



Kern County No Place Like Home Planning Forum Report

January 27, 2017



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Introduction:

On January 27, 2017, Kern County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (KernBHRS) sponsored an initial planning forum to kick off Kern County's No Place Like Home (NPLH) initiative. More than 40 key stakeholders were invited from multiple systems representing the municipalities of Kern County: healthcare, mental health and substance use treatment providers, homeless service providers, the Housing Authority of the County of Kern, and various Kern County departments including, law enforcement, veterans assistance services, human services, planning and natural resources, the administrative office-budget and finance, and the United Way of Kern County.

The one-day meeting was facilitated by representatives from Policy Research Associates, Inc. (PRA) and staff from the KernBHRS Department. Welcoming remarks by the KernBHRS Director emphasized that the NPLH legislation will allow KernBHRS to address homelessness for people with serious mental illnesses, but it will take a collaborative partnership of Kern County's public and private service systems – housing, health care, behavioral health – to win the County's share in this competitive program.

The planning meeting had three primary objectives:

1. To bring stakeholders together to develop a shared understanding of the goals of the NPLH program and the opportunity that it presents to address homelessness in Kern County.
2. To Identify the County's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and gaps as they relate to implementing NPLH.
3. To develop priorities and action steps for the County's strategic plan for NPLH.

Overview of No Place Like Home

California's NPLH Program (AB1618), enacted on July 1, 2016, includes a \$2 billion bond to fund capital costs for the development of permanent supportive housing for persons living with a severe mental illness who are homeless. The bond will be repaid overtime using a percentage of the revenue generated by the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA).¹ An overview of NPLH was included in the meeting folders along with a draft Proposed Program Framework produced by the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD).

Kern County is one of 10 large counties (population over 750,000) in the state that are eligible to compete for \$682.5 million of NPLH funding. Counties may apply as the sole applicant or jointly with a housing developer. Kern County is also expected to receive approximately \$1.5 million in a non-competitive allocation that can be used as leverage for the competitive grant program. An additional \$150,000 grant will be available to Kern County for the provision of eligible technical assistance activities.

Based on the current goals of the program, the proposed formula for the competitive funding is based on two factors: (1) the County's Homeless Point-in-Time Count (PIT) (weighted at 70%); and (2) the County's Extremely

¹ MHSA also known as Proposition 63 is funded through a 1% tax on incomes of people earning over \$1 million a year and is anticipated to grow over time by at least 7% per year.

Low Income Renter Cost Burden (ELI) (weighted at 30%). Program guidelines are expected to be completed in the summer of 2017 with the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) expected to be released during the winter of 2018.

Participant Expectations

- Improving housing situations for people experiencing homelessness
- Representing small outlying communities
- Understanding the funding mechanisms involved
- Further expanding services with diminishing revenues
- Finding commonality around homelessness with community partners
- Exploring how to outreach to downtown businesses to help them connect with individuals
- Ensuring medical homes
- Establishing service teams to help maintain housing
- Connecting with AB109 – Justice involved individuals
- Learning what the population we serve expects or wants
- Defining homelessness on a community-wide level
- Keeping a county-wide focus

Mental Health Services Act Funding Impacts and NPLH

KernBHRS's Business Manager described Kern County's MHSAs and how these funds relate to the NPLH program. Kern County receives funding from three of the five MHSAs components:

- Community Services and Supports (76% of MHSAs funds are required to go to this)
- Prevention/Early Intervention (19%)
- Innovation (designed to increase access to underserved groups) (5%)

Currently, KernBHRS does not receive MHSAs funds for the remaining two components (Capital Facilities and Workforce and Training). KernBHRS has a reserve of MHSAs funds large enough to cover community services and supports for about one year. The bond for NPLH will be repaid from MHSAs revenues. Essentially, the state is reallocating MHSAs funding and putting it towards housing development and rehabilitation for NPLH. In 2017-18 the reduction to the County to fund NPLH projects will be about \$35 million. The County will compete with other large counties for a portion of funding for the NPLH program.

Overview of Housing First

NPLH's housing model is an evidence-based practice called Housing First, the hallmark of which is quickly connecting people experiencing chronic homelessness to permanent housing without any preconditions. By offering supportive services to maximize success in housing, individuals can begin to recover in permanent housing and prevent returns to homelessness.

Additional information about the Housing First model can be found in the Resources section of this report.

Homelessness in Kern County

A Board Officer of the Kern County Homeless Collaborative provided an overview of homeless services in Kern County. Twenty-eight service agency partners work collectively to address homelessness in Kern County. They are governed by a Board that conducts strategic planning. The Board has seven committees and seven task forces and is responsible for the annual PIT count that is required by HUD for homeless housing and services funding. The PIT count helps the county to measure and analyze trends in homelessness over time. In 2016, there were 1,067 people experiencing homelessness: 561 were in shelter and 506 were unsheltered. During the past year, The Mission of Kern County served 200,000 meals and placed 2,000 individuals in housing. Of those placed in housing, 440 men received permanent housing and 52 men received transitional housing. More than 700 staff from multiple agencies were trained to use a standardized quick referral tool which will assist twenty homeless service agencies in obtaining quality referrals. The Kern County Homeless Collaborative's ten-year plan, which is due to expire next year, is currently under revision.

Kern County's Housing Authority Director described the housing continuum that is currently available to people experiencing homelessness in Kern County. Kern has a limited supply of: (1) emergency shelter for individuals, families, and survivors of domestic violence; (2) transitional housing with lengths of stay of up to 24 months; (3) prevention and rapid rehousing for people who need short term (up to 6 months) rental assistance; (4) sober living homes; and (5) room and board homes. In addition, permanent supportive housing vouchers are available for persons with disabilities. For those who don't qualify for these programs, there are currently few options as the housing choice voucher program (formerly Section 8) is temporarily closed.

The challenge that Kern County and many other localities face nationwide is that HUD priorities and funding levels are not always in sync with community needs. In addition, HUD does not fund supportive services that keep people in housing. Therefore, it is sometimes difficult to provide and fund the services that people in housing need. Creating new housing units requires multiple funding sources with each source emphasizing different priorities making it more expensive to develop housing. On the other hand, rental vouchers can be difficult for people experiencing homelessness to use because they are competing with other renters for the same properties.

Finally, HUD has shifted its priorities away from emergency and transitional housing to permanent housing, Rapid Re-Housing and Housing First. The evidence shows that Housing First is effective, but there are some strong preferences that may warrant accommodation. Seventy percent of people experiencing homelessness in Kern County are choosing smaller settings with 10 units or less. United Way of Kern County is currently working on a county-wide needs assessment and a cost analysis to show the benefits of Housing First.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT)

Participants worked in small groups to identify key strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to implementing NPLH in Kern County. See Table 1.

Table 1
Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats to Implementing NPLH in Kern County

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Existing housing resources ▪ Experienced housing providers ▪ Partnerships (KCHC) ▪ Identified funding streams ▪ Experienced supportive services ▪ Infrastructure that can be accessed ▪ Housing framework in place ▪ Already using Housing First ▪ Have a housing developer ▪ Available data (needs assessment and housing and homeless data) ▪ Aware, willing and want to solve problem ▪ Opportunity to try different models that community can pursue ▪ Price of land is lower than competitors ▪ Local representation on State Board of Supervisors; vice president of CSAC ▪ Homeless data accessible with KernBHRS ▪ Housing experiences have been positive ▪ All funding sources to leverage (WPC) ▪ Advanced knowledge base is EBP-based ▪ HACK is an asset and strong partner 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unique housing and land solutions ▪ Philanthropy (i.e., donated land) ▪ Demonstrated creativity ▪ Move from siloed services of care ▪ Vocational training and employment for participants or others (in building projects) ▪ Develop information systems ▪ Learn and train together – whole person care, Housing First, etc. ▪ Use needs assessments ▪ Create an array of services for moderate/low needs ▪ Identify and clarify plans to address biggest barriers ▪ Address criminal justice and inmate population ▪ Broad reach geographically ▪ Enhance collaboration with outer cities ▪ Leverage existing programs ▪ Leverage faith-based organizations ▪ Whole person care ▪ New agencies into an RFP process ▪ Everyone has a place and home without restrictive criteria ▪ Promote NPLH with Ready for Zero campaign
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outlying communities’ homeless situation is unknown quantity (e.g., farmworkers) ▪ Need to know more about non-traditional housing models ▪ Find out more about what others who are not already integrated in our current system are interested in doing ▪ Time it takes to make this effective (What to do until the dollars come? Could take four years to fully implement) ▪ Don’t put “all eggs in one basket” – look for other opportunities ▪ Lack of infrastructure (sewer, water, sidewalks, etc.) ▪ Challenging for participants to navigate the system ▪ Large county designation means we will be the smallest among our peers ▪ Lack of resources for unincorporated areas 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Bakersfield first” tendency ▪ Excessive/regional restrictions ▪ Unknown/known legislative changes ▪ Fragile local economy (lower oil revenues) ▪ SAMHSA Housing First grant ends September 2017 ▪ Identifying homelessness in outlying areas ▪ Difficult to recover from addiction ▪ Volatility in funding ▪ Opposition from neighbors concerned about risks with low barrier housing; rational and irrational fears ▪ Regulations (currently still in draft form) may end up being difficult to implement ▪ Target population may be difficult to engage ▪ Competing interests (internally and externally) ▪ How does it fit with what we are doing? ▪ Implementing Housing First and continued support ▪ If homelessness increases because people are coming to these new services ▪ Negative thinking- stigma ▪ Associated crime factors shifting locations ▪ Pending litigation ▪ Timeline

Key Questions

A second round of small group discussions focused on the following questions:

- What does NPLH housing look like in Kern County in 2020?
- What housing models, life skills, and mental health or substance use services would we like to see?
- What must we do to be successful?

Each of these questions was addressed in four small groups and then shared across all groups to build a list of responses shown in Table 2 that resonated with the larger group.

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**Table 2
Implementing No Place Like Home in Kern County**

What does NPLH housing look like in Kern County in 2020?	What housing models and services would we like to see?	What must we do to be successful?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Housing with access to mental health and substance abuse treatment services, child care, telemedicine, transportation, etc. ▪ On-site services and in-community services ▪ Located in areas familiar to participants ▪ Sized appropriate to area and clientele ▪ Array of choices – large, small, diverse communities ▪ Accommodates service animals ▪ Sense of community in housing ▪ Program participants form organizations to run facilities; like home owners associations ▪ Sustainable finances/services ▪ Housing plan in rural communities as well as more urban areas ▪ Consistent throughout time; no need to reduce or cut back over time ▪ Highly trained mental health and substance use treatment practitioners; motivational interviewing, harm reduction and peer support models are all in place and used ▪ Tracking recidivism to homelessness, looking at trends, and taking appropriate actions result; using HMIS ▪ Single family housing ▪ Shared housing ▪ NPLH enhances our communities ▪ Flexible plans based on changing needs in communities ▪ Decentralized approach to housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transportation solutions for outlying areas; bring services to people when possible ▪ Housing models appropriate to community size and dynamics ▪ Resources/services navigator that comes to consumers ▪ Intensive on-site case management to help people navigate systems and increase access to services ▪ Substance use treatment and mentoring ▪ Income sources for participants – SSI/SSDI, Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR). ▪ Emergency shelter, transitional and permanent housing models ▪ Consistent definitions of homelessness and services ▪ Training programs established for staff ▪ On-site advocacy and peer support ▪ Lower staffing ratios ▪ Evidence-based Practices (EBPs) ▪ Conservators and payees; money management ▪ Service animals and pets are allowed/encouraged ▪ Start-up kits for newly housed tenants ▪ Home skills training (e.g., cooking, cleaning) and maintenance ▪ Preparation for smoking bans; wellness programs and tobacco cessation interventions ▪ Medical home – one stop shop ▪ Wellness/healthy living ▪ Harm reduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued collaboration ▪ Focused target population ▪ Focused area for property development ▪ Supporting community advocacy ▪ Maintain political will ▪ Ongoing evaluation of available data with results shared with communities ▪ Feedback from service providers and recipients about how NPLH housing can be improved ▪ Stabilize participants by listening and observing ▪ Gain support from participants ▪ Remove silos and duplication of services ▪ Finish needs assessment ▪ Shared goals and values ▪ Understand each agency’s mission and values ▪ Empower participants; use the community engagement model ▪ Stepdown process to increase quality of life and reengagement with family ▪ Navigating multiple medical providers; use centralized processes and shared releases

Setting Our Priorities

Participants generated a list of priorities and then voted for their top priorities to guide the county as it moves forward to develop its approach to NPLH. Table 3 lists 18 priorities identified by the group listed below by priority.

Table 3. Top Ranked Priorities	
# Votes	Priorities
19	Competitive application
19	Investigate moving county designation from large to medium*
13	Sustainability
12	Create navigator staff position; define training needs
12	Locations – take inventory of access points
10	Identify potential development partners
9	Prepare full project description – Who? What? When? Where?
8	Access to mental health and medical services
7	Job training for participants
5	Post implementation tracking and measuring
3	Coordinated entry across all entities; mental health & homeless services work together
3	Finish needs assessment
2	Stakeholder outreach to those not previously engaged – especially in rural areas
1	Clear definition of homelessness
1	Interpret Point-in-Time (PIT) data
1	Continuous communication by creating liaisons between providers and participants
0	Look at lessons learned from Home First grant
0	Define stakeholder opportunities for partnering

**This was explored and was not found to be a viable option*

Next Steps

The meeting organizers thanked everyone for their participation and emphasized that this meeting was only the beginning of a process that would continue to seek input and guidance from those in attendance and other stakeholders. A summary of the meeting evaluation forms can be found in the addendum. Following the meeting, KernBHRS staff and PRA representatives developed a summary of the proceedings and a preliminary action plan based on the day's discussion. Over the next several months, staff will conduct a needs assessment, develop partnerships for housing development and supportive services, and submit a competitive NPLH Program proposal.

Kern County's Priorities for a Competitive NPLH Proposal

Priority #1 – Develop Partnerships for Housing Development and Supportive Services

To provide comprehensive and coordinated services for the people who will benefit from the No Place Like Home Program, KernBHRS will need to expand and strengthen its partnerships with housing developers and service providers alike. In addition, it will be important to make sure that all communities in Kern County are aware of plans as they are developed and have an opportunity to participate and provide input throughout the planning process.

Strategy	Action Steps
1. Engage key stakeholders in Kern County (KC) communities	a. Develop brief project description (who, what, when, where, opportunities for partnering, for more information)
	b. Reach out to key stakeholders in KC communities
	c. Establish regular means of communicating project status
	d. Determine how to involve/partner with communities
2. Engage housing developer	e. Finalize arrangement with Housing Authority of Kern County (HACK)
3. Engage supportive service providers	f. Identify supportive service providers
	g. Establish written agreements

Priority #2 – Conduct Needs Assessment

Key to a strong proposal for NPLH will be access to timely data related to the needs of the population for housing and an assessment of the currently available housing options. The analysis of these data must be clear and broken out across the County's multiple communities and more rural areas.

Strategy	Action Steps
1. Identify needs for NPLH housing in each KC community	a. Review Point in Time (PIT) data from Kern County Homeless Collaborative (KCHC), United Way of Kern County's county-wide needs assessment, and cost analysis re: Housing First
	b. Review Extremely Low Income (ELI) Renter Cost Burden for KC communities
	a. Assess need against available housing options
	b. Ensure that County plan to address homelessness meets or exceeds NPLH requirements

Priority #3 – Decide on Housing To Be Developed under NPLH

NPLH offers a range of housing development options that can expand tenant choice and meet individual community needs. Housing design, property management, and tenant selection are critical to the success of Housing First programs and should be integrated with the supportive services plan.

Strategy	Action Steps
1. Identify housing project type to be proposed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Explore benefits/costs of options b. Acquisition/rehabilitation c. New construction d. Rental vouchers e. Decide on specifics of project to be developed f. Develop budget, identify non-Housing and Community Development (HCD) and other funds that will be leveraged g. Determine what to do with \$1.5 million in non-competitive NPLH funds h. Address project financial feasibility, sustainability, and readiness
2. Review Housing First best practices to determine how KC will implement NPLH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Conduct literature review of Housing First with focus on best practices and outcomes j. Review best practices from Housing First programs k. Determine what will work for Kern County
3. Develop required housing-related plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> l. Develop property management plan m. Develop tenant selection plan

Priority #4 – Develop Supportive Services Plan

The key to tenant longevity in Housing First lies in the supportive services that are offered and the ways in which tenants are engaged and retained in these services and in housing. Availability of peer support and opportunities for staff to tenant interactions are important predictors of positive outcomes in Housing First programs especially when combined with flexibility and persistence in approach.

Strategy	Action Steps
1. Define the population to be served	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Develop clear definition of homelessness for this project (within guidelines of the NPLH proposal) b. Specify how it is similar or different from existing definitions in use in Kern County
2. Gather/develop required protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Describe tenant outreach activities (including referral sources, work with coordinated entry systems, and low barrier tenant selection process) d. Describe tenant engagement and retention strategies e. Describe eviction prevention practices and services f. Include service provider and property manager communications protocols g. Address how physical design fosters tenant engagement and retention, safety, sustainability h. Include reasonable accommodation policy and procedures

3. Ensure availability of required supportive services	a. Develop grid of services provided by supportive service providers in each participating community
	b. Establish written agreements prior to proposal submission
	c. Consider the use of a “navigator” position as suggested at 1/27/17 planning meeting
	d. Determine start-up and ongoing training needs for supportive service and property management staff
	e. Address cultural and linguistic competence
	f. Create supportive service line item budget
4. Develop plan for tracking & reporting required outcomes	a. Decide whether the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) can be adapted for this purpose
	b. Decide whether additional data elements will be collected

Priority #5 – Ensure Access to Technical Assistance

NPLH currently includes \$150K in funds to large counties (of which Kern is one) for technical assistance. These funds can be used during the proposal writing, planning, or implementation stages.

Strategy	Action Steps
1. Develop plan for \$150 K in technical assistance (TA) funds	a. Determine what eligible TA the County needs
	b. Develop proposal for TA & submit to HCD
	c. Develop Request for Proposals (RFP) to solicit bids for TA

Priority #6 – Submit Competitive Proposal

A small collaborative work group to develop Kern County’s proposal will provide support and creative energy to the process. Brainstorming ideas for program development and implementation as well as communication with stakeholders along the way will be more dynamic and comprehensive as a result.

Strategy	Action Steps
1. Submit competitive proposal	a. Establish proposal working group
	b. Establish subgroup to develop supportive service plan
	c. Meet regularly
	d. Draft proposal
	e. Solicit feedback and revise
	f. Submit final proposal

Resources

No Place Like Home Program

- AB 1618, Chapter 43, Statutes of 2016, effective July 1, 2016, as amended by AB 1628, Chapter 322, Statutes of 2016, effective September 13, 2016.
http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160AB161
- California State Association of Counties and County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California (2016), *No Place Like Home Summary (AB 1618 and AB 1628, 2016)* www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/nplh.shtml
- California Housing and Community Development (December 2016). *No Place Like Home Program (AB 1618) Proposed Program Framework (Public Comment Draft)*, <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/docs/draft-nplh-framework-16dec21.pdf>

Federal Homeless Policy

- Federal Register (Vol. 80, No. 233, December 4, 2015) *Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing: Defining “Chronically Homeless”*, Final Rule
<https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Defining-Chronically-Homeless-Final-Rule.pdf>
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, The HEARTH Act
<https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/heardh-act/>
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, The Homeless Data Exchange, <http://hudhdx.info/>
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Homeless Resource Exchange,
<https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/>
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Supportive Housing Program,
<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/shp/>
- U.S. Interagency Council to End Homelessness, *Priorities for 2016*, <https://www.usich.gov/news/top-priorities-for-2016>
- U.S. Interagency Council to End Homelessness (June 2016) *Criteria and Benchmark for Achieving the Goal of Ending Chronic Homelessness*, <https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action/criteria-and-benchmark-for-ending-chronic-homelessness/>

Kern County Resources on Housing, Homelessness and Mental Health

- California Housing Partnership (2015), *Kern Housing Need* <http://chpc.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/22-KernHousingNeed2015.pdf>
- *Kern County falls short in affordable housing* <http://www.bakersfield.com/News/2015/09/22/County-falls-short-in-affordable-housing.html>
- Kern County Planning Department (April 2016), *2015-2023 Housing Element Update*.
www.co.kern.ca.us/planning/pdfs/he/KCHE_2015.pdf
- Kern County Homeless Collaborative, *2016 Kern County Point In Time Homeless Census Summary*.
http://www.kernhomeless.org/fileLibrary/file_188.pdf

- Kern County Homeless Collaborative, *Home First! Kern County's 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness*
- Kern County Homeless Collaborative (draft April 26, 2016), *Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness – 2016 Update Review and Transition to an Annual Action Plan.*
- Kern County Homeless Collaborative (Version 15, July 2015), *Coordinated Entry and Assessment Plan*
- Kern County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (November 2016) *Mental Health Services Act Annual Report FY 2016-2017.* http://media.wix.com/ugd/2d0775_0a4c6a2c60804548a740e75367760114.pdf
- United Way of Kern County and Kern County Homeless Collaborative (2013), *Home First! Kern County's 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness at Five Years.*
http://www.kernhomeless.org/fileLibrary/file_80.pdf
- United Way of Kern County and Kern County Homeless Collaborative (2008), *A Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness.* http://www.kernhomeless.org/fileLibrary/file_7.pdf

Evidence Based Practices

- 100,000 Homes/Center for Urban Community Services (October 2013). *Housing First Self-Assessment: Assess and Align Your Program and Community with a Housing First Approach,*
<http://100khomes.org/resources/housing-first-self-assessment>
- Community Solutions (undated; accessed via the Web on April 4, 2017), *SPDAT and VI-SPDAT Evidence Brief.* <http://100khomes.org/resources/spdat-and-vi-spdat-evidence-brief>
- Corporation for Supportive Housing (January 2015) *Improving Community-wide Targeting of Supportive Housing to End Chronic Homelessness: The Promise of Coordinated Assessment,* www.csh.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/TargetingSHthoroughCA_Jan15.pdf
- Corporation for Supportive Housing and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (May 2015) *A Quick Guide to Improving Medicaid Coverage for Supportive Housing Services.*
https://www.usich.gov/resources/uploads/asset_library/A_Quick_Guide_To_Improving_Medicaid_Coverage_For_Supportive_Housing_Services.pdf
- National Alliance to End Homelessness (April 2016). *Housing First Fact Sheet.*
<http://www.endhomelessness.org/library/entry/housing-first-fact-sheet>
- SOAR Technical Assistance Center (2016) *2016 National SOAR Outcomes.*
<https://soarworks.prainc.com/article/2016-national-soar-outcomes>
- SOAR Technical Assistance Center (February 2016) *Housing Access and Stability with SOAR.*
<https://soarworks.prainc.com/article/housing-access-and-stability-soar>
- Stergiopoulos, V., Hwang, S., Gozdzik, A., and others (2015). Effect of scattered-site housing using rent supplements and intensive case management on housing stability among homeless adults with mental illness: A randomized trial. *Journal of American Medical Association* 313(9):905-915.
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (2010). *Permanent Supportive Housing Evidence Based Practices (EBP KIT),* <http://store.samhsa.gov/product/Permanent-Supportive-Housing-Evidence-Based-Practices-EBP-KIT/SMA10-4510>

- The online SOAR training portal can be found here: <http://soarworks.prainc.com/course/ssissdi-outreach-access-and-recovery-soar-online-training>.
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (2007) *The Applicability of Housing First Models to Homeless Persons with Serious Mental Illness*, www.huduser.org/portal/publications/hsgfirst.pdf
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (February 2015) *Assessment Tools for Allocating Homelessness Assistance: State of the Evidence*, <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Coordinated-Entry-Policy-Brief.pdf>
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (February 2015). *Coordinated Entry Policy Brief*, <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Coordinated-Entry-Policy-Brief.pdf>
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (July 2014), *Housing First in Permanent Supportive Housing*, <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3892/housing-first-permanent-supportive-housing-brief/>
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (January 2017), *Notice Establishing Additional Requirements for a Continuum of Care Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System*, <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Notice-CPD-17-01-Establishing-Additional-Requirements-or-a-Continuum-of-Care-Centralized-or-Coordinated-Assessment-System.pdf>
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (April 2016), *Supportive Housing Opportunities Planner (SHOP) Tool*. <https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action/supportive-housing-opportunities-planner-shop-tool>
- U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (September 2016), *Housing First Checklist: Assessing Projects and Systems for a Housing First Orientation*, <https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action/housing-first-checklist>

APPENDIX INDEX

Appendix 1 Agenda

Appendix 2 Participant List

Appendix 3 Overview of No Place Like Home

Appendix 4 Meeting Evaluation Summary



Kern County Mental Health Department
No Place Like Home Strategic Planning Forum

Agenda

January 27, 2017, 9:00am-4:45pm

- 8:30 – 9:00 a.m.** **Registration** (*coffee and continental breakfast*)
- 9:00 – 9:15 a.m.** **Welcome**
Bill Walker, Director, Kern County Mental Health Department (KCMH)
Rhonda Barnhard, Special Projects Manager, (KCMH)
- 9:15 – 9:45 a.m.** **Introductions, Agenda Review and Expectations for the Day**
Deb Dennis and Kristin Lupfer, Policy Research Associates, Inc. (PRA)
- 9:45- 10:00 a.m.** **No Place Like Home & Housing First Highlights**
Kristin Lupfer, (PRA)
- 10:00 – 10:15 a.m.** **MHSA Funding Impacts & No Place Like Home**
Candee Del Rio, Business Manager, (KCMH)
- 10:15- 10:30 a.m.** **BREAK**
- 10:30 - 11:00 a.m.** **Homelessness in Kern County:**
Where We Have Been and Where We Want To Go
 - *Carlos Baldovinos, Executive Director, The Mission at Kern County and Board Officer, Kern County Homeless Collaborative*
 - *Stephen Pelz, Kern County Housing Authority*
- 11:00 – 11:30 a.m.** **Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats to Implementing NPLH in Kern County**
(Small Group Work)
- 11:30 – 1:00 p.m.** **Report Out & LUNCH** (*provided*)
- 1:00 – 2:00 p.m.** **Key Questions** (Small Group Work)
 - What does NPLH housing look like in Kern County?
 - What housing models, life skills or mental health or substance use services would we like to see?
 - What must we do to be successful?
 - What should our top priorities be as we move forward?
- 2:00- 2:15 p.m.** **BREAK**
- 2:15- 3:15 p.m.** **Small Group Report Out**
- 3:15 – 4:15 p.m.** **Setting Our Priorities**
- 4:15- 4:45 p.m.** **Next Steps, Wrap-up and Adjourn**



Kern County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Department
No Place Like Home Strategic Planning Forum
Bakersfield, CA ❖ January 27, 2017
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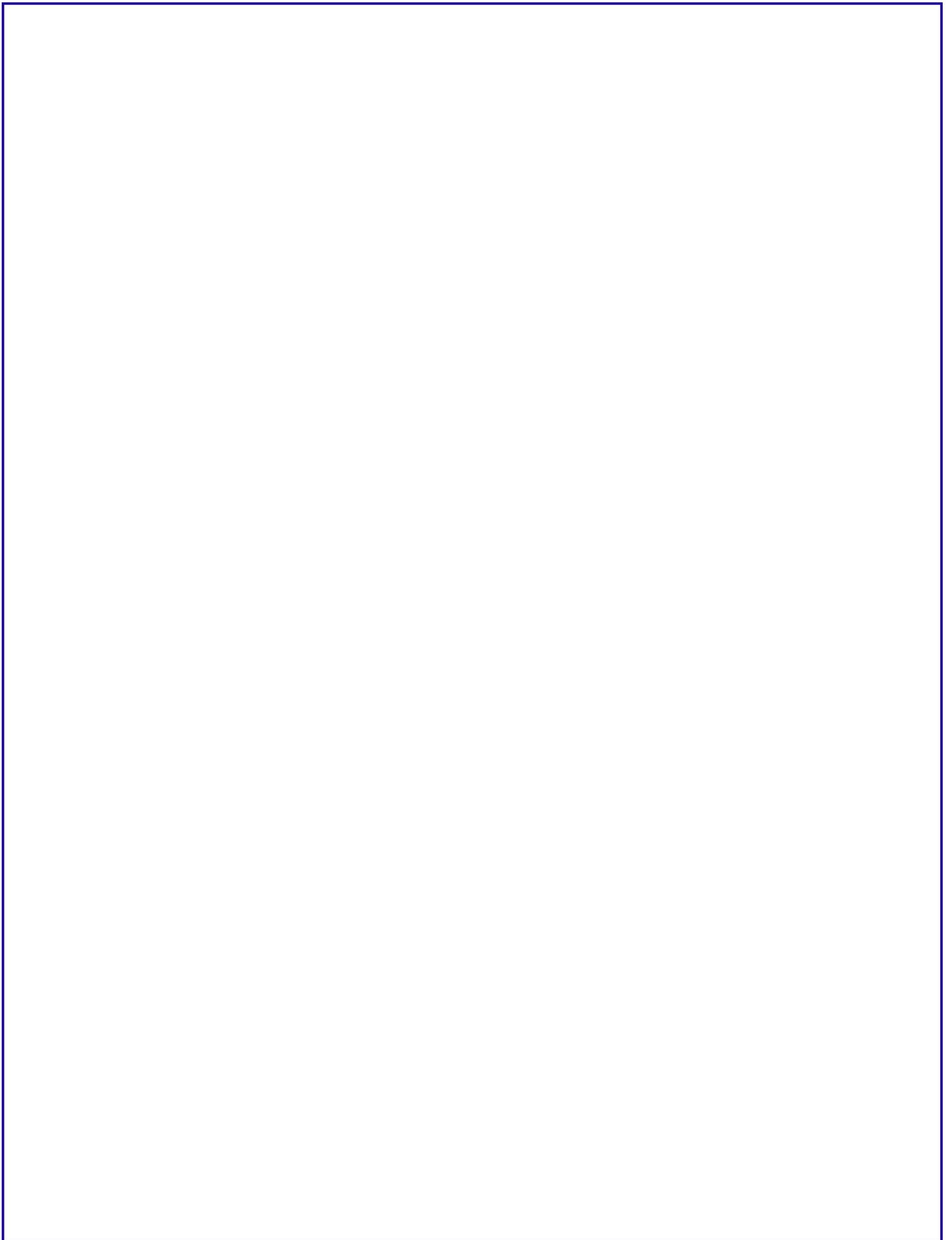
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No Place Like
Home Planning
Forum:
Kern County
Evaluation Summary

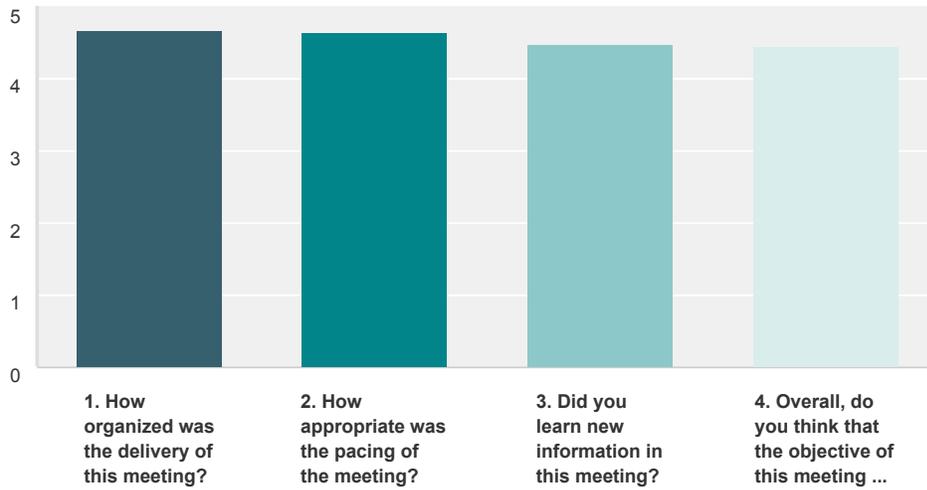
Prepared by: Policy Research Associates, Inc.

January 27, 2017



Q1 Please respond to the following questions using a 1-5 scale:

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

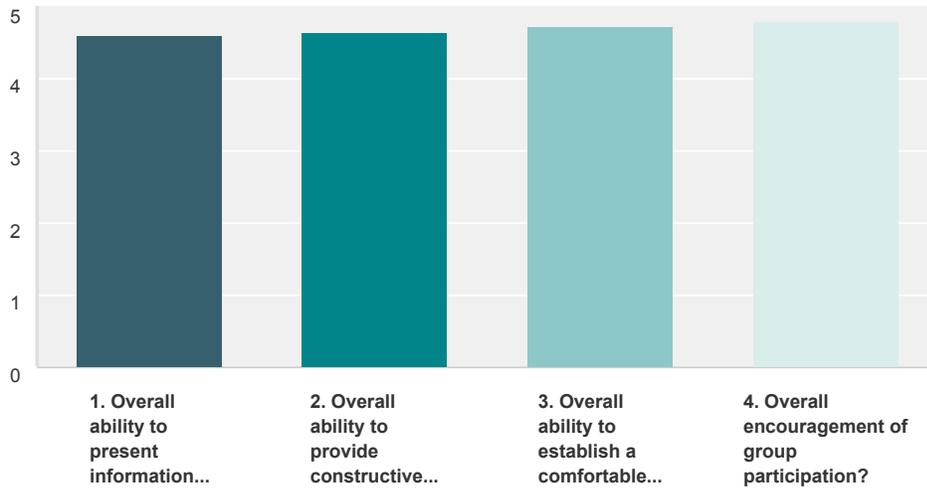


	1=Not at all (1)	2 (2)	3=Moderately (3)	4 (4)	5=Substantially (5)	Total Respondents
1. How organized was the delivery of this meeting?	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	32.00% 8	68.00% 17	25
2. How appropriate was the pacing of the meeting?	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	36.00% 9	64.00% 16	25
3. Did you learn new information in this meeting?	4.00% 1	0.00% 0	8.00% 2	20.00% 5	68.00% 17	25
4. Overall, do you think that the objective of this meeting was achieved for you?	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.00% 4	24.00% 6	60.00% 15	25

Basic Statistics					
	Minimum	Maximum	Median	Mean	Standard Deviation
1. How organized was the delivery of this meeting?	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.68	0.47
2. How appropriate was the pacing of the meeting?	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.64	0.48
3. Did you learn new information in this meeting?	1.00	5.00	5.00	4.48	0.94
4. Overall, do you think that the objective of this meeting was achieved for you?	3.00	5.00	5.00	4.44	0.75

Q2 Please respond to the following questions using a 1-5 scale:

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



	1=Poor (1)	2=Fair (2)	3=Good (3)	4=Very Good (4)	5=Excellent (5)	Total Respondents
1. Overall ability to present information clearly and effectively?	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4.00% 1	32.00% 8	64.00% 16	25
2. Overall ability to provide constructive guidance, feedback, and/or solutions?	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	4.00% 1	28.00% 7	68.00% 17	25
3. Overall ability to establish a comfortable learning environment?	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	28.00% 7	72.00% 18	25
4. Overall encouragement of group participation?	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	20.00% 5	80.00% 20	25

Basic Statistics					
	Minimum	Maximum	Median	Mean	Standard Deviation
1. Overall ability to present information clearly and effectively?	3.00	5.00	5.00	4.60	0.57
2. Overall ability to provide constructive guidance, feedback, and/or solutions?	3.00	5.00	5.00	4.64	0.56
3. Overall ability to establish a comfortable learning environment?	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.72	0.45
4. Overall encouragement of group participation?	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.80	0.40

Q3 How well did the process used in the Forum match the needs of your team?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 7

#	Responses
1	100%.
2	Started the conversation. Encouraged to speak your mind.
3	Very well.
4	East Kern needs more representation (both incorporated and unincorporated areas).
5	Collaboration helped process.
6	Process matched fine. Program needs work to meet rural needs.
7	Good representation of stakeholders but only two (Wasud/Shafter) rural areas covered. We need to have rural areas at the table to understand how this housing model would work for them.
8	Great.
9	Excellent. Insightful/thoughtful dialogue.
10	Kern County has a good collaborative attitude.
11	Good for Bak.(?), but more of an outreach to outlining communities.
12	I think the process encouraged open communication and ideas from various perspectives.
13	Very much so! Great conversation overall!
14	Good information.
15	Excellent!
16	Very well. I felt I was able to address needs of hospitalized/discharged patients.
17	Very good.
18	Established buy in.

Q4 The most helpful aspect(s) of this meeting was (were):

Answered: 18 Skipped: 7

#	Responses
1	Integral (?) is of all the participants.
2	Small group meetings to bring back ideas. Easier to digest in small conversations.
3	The priorities established at the end.
4	Networking, learning from other community members and stakeholders.
5	Feedback from those involved gave different perspective.
6	Understanding the program and stakeholders.
7	Breakout meetings - smaller group for more intense discussions (SWOT/Implementation).
8	Small group to become better acquainted with other members.
9	Stephen Pelz' presentation.
10	Cross agency brainstorming. Varied discussion/activity materials.
11	Lunch. JK. Great facilitators and participants.
12	Leaders.
13	Shot analysis. Presentation from housing authority and homeless collaborative.
14	The conversation. The energy spent on the topics! The passion to make the necessary changes!
15	Group discussion.
16	Small group breakout.
17	I learned so much.
18	Collective input.

Q5 The most important change I would suggest for the workshop is:

Answered: 13 Skipped: 12

#	Responses
1	None.
2	Identifying actual need for \$ to match the plan we decide is best.
3	Identify specific goals of workshop. Seemed unclear.
4	Bringing rural stakeholders to the discussion.
5	None.
6	Rural community (other agencies participation not familiar with homeless initiative/program.)
7	Great process, educational, timely, interactive.
8	None.
9	Nothing! Very helpful overall!
10	N/A
11	None.
12	Be together all for one.
13	To fulfill this application process avoid duplicative efforts of agencies and organization already in place.

Q6 Other comments:

Answered: 8 Skipped: 17

#	Responses
1	Please include: Delano; California City; Arvin, Mojave, Ridgecrest, and Lamont
2	Thank you.
3	Good selection of attendees. Lots of well informed people in the room.
4	Presenters were effective in encouraging dialogue.
5	I had fun!
6	Thank you!
7	I liked this training so much, it was my first meeting.
8	Would have been helpful to have heard fro KCMH. # of mental illness. # of chronically homeless. # of @ risk for homelessness.