop-in center. This was a logical next step to the LGBTQ specific Transitional Age Youth (TAY) shelter they helped design in 2022. They worked with the

grant team to explore options of what was needed and how to get it funded. They were able to work with the Sierra Health Foundation to secure state funding to open the center. This center will offer a safe place for youth to address their needs, including mental health and substance abuse. The drop-in center will be open to all and marketed as a safe and inclusive space. Two of the youth who led the efforts to create this facility have been hired as peer advocates. Another youth initiative is the 2024 Youth Survey. YAB invests in making authentic, informed decisions tailored to youth needs. YAB members wrote the survey questions and instructions and used public websites and contacts with agency networks to ask YYA to respond, and received over 200 responses. YAB reviewed the results and suggested actions to improve conditions for YYAH. Comparison⁸ between this survey and a 2019 Homeless Youth Task Force survey shows many similarities between years, but also differences between age groups. There is a higher percent in shelter (24% vs 14%); decreases in time youth spent in homelessness (30% less⁹), decreases of 18% for mixed race and 17% for white, and a 20% decrease in YYA parents. Some changes, like a decrease in justice-system or in the numbers of minors accessing service may be tied to where the youth got their survey. Percentages of Black, Hispanic, persons with disability, and of TAY (18-24) accessing services stayed about the same. Some answers grabbed YAB's attention - inequity, educational status, employment, and recidivism. They reached out to get more information and used what they learned to form a new initiative for YHDP. **7. YAB Compensation.** Youth are active in leadership, advocacy, and building community awareness. Youth are paid \$20.00 per hour, 25% above minimum wage, in cash (through Zelle or CashApp). To enhance their leadership skills and impact in the community, members are compensated for any CoC-related event, as well as city council or county supervisor meetings and other YAB-related events. Youth hired by providers are paid like other staff (pay conference fees, travel, or mileage) and may receive special supports that respond to the special needs of YYA (graduation costs or subsidized youth employment). YYAH are encouraged to fully

engage in CoC activities. Members are paid to participate in meetings and workshops or complete other YAB-related work such as leading the development of this YHDP application. Members are supported for training, such as attending a 3-day advocacy training program in Sacramento that included meeting with legislators. YAB funds paid for the flight, hotel, and meals for all members. When a city wanted to pass an ordinance that would criminalize homelessness, 15 youth described their personal experience, reminding the council members that it was not their choice to become homeless. They asked the council members to reconsider their position and to think about how their action would cause youth to miss school or lose their jobs, only because their parents had become homeless. The council listened and reversed their decision. **8. Authentic Collaboration.** Authentic youth collaboration (It) means youth are leading the work of solving youth homelessness in the CoC. It means adults are partners who actively listen, hear, and work to solve problems that YLE see in the homeless system. *Leaders know that YYA are closest to the problem and truly have a deep understanding of how the system works and how to re- design it to serve youth¹⁰. Youth leading the work is critical to authentic collaboration.* Authentic engagement means continuous interaction with YLE. It means adults ensure youth space, training, and power in choosing services and solutions offered. Adults recognize and diminish adultism and tokenism. It means, a compassionate trauma-informed approach that is culturally relevant and addresses inequities so that the wealth of youth perspectives is heard, respected, and acted on. It is having YAB lead the YHDP application with the support of other leaders. *Words matter. YAB's sense of authority is reflected when they refer themselves as, 'The Board' in Section IV.*

II. COMMUNITY NEED. 1. Needs Assessment. The CoC does not rely on just one assessment to understand and respond to need. Multiple CoC assessments and other data sources inform YAB and community planners about youth needs. Assessments, such as the 2024 Youth Survey, the 2019 Homeless Youth Task Force Assessment, and annual Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention

(HHAP) Assessments (2022-24) are augmented by CoC Point-in-Time Count (PITC), Housing Inventory Count (HIC), Coordinated Entry System (CES), and Annual Performance Report (APR) data and through local reports like the Workforce Development Homeless/Runaway summary¹¹, the *RealCollege* report, the County Department of Children and Family Services (CFS), School District data, State HDIS data, the Census, and special American Community Survey (ACS) data. Youth assessments have included YYAH, service providers, CoC members, Local Education Agencies (LEA), foster care, court and justice system representatives, public and private agencies, faith-based organizations, and youth advocates.

a. YYAH Numbers. Assessments show the total number of YYAH on a given night as 151¹² to 160¹³ with 93 or 94 (59-62%) being unsheltered. PITC data show high percentages of Blacks (27%) and Hispanics (39%) among unsheltered youth. Over a year, the number of YYAH rises to 323¹⁴ to 813.¹⁵ Both PITC and annual data show about half (47%; 52%)¹⁶ YYAH are Hispanic, but Workforce data reports a higher percent (59%). On a given night, YYAH include 15%-23%¹⁷ as Black, 2%-5% as Native American, 36%-52% as White, and 1% or less as Asian¹⁸. About one in three have a physical, mental, or developmental disability (31-36%). On average, one in 5 have foster care experience and over 20% had involvement in the justice system. CFS report 151 runaways, 95 returning home, and 246 youth entering shelter with 85% leaving to safe housing. Annually more than 20,000 homeless or at-risk minors are served by homeless liaisons in K-12 public schools. About 47% of TAY ages 18-24 go to school or work, or both. About 40% enroll in higher education but struggle to complete a degree. Jobs for youth tend to pay minimum wage with slightly higher pay for those in community college. **b. Disparities.** Disparities are easily seen in assessment point-in-time data¹⁹ YYAH (23% Black, 2% Native American, 52% White, 55% Hispanic) compared with the general CoC youth (8% Black, 1% NAM, 47% White, 41% Hispanic).

Data for Black households with children show YYAH at 40% vs. 8% in the general youth population. Across the sources, ***YYAH overrepresentation is greatest for Blacks (3-5 times higher), Native Americans (2 times higher), and for youth families with children (5 times higher). First-time homelessness is largely Hispanic.*** Point-in-time Census data can be compared with longitudinal data. Annual CoC services data, analyzed through an equity lens, shows some disparity in the use of services by BIPOC. HDIS-data for persons accessing services over four years show no change for Native American, (2%), Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (1%), and Asian (< 1%); modest decreases for both Black (41% to 37%) and White (52% to 50%); and an increase for Hispanic (36% to 38%). PITC data reported prevalence at Native American (3%), Asian (1%), Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (0%), Black 34%, White 57%, and Latino/Hispanic (42%). Data from the Real College²¹ report on basic needs of YYAH and housing insecure youth reflect similar trends. There is a noticeable imbalance. Housing resources do not align with the portion TAY and racial groups in unsheltered homelessness. **c. Assessment Findings.** Assessment numbers show that many YYA enter homelessness after being kicked out or running away from home and other family disruptions. However, the needs for YAH or TAY differ from what minors need. Staying in transitional housing, adult shelters, or with friends dominate housing situations for TAY/YAH while most minors stay with relatives or guardians. Many TAY attend school or work, or both. The data shows there are virtually no CoC beds dedicated to TAY living on their own. YAH are disproportionately Black, Hispanic or Native American and many have foster care or justice system experience. Based on HIC and PITC data, an inventory of ***at least an additional 152 longer-term housing options*** designed for youth and culturally relevant for BIPOC are needed ***on any given night*** to move youth living in unsheltered or in temporary settings into stable housing. Annually, ***over 800 permanent housing beds are needed*** to house the number of YYAH in SBC as seen in HDIS. Surveys list the solutions identified by YYAH: affordable housing, employment, lower rent, case management and

family support. Issues accessing services were lack of transportation, missing ID or personal documents, didn't know where to get help, language barrier, didn't qualify for service, placed on a wait list and never heard back or did not return, or felt uncomfortable. YAB considered these factors in creating the proposed TAY housing initiative. **d. Involved in Assessment.** A recent part assessment, the 2024 Youth Survey, was implemented by youth at every step: creation, marketing, collection of data, and evaluation. YAB leaders met with other stakeholders to review, compare, and interpret the themes among the multiple assessments and build consensus on what the data mean. YAB asked for clarifying data from community partners, then compared data to form their findings and YHDP priorities. YAB lead the YHDP application effort, steering actions based on the assessment findings: lack of youth-dedicated housing, family disruption (kicked out or runaway, leaving public care such as foster care or justice system crisis homes), overrepresentation of BIPOC and LGBTQ in YYAH, high levels of housing and basic needs insecurity among students, higher rates of employment among students ages 18-24, and rates of recidivism back to homelessness.

After looking at these factors, YAB envisions a new intervention at the nexus of housing insecurity, community college education, and employment development.

2. Youth-focused intervention. After looking at the data, YAB decided that TAY need dedicated, affordable housing, support to graduate from college, and direct access to jobs that pay above minimum wage. Talking with community leaders brought partnerships and commitments to their idea. TAY housing near community colleges along with the services to address the food and transportation insecurities found among TAY students, professional and peer supports for times of crisis, and direct links to jobs that pay above minimum wage are key parts of their intervention. It may sound like 'business as usual' to some but the data tell us that TAY trying to exit homelessness need dedicated resources to overcome their 'unusual' situation. Competition for resources is steep,

so TAY need a ‘package’ of resource dedicated and designed to meet their needs. Project design could include leased units with deep subsidies, campus-based or college-developed housing, youth employment programs focusing on higher demand and higher paying careers, industry partnerships, and support from the private sector or philanthropy. Pieces are already falling into place. A Community College is considering building student housing. FAP has secured 40 spots in the Journeyman program from the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. After completing this program, youth will be hired at \$25 per hour and will be making over \$50 per hour within 5 years. Indian Housing has a goal committed to bringing higher education, community services, businesses, and Tribal elders together to promote college and careers for Tribal youth. The YAB initiative would need to overcome existing barriers, some of which can be altered with “the power of the pen,” changing or allowing a program of regulatory flexibilities. YHDP rules recognize this need and are leading the way. Building new housing takes time, money, and working through layers of regulation. Sites for clustered or project-based housing near existing resources, colleges, and the work locations can be challenging. These challenges are diminished when partners commit to work together and invest resources. **3. Contributing Factors.** The lack of affordable housing and vacant units in our region is well known. Over many years, NIMBYism left many cities in the region with a severe shortage of multi-family housing. City plans focused on single family homes (houses or condos), with a negative opinion of apartments. Apartments tend to have lower rents and utilities costs and offer more one-bedroom or studio units. These ‘fit’ better for single or parenting youth. Housing occupancy and rental assistance rules mean unsheltered and/or unaccompanied youth typically do not qualify for houses, leaving even fewer housing options for TAY. Larger houses can be shared by YYA when they are willing and can find housemates. Having enough income to afford housing relies on subsidies or solid employment, or both. Jobs for youth are often part time and pay minimum wage. This leaves the youth to compete for the very few multifamily housing units

(apartments or shared housing) with families who have more established income and better credit scores. For example, the two cities with the highest rates of youth homelessness have not built any multi-family construction within the past 10 years. Both cities currently operate with vacancy rates below 4%, which is less than half of the state average. The shortfall of affordable units that match the needs of TAY is a serious barrier. To address this issue, the YAB launched a YIMBY campaign – Yes in My Back Yard, which resulted in local cities beginning to encourage building youth-specific housing. Part of the problem is regulations and how they increase housing costs. YAB spoke at hearings to support legislation to make youth housing more affordable, reduce restrictions on tiny homes, and to open housing on state owned land. These factors are barriers to youth finding and affording their own housing. Another factor in homelessness is education which is also tied to employment, income, and the poverty rate. Census data show one in four children in the region live in poverty, putting them at higher risk for homelessness. Living in poverty stresses families and may contribute to family disruptions for youth – being kicked out or running away, having to stay with relatives or friends, and increased school drop-out rates. These conditions contribute to gang violence, sex work, drugs, family violence and trauma, poor communication, and emotional and mental health challenges. These ‘individual causes’ are linked to community factors. Urban settings can erode the natural support systems causing institutions, like foster care or child welfare, to step in when family instability dominates. The size of CoC brings factors as well. Resources located many miles from where YYAH stay and limited transportation challenge access to care and CES coordination. Discrimination and historic factors can make the situation for BIPOC or LGBTQ worse. Assessment data show that these long-term, well-known factors still contribute to homelessness in our CoC. The YAB initiative helps to overcome some of these factors by locating and creating TAY housing welcomed by our partners that is affordable at minimum wage, supporting higher education, and reaching agreements with employers that offer wages above the

minimum to TAY. **4. Addressing Inequity.** With high percentages of Blacks (27%) and Hispanics (39%) among unsheltered youth, taking action is key. Despite civil rights and fair housing protections, BIPOC continue to experience inequity. The CoC acts to reduce this inequity by ensuring that providers respect demographic and cultural differences, increase social supports, and welcome impacted groups. The CoC promotes fair treatment for all persons by ensuring that agencies, landlords, and others know the rights and responsibilities of the community. **Annual training** on Anti-Discrimination, Equal Access, and Fair Housing is provided. A CoC-wide Anti-Discrimination Policy ensures that all CoC & Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)-funded programs are open to all eligible homeless individuals & families in accordance with the Fair Housing Act (FHA) and Equal Access Rule. Annual training reminds everyone of their responsibilities, gives tips on how to effectively address discrimination, and offers actions to further fair housing by marketing services to eligible persons regardless of demographics. **Daily actions** include providing PLE with information on legal rights and remedies, teaching programs about accessibility and integration of persons with disabilities, and ongoing efforts designed for BIPOC and informed by PLE, like Title VI, Indian Health Center, First People's Center, and HIV/AIDS centers. For people who are least likely to apply, special outreach activities informed by PLE are key. **Innovative policies**, like a \$20 minimum wage for fast food workers or a HHAP-funded Equity Advisory Board impact all YYAH groups. **5. LGBTQ Respect.** To ensure everyone is aware of policies and actions to ensure privacy, respect, safety, and access in shelters, outreach, and permanent housing for LGBTQ youth and others, CoC trainings teach cultural competence, the Equal Access Rule, and ways to address discrimination. Training is only one strategy. YAB emphasizes LGBTQ+ voices who comprise 10% of the members. Public events such as a Pride Resource Fair ensure that LGBTQ needs are well addressed. LGBTQ programs model dignity and respect for all genders. One example is Welcome Home, a 90-day shelter for LGBTQ youth, created by youth who described the experiences of

LGBTQ youth in local homeless camps. Youth said they felt safer in a camp with other trans and gender non-conforming youth than they did in shelters. The specialty shelter opened in 2022. Public and CoC agencies such as the Foothill AIDS Project and Lutheran Services offer HIV/AIDS housing and services. Drop-in centers and youth shelters proudly display rainbow flags or trans flags, and public-facing CoC material contain diverse and inclusive images. Outreach teams and YAB efforts work to create safe spaces. Safety and equality in access to programs and services is ensured through project design, operational standards, peer supports, client feedback, and data review. Staff honor the self-selected pronouns and gender identity and pseudonyms for LGBTQ youth. Privacy is paramount. Secured record-keeping, counseling and communications, and spaces for meeting are designed to guard personal information. **6. and 7. Previous YHDP** – n/a.

III. COLLABORATION. Collaboration is secured by written agreements and regular actions like the monthly Multidisciplinary Approaches to End Homelessness meeting, the County-Support Services Provider Support sessions, regional network teams, HOPE meetings, and more. **1. PHA.** The collaboration between CoC and the Public Housing Authority (PHA) leadership is strong. The PHA Director, as the past Chair of the CoC Board, has built lasting connections between the entities. The ***PHA and CoC share four housing projects offering 286 units for homeless households***, 250 that are fully funded through a combination of CoC and other funds with 4 more PHA homeless projects, 3 in partnership with the County Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) and one veteran project. PHA youth-specific projects include a project for former foster youth and two-Family Reunification projects. The partnership offers a ***site-based TAY project, a tenant-based Family Unification and a ‘No Child Left Unsheltered’ program***. The PHA, County CFS and OHS (CoC) are ***partners in an application for HUD’s Foster Youth Initiative program***. Projects between the CoC, the County, and PHA projects also use State funds. PHA subsidized housing, DBH, and

CoC agencies tangible support help YYA transition into and retain housing. Together this collaboration offers move-in and deposit assistance, household items, behavioral health services, landlord-tenant support, and education about Fair Housing, Equal Access, and Violence against Women Act (VAWA) rights.

2. CoC and Education. YAB and the CoC know that education impacts life-time income and income impacts housing stability and the quality of daily life. *A YAB-education connection played a key role in the YHDP vision and in development of a new specific initiative at the community college level.* The new initiative expands on the current CoC K-12 partnerships to add partners in higher education. Currently, CoC agencies offer support services for youth identified by McKinney-Vento Liaisons at school sites and CoC and education work to raise awareness of the educational needs of YAH. The CoC and LEA share responsibility for seeing that assistance programs²² reach homeless youth. LEAs reserve funds to support YYAH and can offer tangible support (like uniforms, supplies, health services) while CoC agencies help them document homelessness. CoC and LEAs empower families and youth by raising awareness of the resources and educational rights through posters, handouts, and trainings on how to support YYAH. Training helps reinforce community support for homeless youth education. YAB attends legislative meetings to advocate for policies such as support for educational costs for former foster youth or homeless youth. YAB and community college leaders want to create a housing program and special supports for TAY. *A new, data-informed initiative would formally link education and employment to YHDP housing to address housing insecurity and gaps in basic needs that keep TAY from completing a degree.* **3.**

Indigenous Youth. Partnerships in the CoC care about the needs of tribal youth. Collaboration is key in our actions. The Chair of the Select Committee for NAM Affairs invests in youth homelessness in the San Bernardino City Unified School District using Title VI funding to support the needs of NAM youth has a goal to create partnerships with higher education, community service

organizations, businesses, and elders of the American Indian Community to promote college and career. A California State University First People's Center supports the academic and personal success of Indigenous students and celebrates Native American culture. Partnering with tribes means we need work to build meaningful relationships the Tribal leaders. State funds pay for culturally relevant training provided by Tribal leaders, and Title VI projects offer regular sessions on honoring and maintaining the traditions on Indigenous people. CoC-Tribal joint activities include encampment projects that bring state and Tribal resources together to help people living in camps near tribal lands; the services of the Morongo Basin Indian Health Clinic can be offered to reach more areas; and funding from the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians. **4. Access and**

Information- Health Care, Insurance. CoC agencies, the CES Lead, and outreach teams can connect with the *Transition Assistance Department (TAD)* website. This links people in need with information and access to publicly supported health services such as Medi-Cal (Medicaid) or managed care for low-income adults, families, and children. Online applications and details about insurance and options for care give quick access. Agency case managers are certified through Covered California to enroll youth into the state health insurance plan. After enrollment, case managers assist youth in establishing a medical home. A partnership with the Inland Empire Health Plan helps train case managers to become Community Health Workers who assist YYA in navigating the insurance and health fields. **Communicable Disease.** OHS, the CoC, and the County Department of Public Health (DPH) host monthly provider support sessions that offer updated data and information about health services of interest to the CoC such as communicable diseases, homelessness, shelter operations, and related issues to ensure the safe health practices and access to care with topics like Syphilis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) and resources for prevention and treatment. DPH visits youth drop-in centers each month to conduct onsite testing for sexually transmitted infections and STDs, and operates a mobile health van that can provide testing and

education at homeless encampments or local events. **Mental Health / Substance Use.** The DBH online connection offers a wide variety of substance use disorder recovery, mental health, outpatient, residential, crisis response and treatment services for youth and adults. CoC partners share information with clients through posters, referrals, helping them access and use online resources, and having updates or community reports at ICH meetings. DBH and the CoC leaders partner through their shared direct service and housing projects. A CoC health care advisory group was created years ago to ensure exchange of information about needs and services relevant to homelessness. The OHS and CoC websites and email distribution lists can help alert the broader community when there is an urgent situation or are changes to resources. CoC partners in subregions are part of the access system. **5. Release to Homelessness.** Preventing release to homelessness starts with knowing who is exiting, their vulnerability factors, and the resources that can respond. Establishing working agreements and protocols create effective response systems. The OHS/CoC has fostered agreements between DBH, CFS, and the Probation Department for homeless youth services. System usage and demographic data are recorded. The CoC gathers youth data from education, juvenile justice, child welfare, and workforce sources that can be compared with Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and CES data to identify points of system failure. Some prevention strategies are Child Welfare Services (CWS) extended assistance, exit and reentry information offered by the juvenile justice system, a CoC youth reentry protocol, outreach, and CoC community agency transitional services. DBH and managed-care health providers offer an array of health and substance use disorder treatment and support. The County Sheriff assists with street outreach and crisis intervention. To facilitate diversion and prevention for high-risk groups, representatives from these institutions are active on the CoC Board and Committees, join in multidisciplinary approaches sessions, and give input during CES case conferencing. A new CES module in HMIS will help identify persons who are known to more than one system so that

appropriate case plans can be made before the youth falls into homelessness. Hospitals, health treatment facilities, DBH, and managed-care health providers offer an array of health and substance use disorder treatment interventions to keep people from returning to homelessness. Recuperative care programs help create safe places where people can receive a level of care to help them finish healing. State policies and resources help. A unique legislative mandate (AB1152) requires hospitals to standardize discharge procedures for patients experiencing homelessness by providing social and preventive services. Hospitals must have a written policy and process for discharging homeless patients that shows arrangements for post-hospital care and coordination of patient discharge with community-based services or shelters. The CoC reserves 10% of State funding to serve youth, including youth existing institutions. **6. CWS letter is attached.**

IV. YOUTH COLLABORATION: Meet YAB members video <https://youtu.be/susfVOntGgc>.

1. Mission. The Youth Advisory Board (the Board) is a coalition of YLE who have a passion for advocacy in youth homelessness. The Board serves as *a crucial voice in the community, offering insights and identifying blind spots in policy discussions*. The YAB works ceaselessly to *raise awareness about the issues facing homeless youth*, including the lack of affordable housing, access to education, mental health services, and economic opportunities. Our *advocacy* efforts are *aimed at creating sustainable solutions to tackle inequity in access and to enact preventive measures* to combat the homelessness crisis. **2. YAB Description.** a. The Board was created in 2018 and currently has 22 active members. Participant representation accounts for 40.9% Hispanic-identified youth, 27.3% White-identified youth, and 27.3% Black/African-identified youth. The gender composition is 54.5% female, 31.8% male, 9.1% non-binary, and 4.5% transgender-identified youth. The Board has 22.7% in the 11–17-year age group and 77.3% in ages 18–24. The Board has representation of the special population of foster youth, making up 31.8% of the members. *The diverse demographics of the Board reflect the intentional recruitment process that targets YLE as*

well as populations that can be underrepresented in homeless policy decisions, or groups that are overrepresented in the homeless youth population. The Board emphasizes the representation of

LGBTQ+ youth due to their historical overrepresentation within the homeless youth population, as well as seeking out tribal representation to address the underrepresentation of tribal youth in data evaluation and planning for the youth population. **b. Schedule.** The Board meets in virtual subcommittee meetings every Wednesday, excluding the third week of the month when it meets in person on Friday. The locations of the monthly in-person meetings alternate between the cities of San Bernardino and Victorville. Alternating the location is intended to increase accessibility for Board members and other homeless youth residing in the more remote High Desert region.

c. Decision-Making/Leadership. With the emergence of the Board, the County has seen an amplification of youth leadership in response to the homelessness crisis. The Board is a Standing Committee in CoC governance and recommends a youth representative with voting authorization to sit on the ICH. This representative reports to the Board on action items and relevant resources that may benefit the homeless youth population. The Board also votes on funding initiatives being considered by the ICH while being a spokesperson for the coordinated events and initiatives developed by the Board. Representatives also present challenges and identify blind spots in solution and strategies that often exclude the youth population. Youth are also given power to oversee the selection and allocation of funding given to youth homeless service providers. The Board's strategies also include organizing strategic council meetings to advocate for a state of emergency on homelessness, which was successfully achieved. In past years, the Board was allocated funding from State HHAP funds to hire a consultant to aid in the preparation of a youth PITC. There was difficulty, however, in acquiring funding to create a countywide count that included all the rural cities which demanded a substantial set-aside of financial support that we could not accumulate. The contingency plan that was successfully implemented was the creation of a youth survey in

collaboration with OHS to substitute as an avenue to gather more data across the region. The Board's emphasis on data collection did not end there, as we sought to identify partners in the community administering care to homeless youth that could provide additional data and insight.

Increased Impact. Authentic and informed decision-making can increase impact. This year, State HHAP Round 4 funding recommendations, proposed by an evaluation committee of the ICH, were sent to the Board for approval. The Board requested additional information on the process of the evaluators' selection and criteria for selecting proposals. The Board declined to vote on the approval of HHAP Round 4 recommendations until the requested information was provided. *One Board objective is to remain autonomous in its decision-making. This independence is expected to maintain its neutrality and further mission of amplifying the voice and identifying blind spots in policy solutions that omit the needs of the youth.* The Board actively advocates in the public sector and continues to raise the importance of addressing youth homelessness through policy. The Board regularly attends City Council meetings to speak on housing-related policy. In the past year, with viable community collaboration, *we were able to get the San Bernardino City Council to declare a state of emergency on homelessness.* The Board's advocacy expanded to districts as well, attending and *reporting to roundtable discussions hosted by the Chair of the California State Assembly's Select Committee on Youth Homelessness. The Board took the lead in formulating the YHDP application process. To support this initiative, we established a subcommittee named the Youth Community Action Committee, dedicated to the YHDP, and focused on mobilizing resources and partners.* The Board established strategies to attract partners who met the YHDP's criteria and encouraged their participation. A youth team sent invitations and personally contacted hesitant partners to join the project. The Board's appointed representative joined YHDP meetings to pinpoint weaknesses in prior responses and suggest strategies to address them. The Board used data to examine initiatives that align with the YAB mission and contacted partners to be part of the process.

We have been tireless in our efforts to lead this application process. **3. Challenges/Barriers.** The Board has repeatedly navigated transitions in leadership and youth turnover. In response to this challenge, a paid coordinator position was created to guide and support YAB members by facilitating meetings, recruiting new members, and overseeing the planning and execution of the Board's initiatives. The goal was to create leadership stability while also considering the educational commitments of members. During rigorous academic periods, school schedules would result in the absence of multiple elected officers, creating a void in the meeting facilitation. The Youth Coordinator position sustains the Board's schedule and provides the youth with flexibility to succeed academically while still being an active on the Board. The challenge of retaining youth participation and leadership remains a formidable obstacle facing the Board; however, this strategy is consistently chipping away at it. Because the Board targets YLE, the financial stipend can be significant in members' lives. Youth rely on the compensation for the time that they dedicate to the Board. This can turn into competition with other programs offering more compensation or jobs that provide a constant stream of income. Youth must decide to either follow their passion for homelessness advocacy or to obtain a more consistent source of income. Given the time required to participate, the Board provides youth stipends of \$18 per hour for virtual meetings and \$20 an hour for in-person meetings. Stipend funds are limited, which limits participation in other activities that fundamentally align with our mission. Board prioritized community planning or legislative meetings, developing the youth homeless survey, hosting youth advocacy summits, and evaluating the CoC's funding selections, leaving limited funds for other actions. Organizing strategic council meetings to advocate for a declaration of a state of emergency on homelessness by elected officials was achieved. **4. Projects/Interventions.** *The tale of projects or interventions the community needs has become redundant, with the solution simply being more housing.* While true, *youth discussions with homeless service providers paint a different picture.* Transitional facilities report

that ages 18-24, a portion of youth acquire enough funds to move into the stable housing of their choice but find that there is a relapse into homelessness. ***The recurring scenario of youth unable to sustain themselves due to high housing costs and the inability to secure higher-paying jobs became an interest to the Board.*** Interventions focused on keeping youth housed after they transition out of housing are crucial. Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act data helped to pinpoint initiatives. In the data for 481 participants enrolled in the local program, we found a 17% employment rate for documented youth leaving 83% unemployed. ***This alarming statistic drove the Board to highlight the need for employment initiatives*** for homeless youth. ***Joint initiatives that directly assign TAY-identified clients to workforce programs and contract career-building agencies for homeless youth are highly favored.*** When TAY facilities help youth achieve stable housing, jobs with a stable stream of income must be a priority to sustain them. While exploring solutions to youth homelessness, the Board asked the Community College District (CCD) for data and discovered current strategies for education and housing. CCD provided a 2023 data evaluation to help pinpoint the basic needs of the students. Their analysis of housing insecurity was assessed using multiple criteria. Students were classified as housing insecure if they had a rent or mortgage increase that made it difficult to pay, had to leave their household because they felt unsafe, moved at least three times in a year, were unable to pay or had underpaid rent, had been summoned to housing court, did not pay their full utility bill, had an account default or went into collections, moved in with others due to finances, or lived with others in overcrowded housing. ***The results show 61.6% of students as housing insecure. A different part of the data, however, caught the attention of the Board.*** Assessment of employment rates for students found that students under 20 at an employment rate of 48.3%, while the rate for ages 20-24 is 70.4%. Foster youth reported a 77.8% employment rate, and LGBTQ youth reported a 78.3% rate. Overall, youth that were assessed showed a 73.7% employment rate, with 64.9% of those students making above minimum

wage. The information reported a much higher employment rate for the CCD which provided a different perspective: *youth who are working and trying to make ends meet are still left with a 61.6% housing insecurity rate.* This highlights the need for a multifaceted approach when proposing solutions for homeless youth. Youth who are in the educational system are likely to be driven and eager to find sustainable solutions to pull them out of homelessness but are still met with the obstacle of inaccessibility to affordable housing. The Board acknowledged this phenomenon by highlighting the *need for subsidized housing to aid the schools in housing students.* **YHDP initiatives to address obstacles that plague students could address housing-insecurity and homeless for students.** In a leased environment, housing-insecure students could accumulate enough revenue to secure stable housing after graduation that can be sustained by the new job opportunities that having a degree would enable. **5. Define Success.** If we are selected as a YHDP community, we would define success as a decrease in the number of former homeless youth returning to homelessness after being housed. *While an increase in the availability of affordable housing units is one measure of system success, the Board also hopes to achieve an increase in college graduation and employment rates for transitional-age youth.* We recognize the opportunities that education can bring to homeless youth; however, we acknowledge the difficulty of completing an educational degree while dealing with homelessness. Mental strain and lack of access to basic needs are commonly attached to homelessness and do not provide the best environment for academic success, so multi-faceted solutions must be offered.

V. DATA/EVALUATION. 1.Youth Beds. Of the 4,194 year-round beds in the 2024 HIC in HDX, 3,879 (92.5%) participate in HMIS, 197 (4.7%) are in comparable databases, and 118 beds only report manually. **The percentage of youth-dedicated beds overall is devastating, about one-third of 1%, 14 beds total²³.** These dedicated beds, with 50% for youth without children and 50% for child-only households include 12 shelter beds (ES) and 2 Transitional (TH) beds. Runaway and

Homeless Youth (RHY) funds support 5 beds. Being kicked out or running away from home is a key factor in youth homelessness, suggesting a need for expansion of RHY services. Of the 1,649 PSH beds in HMIS, none are youth dedicated. ***The contrast is clear. The region is ranked 3rd for unaccompanied youth in suburban CoCs but has almost no dedicated youth beds.*** HMIS data show 67 people in youth households were sheltered at the PITC (39 in ES, 28 in TH) with 93 more youth unsheltered, and 3 parenting youth in ES. With less than 1% of the CoC housing inventory dedicated to youth and child-only households, all 93 unaccompanied youth in the PITC report must compete with adults and families for beds. Fortunately, some of the providers serving families and individuals invest in YYAH. For example, a provider with 335 beds (ES, TH, RRH) funded by state, local and federal funds is well-known to YYAH and the YAB. About 50 agencies offer homeless housing supported by government or private funds but the number of beds does not meet the overall community need. YYAH may be eligible for some programs if they meet additional criteria, like disability, but often are not a priority. Regardless of the source, the message is the same: There are far fewer beds than the number youth in need of safe and stable housing. Access to transitional and permanent affordable housing designed for youth and dedicated to youth is crucial. Based on the HIC and PITC data, ***at least an additional 152 longer-term housing options on any given night*** designed for youth and culturally relevant are needed to move youth living unsheltered or in temporary settings into stable housing. ***Over a year, the projected need grows to over 800.*** **2. Other Data.** The CoC gathers and uses data from education, juvenile justice, child welfare, workforce partners, the state, and legislation to understand YYAH. Agreements with the Department of Education, Juvenile Justice, the Sheriff, CFS, TAD, and the State promote access to data. In addition to reports from partners, public dashboards help the CoC gather data. Data is maintained by the agencies and reported to the CoC, OHS and ICH, and through public websites. YAB and OHS oversee youth surveys and maintain data in the OHS Esri system. The CES Lead collects and

reports housing and services demand data, and the regional call center tracks response times and referrals. TAY college data kept by the Research and Institutional Effectiveness unit is passed to YAB in the *RealCollege* report. State HDIS data are reviewed quarterly and help form a HHAP plan tied to the HUD System Performance Measures. The Plan has detailed action steps and the funds used for them, benchmarks to be reached, and way to measure success. Unlike many of their peers, YAB also tracks local and state policy to inform their work. The policy data is not collected in a single system but is publicly available through websites, news media, and the offices of elected officials. **3. Used Data.** HHAP plans and this application show how data is used to develop strategies. Review of HHAP quarterly reports, CoC System Performance Measures, and agency data led to strategies and actions like a youth reentry protocol and flow chart, creating an equity advisory board, and formal equity analysis of documents and policy language. For YHDP, data from surveys (2019 and 2024), Census and ACS profiles of the youth in need including BIPOC, LGBTQ, PLE including NAM, TAY and YAB, information from education and employment, available beds and programs, gaps in services, HDX local PITC and annual data, and comparative data from the state were brought together and examined. It all pointed to a disproportionate need and serious gaps in resources for YYAH, especially ages 18-24. Looking at the data and thinking about what YYAH want and what improves lives for the long term led to the YHDP priority for housing and supports for TAY especially those who are trying to complete college and secure better jobs. This need goes beyond our CoC. State data²⁴ tells us the lack of beds is worse for TAY with only enough beds for **24%** of need, leaving a 76% gap. This idea resounds with the goal of supporting the Tribal youth goal of “creating partnerships with higher education, community service organizations, businesses, and elders of the American Indian Community to promote college and career.”²⁵ K-12 education and State University are partners in NAM services and connections to the YAB project. Quantitative data is joined with qualitative data and best practices to inform plans. Clustered housing with social

supports and access to transportation, located near health and school facilities, gives TAY both independence and support needed to thrive. **4. Evaluation/Improvement.** YLE action and advocacy for improvement are part of the story throughout this application. YLE are included in evaluation and quality improvement conversations at both the system and project levels. They help evaluate projects, advocate for system change and give agency feedback. YLE help monitor and assess programs as consumers, lead focus groups and help create responses to the challenges that YYAH face, and give feedback to service providers and the CoC. YAB participates in decision-making groups, voice concerns about system design and services and advocate for change. YHDP could increase youth involvement in program design and monitoring. During CCP development, youth ideas about evaluation, system, and project-level improvements, and action through YHDP can lead the way. **5. Define and Measure Success.** Community partners say success is: an increased number of youth beds; when all housing providers hire YLE; when school liaisons have access to housing when it is needed; when students do not have to worry about where they will sleep, or what they will eat; when youth can live with the person they love; and when youth having a mental health crisis have resources rather than become homeless. The community can claim success when: the HIC number of beds for TAY match or exceed the number of TAY youth in the PITC; homeless shelters and housing staff rosters include YLE; school liaisons have designated access to shelter; college data show housing insecurity for students is less the 10%; reports on YYAH mental health requests show each request received an immediate response; and when surveys show 80% of eligible service requests are able to be filled. HMIS will track youth-dedicated housing, recidivism, educational achievements, and employment. Increases in TAY dedicated housing, the percent of youth gaining college education, and numbers the of youth employed above minimum wage are measures of success.

ENDNOTES

¹ Dept. Housing & Urban Development. *The 2023 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report to Congress*. (2024) p.20 (chart), retrieved 7.25.24 from url:

<https://www.huduser.gov/portal/sites/default/files/pdf/2023-AHAR-Part-1.pdf>.

² United States Census, American Communities Survey, San Bernardino County, retrieved 7.29.2024.

³ 2023 Point in Time Count Report, April 2023.

⁴ San Bernardino CoC Governance Charter, Chap. 8, page 10.

⁵ Data sources: 2019 Homeless Youth Task Force, 2024 Homeless Youth Survey; Census – American Community Survey Tool 2023 retrieved from hudexchange.info/resource/5787/CoC-analysis-tool-race-and-ethnicity)

⁶ Family Assistance Program.

⁷ See Video Attachment.

⁸ Data analysis based on 158 of 2019 and 157 of 2024 responses for consistency in catchment.

⁹ 30% less were homeless 1 2 months or more over 3 years, and 30% more spent 2 or less months.

¹⁰ Based on quote in YAB community session 6.2.2023.

¹¹ Census – American Community Survey data on homelessness and youth in SB CoC. See link in endnote 5.

¹² HDX PITC 2024 raw data

¹³ ACS. Cited in #2. PIT 2023 Youth homeless data table.

¹⁴ Workforce Homeless/Runaway Youth report 2023-2024.

¹⁵ HMIS and HDX LSA annual data.

¹⁶ 2019 Survey 47%; 2024 survey 52%, ACS PIT data 47%; Yab 35% HIS +10% HIS+ White; workforce data 59%

¹⁷ 15% in 2024 survey; 18% in 2019; 23% in HDX

¹⁸ All Race data are from same sources: 2019 & 2024 surveys, PITC, HDX and YAB membership.

¹⁹ ACS. Cited in #2. Data for CA609, retrieved 8.5.2024.

²⁰ State HHAP, CA609 C0C Quarterly report - Sept. 2022

²¹ Research and Institutional Effectiveness, SB Valley College, Real College Survey Spring 2023.

²² Sponsored through the CA Dept. Homeless Children and Youth, Title 1A, 2020.

²³ Per HIC data in HDX as of 8.1.24. Program updates will remove the 2 TH beds, reducing the total to 12.

²⁴ California Homeless Youth Project. *YOU Count: Youth Homelessness Data*. [You Count: CA Youth Homelessness Data Hub \(arcgis.com\)](https://arcgis.com). Retrieved 8.11.24.

²⁵ San Bernardino City Unified School District, Indian Education, Title VI. <https://www.sbcusd.com/departments/educational-services-division/secondary-education/indian-education-title-vi>. Retrieved 8.10.24.

Urban areas and Family Disruption: Multiple research studies on complex versus multiplex societies; Adverse Childhood Experiences; and family disruption prevalence data contribute to this conclusion. Examples are: National Library of Medicine, July 2020, MJ Hamilton, et al. *Scaling Human Sociopolitical Complexities*; Center for Disease Control and Violence Prevention. (2022) *Adverse Childhood Experiences. Youth at Risk*; American Psychological Association, (2017) CF Stanic, et al, *Family disruption*. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-57196-6_30



ADVANCING RACIAL EQUITY

YHDP Racial Equity Supplement – Part 1 of 4

Racial Analysis and Barriers

Advancing Racial Equity Supplement

Analysis. The San Bernardino City and County Continuum of Care (CoC) is concerned about racial and social equity in our communities. We conducted a race equity analysis of our CoC using the 2023 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Racial Equity Analysis Tool version 4.0. (HUD Tool). But understanding how disparities impact youth homelessness in our County goes beyond measuring the demographics. Multiple data sources were consulted to understand how the homeless response system is serving groups that are over-represented in homelessness. The Youth Homeless Demonstration Project (YHDP) application is rich with this data. **Disparities.** The largest disparities are for Black/African American youth (8% of the general population) with 23% of sheltered and unsheltered youth and 40% of homeless families. Hispanic youth (64%) and 80% of the families in homelessness. Although smaller groups, indigenous people, LGBTQ, and persons with disabilities are of concern. **Barriers.** Some barriers, like finding housing and jobs, finishing school, and meeting basic needs effect all homeless youth. Other barriers like language, legal status, eviction, historic discrimination, and social isolation can be more challenging for over-represented groups. Involvement with child welfare, legal systems, or higher levels of health issues make leaving homelessness behind even harder. The Youth Advisory Board (YAB) sees the few vacancies in rental apartments as a barrier. **Intervention.** Targeted funding is key. The resources in the YAB initiative and goals will help reduce the housing, education, and employment barriers. Multilingual legal advocacy, eviction prevention, intentional outreach, training, and a service network of culturally aware partners will help address the added barriers for over-represented groups. **Measures.** The YHDP application identifies goals and the means for tracking progress. Formal reports, community and consumer surveys, and reviews of system combine ‘numbers’ with personal insight. These measures will show reductions in inequity and improvement in experience.



AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING AND OUTREACH

YHDP Racial Equity Supplement – Part 2 of 4

Marketing and Outreach Strategies, Methods, and Examples

Affirmative Marketing and Outreach Supplement

Marketing Philosophy. Engaging people who may be less likely to connect with services must be active. We cannot wait passively for people who have been disenfranchised to ‘come to us.’ Trusted leaders within the impacted communities who have lived experience are essential partners in understanding and championing the efforts to remedy inequity. It is the responsibility of people outside the communities who have resources and authority to support and empower others. Awareness that our words send strong messages is key. Gender pronouns, stereotyped families vs tribal clans, and the aggression used daily (‘shoot me an email,’ ‘bullet points’) can be unintended barriers to successful relationship building. **Strategies and Methods.** Marketing strategies are reflected by YAB recruitment, contact with providers who serve BIPOC and places that they use in daily life (churches, schools, health centers), outreach through peers to others from the same group, regular contact through community centers and special events, “inreach” by leaders and advocates who have lived experience and are recognized, culturally relevant marketing on websites, social media and posters, and written and electronic public-facing material reflecting inclusion and respect. All efforts will center on the insights and needs of each impacted group. Culturally competent multilingual, multicultural, and ADA-accessible actions help enhance relationships, invite people to access resources and connect with the least aware or less likely to overcome barriers and successfully access services. **Sample Actions.** Robust outreach at places that natural leaders and marginalize people frequent, like the Black Workers Center, First People’s Center, Indian Health Clinic, LGBTQ center, faith centers, legal clinics and community events like Pride Day, or at critical transition points like exiting jail or hospitals, filing for benefits, and family reunification or eviction hearings. Sharing information, giving professional or peer support to navigate systems and clear barriers, will create links to stable housing and services designed to reduce inequity.



EXPERIENCE PROMOTING RACIAL EQUITY

YHDP Racial Equity Supplement – Part 3 of 4

Experience, Resources, Planning, and Implementation

Experience Promoting Racial Equity

Experience. The Office of Homeless Services (OHS) has extensive experience with vulnerable populations, a dedication to inclusive community engagement, and the capacity to plan, design, implement and evaluate effective use of resources to continuously improve the quality of life for marginalized people. Ongoing management of housing and services for diverse populations proves their capacity to effectively address the inequity for homeless youth, Black, Hispanic, and Native Americans LGBTQ, or persons with disabilities. **Resources.** OHS's portfolio includes management, extensive collaboration, and direct service interventions for BIPOC and LGBTQ homeless youth and families. OHS administers state and local funds in the millions of dollars. OHS offers human resources led by people with life experience in BIPOC communities. Their personal insights help to create culturally relevant systems and program interventions. OHS is also the HMIS Lead for the CoC which makes it easier to get detailed information to measure the level of inequity among various groups and to assess the effectiveness of YHDP projects on system response. **Planning.** Plans for use of resources, such as State youth set-aside funds, include youth-specific programs and actions to address inequity among homeless youth. OHS hosts monthly interdisciplinary, cross-sector discussion, planning, and training sessions. OHS partners with health and behavioral health, education, housing developers and landlords, Tribal leaders, legal aid, law enforcement, professionals from over-represented groups, and youth who help inform and implement plans and actions to build a more equitable, responsive system of care that can be accessed by disenfranchised groups.



AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING

YHDP Racial Equity Supplement – Part 4 of 4

Current Policy, Coordinated Community Planning, YHDP Actions

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Existing Policy. The County Consolidated Plan and Analysis of Impediments addresses integration and segregation and access to housing. The analysis includes percentages of racial disparities, a rise in the Hispanic population, and the need for multi-family housing. **Diverse Representation.** Key partners are already committed to the YHDP Coordinated Community Planning (CCP) process. A commitment to inclusion by OHS, YAB, community leaders and partners and the intentional actions described in the application help to ensure fair housing and access to resources for BIPOC, Hispanic, LGBTQIA+ youth, and other marginalized groups. Support from leaders within the impacted groups, elected officials, service providers, OHS, and YAB brings awareness of disparities and direct action at direct service and policy levels. **YHDP Activities and Example.** Key actions to Further Fair Housing and address the factors contributing to inequity include developing affordable housing that is designed and strategically located; an Anti-Discrimination and Equal Access policy and training; ensuring awareness of legal rights and remedies; eviction-prevention; a commitment to culturally relevant services; creating innovative policies; and collaboration between core resources for education, employment, and culturally relevant services. For example, actions to address inequity and access for Indigenous People include linking CoC YHDP with the Title VI efforts to engage education, services, businesses, and elders of the Tribal community to promote college and career; the First People's Center; the support of the Select Committee on NAM; special training by Tribal leaders on the historic barriers and trauma experiences of Tribal people, and support for direct services like Indian Health Services or access centers near Tribal lands. While the disparity for Indigenous People may appear to be smaller than for some other groups, the presence of Tribes in the CoC, their reluctance to engage with current systems due to historic discrimination, and their limited representation in the system of care must be addressed to overcome deeply rooted inequities.

YOUTH ADVISORY BOARD OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY



U.S. Department of Housing and Community Development

Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program

The San Bernardino CoC youth action committee, known as the Youth Advisory Board (YAB), fully supports the CoC application to the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP). A full description of the YAB is included in the application narrative.

Over the past year, the board has joined with the Collaborative Applicant and CoC partner agencies to foster communication and better inform the community about the needs of youth and young adults throughout the CoC. The Board's decisive activities: advocacy with state and local decision-makers; development and implementation of a youth survey; regular board and Homeless Youth Task Force Meetings; creation of subcommittees; participation on the CoC ICH governance Board; feedback on community plans and the use of funds designated for youth housing and services; and joint leadership in crafting the 2024 YHDP Application heavily influenced the community response found in this application. The Board's dedication to this application was fueled by our history of dedication to reducing youth homelessness in San Bernardino County followed by an awareness of the obstacles that we continue to face in our diligence to our cause.

The Youth Advisory Board has overcome transitions in leadership and youth attrition over the past couple of years. A coordinating position was implemented in efforts to guide and support the youth members through facilitating meetings, recruiting new members, and overseeing the planning and execution of the board's initiatives. The issue of retaining youth participation and leadership had shown itself as a formidable obstacle facing the Youth Advisory Board. The targeted population of the Youth Advisory Board being youth with lived experience in the area of homelessness made the stipend allocation quite significant in the lives of the youth members. Ultimately, as the Board became more active in the community with planning legislative meetings, developing the youth homeless survey, hosting youth advocacy summits, and evaluating the CoC's funding selections, the time commitments became more strenuous for the members. Leadership has championed the members into becoming an effective, ongoing team.

In just a few months before the Youth Advisory Board led the initiative to start the application to become a YHDP community, they completed a youth survey in collaboration with the county's Office of Homeless Services. This survey was intended to identify and better evaluate the statistics of homeless youth that were present in the county. An initiative that was a contingency plan to the Youth Point in Time Count which the board had campaigned and attempted to raise funds and support for the year prior but to no avail. The board strategies began with coordinating strategic council meetings that urged the councilmembers to declare a state of emergency on the issue of homelessness. Although the youth were able to succeed in that endeavor which the city granted, involvement from other regions within the county to garner support for a county-wide focused youth count fell short. Despite the disappointments that the youth has faced in bringing awareness and finding solutions to the issue of homelessness, the board jumped at the opportunity to spearhead the application for the YHDP. The board created a sub-committee titled the Youth Community Action Committee dedicated to supporting the YHDP and committing our resources and partners to the initiative. Our involvement included contacting possible partners that satisfied the YHDP list of partners' requirements and persuading them to join the initiative. The youth sent out invites while calling on reluctant partners to join the project. The board's designated representative attended the YHDP meeting to identify areas of inadequacies in the last application and to devise strategies to strengthen these areas.

The Youth Advisory Board's support for the CoC's application is one that is given with due diligence as a partner that understands the perils that come with addressing youth homelessness. The board has witnessed firsthand that while community effort and willpower are crucial, they are not sufficient on their own. Adequate funding is essential to effectively tackle this issue and ensure that the necessary resources are available to make a significant impact. The board is proud of their recent accomplishments and excited by the new approaches generated by youth and young adults described in the application. These activities were identified by youth to reduce youth homelessness using YHDP funds and will have a measurable, positive impact on homeless youth in our CoC.

The potential to move forward rests in HUD's decision to identify the San Bernardino CoC as a YHDP community. Once selected as a YHDP community, the board will partner with CoC leadership and community stakeholders in the development of the Coordinated Community Plan and selection of projects to end youth homelessness throughout the CoC.

We are ready to get started. Please join us in saying YES to this YHDP application.

Youth Leadership Coordinator

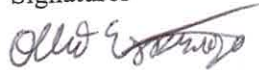


Chairperson



Members

Signatures



Clydes Benitez



Children and Family Services

Jeany Zepeda
Director

Jonathan Byers
Assistant Director

Mia Moore
Assistant Director

US Department of Housing and
Urban Development Office of
Special Needs Assistance
Programs
451 7th Street SW Washington, DC 20410

Re: Support for Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program Application

To Whom It May Concern,

As the San Bernardino County Children and Family Services Director, I am pleased to support the San Bernardino County Continuum of Care's (CoC) application for the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP).

The Director's purpose is to set the direction and vision for the local child welfare system. As such, I understand the importance of the program's mission to protect children and set high expectations of program staff and management to fulfill the mission of safety, especially within our system. Homelessness among youth is an issue of concern throughout the country. San Bernardino County, like other regions, experiences its own share of homeless youth who lack adequate housing and resources to become self-sufficient. Solving youth homelessness is a top priority in San Bernardino County and as the Director I have dedicated my time and staff resources to assist the CoC in this endeavor and will continue this commitment by participating in the creation of a coordinated community plan.

I have seen tremendous success through County efforts to help end veterans and chronic homelessness that, in turn, have benefited the CoC. Because of this success, the County will continue to support the CoC in expanding to include youth-specific efforts to prevent and end youth homelessness in the region. The YHDP opportunity will support providers to come together and create new partnerships to expand capacity and implement change. San Bernardino County is in a perfect position to help identify and test innovative approaches to end homelessness among our youth. CFS will participate in the development of a Coordinated Community Plan to effectively use YHDP funds when awarded.

With full support of our County Administration Office, I agree to support the YHDP application of the San Bernardino County CoC. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact my office at (909) 387-2792.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeany Zepeda".

Jeany Zepeda
Director, Children and Family Services

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Vice Chairman, First District

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Luther Snoke
Chief Executive Officer

San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership

Homeless Provider Network

Administrative Office
560 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 200, San Bernardino, CA 92408-0044
Office: (909) 501-0610



August 14, 2024

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs
451 7th Street SW
Washington, DC 20410

RE: 2023 Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP)

To Whom It May Concern:

As the Chair of the San Bernardino County Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) which serves as the Governing Board for CA-609 San Bernardino City and County Continuum of Care (CoC), I authorize the San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services (OHS) to submit the 2023 Fiscal Year YHDP grant application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for consideration as one of the selected communities to apply for project funding.

The YHDP exhibits a collaboration with the Youth Advisory Board and the community, which is instrumental in serving unhoused youth in San Bernardino County. The YHDP represents a transformative approach to tackling youth homelessness, focusing on solutions and comprehensive support systems that are vital for sustainable change. By focusing on the unique needs and circumstances of young, homeless individuals, the program provides immediate relief and the opportunity for a foundation of future stability.

This letter serves as authorization from the ICH to submit the application on behalf of the CoC as part of a collaborative process with our homeless youth service providers.

Thank you and if you require any further clarification, please feel free to contact me through the OHS at (909) 501-0610 or email at homelessrfp@hss.sbcounty.gov.

Respectfully,

JESSICA ALEXANDER

Chair, Interagency Council on Homelessness
San Bernardino County Continuum of Care

Members of the Interagency Council on Homelessness

Members of the Board of Supervisors
Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino
San Bernardino Law and Justice Group
San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools

City of Rancho Cucamonga
Town of Yucca Valley
Community Development and Housing Agency
Mountain Regional City Representative
Members of the Homeless Provider Network

City of San Bernardino
Department of Behavioral Health
San Bernardino County Human Services
Youth with Lived Experience of Homelessness

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0045
(916) 319-2045
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DISTRICT OFFICE
290 NORTH D STREET, SUITE 805
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401
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COMMITTEES
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PUBLIC SAFETY
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LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SELECT COMMITTEES
CHAIR, NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS
CHAIR, YOUTH HOMELESSNESS IN SAN
BERNARDINO COUNTY

August 5, 2024

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Youth Homeless Demonstration Program
451 7th Street S.W.
Washington, DC 20410

RE: Funding Opportunity FR-6800-N-35 Youth Homeless Demonstration Program – San Bernardino, CA

Dear Youth Homeless Demonstration Program,

As the Chair of the Select Committee on Youth Homelessness in San Bernardino County, I am writing to express my strong support for the San Bernardino City and County Continuum of Care (CoC) in their application to become a Youth Homeless Demonstration Program (YHDP) community under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). During my tenure as Chair, I have heard firsthand from unhoused youth in our area about the challenges they face, as well as their proposed solutions to the ongoing issues of housing and homelessness.

The recently released 2024 Continuum of Care Homeless Count and Survey Report by the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership reveals alarming statistics: of the 4,237 persons counted as homeless, approximately three-fourths (3,055) are considered unsheltered according to HUD's definition. Among these unsheltered individuals, 3,012 are adults, 6 are unaccompanied children under 18, and 17 are accompanied children under 18 in families. Additionally, the California Homeless Youth Project's You Count Dashboard shows that 41.1% youth experiencing homelessness are unsheltered. These figures are not merely statistics; they are a call to action to address the urgent needs of the youth in San Bernardino.

Youth homelessness affects individuals across all genders, races, and ethnicities, and many youth experiencing homelessness may be dealing with mental health challenges or personal characteristics that make them reluctant to engage with traditional systems. As the first and only

California Native American legislator, it is one of my priorities to address Native American issues. More often than not, the Native American community is under represented or not represented at all in the data that is collected. In the 2024 Continuum of Care Homeless Count and Survey Report by the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership there were about 3.4% of Native Americans who were homeless, either unsheltered or sheltered. This number may be more, the National Alliance to End Homelessness shared that Native Americans are the second highest group to face homelessness in the Nation.

The YHDP represents a crucial opportunity to develop and implement innovative solutions in the San Bernardino area, utilizing a combination of housing, service interventions, and social supports for youth and young adults. The CoC has collaborated extensively with the community to submit a comprehensive YHDP application. This collaborative effort integrates the expertise, perspectives, and lived experiences of youth and young adults with the knowledge of professionals who provide direct support services and programming. Moreover, this joint effort leverages resources and fosters the creation of relevant programs designed by youth for youth.

The YHDP designation offers an opportunity to transform the support available to these youth and young adults in San Bernardino. I fully endorse this application and the ongoing initiatives to address youth homelessness in our community. If you have any questions regarding this application please reach out to my District Director, Vanessa Brierty at vanessa.brierty@asm.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'James C. Ramos', written in a cursive style.

James C. Ramos

Assemblymember, 45th District

Family Assistance Program

15075 7th Street, Victorville, CA 92395

Outreach (760) 843-0701 Fax (760) 843-9551 Hotline (760) 949-4357



August 1, 2024

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Youth Homeless Demonstration Program

The San Bernadino City and County Continuum of Care (CoC) is ready to become a Youth Homeless Demonstration Program (YHDP) community under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The CoC is pleased with the collaborative effort of the YAB and the community in developing the YHDP Application. YHDP is a critical opportunity to create and test housing and service interventions and social supports for youth and young adults (YYA). Working together brings the expertise and voice of YYA together with the system supports and knowledge of professional and persons with lived experience. This combined effort promotes leveraging of resources and fosters relevant programs designed by youth for youth with data that reveals the challenges of homelessness for youth.

The Family Assistance Program supports the YHDP application developed through these community efforts. The Family Assistance Program is a partner in preventing and solving homelessness among youth and young adults. We come along side others in the community in our efforts to develop resources and effective interventions that youth find relevant. Homelessness impacts YYA across gender, race, ethnicity and who also carry special challenges or personal characteristics that have made them reluctant to engage in the traditional 'adult' or system approaches. As the FYSB funded provider of housing and outreach to homeless youth, we work with youth every day.

We are ready to be identified as a YHDP community and to fully engage in the development of a Coordinated Community Plan and the launch of YHDP projects that will impact YYA homelessness throughout our county.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Darryl Evey".

Darryl Evey
CEO

Family Assistance Program empowers all individuals and families, regardless of age or gender, by providing knowledge and skills to live a healthy, safe, fulfilled life.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Youth Homeless Demonstration Program

The San Bernardino City and County Continuum of Care (CoC) is prepared to oversee a Youth Homeless Demonstration Program (YHDP) community under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The CoC is proud of the collaborative effort between the Youth Advisory Board (YAB) and the community in developing the YHDP application. The YHDP provides a crucial opportunity to create and test housing, service interventions, and social supports for youth and young adults (YYA). By working together, we combine the expertise and voices of YYA with the system supports and knowledge of professionals and individuals with lived experience. This collaboration leverages resources and fosters relevant programs designed by youth for youth, using data that highlights the unique challenges of homelessness among young people.

San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools, Homeless Education Program, supports the YHDP application developed through these community efforts. We are committed to preventing and solving homelessness among youth and young adults through education and partnerships. We join others in the community in our efforts to develop resources and innovative interventions that resonate with youth. Homelessness affects YYA across gender, race, and ethnicity and often involves special challenges or personal characteristics that may make traditional 'adult' or systemic approaches less effective. This includes youth who are LGBTQ+, pregnant and parenting, or otherwise marginalized. The YHDP offers a chance to address these issues systematically to demonstrate our collective impact! Our county, which has identified over 27,000 youth experiencing homelessness for the 2022 - 2023 school year, is ready to be identified as a YHDP community to fully engage in developing a Coordinated Community Plan and launching YHDP projects that will address YYA homelessness throughout our county.

Sincerely,



Tyrese M. Crawford
Coordinator, Homeless Youth Education.
San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools
(909) 386-2634



OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

August 6, 2024

DR. STEPHANIE HOUSTON
Chair

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 7th Street S.W.
Washington, DC 20410

DR. NATHAN GONZALES
Vice Chair

JOSEPH R. WILLIAMS
Clerk

RE: Support Youth Homeless Demonstration Program in San Bernardino County, California

DR. CHERINA BETTERS

JOHN LONGVILLE

To Whom It May Concern,

FRANK REYES

HADI NATOUR
Student Trustee

On behalf of the San Bernardino Community College District (SBCCD), I am writing to express our strong support for the San Bernardino City and County Continuum of Care's application to become a Youth Homeless Demonstration Program (YHDP) community. This initiative is crucial for developing and testing housing and support services specifically designed for homeless youth and young adults.

NELVA RUIZ-MARTINEZ
Student Trustee

CHANCELLOR

DIANA Z. RODRIGUEZ, Ed.D.

SBCCD is deeply committed to addressing housing insecurity among our students. We have made significant investments in establishing basic needs centers that provide food, community resources, and showers for homeless youth. Additionally, we have secured land to build affordable student housing: within the Crafton Hills College campus in rural Yucaipa and 14 acres within a 10-minute walk of San Bernardino Valley College in an urban area. These efforts are vital to supporting our students' academic and career success.

PRESIDENTS

KEVIN HORAN, Ed.D.
Crafton Hills College

GILBERT J. CONTRERAS, Ph.D.
San Bernardino Valley College

Housing insecurity is a major issue among our students. In 2023, 3 out of 5 students at San Bernardino Valley College were housing insecure, and 1 in 4 were homeless. Without stable housing, their academic success and future career prospects are at risk. Our studies show a high demand for affordable housing: SBVC needs 1,978 beds for single students and 1,929 units for students with families; CHC needs 834 beds for single students and 625 units for students with families.

550 E. Hospitality Ln., Ste 200

San Bernardino, CA 92408

Tel 909.388.6902

www.sbccd.edu

We are pleased with the collaborative effort between the Youth Advisory Board and our community in developing this YHDP application. This initiative effectively combines the voices and expertise of youth with the knowledge of professionals and individuals with lived experiences, ensuring the programs are relevant and impactful.

The YHDP initiative allows our region to develop and test new approaches to better meet the needs of homeless youth, addressing unique challenges across gender, race, and ethnicity. YHDP's focus on youth-designed programs ensures greater engagement and effectiveness.

SBCCD looks forward to being a YHDP community partner and helping to develop and launch YHDP projects.

We strongly urge the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to approve the San Bernardino City and County Continuum of Care's application. This funding is vital for implementing strategies that will significantly benefit young individuals in our community.

Sincerely,



Diana Z. Rodriguez, Ed.D.
Chancellor