



Fair Housing Listening Session: Homelessness

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)



Community Standards



Raise Zoom hand to ask questions & provide feedback



Use Q&A for official questions and to make comments on the record



Be mindful of different styles of communication & learning when speaking



Be Curious



Use "I" statements



Help explore and develop fair housing impediments and goals

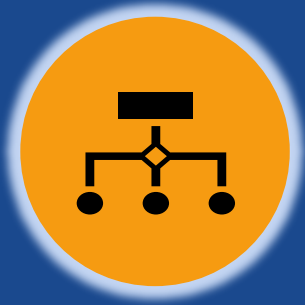


The AI team's door is always open. For questions, comments and feedback, email us at:

aifairhousingreport@hcd.ca.gov



Agenda



AI TIMELINE,
OUTREACH,
AND
ENGAGEMENT



FAIR HOUSING
OVERVIEW AND
HOMELESSNESS
PROGRAMS



CURRENT
TRENDS AND
EXISTING
CONDITIONS:
HOMELESSNESS
IN CALIFORNIA

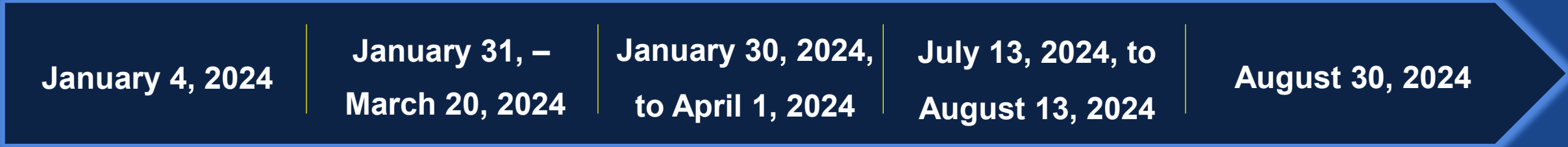
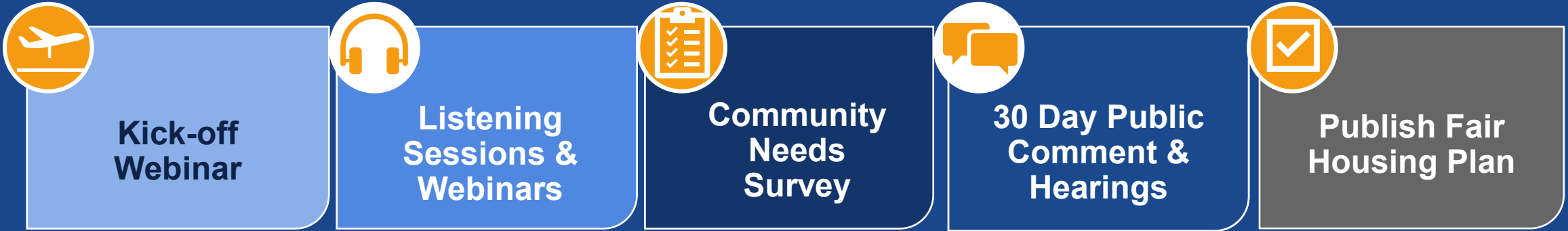


FEEDBACK
AND
LISTENING

AI Timeline, Outreach, and Engagement



AI Timeline



Listening Sessions

- **Homelessness:**
January 31, 2024, 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM
- **Disability & Aging Population:**
February 7, 2024, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM
- **Persons who are Immigrants:**
February 14, 2024, 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM
- **Indigenous, Tribal, and Native Peoples:**
February 21, 2024, 1:30 PM - 3:00 PM
- **Tenant Protections:**
February 28, 2024, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM
- **Mobilehome Parks:**
March 5, 2024, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM

Webinars

- **Urban:**
March 13, 2024, 1:00 PM to 2:30 PM
- **Rural:**
March 20, 2024, 1:30 PM to 3:00 PM

Public Hearings

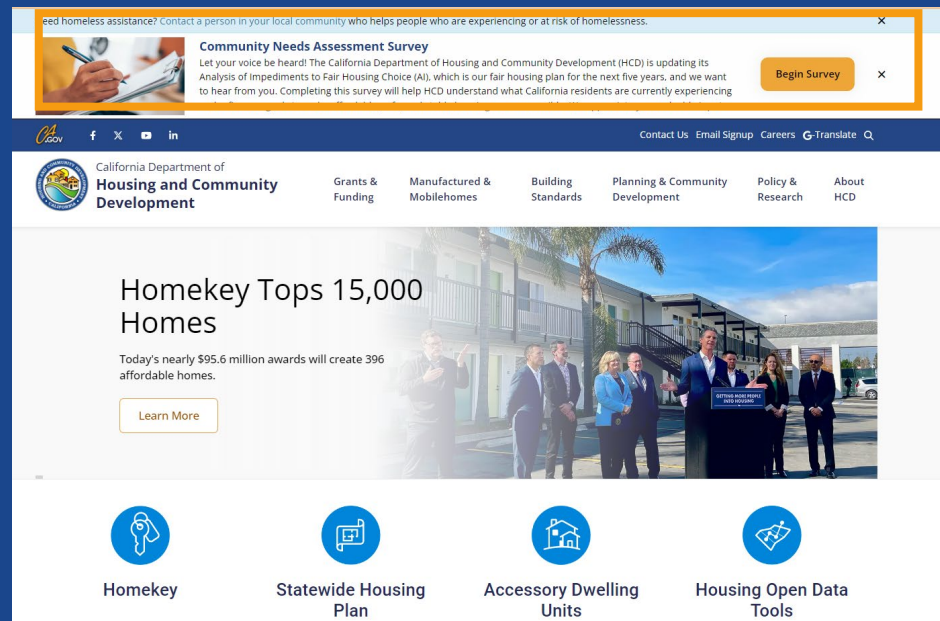
Public Hearings will be held between July 13th and August 13th, 2024.

- **Northern CA**
- **Sacramento**
- **Central Valley**
- **Southern CA**



Community Needs Assessment Survey

- Online survey to assess issues and barriers related to fair housing choice is available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, and Vietnamese
- Available from January 30, 2024, to April 1, 2024



← Visit www.hcd.ca.gov



Federal Policy, State Policy, and Enforcement

Federal Policy and Enforcement



HUD provides funding, enforces federal fair housing laws, and investigates housing discrimination.

State Policy, Funding Programs, and Enforcement



HCD provides policies and programs to preserve and expand safe, affordable, and inclusive housing opportunities.
HCD enforces state planning, zoning AFFH, and anti-discrimination in land use laws.

State Enforcement and Legal Framework



Civil Rights Department of CA (CRD) is the state agency charged with enforcing state and federal fair housing laws, refining legal framework, and investigating housing discrimination.



Federal and State Protected Classes



Federal

- Race
- Color
- Religion
- National origin
- Sex
- Familial Status
- Disability Status



California

- Sexual orientation
- Gender identity/expression
- Genetic information
- Marital status
- Military or veteran status
- Medical condition
- Ancestry
- Source of income
- Citizenship
- Immigration status
- Primary language
- Age

HCD's State-Funded Homelessness Programs

- Housing for a Healthy California (**HHC**)
- No Place Like Home (**NPLH**)
- Permanent Local Housing Allocation (**PLHA**)
- Prohousing Incentive Program
- Transitional Age Youth (**TAY**)
- Pet Assistance and Support (**PAS**)
- Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (**VHHP**)

HCD's Federally-Funded Homelessness Programs

- Emergency Solutions Grants (**ESG**)
- HOME American Rescue Plan (**HOME-ARP**)
 - HOME-ARP Rental Housing: affordable housing
 - Housing Plus Support Program (**HPSP**): supportive services
- National Housing Trust Fund (**NHTF**)
- HOME Investment Partnership Program (**HOME**)

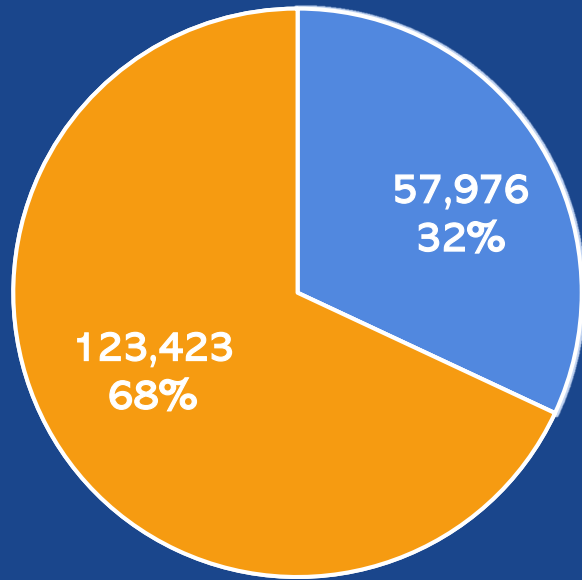


Current Trends and Existing Conditions: Homelessness in California

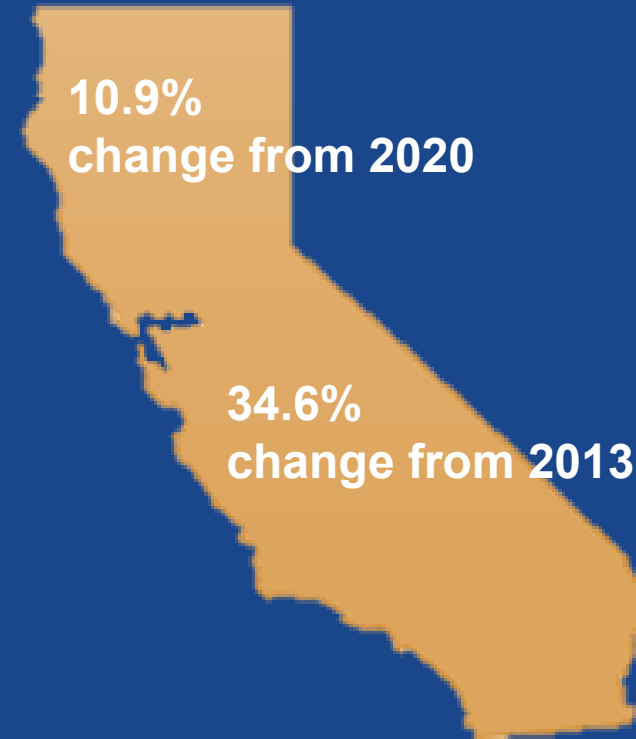


Homelessness Snapshot

Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless Population



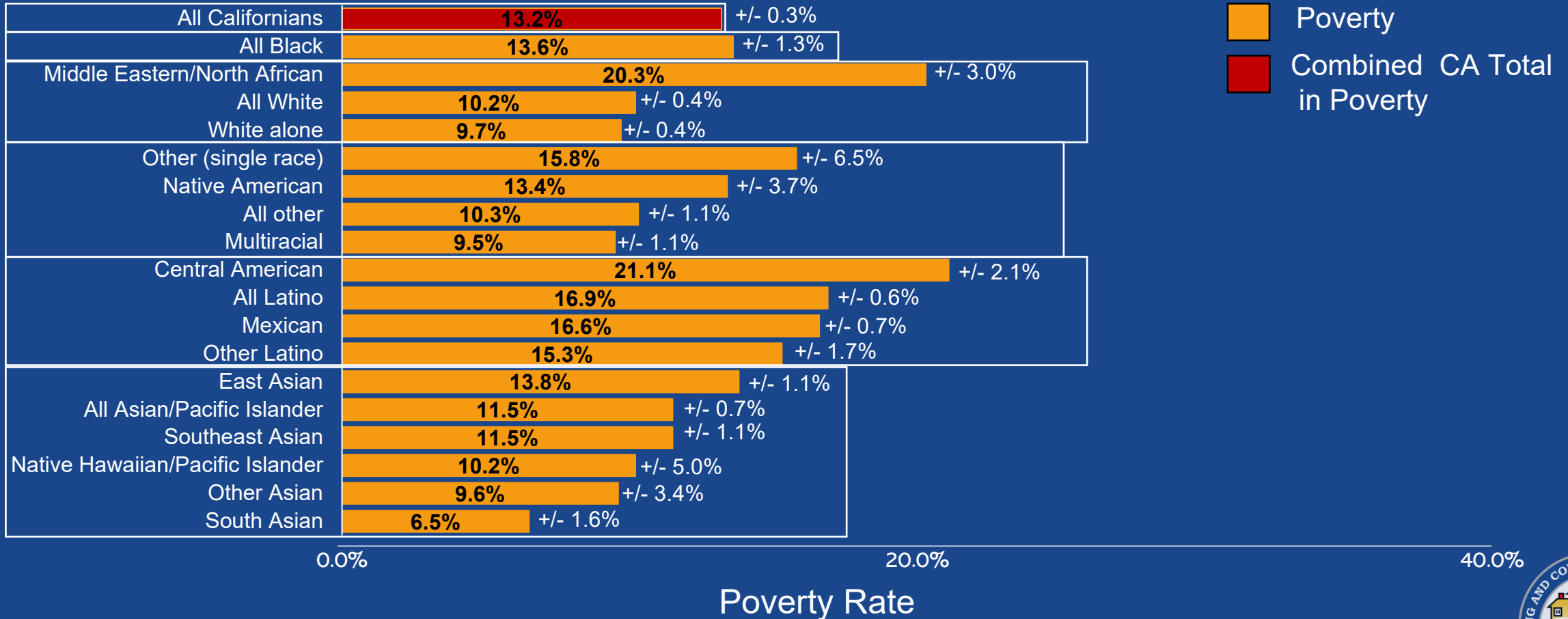
■ Sheltered ■ Unsheltered



Total Homeless, 2023
181,399



Poverty rates vary within racial/ethnic groups



Aging Californians are Increasingly at Risk of Homelessness

WHO



43%
of individual
unhoused
Californians are
age 50 and older

WHY



Challenges in
accessing support
and social safety
programs, and
inadequate benefit
amounts

and

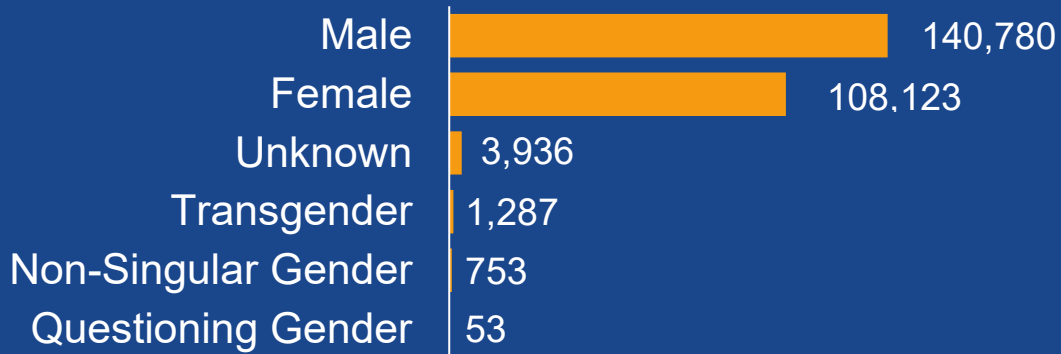


Older adults are more
likely to have underlying
health conditions and
disabilities that may be
exacerbated by the
additional stressors of
being unhoused

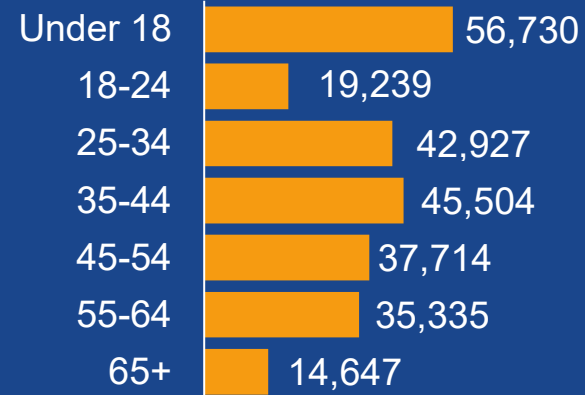
California Homelessness Demographics

California Homelessness Response System (data through June 2023)

Gender



Age



7% identified as **veterans**

47% reported **disabling condition(s)**

21% reported having experienced **domestic violence**



Annual Housing Production & Median Home Values



Annual Housing Production

211,966

Annual Average
1960-1989



92,434

Annual Average
2008-2022



Peaks & Valleys
Recent underproduction
is historically low

Median Monthly Gross Rent

\$1,164

2011



\$1,870

2022

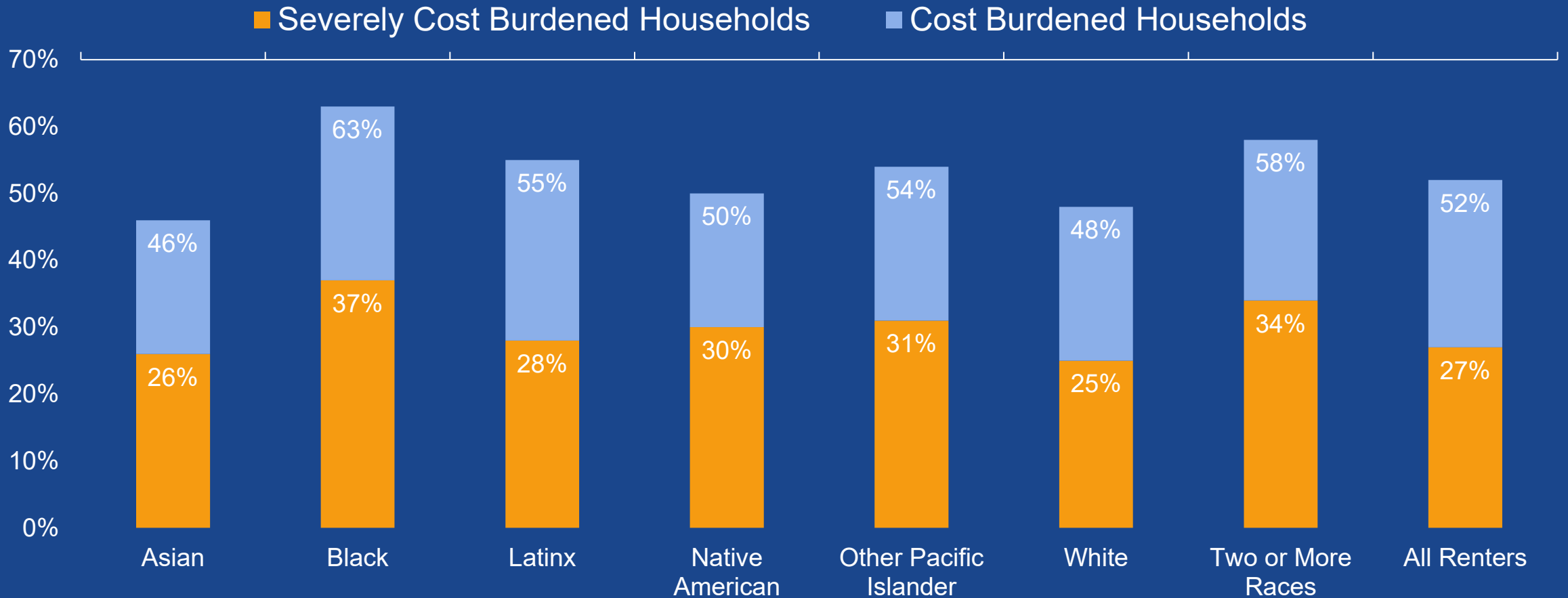


+60.7%

Increase
2011 to 2022



Cost-Burdened Renter Households by Race & Ethnicity



UC San Francisco Benioff Homelessness and Housing Initiative Study

- People experiencing homelessness in California are Californians
- Individuals with certain vulnerabilities including those with a history of trauma, and/or those from racially minoritized groups, are at higher risk of experiencing homelessness
- Despite interest in employment there was a disconnection from labor markets
 - Barriers such as age, disability, lack of transportation, and lack of housing interfere with ability to work
- Higher vulnerability to criminal justice involvement and violence was common during episodes of homelessness
- Twenty-one percent of leaseholders cited a loss of income as the main reason that they lost their last housing.
- Participants expressed interest in obtaining permanent housing but faced barriers.
 - Nearly 9 in 10 noted housing cost
 - Other barriers include lack of necessary documentation, discrimination, prior evictions, poor credit history, challenges associated with physical or behavioral health conditions, and family considerations.



Feedback and Listening



2020 AI Impediment #3:

Housing Instability and Homelessness

Impediment/Barrier: Unequal access to supportive services, shelter, and affordable housing opportunities increases housing instability and risk of homelessness for protected classes.

↳ **One of the goals**: Administer funds to preserve and acquire homes that can be used as permanent and affordable housing through the Homekey program

↳ **Result**: Homekey funded 245 projects (15,009 homes) – projected to aid 163,260 households total





Questions for attendees

- What can the State do to address barriers to homelessness response experienced at the local level?
- What housing or homelessness issues are most important to you, your family, and your community?
- What's working well with local homelessness response? What's not working well?
- What is not captured by the presentation data?