Anthony Frederico: I work on special interagency projects above all with the health department and the human services agency, including the state whole person care program, the pathway waiver, and the state tally initiative. They are all medical related programs to bring more money into our system and improve collaboration between departments with shared clients.

HSH would like to take advantage of the funding opportunity -the housing and homelessness incentive program. Is medical funding that flows from the state department of healthcare services through local medical plans of which we have two in San Francisco, the San Francisco health plan and Anthem, and the plans will invest these dollars to address and reduce homelessness for health plan members.

The housing and homelessness incentive program HHIP, this program is through the department of healthcare services, which is the regulator for MediCal managed care. They are, allowing health plans, the opportunity to participate in an incentive program for addressing and reducing homelessness for their health plan members.

Mary Kate Johnson: What sets the maximum is that based on our PIT count?

Carrie Landry: It is health plan membership and then effect of homelessness in your area. The initiative wants to ensure health plans are developing partnerships and connecting their members to needed housing services also reducing and preventing homelessness.

The state mandates health plans need to prove they are going to make financial investments to achieve the measures within the program.

Each plan will submit their own investment plan. Anthem and San Francisco health plan have been in close collaboration with our partners at HSH and DPH HSA, and Community partners.

Chris Koss: first investments include early round COC infrastructure including coordinated entry systems HMIS and investing in the PIT Count. Also investing in street medicine. The state was clear that street medicine is a priority. Lastly strategic housing investments, an enhancement to some navigation services and capital cost to housing units.

Currently in health plans there is not a meaningful way to engage and do this work in a meaningful way. So the state is creating a space to think about what is needed internally within your organizations.

Del Seymour: I have some reservations about this letter of support as I do not want to rubber stamp items. This feels like a gamble to me. I would like a better understanding of this. What are the risks to these proposals?

Director Shireen McSpadden: Del thank you for the concern the health plans have come to HSH and listened to us. They are working towards ensuring their members who are experiencing homelessness have a path out of homelessness. In the conversations they asked what things they could invest in that would truly support HSH and our mutual clients.

I excited about the opportunity to bring down some dollars, to help support people experiencing homelessness. And these are dollars that we haven't had access to before.

Del Seymour: Can you explain what the risks are?

Carrie Landry: This is the health plans money. This is not asking for any other source of money. What are they choosing? Where are they choosing to invest their money? And they're taking the risk on whether it helps them meet the measures to earn the incentive dollars. We are working with the community so that we are not making decisions in a vacuum.

Mary Kate Johnson: We understand short timelines and I think it is important for San Francisco to maximize opportunities to draw money down. I think what we want as a board is a more time in reviewing materials. I would like for you to comeback and speak to the investments that will be made and work that HSH s already doing.

Rev. Megan Rohrer: This seems like it is everything that our board has been talking about wanting to do. Everything that is on this chart are items that ideologically we are in support of. we could move to say that we're in support of these principles and in support of this funding.

Andrea Evans: As a Board we have been pushing for this for a long time and there is an opportunity to draw down funds that are not general funds. It feels very positive and a great opportunity for HSH and health plans to work together.

Anthony Frederico: The request is an action item to have the letter of support approved by the LHCB.

Brenda Jewett: I feel comfortable also advancing the proposal

Cynthia Nagendra: Anthony's work is within HSH’s planning performance and strategy division. I wanted to add that context that I think people have already given is that our strategic planning work, the state plan that we presented to the LHCB in June is the driving the basis of that plan and informing this plan as well.

Public Comment-None

Letter of Support Approved by the Board.

Director McSpadden:

The full set of dashboards is available in the long version of this report which is on the HSH website. Last FY HSH resolved the homelessness of 500 unique clients through problem solving with $1.9 million in total financial assistance disbursed. Last fiscal year, HSH and our provider partners placed 2,057 people into housing this– almost 800 people more than last year. Current vacancies staying relatively steady this month with 9.5%.

We have 888 units vacant with 576 ready for referral and 312 offline units. We continue to make good progress on the Emergency Housing Voucher rollout, with 720 referrals submitted, 574 vouchers issued, and 216 households housed as of July 21. 51% of households were experiencing homelessness (with 240 unsheltered) and 13% were recently homeless, proving we are on track with our goals of reaching those populations

As of late June: 89% of applicants referred were BIPOC- 55% Black head of households, -13% LGBTQ-At least 41% of households lived or stayed in the Bayview when they applied, including 181 unsheltered households.

HSH continues to collaborate with the Strategic Framework Advisory Committee as we move into the second phase of our strategic planning process and work to refine our equity goals as we work to center people with lived experience in our planning process.

We are awaiting guidance from our black led provider group to inform how to issue funding to black-led organization who have the highest needs related to capacity building and technical assistance.

* $900,000 will be allocated through an intentional and equitable process as we work with community to address the identified needs.

Internally, HSH’s Chief Equity Officer is working to launch an all-staff development session addressing white supremacy culture and hiring process for the DEI Training Officer is moving forward.

HSH is hosting three Coordinated Entry evaluation and redesign town halls in August as part of the coordinated entry evaluation process. The sessions will be held on August 3rd, 4th, and 9th – all stakeholders are encouraged to attend a session.

The Multidisciplinary team continues to work to bring services to clients in shelter, including Coordinated Entry assessments, SSI advocacy, CAAP, PSH placements, and Home safe. The team served nearly 200 clients at 4 sites so far; and is scheduled to expand to three more sites this summer and fall.

HSH and partners have two new shelters: 711 Post – semi- congregate shelter run by Urban Alchemy opened on July 25th, The Baldwin SAFE Navigation Center will have a soft opening on 8/3 to support ADA accommodations for 711 Post referrals and a full opening on August 15. This will be a 24/7 non-congregate shelter for up to 180 adults. And Jones Storage program will move next door to Baldwin later this month, good resource for clients.

Over the last two years we have made great strides – as reflected in the Mayor’s Homelessness Recovery Plan, which ended last month. HSH and partners have opened almost 2,000 units of housing since July 1, 2022. And to date SF has secured $210M in Homekey funds to leverage its local investment. Procurement update: HSH will choose providers for TAY and Family Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool and housing ladder programs in August. Reminder that the CoC desk guide is on the HSH website as a resource for our partners.

Last Friday, the LHCB and HSH broadly circulated an invitation to apply to participate in the coordinated entry designed work group. We are seeking a diverse group of stakeholders, including people with lived experience and people with knowledge and or experience of the coordinated entry system in San Francisco.

Del Seymour: Question about Problem Solving and have people providing feedback of the policy being not equally applied for all clients. Who in the department can help to make sure that people are receiving equal services?

Director Shireen McSpadden: HSH wants to be equitable in how we are using resources and how we are working with people in the community who need problem solving services.

Noelle Simmons: I would have to understand the specifics of the complaint a little bit better.

Generally the eligibility criteria for problem solving and the approach for problem-solving services that are available should be consistent across all our different problem-solving locations and providers. Making sure that as new staff come into our provider organizations, they are appropriately trained and what the policies are, and to make sure that there's oversight to make sure that services are being delivered equitably. I will connect with you offline to discuss.

Del Seymour: How do we get better at figuring out why we have such a large number of maintenance vacancies?

Director Shireen McSpadden: I am glad that the vacancy percentage overall is down. One of the challenges has been hiring and maintaining staff. Providers often say that it is a challenge to hire. One of the things that we need to continue to work on from an employment process is maintaining a proper pipeline of qualified candidates.

Del Seymour: It is also about skill level, staff who are hired are not able to perform some of those maintenance duties to get rooms online. Maybe it is time to bring in outside contractors?

Brenda Jewett: I was wondering if you could tell me how many pregnant women are going to be allowed into Jilani House and Hamilton. What is the expanded capacity?

Noelle Simmons: For the Jilani Program, there is no expansion of capacity. We are just working on reducing the barriers to entry.

The Hamilton pilot is new set aside beds within the larger Hamilton Family shelter that will be prioritized for people who are experiencing pregnancy. I want to say that it is approximately 16 beds.

Expansion will be based on this is a pilot and we are hoping to see what we can learn including what is the level of demand for the rooms.

Brenda Jewett: Thank you it is such a wonderful program and want to continue the support

Mary Kate Johnson: I wanted to thank HSH for working with providers and developing the pilots. We are already getting interest from families at Compass and our shelter program about the pilot I hope that this is the start of a conversation about family system needs.

The number of home key investments is great. Also want to appreciate reconfiguring the slides so that we can discuss the data. it looks like the emergency rental assistance program is working. HSH and MOHCD are working with PSH organizations can you explain further?

Noelle Simmons: there were many PSH tenants who had fallen behind on rent during the pandemic. Meeting with providers and MOHCD we decided with the availability of EARF funding we should work with PSH providers to apply on behalf of tenants to get their back rent paid.

The state back rental assistance program is winding down and that there is an ongoing obligation for our PSH tenants to pay their share of rent going forward. We want to make sure that there were no residual effects of the pandemic.

Mary Kate Johnson: In the family system and at Compass we have been working with the Lilly at SF General around pregnant people. Hopefully HSH can collaborate with them as well to increase the level of care and support for pregnant people.

Noelle Simmons: I have met with The Team Lilly project about more intentional strategic partnership with HSH, so that conversation has started.

Andrea Evans: The Baldwin Safe Navigation Center. As a reminder the Baldwin is the one that was PSH and is now converted to a Nav Center. Did the residence move or have they transitioned back?

Director Shireen McSpadden: They were moved to the Garland.

Andrea Evans: I was just around the data for TAY. It seemed very low and the numbers did not feel correct. Are there items that are coming online?

Director Shireen McSpadden: The Mission Inn and the Ula are just ramping up with referrals and placements. We were just about to award a provider for our TA flex pool subsidy program. So that has not quite yet kicked off. We would expect to see housing placements ramping up in the coming months.

Andrea Evans: I would love to see some of this data being shown as a progress to goal instead of the absolute numbers to give a sense of how they work within the department’s strategic framework.

Public Comment:

Cynthia Gutierez. Team Lily is a San Francisco general hospital based multidisciplinary care team, providing person-centered trauma informed wraparound services to pregnant and postpartum people. we currently support pregnant people who are experiencing homelessness, substance use disorders, incarceration, intimate partner violence, and or mental illness. There are so many barriers to care, but an immediate one we are seeing is the hospital being seen as a place of shelter because of the lack of shelter, beds for pregnant people, their partners, and their entire families.

We are also discharging people who are pregnant to the streets. We are also seeing that shelters are not allowing partners to stay with pregnant people.

Aram Hauslaib: August 1st the HUD launched the COC NOFO. This is one of the biggest competitions for competitive money to address homelessness and communities. We are the San Francisco COC. This year there is a renewal amount of a little over 50 million.

We work with HSH to create a scoring tool to prioritize the projects. Earlier prioritizes included being low barrier and racial equity and promoting the overcoming of barriers for people who are overrepresented the community.

Under the LHCB the funding committee we review any proposals for renewal project and discuss with the community, priorities in April. Over the last few years we have worked to simplify the application process for new projects.

In June the Funding Committee approved the scoring criteria. Projects had to submit supplemental questions. Their answers and their annual performance data gets bundled together to create basically their score.

The priority panel meet and ranked the projects based on the criteria set forth by the funding co. That's an independent group of folks to look at scores and help us create this list.

We did appeals to anyone who wanted to appeal. So those were falling on the bottom of the list, we are at September 12th, the local homeless scoring boards and seeking approval of this final list.

Del Seymour: How did you work with our Equity Officer?

We instituted the HUD’s priorities related to equity and serving overrepresented people and will welcome the opportunity to work with the EO next year.

The project that is at risk is Treasure Island Consolidated. Which means some of the HUD granted funding with some but not all the project and the remaining part of the project must enter a HUD national competition.

180 Jones did well but the panel has the ability to preserve existing housing and choose to protect existing housing instead of funding 180 Jones.

Del Seymour: What is the appeals process?

Aram Hauslaib: The current process does not allow new projects to appeal.

Mary Kate Johnson: I appreciate the presentation and all the work that that Homebase has done. Can you give more details about why Direct Access to Housing Chron A was not funded?

Aram Hauslaib: The project scored poorly as it is a legacy program and had issues with data quality but not the population of people served.

Alan Gutiérrez: 180 Jones is an MOHCD Pipeline Project and if the project is not funded by HUD, there are contingency plans to fund it.

Andrea Evans: Next year I want to build time into the process so that we can have more conversations about the formation of the scoring tool and the real impacts of how the scoring tool will affect the completed list.

Alan Gutiérrez: Agree that the Funding Committee needs to have a larger planning period and we welcome more Board collaboration in that process. A reminder that we brought the scoring tool back before the board twice this year for approval and discussion.

Del Seymour: We can, and we will do better about showing up. I'll make an effort to do

No Public Comment.

Members Seymour and Johnson recuse. Priority Listing approved

Sarah Locher: I manage the data and performance team at HSH. We previously had presented a little bit about the pick count and early findings. We have since released the full report on our public website and want to report back

The PIT Count is required each year from HUD and we conduct it once every two years. It is a count of all persons experiencing homelessness on a single night, there are three components, a sheltered count which counts a full census of everybody that is in emergency shelters or transitional housing. We conduct the visual count of unsheltered homelessness for people sleeping, outdoors, in tents, and vehicles or other places not met for human habitation. And then there is a survey component. That is a sampling of individuals in the later weeks that we survey to collect some added demographics and characteristics gets used to apply to the unsheltered population.

This count reflects data as of February 23rd, 2022. PIT count is used for various policy decisions and funding and is limited in that it's a capture of a single night of homelessness and counts homelessness according to HUD definitions. So it may undercount certain living situations like individuals doubled up couch surfing or in different institutions.

We saw the 15% decrease in unsheltered homelessness since 2019. Total homelessness, we saw decrease by three and a half percent from 8,035 individuals to 7,754 in the most recent count.

Our sheltered population increased. So we saw an 18% increase in those living in shelter, experiencing homelessness, which corresponds with our bed increase during the same period of time with a lot of the influx of SIP hotel beds and other settings.

In 2022 for chronicity there was an 11% reduction of homeless people that were experiencing chronic homelessness per head's definition.

The rate of homelessness decreased to 35% of our total population versus 38% in 2019. Family, homelessness remained fairly flat, but declined by 1% since 2019 , 205 households youth homelessness.

Youth not in families age 24 and under decreased 6% from 2019 down to 1073 individuals parenting youth households that we found also decreased during that time, although it is a very small number but we saw 47% de decrease from 36 to 19 households’ veteran homelessness remained consistent.

Demographics- race is captured with certain categories but excludes Hispanic or Latinx ethnicity captures Hispanic and Latinx or not Hispanic and Latinx separately. 55% increase in homelessness in the Hispanic and Latinx community since 2019. And this is again in comparison to the overall PIT count, which dropped 3.5%. A concerning increase here in the Latinx community, which we believe was also heavily affected by COVID in the past couple of years.

Compared to the general population, which has been 15 to 16% of San Francisco we see that the Latin X representation is now 30% of our total PIT count. So in 2019, we were at 19% of the PIT count was, was Latinx relative to 15 to 16% of SF General's population. And now it is 30% relative to 16% of the general population Latinx homeless individuals are underrepresented in shelter as well.

We saw the increase in the Latinx community, both in the unsheltered and sheltered population 47% increase in the total number sheltered 59% increase in the total number unsheltered. And found that they are less likely to be sheltered than the total homeless population.

We are not able to do as direct a comparison to the racial breakout from 2019, because the information is collected slightly differently. We've updated our race standards to collect to data that's comparable to our HMIS system so that we can better analyze that across sources moving forward. But compared to the general population we see that black African American or African homeless people are overrepresented at 38% of the total homeless population relative to 6% of the general population. We also see that the Asian community is underrepresented at 6% of the homeless population compared to 37% of the general population. We see some overrepresentation also for the American Indian native Alaska native or indigenous population, as well as native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander and slight underrepresentation for white individuals in San Francisco, 43% relative to 51% of the total population

Age distribution. So our survey respondents were more likely to be under age 50 relative to prior years. a little bit of a decline here for the 61 or actually for the 50 and above populations from year to year with the dark green being 2022 you see a higher representation of individuals, 25 to 40 relative to the last pick count.

Sexual orientation and gender identity, 28% of survey respondents identify as LGBTQ plus. a similar distribution to prior years, but an overrepresentation compared to the general population, although we do not have a consistent source of that data for San Francisco overall the transgender and gender nonconforming homeless population did have a 20% reduction though from 2019 to 2022. So we saw 383 people in twenty nineteen, three hundred and three in 2022.

Geography. The total count by district. We do also have a shift coming up here in our district boundaries. these slides are analyzed compared to the 2012 supervisor districts, which were still active as of the PIT Count. The concentration of homelessness that is centered around D six still, but that there's a, a little bit of a decrease in the concentration in D 10. And there are increases in D five and D nine.

We have a reduction in observations for people living in vehicles. So 43% fewer people were observed living in vehicles. And there was a 1% decrease in homeless. People observed on the street outdoors. S

Mary Kate Johnson: I appreciate your presentation the framing issues and the kind of broader dynamics and the limits of what the PIT can and cannot capture. As a community we are grappling with the wider structural, consequences of capitalism, the structural inequities and the lack of housing affordability is having a profound impact and COVID 19. I am still shocked by 17% statistic.

Del Seymour: How within the surveys can we accurately gather information about domestic violence? I think domestic violence should be a question all by itself I cannot tell how many people became homeless because of domestic violence.

Sarah Locher: I will look into the domestic violence question. I believe we do have a separate question, but I'll check our survey tool.

Del Seymour: There needs to be questions about SROs and counting the visitors on any given night as there are people just sleeping on someone's floor.

Sarah Locher: I know it is important to you but we have not been able to develop a consistent means to measure it.

Rev. Megan Rohrer: The data related to trans people. I think you must remember how oppressive it is for trans folks and is unrealistic to think a trans person may feel safe openly completing a survey and answering questions about we need to talk about changes in how people were willing to identify on the survey rather than changes in people's bodily realities. Cause the amount of trust people have in a survey can wax and wane.

Andrea Evans: This is great news and I want to continue to express that. I am curious whether you have had the opportunity to look at how the data compares nationally and against other communities in the Bay Area? Also the 17% who became homeless because of COVID and want to understand that number and what impact the rent moratoriums may have had?

Sarah Locher: We have been collaborating with other Bay Area communities and we are the only one with a decrease. Nationally I have not seen the more holistic data but hope too soon.

As for your questions related to COVID, we have not had time to circle back and finish that information yet.

Mary Kate Johnson: I am curious about, family violence and violence happening disproportionately affecting LGBTQ youth, for example. I just want to make sure that we are capturing that dynamic in an inclusive way. My second question is around the raw data that might be available from HSH or ASR and what scope there is for the community seeing some of that raw data.

Sarah Locher: There is an appendix that is attached to the PIT that gives some summary responses. We currently have not released the raw data since there is some risk of just overinterpreting results for subpopulations because we do not sample to account for that level of stratification. we will be exploring how much more we can make the available data set or how much more we can make the data set available. So long as it kind of preserves the kind of integrity of some of the findings there

Andrea Evans: Can you just explain what you meant when you said you do not sample for that level of stratification and the, what does that mean?

Sarah Locher: The way that we sample for this survey, we try to get a random sample of the overall homeless population but we are not necessarily finding quotas for subpopulations. we're not setting up the survey so that we're reaching quotas for those certain populations, so that we ensure that if we analyze at that level, that we've got findings that are reflective of the full population. You would want to not necessarily draw conclusions from that analysis that might not reflect that full subpopulation accurately.

Public Comment-None

Hanna Blanton: I want to share about that funding opportunity. HUD released an unsheltered NOFO and is an opportunity to receive HUD funding specifically for the unsheltered population.

It is separate from the annual COC NOFO and our application is due to HUD on October 20th. There's about 322 million available nationally, and we're starting off with a three year funding term for the programs that are, funded through HUD. the funding will likely be renewable and rolled into the annual COC process. But it is it's not confirmed at this time. So the available funding for the San Francisco COC is 17 million for the three year terms.

We must submit the application on October 20th. HUD has designated project types for the funding and set its priorities. Programs must take part in coordinated entry, have an HMIS System as well as have 25% matching funds.

We are currently soliciting project applications from the community and HSH will also be submitting a project applications.

Upcoming deadlines consist of a review panel to rank and score the projects, assembling an appeals panel very similar to the COC NOFO to review any appeals finally a special meeting on October 18th. to go over the project priority list and have the LHCB approval.

Currently I am assembling a lived experience panel to review the COC plan that is submitted with the project applications and special thank you to Mary Kate, and Del the co-chairs thank you so much for helping in recruiting.

We are looking for review panel members and if you have a suggestion, please let me know. The process is similar to that of the LHCB NOFO. At October 3rd's meeting I will work with Emily and Charles to get placed on the agenda to bring where we are to date before you.

Motion approved to have a special LHCB meeting on October 18th

Andrea Evans: There is a coordinated entry meeting tomorrow. We need a lot of voices and we want the community to have a chance to provide input.

Sharon Herrera and I am the manager of the housing unit with the Latino Task Force. And I just wanted to share that the proportion of homelessness in Latinos went from 18% to 32% over the course of the pandemic in San Francisco. And this announcement has led the Latino task force to sound the alarm bells and call for an immediate response from the city with the rising numbers of evictions, the pipeline to homelessness, as it continues to accelerate as housing policies continue to deregulate market rate housing development.

The PIT count does not provide a full assessment of the impacts of those living in garages, basements, backyards, and overcrowded homes, language and immigration are also factors that lead many people to continue their struggle outside the system for lack of information in their original language or not accessing services due to the fear of being a public charge.

However, we do believe that we can work together with the city to implement some changes that we are already taking as well to turn this around and to counteract these harms. For example, ensuring access to shelter and housing foreign house, Latino community members who are already homeless by ensuring a direct placement into shelter and housing options from community organizations rooted in the Latino community.

Second to protect against further displacement by recognizing the localized displacement impacts of market rate housing in sensitive communities and cultural districts recognizes that the current city housing policy is designed to benefit this market rate development that creates localized price pressure on those paying lower rent near market rate housing and recognizing that this is exactly the kind of price pressure that it is creating a pipeline to homelessness.

Mary Kate Johnson: Thanks you for your comments, those are all very important ideas to consider.

Meeting Adjourned