

City of Santa Clara HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

1. Consultation

Describe the consultation process including methods used and dates of consultation:

The City of Santa Clara consulted with multiple entities involved in addressing homelessness and service provision to develop the following allocation plan.

The City consulted with the CoC Board, along with other cities within the CoC's jurisdiction, regarding its HOME ARP Allocation Plan on March 28, 2022. The City also held a virtual focus group for local service providers on July 20, 2022 as part of the local planning process which included representatives from Bill Wilson Center, which provides housing, shelter and services to youth experiencing homelessness, Silicon Valley Independent Living Center, which serves and advocates for the needs of people with disabilities, and the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Liaison from Santa Clara Unified School District.

The City solicited feedback from the following groups during virtual one on one interviews from December 2022 - February 2023:

- Santa Clara County Housing Authority (December 21, 2022)
- Santa Clara Unified School District (January 26, 2023)
- Domestic violence service providers: Next Door (January 31, 2023)
- Law Foundation of Silicon Valley (February 2, 2023)

Additionally, the City reached out to agencies serving veterans experiencing homelessness including Nation's Finest, which provides housing, case management and services and the Health Care for Homeless Veterans (HCHV) Team at the Veterans Administration and received feedback via email from the HCHV team.

List the organizations consulted:

Agency/Org Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Method of Consultation	Feedback
Santa Clara Unified School District – McKinney Vento Liaisons	Public, Education, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Interview Virtual Focus Group	Notes from the virtual meeting are included in Appendix A.
Santa Clara County Housing Authority	Public, addresses needs of qualifying populations, PHA	Virtual Interview	Notes from the virtual meeting are included in Appendix A.
Bill Wilson Center	Nonprofit, Youth Housing and Services Provider, addresses needs of qualifying populations	Virtual Focus Group	Notes from the virtual meeting are included in Appendix A.
Santa Clara CoC Board	CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographical area	Virtual Meeting	Notes from the virtual meeting are included in Appendix A.
Silicon Valley Independent Living Center	Nonprofit Services Provider, addresses needs of qualifying populations including people with disabilities	Virtual Focus Group	Notes from the virtual meeting are included in Appendix A.
Nation’s Finest	Nonprofit, Housing and Services Provider, addresses needs of qualifying populations including veterans	Email request for information	No response given at the time of publication of the draft allocation plan. Will continue to follow up.
Veterans Administration, Health Care for Homeless Veterans Team	Public, Veterans Affairs Agency, addresses needs of qualifying populations including veterans	Email Request for Information	Notes from the virtual meeting are included in Appendix A.
Law Foundation of Silicon Valley	Nonprofit, addresses fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities.	Virtual Interview	Email response included in Appendix A.

Community Solutions	Nonprofit Services Provider, addresses needs of qualifying populations including persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence	Virtual Interview	Notes from the virtual meeting are included in Appendix A.
YWCA	Nonprofit Housing and Services Provider, addresses needs of qualifying populations including persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence	Virtual Interview	Notes from the virtual meeting are included in Appendix A.
Next Door	Nonprofit Services Provider, addresses needs of qualifying populations including persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence	Virtual Interview	Notes from the virtual meeting are included in Appendix A.

Summarize feedback received and results of upfront consultation with these entities:

Across the various service providers and stakeholders consulted, housing affordability and a lack of available affordable housing were common themes. The high cost of housing in the City and regionally was seen as a key challenge and driver of homelessness and housing instability. More immediately, a lack of shelter located in the city and a lack of resources located in, or dedicated specifically to, City of Santa Clara residents was also highlighted. Below is a more detailed summary of specific feedback raised by stakeholders consulted for this plan:

Homeless Service Providers: Homeless service providers in the City highlighted the cost of housing as the greatest issue in the community, as well as the lack of development of affordable housing. Providers highlighted multiple services that are currently helpful within the City, such as the City's TBRA program, COVID-related emergency rental assistance, and intensive case management services. Additionally, Santa Clara Unified School District (SCUSD) partners with Bill Wilson Center to distribute resources to children and families. Service providers called out mental health services, available and adequately staffed safe parking sites, shelters, street outreach, and temporary housing as current service needs.

Domestic Violence Service Providers: Service providers identified domestic violence as a major cause of homelessness in the community. Survivors face challenges with obtaining, maintaining, and affording housing including bad credit and low income, in addition to the trauma caused by abuse. Next Door, one of the local service providers, provides targeted services for survivors, such as shelter with confidential services and locations, connections to legal services specific to survivor needs (e.g. filing restraining orders, assistance with family court, helping clients interact with law enforcement), support groups and therapy, however, additional resources are needed.

Veterans' Groups: The largest needs identified by the Veterans Administration are housing for aging veterans who are unable to live independently and housing for veterans with criminal histories. Criminal histories, specifically status on the state's 290 sex offender registry was highlighted as a barrier to participating in voucher programs. The VA currently operates Health Care for Homeless Veterans Programs (HCHV/Emergency Shelter beds), Grant-Per-Diem (Transitional Housing), HUD-VASH (Permanent housing through PBV/Housing Choice Vouchers), and Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) (Rapid Rehousing, Shallow Subsidy, Temporary Financial Assistance and Emergency Housing Assistance).

Public Housing Authority: The Santa Clara County Housing Authority currently holds more than 17,000 Housing Choice Vouchers but there are 34,000 people currently on the interest list, indicating a widespread need for rental assistance. New voucher resources were obtained this year, such as HUD-VASH vouchers and vouchers for families who are disabled and homeless. The primary obstacle for putting vouchers to use is a lack of units and landlord resistance to taking vouchers. The Housing Authority currently contracts with Abode Services, a local nonprofit service provider, to assist people obtaining vouchers in their housing search.

Public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities: These organizations highlighted the need for development of affordable housing with funding for supportive services, specifically for community members with disabilities and behavioral health issues. There is a lack of continuity in support when people are experiencing a mental health crisis, namely with regards to discharge planning from hospitals and medical facilities. There is a need for accessible housing combined with supportive services to allow people experiencing homelessness to stabilize over time.

2. Public Participation

Describe the public participation process, including information about and the dates of the public comment period and public hearing(s) held during the development of the plan:

- ***Date(s) of public notice: 2/22/2023***
- ***Public comment period: start date – 3/3/2023 end date – 3/18/2023***
- ***Date(s) of public hearing: 3/21/2023***

Describe the public participation process:

As part of a broader local homelessness response planning process designed to inform both a City strategic plan and the HOME ARP allocation plan, the City provided a number of opportunities for members of the public to provide input on funding priorities. In April 2022 – October 2022, the City convened a homelessness taskforce, hosting a series of virtual public meetings, which is described in more detail below.

In addition to the joint local planning process, public hearings and comment periods specific to the HOME ARP allocation plan are listed below.

- The City of Santa Clara HOME ARP Allocation Plan was made available for public comment on the City's website February 15th, 2023.
- The City notified the public of the publication of the HOME- ARP Allocation Plan through a notice in the local newspaper and information on the City's website.
- The City held a public hearing on the HOME ARP Allocation Plan on March 21, 2023.

Describe efforts to broaden public participation:

The City encouraged public participation through email and virtual community meetings as part of their homelessness strategic planning process. Feedback was gathered from community members over a period of six months in 2022. The community engagement process included outreach to many sectors throughout the City, including community members, people with lived experience of homelessness, businesses, service providers, and City staff. This community engagement process included an opportunity for members of the public to participate in a focus group on homelessness and a virtual community forum open to all members of the public for participation. The City also accepted public comment via email and during the community forum.

The following opportunities to provide feedback were also provided.

- Survey of the business community on how homelessness has impacted their businesses and employees with 276 respondents;
- 12 interviews with people with lived experience of homelessness; and
- 6 Homelessness Taskforce Meetings open to the public.
- Received 10 public comments via email
- Posted proposed strategies framework to reduce homelessness and its impacts on City website for public comment.

- Presented proposed strategies framework to City Council at a study session open to the public and received public comment.

Additionally, the City made the draft plan available for the public to access on the City's website and published a notice in a local newspaper.

Summarize the comments and recommendations received through the public participation process either in writing, or orally at a public hearing:

The City of Santa Clara City Council held a public hearing for the HOME ARP allocation plan on March 21, 2023. The Council recommended and passed an amendment to increase supportive services funding, in order to conduct initial housing needs assessments, connect people to available resources, and address urgent physical needs.

Summarize any comments or recommendations not accepted and state the reasons why:

No comments or recommendations were not accepted.

3. Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis

Describe the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within the PJ's boundaries:

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

A sheltered and unsheltered Point in Time Census and Survey (PIT Count) was conducted across Santa Clara County on February 23-24, 2022. The PIT Count includes basic enumeration of sheltered and unsheltered individuals for each city jurisdiction, which provides a snapshot of individuals experiencing homelessness within the borders of the City of Santa Clara in late February 2022.

2022 Point in Time Count, City of Santa Clara	
Unsheltered Individuals	375 (85%)
Sheltered Individuals	65 (15%)
Total Individuals	440

The Santa Clara County CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) offers a more detailed picture of the size and characteristics of the unhoused population. To align with the 24 C.F.R. 91.5 definition of homelessness, the HMIS data below includes a deduplicated set of individuals who took a Coordinated Entry System assessment within calendar year 2021 (indicating they were unhoused and in need of assistance), or were enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, or transitional housing at any point in calendar year 2021.¹

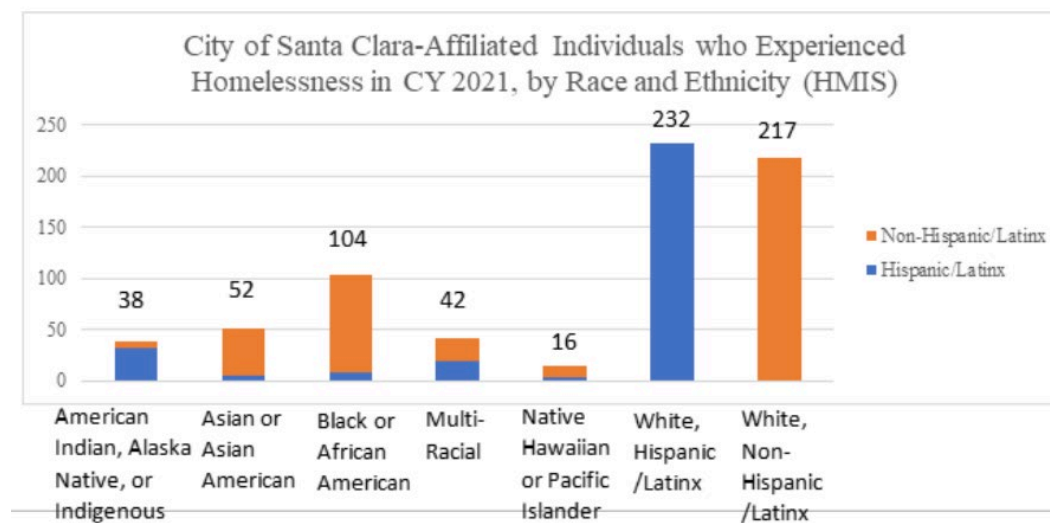
Based on responses to specific questions on the local Coordinated Entry System assessment, HMIS data can be further filtered to identify individuals experiencing homelessness who have a connection or affiliation to the City of Santa Clara, including any of the following:

- 1) Currently lives in the city;
- 2) Lived in the city immediately prior to losing housing;
- 3) Works or attends school in the city; or
- 4) Spends most of their time in the city.

The table below summarizes key characteristics of the population identified in HMIS as experiencing homelessness who also have a connection to the City of Santa Clara:

City of Santa Clara-Affiliated Individuals who Experienced Homelessness in CY 2021 (HMIS)	
Total	769
Youth and Young Adults (aged 0-24)	132 (17%)
Older Adults (aged 55+)	231 (30%)
With a Disability	453 (59%)
Met the Definition of “Chronically Homeless”	384 (50%)
With Experience of Domestic Violence	264 (34%)
Veterans	43 (6%)

Demographic information collected in HMIS illustrates the racial and ethnic makeup of this population. Of 769 individuals, 352 (46%) identified as Hispanic or Latinx. The chart below breaks down each response category for race by ethnicity response (Hispanic/Latinx or Non-Hispanic/Non-Latinx). The response category “White” is displayed in two separate bars, broken out by ethnicity response, due to the relatively high number of individuals identifying as White.



The majority (79%) of City of Santa Clara-affiliated households experiencing homelessness are households without children.

City of Santa Clara-Affiliated Households who Experienced Homelessness in CY 2021, by Household Type (HMIS)	
Single Adult Households	520
Families with Children under 18	137
Multiple-Adult Households	19
Unaccompanied Children under 18	10

The HMIS data summarized above generally aligns with qualitative information gathered through the consultation process. Multiple housing and service providers, as well as people with lived experience of homelessness, highlighted physical and behavioral health conditions and histories of domestic violence as common experiences among the population experiencing homelessness. Service providers also highlighted older adults as a growing population. While gaps in housing and services for families with children were identified (see Unmet Housing and Service Needs of Qualifying Populations), the service provider community generally identified that the majority of people experiencing homelessness are adults without children in their household.

McKinney-Vento data² reported by the Santa Clara Unified School District (SCUSD) provides a third data source to illustrate some unique characteristics of school-aged children, and their families, experiencing homelessness. Based on data for the 2020-2021 school year, 127 students in grades K-12 were identified as experiencing homelessness. Of those 127 students, 66% were Hispanic or Latinx, 31% were identified as English Learners, and 25% had one or more disability. During the consultation process, the SCUSD McKinney-Vento Liaison identified specific unmet housing, shelter, and service needs for Spanish speaking students and students in need of behavioral health services.

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

The Final HOME-ARP Implementation Notice defines “At Risk of Homelessness” to include households or individuals who:

1. Have an annual income below 30% of median family income;
2. Do not have the resources or support networks necessary to prevent them from losing their housing; and
3. Meet at least one additional listed condition demonstrating housing instability.

Several data sources are available to illustrate the scope and characteristics of this qualifying population. The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)³ website provides information, based on American Community Survey data for 2015-2019, about household income cross-referenced with housing characteristics. CHAS data for the City of Santa Clara identifies 5,260 households with annual income at or below 30% of HUD Area Median Family Income who have one or more “housing problems,”⁴ which indicate housing instability.

The Santa Clara County CoC has a countywide Homelessness Prevention System (HPS) available to all county residents, regardless of geographic location. Eligibility for HPS services requires household income at or below 80% of Area Median Income, expected housing loss within 14 days or an unsafe housing situation, and an assessment score demonstrating a high risk of housing loss. In addition to the HPS, there are a number of smaller programs that provide prevention services

within the City of Santa Clara. While the eligibility criteria for the community’s homelessness prevention resources do not precisely mirror the HOME ARP definition of “At Risk,” they likely serve a very similar population. The table below summarizes the characteristics of households who sought out and received support for acute housing instability.

City of Santa Clara-Affiliated Individuals who Received Homelessness Prevention Assistance in CY 2021 (HMIS)	
Disability	51 (25%)
Physical Disability	25 (12%)
Behavioral Health Condition	29 (14%)
Experience of Domestic Violence	27 (13%)
Veterans	8 (4%)
Total	206

Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice

HMIS data for calendar year 2021 shows a total of 82 individuals with a connection to the City of Santa Clara who reported that they were fleeing domestic violence. The majority (76%) of these individuals were women, and 70% of households were adults without children. Based on data from local providers who specialize in housing and services for people fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and human trafficking, the population of people fleeing in the City of Santa Clara over the course of a year is between 175 and 322.¹ The relatively low representation of people who are fleeing in HMIS indicates that this population is more likely to seek support and/or share their experience of fleeing with specialized providers.

California state-wide data on human trafficking from the National Human Trafficking Hotline⁵ indicates 1,334 identified cases of human trafficking involving 2,122 survivors. Of those cases, 1,023 were related to sex trafficking, 131 were related to labor trafficking, and 63 cases involved both sex and labor trafficking. For cases statewide in which demographic information was collected, 86% were female and 80% were adults 18 or older.

Local service providers for people who are fleeing domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking report that housing instability and housing loss are extremely common for this population. Many survivors have experienced financial abuse, leading to poor credit, low or no income, and lack of employment history. In many cases, the person who is causing the harm is more financially stable than the person attempting to flee, so separating from an unsafe situation is often the primary cause of housing loss. When a perpetrator of violence is removed from the home, that may result in a loss of household income that leads to housing loss. Past evictions that resulted from violence in the home can be a barrier to survivors applying for housing after fleeing.

¹ Data was provided by the two Victim Service Providers (VSPs) that serve that largest numbers of people connected to the City of Santa Clara. Each VSP provided a deduplicated number of people served over a one-year period: Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence served 175 individuals, and the YWCA Silicon Valley served 147. These two client populations could not be deduplicated against each other due to data privacy and safety rules.

In addition to the economic impacts above, providers identified common medical and legal experiences among this population. People who are fleeing violence and exploitation carry unique trauma and other emotional wounds that require competent and compassionate behavioral health care. Many survivors are also in need of legal protective orders, help obtaining or keeping custody of children, or, particularly in the case of those fleeing trafficking, immigration or asylum support.

Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability, as defined by HUD in the Notice

The Final HOME-ARP Implementation Notice defines this qualifying population to include households or individuals who:

1. Previously experienced homelessness, found housing with support from “emergency or temporary assistance,” and now need further assistance or services to remain housed;
2. Have an annual income at 30% of Area Median Income (AMI) or lower and pays more than 50% of income toward housing costs; or
3. Has an annual income at 50% of AMI or lower and has at least one other sign of housing instability.

The community’s HMIS database is able to identify individuals who have enrolled in a shelter or housing program for people experiencing homelessness, regained housing and exited the program, and re-appear in HMIS within 2 years. Among individuals who regained housing in 2019, 45 individuals with a connection to the City of Santa Clara returned to homelessness within 2 years. This number is included in the table below as an annual estimate of households who were housed with temporary assistance and need additional support to remain housed.

HMIS data provides some insight into the characteristics of this population, with the caveat that a data set of this size may not be representative. Notable demographic characteristics include the following:

- Almost half of the individuals who returned to homelessness (22 of 45) were originally served by and exited from emergency shelter, as opposed to transitional housing, a permanent housing program, or street outreach.
- Among the 45 individuals who returned to homelessness, a disproportionate 27% identified as Black, African American, or African, as compared to 14% of the overall homeless population with connections to the City of Santa Clara.
- The age ranges with the highest rates of return to homelessness were ages 18-24 (60% of youth who were housed returned to homelessness), ages 45 to 54 (47% returned), and ages 55 to 64 (32% returned).

The table below combines HMIS data on returns to homelessness with CHAS data for the City of Santa Clara to estimate a total number of people within this qualifying population.

Segment of Qualify Population	Estimate
Annual estimate of households who were housed with temporary assistance and need additional support to remain housed (HMIS)	45
Annual income 30% HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) or lower and cost burden >50%	4,230
Annual income 30-50% HAMFI and one or more housing problems	3,850
Total	8,125

Identify and consider the current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing (Optional):

Resources targeted to people living in or connected to the City of Santa Clara include the following:

- A total of 276 ELI units and 859 VLI units are currently operating in Santa Clara with a pipeline of 71 ELI units and 90 VLI units;
- A HOME-funded Tenant Based Rental Assistance program currently serves approximately 40-50 households per year who are experiencing homelessness, fleeing domestic violence, or at risk of homelessness who live, work, or have children enrolled in school in the City of Santa Clara;
- Weekly mobile shower and laundry services;
- Education, counseling, mediation, and fair housing supports for tenants; and
- Supportive services for survivors of domestic violence.

This list does not cover all resources available to assist qualifying populations within the city. The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) for the Santa Clara County CoC identifies the emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing capacity located within the City of Santa Clara for people experiencing homelessness. The resources in the table below are located within the city and are available to city residents experiencing homelessness; however, very little of this capacity is set-aside for city residents or those with a connection to the city.

Resource Type	2021 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) Beds Located in the City of Santa Clara
Emergency Shelter	10
Transitional Housing	65
Rapid Rehousing	151
Permanent Supportive Housing	101
Other Permanent Housing	126
Total	453

At the same time, people within the City of Santa Clara are able to access resources located across the County of Santa Clara through the Here4You emergency shelter hotline and through the countywide Coordinated Entry System. The table below shows all HMIS enrollments in emergency shelter, housing programs, or homelessness prevention by people connected to the City of Santa Clara, regardless of the physical location of the program.

Program Type	Number of People with a Connection to the City of Santa Clara with an Enrollment in CY 2021 (HMIS)
Emergency Shelter	347
Transitional Housing	41
Rapid Rehousing	230
Permanent Supportive Housing	166
Homelessness Prevention	206

Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations:

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

Input provided by multiple service providers, local government, lived experience, and other partners through the consultation process, as well as HIC, PIT, and HMIS data, highlighted unmet housing and service needs for people experiencing homelessness.

People Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness

Based on the 2022 PIT Count, 85% of the population experiencing homelessness within the city are unsheltered. While people in the City of Santa Clara are eligible to access shelter countywide, only 10 shelter beds are available within the city itself, and those beds are youth-dedicated. People with lived experience of homelessness as well as local government and service provider partners identified a need for emergency shelter that keeps people close to local schools, jobs, and home communities. Partners also identified proactive street outreach as a clear services gap. There is no proactive, housing-focused street outreach within the city, which limits the opportunities for assessment, service connections, basic needs support, and trust building with unsheltered individuals.

One of the most frequently identified unmet needs for people living outside or in vehicles was accessible behavioral health care. HMIS data indicates that over half of the people experiencing homelessness in the city have a disability, which includes individuals with behavioral health conditions as well as physical and developmental disabilities. Additionally, half of those recorded in HMIS are experiencing chronic homelessness, which entails long episodes of homelessness that often result in trauma and other health impacts. People with experience being unsheltered and local provider partners noted that accessing and staying connected to behavioral health care can be challenging. Partners also identified a need for behavioral health crisis response that does not rely on police as first responders.

Basic hygiene and sanitation supports were also identified as a need for the unsheltered population within the city. Shower and laundry services help individuals maintain dignity, avoid or manage health complications, and access education and employment. Services for sanitation and hygiene, including shower and laundry as well as trash pickup, are provided through the City of Santa Clara; however, the scale of those services is not yet sufficient to address the need.

Affordable and Supportive Housing

The primary unmet need for people experiencing homelessness across the county is access to housing they can afford, with the services and resources they need to remain stably housed. Based on new Coordinated Entry System assessments for people with a connection to the City of Santa Clara across a 20-month period, 48% were identified as needing some time-limited housing assistance with case management (such as rapid rehousing), and 40% were identified as needing long-term or permanent housing assistance with case management (permanent supportive housing). In response to the countywide PIT Count survey in 2022, the top five most commonly reported obstacles to obtaining housing were:

- Can't Afford Rent;
- No Job/Income;
- No Housing Available;
- No Money for Moving Costs; and
- Housing Process Too Difficult

Input from providers, people with lived experience, and local government partners during the HOME ARP consultation process aligns with the countywide PIT Count data. Households struggle with high rents, lack of income, and low housing availability in the community. People report frustration and disengagement when they enter the countywide Coordinated Entry System only to wait long periods for supportive housing resources to become available.

In addition to a need for financial assistance with housing costs, case management and targeted services are essential for many households to rebuild health and stability. Specific needs identified through consultation with service providers and people with lived experience include medical and behavioral health care, education and employment support, domestic violence advocacy, and services targeted to seniors and youth.

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

The 2022 countywide PIT Count survey reports the following most common responses to the question “What may have prevented [your] homelessness?”

- Rent/Mortgage Assistance;
- Employment Assistance;
- Alcohol/Drug Counseling;
- Mental Health Services; and
- Help Accessing Benefits.

These responses give insight into some of the needs of people at imminent risk of homelessness. One third of people surveyed, countywide, identified assistance with housing costs (rent or mortgage) as something that might have prevented their homelessness, and two of the other top responses relate to employment or income.

Based on countywide Homelessness Prevention System data, the most common reason for seeking Homelessness Prevention System assistance is loss or reduction of income (45% of households served). Households enrolled in homelessness prevention need an average of \$5,394 in financial assistance, along with case management support, to avoid housing loss.

Both the PIT and the Homelessness Prevention System data align with input from local stakeholders who identified high housing costs and low or fixed incomes as key risk factors for housing loss. As for people within the homeless qualifying population, long-term housing stability for people at imminent risk of homelessness is best supported by access to affordable housing and/or financial assistance with housing costs, along with services and resources to meet targeted needs such as employment, education, and medical and behavioral healthcare.

Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice

Individuals and families who are fleeing violence face many of the same challenges as those described above for Homeless and At Risk qualifying populations. This section will focus on the unique needs of this qualifying population.

While housing and supportive services are available to people who are fleeing within the City of Santa Clara, the volume of resources does not meet the demand, and the remaining unmet need is significant. Given the unique nature of the experience of fleeing violence or exploitation, specialized services and specifically trained providers are essential. All households who are fleeing need some level of risk assessment, safety planning, and protection of personal information by providers who understand best practices in each of those areas. Legal services are a common need for people who are fleeing and range from eviction prevention, restraining orders, and child custody, to criminal defense when survivors are wrongfully arrested in cases of abuse. Therapy and support groups for family members of all ages can be an essential component of the healing process and are most effective when targeted to the unique experiences of this population.

In a housing market that already creates high barriers for low-income renters, providers report that people who are fleeing violence and exploitation face additional challenges. This population often needs additional support with housing search and applications to overcome poor credit, lack of or poor rental history, and lack of income and employment history, all of which are common results of financial abuse.

Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability as defined by HUD in the Notice

For the many individuals and families facing housing instability in the City of Santa Clara, affordable housing is a primary need. The Santa Clara County Housing Authority indicated during consultation that its interest list is at approximately 34,000 people countywide, which is nearly double the number of housing vouchers in the county. For households with Housing Choice Vouchers, the primary obstacle to housing stability is a lack of available units. Service providers and the Santa Clara Unified School District McKinney-Vento liaison report that many households with children are living in overcrowded situations to reduce housing costs.

Housing affordability involves several factors, including household income, housing costs, housing availability, and other essential expenses (e.g. healthcare, food, transportation, and childcare). Often, risk of housing instability comes with a cluster of needs, such as access to childcare, employment opportunities, affordable medical or behavioral health care, legal services to protect tenancy, domestic violence advocacy, or other targeted supports, which accompany the underlying need to lower housing costs and/or increase income. For individuals and families in housing crisis, it can be challenging to find, navigate, and access the resources that might stabilize their housing.

Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:

Low-Income to Extremely Low-Income Affordable Housing

The table below uses Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data to estimate the need for housing that is affordable to low-income, very low-income, and extremely low-income households. This approach estimates need based on the number of households who are housing cost burdened, indicating that they cannot afford their current housing.

	Population within the City of Santa Clara	Number who are Cost Burdened (>30% of income on housing)
Low-Income (50-80% of HAMFI)	4,995	2,675
Very Low-Income (30-50% of HAMFI)	5,145	3,640
Extremely Low Income (<30% of HAMFI)	6,145	5,225

The Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) provides an alternative, forward-looking estimate of affordable housing need. The RHNA is a process mandated by the State of California to identify patterns and scale of housing development necessary to meet the current and future needs of California residents. RHNA targets are set for each jurisdiction based on data about housing stock, population characteristics, and other geographic and economic factors. These targets are set for 9-year periods and do not represent current need; however, they are an important measure of the need for affordable housing development over time.

The final RHNA Allocations for 2023-2031⁶ set the following targets for housing development affordable to Low and Very Low Income households:

2023-2031 RHNA Targets for City of Santa Clara⁷	
Very Low Income (<50% of AMI)	2,872
Low Income (50-80% of AMI)	1,653
Total	4,525

Increased Supportive Housing Capacity

The table below combines data sources to estimate resource gaps for emergency shelter and supportive housing within the City of Santa Clara. This analysis takes into account several pieces of context:

1. There is a need for increased supportive housing capacity within city borders, to allow residents to stay connected to their community.
2. Countywide resources will continue to be available and utilized by people affiliated with the City of Santa Clara. This means that the estimate gap may not be filled entirely by resources located within the city.
3. The majority of households will need some form of supportive housing (financial assistance with housing costs plus case management) in order to end their homelessness.

Type of Resource	City-Affiliated Population (HMIS)	Expected Need Based on Historical Coordinated Entry System Data	Beds in the City of Santa Clara	Estimated Gap
Transitional Housing	769	369	65	153
Rapid Rehousing			151	
Permanent Supportive Housing		308	101	308 (low turnover is expected in existing PSH)

Emergency Shelter Located within the City of Santa Clara

PIT Count data identified 375 unsheltered individuals in the city limits, which points to a sizeable unmet need for safe places to sleep inside. With only ten emergency shelter beds located within the city, those experiencing homelessness must travel outside of their home community to access shelter. This clearly highlights a gap in the emergency shelter system for people connected to the City of Santa Clara.

Proactive Street Outreach

There is no proactive street outreach that covers any geographic area within the City of Santa Clara. Outreach by the City of Santa Clara Police Department Community Response Team and County behavioral health crisis outreach is on-call and responsive to crises. The Community Response Team, which is responsible for nearly all of the outreach activities within the city, is not able to conduct Coordinated Entry System assessments to connect individuals to supportive housing opportunities. Regular street outreach by dedicated housing-focused teams promotes the

relationship building needed to effectively connect individuals to services and build pathways to housing stability.

Targeted Supportive Services

Input from partners obtained through the consultation process illustrates the diversity of the experience of homelessness in the City of Santa Clara. There is not a single experience of homelessness or set of housing and service needs that applies to all individuals, and different partners identified different gaps in available services. The following gaps were specifically identified by one or more partner:

- Services for survivors and people fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking;
- Behavioral health crisis response;
- Substance use treatment;
- Employment training and paid work experience;
- Services to support youth and young adults aged 24 and younger;
- Services to support older adults aged 55 and older.

Based on local data and the frequency of feedback during consultation, behavioral health services and services for survivors and people fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking are the largest targeted service gaps in terms of population and demand.

Under Section IV.4.2.ii.G of the HOME-ARP Notice, a PJ may provide additional characteristics associated with instability and increased risk of homelessness in their HOME-ARP allocation plan. These characteristics will further refine the definition of “other populations” that are “At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability,” as established in the HOME-ARP Notice. If including these characteristics, identify them here:

Santa Clara is not proposing any additional characteristics associated with instability and increased risk of homelessness.

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

Based on available PIT, HMIS, HIC, and housing affordability data and consultation with a range of community partners, the following are priority needs for the HOME ARP qualifying populations:

- Increased affordable housing capacity within the city;
- Increased supportive housing capacity (including rental assistance and supportive services);
- Emergency shelter located within the city;
- Pro-active outreach within the city to connect people to available resources, conduct initial housing needs assessments, and address basic physical needs; and
- Targeted supportive services for people with experience of domestic violence and people with behavioral health needs.

There are current efforts underway to address some of these needs. For example, two new locally-funded affordable housing developments are scheduled to open in 2023, and State funding for supportive housing developments is in various stages of planning and implementation. A separate City of Santa Clara strategic planning process has identified many of the same priority needs, and resources will need to be strategically identified to best fill these resource gaps.

Explain how the PJ determined the level of need and gaps in the PJ's shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan:

As described above, this section estimates levels of need and identifies system gaps based on available data, including HMIS, PIT, CHAS, and individual provider data, as well as qualitative information provided by local partners through the HOME ARP consultation process. There are significant unmet needs for all four qualifying populations.

Common across all qualifying populations is a need for affordable and supportive housing. This cross-cutting need includes both affordable physical units and programs that provide rental assistance, case management, and housing search supports. Given the size of the HOME ARP allocation, as well as the availability of other funding sources for affordable housing development, HOME ARP is most effectively leveraged to address rental assistance and housing-focused supportive service needs. (See description of unmet need for all qualifying populations.)

Consultation with local service providers clearly illustrated the unmet needs of people fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. While core needs for housing assistance and case management are shared across qualifying populations, the needs of this specific subpopulation can best be met through targeted supports provided by an experienced victim service providers. (See description of unmet need for people fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking.)

4. HOME-ARP Activities

Describe the method(s) that will be used for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients and/or contractors:

The City of Santa Clara Housing and Community Services Division released a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) that solicited applications from service providers to administer eligible activities using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), and HOME-ARP funding. The NOFA was released in January 2023, with the application closing in February 2023. Applications were accepted for a one-year or two-year funding cycle which covers FY 2023-24 and 2024-25, and interested eligible parties were encouraged to submit proposals for both fiscal years.

Describe whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

The City of Santa Clara Housing and Community Services Division will not directly administer the HOME-ARP activities beyond program administration and planning and no subrecipients or contractors are responsible for program administration and planning on behalf of the City.

If any portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds are provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program:

Not Applicable.

Use of HOME-ARP Funding

	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$ 727,117		
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$ N/A		
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$ 636,372		
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$ N/A		
Non-Profit Operating	\$ N/A	0 %	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$ N/A	0 %	5%
Administration and Planning	\$ 240,615	15 %	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$ 1,604,104		

Describe how the PJ will distribute HOME-ARP funds in accordance with its priority needs identified in its needs assessment and gap analysis:

The City currently funds a Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program through its annual HOME allocation, and the consultation process demonstrated the need for additional dollars to fund case management services for people in the existing TBRA program, as HOME dollars cannot be used to fund supportive services. As noted in the data and gaps analysis section, the majority of households need case management in addition to financial assistance with housing costs in order to prevent or end their homelessness. This plan allocates \$1,053,489 to expand supportive services and rental assistance dollars in the TBRA program that will serve all qualifying populations. A provider will be identified through the request for proposals process described above.

The consultation process with partners and the community identified a need for funding for homelessness prevention services for persons fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking. This plan allocates \$30,000 per year for two years to providing these services. A provider will be identified through a request for proposals process.

The consultation and public comment process identified a need for services that connect people of all qualifying populations to available resources, conduct initial housing needs assessments, and address urgent physical needs. This plan allocates \$250,000 for one year providing these supportive services through proactive outreach.

This plan allocates \$240,615 towards the administration and planning functions of the HOME-ARP funds at near the statutory limit.

Describe how the characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery system, and the needs identified in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities:

The needs assessment identified a high level of need across various eligible activities, including a need for more affordable rental housing, shelter, rental assistance, and supportive services. However, the amount of funding allocated to the City of \$1.7 million dollars is not enough to meet all of the needs of our community. As a result, based on the needs identified and the funds available, the City determined the most impactful use of this funding would be to provide additional TBRA and supportive services to support additional residents until they are able to afford permanent housing. Funding allocated to supportive services will be used to fill the high-priority supportive services needs identified in the gaps analysis, which include: services for supportive housing; services to connect people to available resources, conduct initial housing needs assessments, and address basic physical needs; and targeted services for people fleeing domestic violence.

Given the high costs of developing housing in the Bay Area, the City determined that while affordable housing inventory was identified as a gap during the needs assessment, sources of funding such as our County's Measure A Affordable Housing Bond are better suited for affordable housing development than the HOME-ARP allocation. Similarly, while the need for additional non-congregate shelter capacity within the City was identified in the gaps analysis, the City would need significant additional funding beyond the HOME ARP allocation to develop and operate a shelter site. For these reasons, the City believes using HOME ARP funding for supportive services and to expand their existing TBRA program will allow for an immediate impact on the qualifying populations that can be sustained beyond the HOME ARP funding period.

5. HOME-ARP Production Housing Goals

Estimate the number of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that the PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation:

Not Applicable.

Describe the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hopes to achieve and describe how the production goal will address the PJ's priority needs:

Not Applicable.

6. Preferences

Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project:

Not Applicable.

If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

Not Applicable.

Referral Methods

Identify the referral methods that the PJ intends to use for its HOME-ARP projects and activities. PJ's may use multiple referral methods in its HOME-ARP program. (Optional):

The City will not utilize coordinated entry for referrals for TBRA or supportive services. For TBRA, the City will maintain a waiting list and eligible applicants will be selected for projects in chronological order of their position on the waiting list.

If the PJ intends to use the coordinated entry (CE) process established by the CoC, describe whether all qualifying populations eligible for a project or activity will be included in the CE process, or the method by which all qualifying populations eligible for the project or activity will be covered. (Optional):

Not Applicable.

If the PJ intends to use the CE process established by the CoC, describe the method of prioritization to be used by the CE. (Optional):

Not Applicable.

If the PJ intends to use both a CE process established by the CoC and another referral method for a project or activity, describe any method of prioritization between the two referral methods, if any. (Optional):

Not Applicable.

Limitations

Describe whether the PJ intends to limit eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project to a particular qualifying population or specific subpopulation of a qualifying population identified in section IV.A of the Notice:

The City does not intend to fund the acquisition or development of rental housing or non-congregate shelter and will not have any limitations on the funds allocated to Tenant Based Rental Assistance or supportive services to serve TBRA participants. However, a portion of the funds allocated to supportive services will have a limitation on eligibility (allocation of \$60,000), as these funds will be specifically intended to serve survivors of domestic violence, human trafficking, and stalking. The remainder of the supportive services (an allocation of \$417,117) will be used to connect people of all qualifying populations to available resources, conduct initial housing needs assessments, and address urgent physical needs, as well as for case management for those receiving HOME-ARP TBRA, which will be open to all HOME-ARP qualifying populations.

If a PJ intends to implement a limitation, explain why the use of a limitation is necessary to address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

While a portion of the supportive services will be used to serve survivors of domestic violence, stalking, and human trafficking, the remaining supportive services would be open to all qualifying populations in the TBRA program. The County's HMIS data indicated that in CY 2021, 34%, or 262 of the 769 unhoused individuals with connections to the City of Santa Clara are survivors of domestic violence or trafficking. As noted in the needs assessment, the volume of housing and supportive services available to people fleeing violence or exploitation within the City of Santa Clara does not meet the need.

Supportive services must be specialized and include risk assessment, safety planning, and protection of personal information by providers who understand the unique needs of survivors.

People fleeing violence and exploitation face additional challenges in finding housing and need specialized supportive services to ensure their safety and to overcome housing barriers.

Due to all the above factors, the City determined that there is a need to target a portion of the supportive services funded by HOME-ARP to survivors of domestic violence, stalking, and human trafficking, an critical unmet need in the City.

If a limitation was identified, describe how the PJ will address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the limitation through the use of HOME-ARP funds (i.e., through another of the PJ's HOME-ARP projects or activities):

The City's plan allocates \$1,053,489 to fund supportive services and rental assistance dollars in a TBRA program that will serve all qualifying populations.

7. HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines

If the PJ intends to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds, the PJ must state its HOME-ARP refinancing guidelines in accordance with [24 CFR 92.206\(b\)](#). The guidelines must describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt for a HOME-ARP rental project, including:

- ***Establish a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing to demonstrate that rehabilitation of HOME-ARP rental housing is the primary eligible activity***
Not Applicable.
- ***Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestment in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving qualified populations for the minimum compliance period can be demonstrated.***
Not Applicable.
- ***State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.***
Not Applicable.
- ***Specify the required compliance period, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.***
Not Applicable.

- ***State that HOME-ARP funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.***

Not Applicable.

- ***Other requirements in the PJ's guidelines, if applicable:***

Not Applicable.

Appendix A: Consultation Meeting Notes

Housing and Service Provider Virtual Focus Group Notes - July 20, 2022

Participants: Bill Wilson Center (BWC), Santa Clara Unified School District (SCUSD)
McKinney Vento Liaisons, Silicon Valley Independent Living Center (SVILC)

- What do you think is the biggest cause of homelessness in the City of Santa Clara (CSC)?
 - Cost of living is very expensive
 - In the past 5-6 years the number of people living on the streets has increased. May correspond with sweeps of encampments. Used to see people camping in San Jose all the time around overpasses and creeks, starting to see that in CSC as well.
 - People are priced out of the housing market, lose a job and then even harder to afford housing.
 - Whole County, including CSC, there just isn't enough housing for the number of residents. Poor supply of housing. Cities and county didn't have enough forethought in planning and building enough housing, particularly for lower income. Rents have increased 10-25% almost annually, including CSC, and rising much faster than income is rising.
 - Fastest growing homeless population is older adults over 65, there are populations we're not paying enough attention to. As those adults age, they develop disabilities as well.
 - A lot of the homeless population migrates from city to city to see what resources are available. E.g. leaving Gilroy, which has fewer resources.
 - Lack of affordable housing and cost of living rising faster than income are issues I encounter daily. Lack of planning to keep up with rising population, cost of housing rising faster than incomes. People who could put a little in the bank 10 years ago are now living check to check and one disaster from living on the street.
 - Mental health and substance use is a massive issue that's not being addressed. For some, it's a lifestyle choice – have gotten to know a few people who've been housed, but then willingly give up housing. Either too restrictive, or some other reason. See a lot of movement within the County, as well as some from outside of County. There are a lot of housing programs, but haven't seen a lot of long-term sustainability supports – e.g. life skill building, etc.
- What do you think are the biggest roadblocks to ending homelessness in the City of Santa Clara?
 - Development of affordable housing, or lack of, is a roadblock. Even if you're a developer who wants to do this, there are so many obstacles that developers give up. Combination of affordable housing with supportive services should be increased. Not enough supportive housing in CSC, there is some, but there should be more of that.
 - We need to do more development of affordable housing, work with developers who have that knowledge and interest. A huge roadblock is the fact that there is

no funding for supportive services attached to that development. There are members of the community who can live independently and don't need additional supports, but there are a lot of people who have disabilities, behavioral health issues, and need that additional support.

- E.g. Development targeting older adults had a plan to provide support services, but there was no money for it. Not even money to develop a space for a provider to provide the services (about \$1.5M). State is making money available for capital improvements but not services.
 - Cost of housing is a barrier for providers as well. A few different houses where we place clients, challenge of finding similar housing in the market is really challenge.
- What services (shelter, case management, food etc.) have you found to be the most effective to house clients?
 - SVILC has case management services for 3 programs (currently homeless, at risk of homelessness, people stuck in SNFs or hospitals because they don't have affordable housing or family support). Provides nursing services throughout the community to help people with chronic health issues live independently.
 - Intensive case management services includes assessment of needs, help with first month's rent and security deposit, working with supportive services and hiring caregivers, connecting to transit services. If these services are coordinated in a person-centered way and have an effective case manager, we have a high percentage of folks transitioning back into the community and able to sustain their living situation.
 - Education and employment are key
 - Basic independent living skills to be successful in maintaining housing
 - School district: no one has to pay for school meals anymore, there are also food distribution centers. Families can access food and supplies for their homes. SCUSD partners with BWC a lot to get resources to families.
- What has NOT been effective?
 - County mental health services could be better. Not a lot of close interaction.
 - Issues with clients revolve around lack of mental health supports. Programs get stuck trying to problem solve with clients, this might be beyond one's individual scope. Stronger coordination between mental health and housing would be great. There seems to be a "hot potato" approach where agencies can't actually address the issue of mental health.
 - Clients seem to get lost in the County system.
 - Not enough mental health resources for students, we don't have enough wellness coordinators. Not enough people and not enough time.
- What opportunities and services are missing?
 - It's not effective for the City to rely on County services. Residents should be able to be served in their own communities.
 - Vouchers for short term hotel/ motel stays
 - Shelters
 - Available, staffed safe parking sites
 - Resources provided by the County should also be accessible within the City.

- Not enough temporary housing for folks who are trying to get things together (e.g. in between jobs, decrease in work hours, etc.) and are trying to get back to being stably housed.
- Establish a dedicated outreach team for the City of Santa Clara. Right now, PD has a couple of community resource officers but there is no dedicated street outreach team.
- Good things that the City does: TBRA, ERA program during COVID
 - BWC is piloting a small family shelter in the City of Santa Clara. Families stay for 6-12 months and transition to RRH/PSH.
- Need for more internal City resources. It would be great to not send people away from their community.
- Tenant Resource Center that residents can go to with housing concerns
 - BWC has the Here4You hotline, but we don't have that much knowledge of what the City has. Lack of information on resources is challenging for the hotline.
- From your understanding, how do people learn about the available housing opportunities and services?
 - How do you as providers learn about what is available?
 - Outreach to different cities
 - Receive information from County and City contractors
 - Social media
 - Flyers posted in the community
 - City and County websites (resource lists)
 - Meetings with organizations addressing similar needs in the community
 - How do folks who need support learn about what is available?
 - Word of mouth. Families tell providers and then we are able to share with other people
 - 211
 - Here4you hotline
- What is something the city could do immediately to help address homelessness?
 - The City needs to invest more in care services – bridge the gap between housing and supportive services. Provide the support for people to transition from homelessness to living in community. Unless we invest in better incomes and lower rent, we will continue to have a revolving door of folks who need services because they can't make it in society.
 - City leaders should make it doable for developers to develop low-income housing. (x2)
 - Implement a city-wide street outreach program. The one-on-one contact to figure out what is needed is crucial. We don't have a dedicated team in Santa Clara. This is something that the city can fund.
 - Long term: Work with the State and nonprofit developers to build more affordable accessible housing.
 - Short term: expanding eviction protections through legislation, cover more properties under eviction protection to help people stay in their units. Anti-rent gouging protections, security deposit limits.

Phone Interview Notes with Santa Clara Unified School District McKinney Vento Liaisons - January 26, 2023

- Quite a few families are living in hotels right now but don't have enough vouchers for families to get into these hotel spots; also that doesn't help them to move forward.
 - Lots of families are doubled up which works out ok, but it ends up being difficult if you don't have someone to stay with.
- A lot of families want to stay in our district. They understand that moving out of district would be cheaper but they're very rooted. Families are willing to do whatever it takes to stay here.
 - There are a small portion of families that live in San Jose and Sunnyvale, so they can access resources but not in Santa Clara.
- Lots of students don't want to go to Bill Wilson Center; they are scared of being picked on, getting things stolen, program rules are restrictive (e.g. you can't just take off whenever you want)
- Do you think that resources or services provided by an organization that has connections to the community would be helpful? e.g. orgs that are designed to serve language communities, Spanish speaking families, etc. Would this make people feel safer?
 - Maybe not safer but more comfortable. Trying to help folks across language barriers is difficult.
 - It would be nice to get services here and it would also help to hold families accountable. Student attendance is bad because of housing and financial instability. We have families that find housing in San Jose, but the commute is really difficult because kids don't want to get up early in the morning. They don't want to go to a new school nearby either because they won't have friends, will have to adjust to new teachers, etc.
- More support in the city is needed. We always have to look at the zip code to determine where to get help and never see 95051 included.
- Immigration status is a barrier. Families who are undocumented house in one apartment; often multiple families in one apartment. Other organizations in other cities (e.g. Somos Mayfair, Amigos de Guadalupe) are helpful, but very focused on their community.
- We don't have a shelter here; other shelters are very far and difficult for families to access.
- Homeless Prevention System isn't typically used as a resource, but is mostly privately funded so there's more flexibility.
- Lifemoves has been doing a good job of assisting families. hotel is accessible to families and children. It's helpful to keep families in the same place and have been able to get housing. Seen a lot of positive outcomes from that site.

Phone Interview Notes with Next Door (DV Service Provider) - January 31, 2023

- What are the numbers and demographics of DV survivors experiencing homelessness in the City of Santa Clara?

- Scope of need for survivors: Next Door will pull numbers for households receiving services and rental assistance
- What are the resources currently available to assist this population?
 - Main office is in San Jose; also have a confidential shelter.
 - Pandemic allowed team to do things virtually - constantly assess for virtual options (e.g. Kids Club)
 - We do have services that we provide in Santa Clara for individuals who apply and live in that space.
 - Next Door has an MOU with police dept to follow up with survivors after a police interaction; they follow up with survivors to talk about lethality.
- Largest housing and service needs of this population, largest unmet needs, and gaps in services?
 - DV is a major cause of homelessness; some survivors have homes, but are unable to maintain housing for varied reasons (financial, safety, etc).
 - Currently have a DV housing first program (one time assistance and ongoing)
- Needs, Gaps, Challenges
 - Credit - many survivors face financial abuse so credit can be ruined, result in evictions/violence, etc. some landlords won't overlook that
 - Low income - clients would normally qualify for low-income housing but get denied because of bad credit. people end up going to places that are not livable
 - A lot of clients have children. people want to keep their kids in the same school district, don't want to uproot their family and leave the community
 - The person causing harm is typically more financially stable. Income is lost if they separate from their partner
 - Housing first program works well to help folks pay rent; some people don't have higher education which impacts their ability to get jobs
 - Childcare is also a barrier to being able to work
- Can you speak to the importance of specific and targeted service for people who are fleeing?
 - Safety planning and risk assessment is an ongoing way they support survivors
 - Even if someone is thinking of relocating, they're trying to not have their address shared
 - Can help people get their locks changed
 - One client was about to get evicted because of DV, Next door was able to engage the law foundation to try to stop the eviction.
 - Shelter has confidential services and locations, legal services specific to survivor needs (restraining orders, family court, helping clients with PD, survivors are sometimes wrongfully arrested, etc.)
 - Support groups, therapy for survivors (family, children, etc). client trauma impacts the kids too, we support the whole family
 - Employment services
 - All of these things are still gaps, there isn't enough of any of these services to meet needs
- [Next Door Solutions FY 20-21 annual report](#)

Phone Interview Notes with Santa Clara County Housing Authority - December 21, 2022

- 1,033 EHV's (10 years starting 7/22), plenty of people to refer but not enough landlords
 - Primary obstacle is lack of units, plus some landlord resistance to taking vouchers
 - Contract with Abode to do housing search
- Not enough vouchers
 - No problem sending referrals, and referrals to send when those don't work
 - Family queue clears out regularly and then they start rebuilding it
- Who's most likely to accept vouchers?
 - Buildings that already have affordable units
 - Not a lot of market-rate units being used right now
- 17,000 plus vouchers in HVC; 34,000 people on interest list currently
 - 50 new mainstream vouchers for families who are disabled and homeless
 - Got new VASH vouchers this year
 - No large-scale infusion of general use vouchers, additions don't really make a dent
- How are vouchers allocated?
 - PBV right now is pretty focused on PSH, through Measure A developments
 - Interest List for HCV is a lottery system. Preference for people who've lived or worked in the County for the last 5 years
 - Haven't been pulling from the Interest List for HCV because we've allocated a lot of our pot of vouchers to PBV units
 - Large concentration of voucher holders in downtown/east San Jose
 - Heather can send map showing concentrations of vouchers geographically
 - Can't target PBV (or HCV) based on geography
- What can the City do to help promote landlord engagement?
 - Lists of landlord groups that meet regularly
 - HA plan is to attend LL groups, talk about the HCV program and benefits - e.g. know you're going to keep getting rent payments even in a pandemic
 - City has email lists, social media - can help advertise events, spread
 - City could also work with one of their contractors to organize landlord/ tenant events, could invite Housing Authority

Phone Interview Notes with Law Foundation of Silicon Valley – February 2, 2023

- Number and demographics of people experiencing homelessness in the City of Santa Clara
 - Law Foundation of Silicon Valley Client population
 - 784 housed
 - 275 housing status unknown,
 - 49 people identified as unhoused: unhoused number doesn't include people who are in shelter or TH. includes people in sober living, SROs
 - in general, most clients are low income.

- Largest housing and service needs of this population, largest unmet needs, and gaps in services
 - Language access has been an issue from a lot of clients
 - Mandarin, Cantonese, Southeast Asian languages, Russian once in a while
 - Santa Clara clients are primarily English speaking
- Main perpetrators of housing instability
 - Astronomical cost of housing
 - Lack of continuity between service providers. work closely with people put on mental health holds in hospitals that don't have a solid discharge plan or continuity required for stabilization
 - encampment sweeps during the pandemic and now make it hard for people to live and stabilize minimally. people lose their belongings and have to start completely from scratch afterwards
 - Smaller scale factors
 - lack of board and care facilities in the county: different laws made them harder to run, so they were just shut down
 - in addition to licensed board and cares, the unlicensed room and board/ independent living facilities lack the regulation needed
 - really depends on the operators
 - some people choose not to live in them, or experience unfair evictions. continues the cycle of housing instability
 - lack of options to begin with, and there isn't a strong continuation of services when people are in crisis
- people don't have the basic knowledge to be able to apply for public benefits. since they're more on the appeals side, they don't have capacity to help people apply
 - providers need more capacity to help people apply and follow up
- currently working on rehabilitating board and care facilities: a lot of complaints are related to finances and making sure funds are spent on maintenance and operations

Notes from Santa Clara CoC Board Meeting re: HOME ARP – March 22, 2022

- Comments from the Lived Experience Advisory Board
 - Does HUD have a fact sheet on what's allowed for supportive service?
 - Can HUD ARP supplement existing programs, fill gaps with existing services?
 - If a family gets homelessness prevention services can they also get a subsidy from HOME ARP? Specifically for outreach, needs are identified. Do we have funds for things like car batteries?
 - Nonprofit operating and capacity building; CHDO, professional development, peer support group, working group. Allocate funds to pay people with lived experience to do this work.
 - furniture, cookware, etc.
 - Matching HOME ARP funds with vouchers would be helpful
- Best to think about HOME as base funds, fund one position and free up funds for another source that's more flexible. This is a moment where we need to pay attention to quantity,

quality, and sustainability of what is being funded. Need to think about where gaps are generally/ where people wish cities would step in.

- Gaps in multiple areas:
 - Is this an opportunity for Cities to work with the County to advance pipeline projects?
 - Is this an opportunity to come together to focus on one area with City/County approach?
 - Lots of HHAP, ESG, Community Plan conversations provided feedback as well
- County will share gaps analysis on funding sources.
- Matrix of available funding and prioritizing what the unmet needs are, see if there's overlap with County and City interests.
 - Do we have enough resources for outreach? Maybe lived experience does outreach?

Information Provided via email from Veterans Affairs – January 24 & 31, 2023

Number and demographics of veterans in the City of Santa Clara

The exact number of Veterans that are unhoused or who are at-risk specifically in the City of Santa Clara may be difficult to quantify, but we can pull some data from our HCHV (emergency shelters), GPD (transitional housing), and HUD-VASH (permanent housing) program census data to see if we have any location data specific to the City of Santa Clara (an initial pull of all programs is about 27 Veterans with addresses in the City of Santa Clara). We can also put you in contact with the local SSVF (Supportive Services for Veteran Families) grantees that work with both unhoused Veterans and Veterans at-risk of losing their homes and see if they can provide any data on the number of Veterans in Santa Clara. Have you contacted BitFocus to see if they can pull City of Santa Clara-specific information from HMIS? If not, perhaps we can make a request. By when do you need this information?

Resources currently available to assist this population:

VA Program	Current Capacity	HOMES (our database) Program Census Numbers	Service Needs/Gaps
HUD-VASH	<p>HUD-VASH housing choice vouchers = 1361 total, 375 of which are open.</p> <p>HUD-VASH Project-Based Vouchers = 144, 12 of which are open</p>	<p>385 enrolled with issued vouchers in Santa Clara County</p> <p>73 enrolled, waiting for vouchers/assignments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving resources (packing, physically moving, unpacking) • Storage fees • Transportation to family in times of crisis (funerals etc.)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Towing fees • Deep Cleaning services, Housekeeping Services • Decluttering services (hoarding)
Health Care for Homeless Veteran Program (HCHV) – 60 Day Emergency Shelters	<p>Total Santa Clara County (SCC) HCHV BEDS:</p> <p>96</p> <p>Total OCCUPIED HCHV BEDS Santa Clara County as of 1/26/23:</p> <p>58</p> <p>PERCENTAGE SCC OCCUPIED:</p> <p>HCHV: 60%</p>	60 Veterans currently enrolled in HCHV in Santa Clara County as of 1/31/23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board and Care vouchers • Funding for IHSS for “donut hole” Veterans (too much for medical too little for private pay) • 290 Housing vouchers • Increased HHA services for Veterans • Couples shelters/housing • Increased beds at Cal Vet homes-memory care.
Grant and Per-Diem (GPD) Transitional Housing- for up to 24 months	<p>Total Santa Clara County (SCC) GPD BEDS:</p> <p>122</p> <p>Total OCCUPIED GPD BEDS Santa Clara County as of 1/26/23:</p> <p>55</p>	56 Veterans currently enrolled in GPD in Santa Clara County as of 1/31/23	(same as above)

	PERCENTAGE SCC OCCUPIED: GPD: 45%		
HCHV Intensive Case Management (CCP Voucher Program)	39 out of 80 vouchers filled.	50 total enrolled in HCHV ICM Program including non- voucher short-term case management program participants.	Possible vouchers/contracts for cleaning services for our Veterans. Some Veterans have mobility or cognitive issues that make the day to day difficult. This may go under IHSS category. Dental vouchers for those not in shelter (currently only actively enrolled HCHV/GPD Veterans are eligible for dental vouchers)

In addition to the above resources, Veterans often utilize the following resources/referrals in or near the City of Santa Clara through our programs:

- VSO: 68 N. Winchester Blvd, Santa Clara Ca. 95050
- City of Santa Clara Public Libraries (3 branches)
- Santa Clara Senior Center: 1303 Fremont St. Santa Clara, Ca. 95050
- Sourcewise: 3100 De La Cruz Blvd #310, Santa Clara, Ca. 95054 (Services, resources and referral for Seniors)
- Salvation Army: 3090 Homestead Rd, Santa Clara Ca. 95051 (they are part of the Homeless Prevention System within the county, what used to be EAN. And thus can provide temporary financial assistance).
- Santa Clara Farmer's Market- accepts food stamps
- Project Sentinel: Deals with LL/tenant disputes/mediation, housing discrimination, info landlords/tenants
- Second Harvest Food Bank
- San Jose Parks and Recreation – Senior Programs
- Meals on Wheels

Largest housing and service needs of this population, largest unmet needs, and gaps in services

I know that Jennifer and Aida will have more information on this but one of the biggest needs/gaps besides affordable housing in general, is housing for our aging Veterans, particularly those that are not able to live independently ---board and cares/vouchers, assisted

living. Housing for those with criminal histories that prevent them from participating in voucher program due to PHA rules such as those with a 290 status.

Phone Interview Notes with YWCA (DV Service Provider) – February 8, 2023

- Number and demographics of people experiencing homelessness in the City of Santa Clara
 - Will pull data for CSC (support line calls, housing program, etc - can provide a number of folks who have contacted YWCA for services who are CSC residents)
 - time period: calendar year 2021 and 2022
- Largest housing and service needs of this population, largest unmet needs, and gaps in services
 - For folks fleeing, safety needs are primary concern
 - confidentiality of where they're going to
 - *emergency housing
 - during pandemic, this shifted to clients wanting motel vouchers
 - shelter model is concerning bc there were so many resources available during the pandemic that gave people more anonymity and independence
 - there is a decline of survivors fleeing that actually want to go to emergency shelter
 - people want to go to places where they can still go about their day, sites near resources/ close to school/work
 - Shelter is very expensive to run, motel stays are a better use of resources
 - Difficult to build sites in Santa Clara
 - TBRA is always going to be a need. People constantly are scrambling at the end of the month to get their rent paid. Good resource to keep survivors housed and safe
 - County resources have been very depleted especially when it comes to prevention
 - Clients who are unhoused and assessed are moving through the system quickly (enrolled in RRH program within a week)
 - but, there are also people who leave abusers and are in an unstable housing setup
 - even if they remove the abuser, the family can't provide rent. some folks are able to get a hotel stay and are then moved back into their home, but without financial support (if the abuser was paying for housing) and need to figure out next steps
 - Sometimes survivors have resources to pay rent but they don't have money for a security deposit, and don't need the assistance of a CoC program. YWCA helps with this
 - Credit, lack of employment history, self sufficiency, and childcare are all large barriers. Drop in childcare would probably be helpful.
 - Transportation is starting to peak a bit more
 - Limited ability to get UPLIFT bus passes. Have been buying bus passes for clients.

- Mental health services (YWCA doesn't provide this)
 - Can help clients with therapy, but don't have the ability to provide support for specific mental health conditions.
- Legal services past immediate orders (e.g. restraining order, etc.) are provided, but family court and undocumented legal support is a gap.
 - ITINs are hard to get from the IRS. There are CPAs that can help with this, but it costs \$1000+.
 - This hinders everything else in the process (e.g. employment)
- Sexual assault vs fleeing trafficking
 - People experiencing sexual assault are looking for a place to detach from where the incident happened
 - If someone calls for SA, they call for help with reporting
 - A sole SA victim is typically looking for respite after a traumatic event/investigations
 - Most people just stay in a motel for a day or two and then go back home, less likely to be a problem that makes their place unsafe long-term
 - Depends on what kind of trafficking experience people have been through - they may not be unsafe at home, could be a labor or sex trafficking situation that happens outside of wherever they are living.
 - Some unhoused trafficked folks come in through CES, but these situations are usually the result of a large takedown
 - A lot of trafficking victims coming through CES are undocumented
 - Folks who are trafficked are more likely to be undocumented than other populations
 - YWCA is the only VSP in the County that serves and shelters male survivors
 - Does not ask about criminal background information or documentation - curious about HOME ARP regulations in terms of eligibility for undocumented people.

Phone Interview Notes with Community Solutions – February 7, 2023

- Number and demographics of people experiencing homelessness in the City of Santa Clara
 - Community solutions tracks people served by City. requested biggest possible number of any people requesting support
 - might be a bit more challenging, don't ask if people are fleeing
 - can pull data on shelter requests
 - A small percentage of clients we serve are connected to CSC. majority of clients are coming from South County
 - Consider reaching out to the children's advocacy center: more specific to children, considers minors who are impacted within a family unit
 - Report on homelessness in Santa Clara county is linked in the CDAW report
- Largest housing and service needs of this population, largest unmet needs, and gaps in services
 - DVAC put together housing gaps analysis - can we use that for HOME ARP? (yes)
 - Looks at all types of housing

- Aida will send PPT and memo
- Office of women's policy CDAW reports provide more information
- Supportive services offered through PSH are people who are high VISPDAT scorers, CH, etc
 - For a good number of community solutions clients, there isn't support they need available
 - Need immediate financial assistance, legal help, shelter
 - Supportive services look different for people impacted by gender-based violence than what is offered through PSH
- Credit, lack of employment history, self-sufficiency are all large barriers.
- Education and improving income: giving people the skill set they need to survive post-subsidy.
- It takes people longer to stabilize than the duration of RRH (2 yrs)
- Consuelo was able to ID about 1100 survivors who were identified during the VISPDAT process
 - however, then people aren't captured in the confidential queue
 - communication issue between mainstream system and survivor system
- Partners with VISPDAT trainers to train on the condensed training tool. Not sure that people are using it properly.
- For sexual assault specifically, there is no money set aside. There is funding set aside for trafficking.
- Seen an increase in survivors who are unhoused and struggling with either severe mental health issues or addiction.
 - People are ending up on the streets as a result of victimization
 - Depends on substance use to make it through the day and stay longer on the streets. Usually when they reach out, it's because another victimization has happened (most folks in this situation are single, either to begin with or lost children).
- Concerns regarding serving mixed status households where parents/guardians may be undocumented.

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:**

03/24/2023

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

M-21-MP-06-0217

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

CITY OF SANTA CLARA

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

94-6000426

*** c. UEI:**

RK62GLSXRUK9

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

1500 WARBURTON AVENUE

Street2:

*** City:**

SANRA CLARA, CA 95050-3713

County/Parish:

*** State:**

CA: California

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

95050-4307

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Division Name:

Housing & Community Services

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

Prefix:

Mr.

*** First Name:**

Andrew

Middle Name:

D.

*** Last Name:**

Crabtree

Suffix:

Title:

Director of Community Development

Organizational Affiliation:

City of Santa Clara

*** Telephone Number:**

(408) 615-2451

Fax Number:

*** Email:**

acrabtree@santaclaraca.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

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

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

UNITED STATE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

M-21-MP-06-0217

* Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program - American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP)

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

City of Santa Clara HOME Investment Partnerships Program - American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) for PY 2021.

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 CA-017

* b. Program/Project CA-017

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 09/23/2021

* b. End Date: 09/30/2030

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	1,604,104.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	1,604,104.00

* 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: Cynthia

Middle Name:

* Last Name: Bojorquez

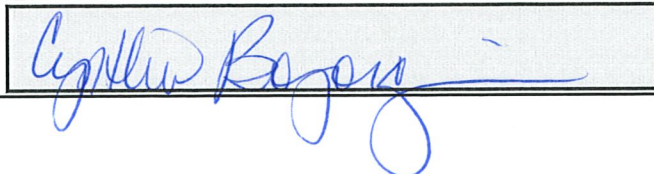
Suffix:

* Title: Assistant City Manager

* Telephone Number: (408) 615-2210 Fax Number: (408) 241-6771

* Email: CBojorquez@SantaClaraCA.gov

* Signature of Authorized Representative:



* Date Signed: 3/28/23

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.


PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

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

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
CITY OF SANTA CLARA (HOME-ARP)	3/28/03

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
SANTA CLARA CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE



ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.


PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

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

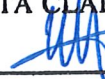
1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
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9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
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12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
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SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION CITY OF SANTA CLARA	DATE SUBMITTED 3/28/23

Standard Form 424B (Rev. 7-97) Back

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
 SANTA CLARA CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE



HOME-ARP CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing pursuant to 24 CFR 5.151 and 5.152.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan --It 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. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements contained in the HOME-ARP Notice, including the revised one-for-one replacement requirements. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42, which incorporates the requirements of the HOME-ARP Notice. It will follow its residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the HOME-ARP program.

Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and program requirements.

Section 3 --It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

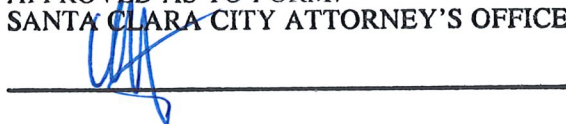
HOME-ARP Certification --It will use HOME-ARP funds consistent with Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) and the CPD Notice: *Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program*, as may be amended by HUD, for eligible activities and costs, including the HOME-ARP Notice requirements that activities are consistent with its accepted HOME-ARP allocation plan and that HOME-ARP funds will not be used for prohibited activities or costs, as described in the HOME-ARP Notice.


Signature of Authorized Official


Date


Title

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
SANTA CLARA CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Santa Clara Weekly

P.O. Box 580, Santa Clara, California 95052

**IN THE
City of Santa Clara,
State of California,
County of Santa Clara**

CITY NOTICE

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

2020 - 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT AND HOME ARP PLAN (15 DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD) 2023 - 2024 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (30-DAY PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD)

State of California, } ss.
County of Santa Clara }

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That at all times hereinafter mentioned affiant was and still is a citizen of the United States, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to nor interested in the above entitled proceeding; and was at and during all said times and still is publisher of the Santa Clara Weekly, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published weekly in the County of Santa Clara, State of California and said Santa Clara Weekly is and was at all times herein mentioned a newspaper of general circulation as that term is defined by sections 6000 and following, of the government code of the State of California, and, as provided by said sections, is published for the dissemination of local or telegraphic news and intelligence of a general character, having a bonafide subscription list of paying subscribers, and is not devoted to the interest or published for the entertainment or instruction of a particular class, profession, trade, calling, race or denomination, or for the entertainment and instruction of any number of such classes, professions, trades, callings, races or denominations; that at all times said newspaper has been established, printed and published in the said County of Santa Clara and State of California at regular intervals for more than one year proceeding the first publication of the notice herein mentioned; that said notice was set in type not smaller than non-pareil, describing and expressing in general terms the purport and character of the notice intended to be given; that the clipping of which the annexed is a true printed copy, was published and printed in said newspaper on the following dates to wit:

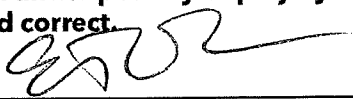
Pub: 2/22/23

Dated at Santa Clara, California

This 22ND day of FEBRUARY, 2023

I declared under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed:



(Assoc.) Publisher of the Santa Clara Weekly

The Santa Clara Weekly was adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation in and for the County of Santa Clara on September 3, 1974 (Case No. 314617). The Santa Clara Weekly was adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation within the City of Santa Clara on April 2, 1976 (Case No. 347776).

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

2020-2021 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment and HOME ARP Plan (15 Day Public Comment Period)

2023-2024 Annual Action Plan (30-day Public Comment Period)

In accordance with the federal regulations at 24 CFR, Part 91, the City of Santa Clara (City) is providing Public Notice for the following items for its Housing and Community Development Entitlement Programs:

15-day and 30-day Public Comment Periods

2020-2021 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment and HOME-ARP Plan:

Notice is hereby given that a 15-day Public Comment Period shall begin on March 3, 2023 and end on March 18, 2023.

2023-2024 Annual Action Plan (FINAL): Notice is hereby given that a 30-day Public Comment Period shall begin on March 3, 2023 and end on April 2, 2023.

Public Hearings

Notice is hereby given that on **March 21, 2023 at 7:00 PM**, at the City Council meeting of the City of Santa Clara, a Public Hearing will be held to present the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment and HOME-ARP Plan for approval, and to provide the opportunity for public comment. The plan proposes to fund Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) and supportive services.

Notice is hereby given that on **April 4, 2023 at 7:00 PM**, at the City Council meeting of the City of Santa Clara, a Public Hearing will be held to present the 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan (DRAFT) to provide the opportunity for public comment on the Plan.

For FY23/24, the City estimates it will receive \$1,050,000 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement funds, \$100,000 in CDBG program income, and will have approximately \$250,000 in prior year funds to reprogram. For FY23/24, the city also estimates it will receive \$450,000 HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Entitlement funds, \$10,000 in HOME program income, and approximately \$250,000 in prior year funds to reprogram. The City will also be programming FY20/21 HOME American Recovery Act (HOME-ARP) funds of \$1,363,489.

All materials mentioned in this notice will be available for review at <https://www.santacalaraca.gov/our-city/departments-a-f/community-development/housing-community-services-division/reports-and-notices>. Hardcopies will be available at the offices of the City Clerk and Housing and Community Services Division located at 1500 Warburton Ave., Santa Clara, CA 95050, at Santa Clara libraries and Senior Center. Notice is hereby given that on **May 9, 2023 at 7:00 PM**, at the City Council meeting of the City of Santa Clara, a Public Hearing will be held to present the 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan (FINAL) to provide the opportunity for public comment on the final version of the Plan.

Public hearings will take place at 1500 Warburton Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95050 and virtually via Zoom. The meeting agenda and Zoom meeting ID will be published at least 72 hours prior to the public hearing and can be found at <https://santacalaraca.gov/Calendar.aspx>.

Public participation is an essential part in the development of the Annual Action Plan. Interested persons and community groups are invited to participate at these hearings. For more information, please contact the Housing & Community Services Division at (408) 615-2490. Written comments may be submitted prior to the Public Hearings to the Housing & Community Services Division offices at 1500 Warburton Avenue, Santa Clara, California 95050 or to communityservice@santacalaraca.gov.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the City of Santa Clara will ensure that all existing facilities will be made accessible to the maximum extent feasible. Reasonable modifications in policies, procedures and/or practices will be made as necessary to ensure full and equal access and enjoyment of all programs and activities for all individuals with a disability. Individuals with severe allergies,

environmental illness, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities should contact the City's ADA office (408) 615-3000, to discuss meeting accessibility. In order to allow participation by such individuals, please do not wear scented products to meetings at City facilities. The public hearing location is fully accessible by wheelchair and public transportation. People with impaired speech or hearing may call (408) 615-2490 through 711, the nationwide Telecommunications Relay Service. If you need sign language interpretation or translation for languages other than English, please call (408) 615-2490 at least one week in advance of the hearing. Reasonable modifications in policies, procedures and/or practices will be made as necessary to provide access for all individuals with a disability or with limited English proficiency.

PUB: 2/22/23