



HOMELESS SERVICES OVERSIGHT COUNCIL (HSOC)
Special Meeting Agenda

August 12, 2022, 3pm

Members and the public may participate by Zoom video call:

[https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83216832922?
pwd=YmJ3WGhPeWpYSEMxWkNWdzZSd1N3UT09](https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83216832922?pwd=YmJ3WGhPeWpYSEMxWkNWdzZSd1N3UT09)

Or dial in:

+1 669 444 9171

Meeting ID: 832 1683 2922

Passcode: 810311

1. Call to Order
2. Administrative Action: Vote to Approve a Resolution Acknowledging Governor Newsom's Proclamation of a State of Emergency and Authorizing Meetings by Teleconference Until the HSOC's Next Regularly Scheduled Meeting Pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act, as Authorized by Assembly Bill (AB) 361
3. Introductions
4. Public Comment
5. Action/Information/Discussion
 - 5.1. Action Item: Vote to Recommend the Final Goals to be Submitted as Part of the Application for the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program Round 3 (HHAP-3) Funding
6. Upcoming Meetings

Next Regular Meeting: September 21 at 1pm
7. Adjournment

The full agenda packet for this meeting is available on the SLO County HSOC web page:

[https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Social-Services/Homeless-Services/Homeless-Services-Oversight-Council-\(HSOC\).aspx](https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Social-Services/Homeless-Services/Homeless-Services-Oversight-Council-(HSOC).aspx)

**HOMELESS SERVICES OVERSIGHT COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION ITEM 2
AUGUST 12, 2022**

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 2

ITEM: VOTE TO APPROVE A RESOLUTION ACKNOWLEDGING GOVERNOR NEWSOM'S PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY AND AUTHORIZING MEETINGS BY TELECONFERENCE UNTIL THE HSOC'S NEXT REGULARLY SCHEDULED MEETING PURSUANT TO THE RALPH M. BROWN ACT, AS AUTHORIZED BY ASSEMBLY BILL (AB) 361.

ACTION REQUIRED:

Vote to approve a resolution acknowledging Governor Newsom's proclamation of a State of Emergency and authorizing meetings by teleconference until the HSOC's next regularly scheduled meeting pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act, as authorized by Assembly Bill (AB) 361.

SUMMARY NARRATIVE:

Recently enacted AB361 amended Government Code Subsection 54953 to allow local legislative bodies to continue to hold virtual public meetings after the expiration of the Governor's Executive Order on September 30, 2021 that had waived provisions of the Brown Act requiring local legislative bodies to hold in person meetings.

The authority to hold virtual public meetings under the provisions of AB361 remains effective through January 1, 2024. In order to exercise the right to hold a virtual public meeting, one of the following three conditions must be met:

1. The local agency is holding a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency, and state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing¹; or
2. The meeting is held during a proclaimed state of emergency for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees; or
3. The meeting is held during a proclaimed state of emergency and the legislative body has determined, by majority vote, that, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

¹ There currently is no state or local order in place requiring social distancing, nor is there a formal recommendation from State or local officials on social distancing, with the exception of a CalOSHA regulation

HOMELESS SERVICES OVERSIGHT COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION ITEM 2
AUGUST 12, 2022

To continue to hold virtual meetings, the Board of Supervisors, and other local legislative bodies, must make the following findings by a majority vote² no more than 30 days after holding its first virtual meeting under one of the circumstances above, and every 30 days thereafter; unless the body is not scheduled to meet within 30 days, in which case it must make the following findings at its next regularly scheduled meeting:

(A) The legislative body has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency.

(B) Any of the following circumstances exist:

- (i) The state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to meet safely in person.
- (ii) State or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

COVID transmission in San Luis Obispo County is rated as high by the Centers for Disease Control as of August 9, 2022. Due to the increased risk of transmission of COVID-19 in indoor settings, the HSOC is being asked to consider approving the resolution allowing for the use of virtual meetings for 30 days from August 12, 2022.

BUDGET/FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact if the HSOC votes to approve the attached resolution.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Staff recommend approval of this resolution.

ATTACHMENT:

- A. A RESOLUTION OF THE HOMELESS SERVICES OVERSIGHT COUNCIL ACKNOWLEDGING GOVERNOR NEWSOM'S PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY AND AUTHORIZING MEETINGS BY TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS FOR AN ADDITIONAL PERIOD OF THIRTY DAYS PURSUANT TO THE RALPH M. BROWN ACT

² A majority vote is not needed if the conditions of criterion 1 have been met.

Homeless Services Oversight Council
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Friday August 12, 2022

PRESENT:

ABSENT:

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE HOMELESS SERVICES OVERSIGHT COUNCIL ACKNOWLEDGING
GOVERNOR NEWSOM'S PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY AND
AUTHORIZING MEETINGS BY TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS FOR AN ADDITIONAL
PERIOD OF THIRTY DAYS PURSUANT TO THE RALPH M. BROWN ACT**

The following resolution is now offered and read:

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom issued a Proclamation of State of Emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the proclaimed state of emergency remains in effect; and

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-29-20 that suspended the teleconferencing rules set forth in the California Open Meeting law, Government Code section 54950 et seq. (the "Brown Act"), provided certain requirements were met and followed; and

WHEREAS, on June 11, 2021, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-08-21 that clarified the suspension of the teleconferencing rules set forth in the Brown Act, and further provided that those provisions would remain suspended through September 30, 2021; and

WHEREAS, on September 16, 2021, Governor Newsom signed AB 361, allowing legislative bodies subject to the Brown Act to continue meeting by teleconference if the legislative body determines that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and further requires that certain findings be made by the

legislative body every thirty (30) days; and

WHEREAS, California Department of Public Health and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") caution that the Omicron variant of COVID-19, currently the dominant strain of COVID-19 in the country, is more transmissible than the original SARS-CoV-2 variant of the virus, and that even fully vaccinated individuals can be infected and may spread the virus to others resulting in rapid and alarming rates of COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/variants/omicron-variant.html>); and

WHEREAS, the CDC has established a "Community Transmission" metric with 4 tiers designed to reflect a community's COVID-19 case rate and percent positivity; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Luis Obispo currently has a Community Transmission metric of "high" which is the most serious of the tiers; and

WHEREAS, in the interest of public health and safety, as affected by the emergency caused by the spread of COVID-19, the Homeless Services Oversight Council deems it necessary to find holding in person meetings would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, and thus intends to invoke the provisions of AB 361 related to teleconferencing.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED by the Homeless Services Oversight Council that:

1. The recitals set forth above are true and correct.
2. The Proclamation of State of Emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic issued by Governor Newsom on March 4, 2020, remains in effect.
3. The Homeless Services Oversight Council finds that the proclaimed state of emergency continues to impact the ability of members to meet safely in person and meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

Administration Action Item 2, Attachment A

4. Staff is directed to return at its next regularly scheduled meeting with an item for the Homeless Services Oversight Council to consider making the findings required by AB 361 to continue meeting under its provisions.

Upon motion of Homeless Services Oversight Council Member _____,
seconded by Homeless Services Oversight Council Member _____, and on
the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINING:

the foregoing resolution is hereby adopted.

Chairperson of the Homeless Services Oversight
Council

ATTEST:

[Insert appropriate attestation signature block]

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL EFFECT:

RITA L. NEAL
County Counsel

By: _____
Deputy County Counsel

Dated: _____

HOMELESS SERVICES OVERSIGHT COUNCIL (HSOC)
ACTION ITEM
August 12, 2022

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 5.1

ITEM: Vote to recommend the final goals to be submitted as part of the application for the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program Round 3 (HHAP-3) funding.

ACTION REQUIRED: Vote to give final approval to outcomes for the application to the state for HHAP-3 funding

SUMMARY NARRATIVE: The Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Program Round 3 grant funding is a \$1 billion block grant program authorized by AB 140 (Health & Safety Code § 50218.6, et seq.), which was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom on July 19, 2021.

HHAP Round 3 (HHAP-3) is designed to build on regional coordination developed through previous rounds of HCFC (California Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council) Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP), HHAP, and COVID-19 funding. Round 3 funds should be used to continue to build regional coordination and a unified regional response to reduce and end homelessness, informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing.

HHAP-3 applicants are expected to strategically pair these funds with other local, state, and federal funds to reduce and end homelessness. The County of San Luis Obispo will receive \$4,291,214 in HHAP-3 funds. Per state guidelines, at least 10% of these funds must be set-aside to serve homeless youth, 7% is set-aside for administrative costs, and 25% shall be prioritized for systems support activities, including improvements to data systems and reporting capability, Coordinated Entry System improvements, or other systems support activities.

Eligible Activities

Eligible activities include:

- Permanent Housing and Emergency Shelter Operating Subsidies
- Rapid Rehousing
- Landlord Incentives
- Outreach and Coordination, including access to jobs
- Systems Support

- Delivery of Innovative Housing Solutions, including delivery of Permanent Housing and interim shelter
- Prevention and Diversion
- New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters

Bonus Funding

\$180 million in bonus funds will be available to CoC (Continuum of Care), City, and County recipients that meet funding obligation and outcome goals requirements. There are seven measures for which outcome goals must be set by the CoC and which the CoC will be responsible for reporting on:

- Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness, as measured by the number of persons accessing services from HMIS-participating projects.
- Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis, as measured by the number of unsheltered homeless persons counted in the January 2024 Homeless Point in Time Count (compared to the January 2019 Point in Time Count).
- Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.
- Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
- Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.
- Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.
- Increasing successful placements from street outreach.

The California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) used Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data to establish baseline data against which a CoC's performance will be measured. As noted above, the baseline data for the Point in Time (PIT) Count data will be the 2019 PIT Count. For all other measures, Cal IC will use HMIS data from Calendar Year (CY) 2020 as the baseline. With the exception of the PIT Count data, Cal ICH will use CY2023 data as the performance year from which data will be compared against data from the baseline year.

In 2024, Cal ICH will determine whether a recipient has met its funding obligation and outcome goals requirements. Cal ICH may provide exceptions to the requirement to meet outcome goals to receive bonus funding if the recipient demonstrates hardship by disaster for which a state of emergency is proclaimed by the Governor.

CoCs were required to set draft goals and submit to Cal ICH for review by June 30 to ensure goals were sufficiently ambitious. While Cal ICH set the direction of the change it was requesting (either an increase or decrease), CoCs were allowed to use data to show projected trajectory and propose instead to "bend the curve" when factors beyond the CoC's control would affect overall direction of change.

Cal ICH was required to respond to CoCs with comments or requested changes to initial goals within 30 days of the initial application by the CoC. Once comments were sent to CoCs, CoCs were given 30 days to respond and provide final recommendations, including any changes to the initial application goals that the CoCs approved.

Goals and Strategy Development

Staff reviewed baseline CY2020 HMIS data provided by Cal ICH and compared to HMIS data from CY 2019, CY2021 and the first five months of CY2022. Staff used past changes and current year data to project expected outcomes for CY2023 (the HMIS year that will be used as the performance measurement year). Staff also consulted with Cal ICH staff and Cal ICH Technical Assistance providers contracted to assist CoCs with draft goals.

At the HSOC Finance and Data Committee meeting on May 24, 2022, staff provided draft outcome goals and recommended strategies to be used to meet those goals and solicited input. Two additional public meetings were held in May 2022 to solicit public comment.

On June 2, 2022, the HSOC reviewed draft goals to be submitted to Cal ICH as part of the initial application to Cal ICH and forwarded the recommendations on to the County Board of Supervisors. On June 21, 2022, a public hearing was held at the County Board of Supervisors meeting to solicit public input on the goals and strategies.

At the end of June, the County submitted the initial application to the state for review of the draft goals. On July 29, 2022, the state responded to the County regarding the goals and provided additional detail on August 3. The state has accepted draft Goals 1-3 and 5-6 and has requested clarifying comments for Goal 4, but did not request a change in the actual goal.

While Cal ICH did not request changes in Goal 4, staff recommend proposing to make a change in Goal 4: Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. Cal ICH measurements for this are calculated differently for this outcome than a similar HUD Systems Performance Measure. Those calculations were not available to staff when the initial recommendations were developed. Staff worked with their HMIS vendor and Cal ICH IT to create a report in the County's HMIS that will allow for producing reports using Cal ICH methodology. Based on the new reports, which were not yet available for the June HSOC meeting, the current average number of days that people are homeless from program entry to housing placement, as measured by Cal ICH formulas instead of HUD formulas, is 249, which is significantly higher than initial projections. Based on past patterns of increase and projections for CY2023, staff propose to change the outcome measure goal as noted in Attachment A.

Subpopulation Goals

In addition to setting outcome goals where performance will affect eligibility for bonus funding, Cal ICH has also asked that CoCs review their data and identify at least one underserved population (defined as a population whose positive outcomes are below the average level of outcomes for all participants on a specific outcome measure) for each outcome measure, identify a strategy for increasing participation or improving program outcomes for that subpopulation, and on which the CoC will report on data as part of the annual grant report.

The reported outcomes for the subpopulation will not affect HHAP bonus funding or change HHAP base level funding. Outcome measures are systemwide and not specific to HHAP, thus CoCs also are not required to target HHAP-3 funding to the subpopulations identified in the outcome goals. Subpopulation goals are intended to prompt a review of barriers to services or outcomes faced by the subpopulations and to elicit identification of possible steps that could be taken to address those barriers. Improving subpopulation data could also positively impact performance on overall goals. In some cases, lower than average performance in HMIS in the past, such as placements from Street Outreach projects, could reflect how clients are entered into HMIS rather than actual differences in outcomes, so review of affected subpopulations could also highlight areas where changes in data collection and recording processes could result in better data.

To determine subpopulation goals, staff reviewed HMIS and other relevant data on prevalence as well as subpopulation performance on each measure and identified populations that performed below other subpopulations. Staff also considered the extent to which the CoC may be able to impact the outcomes as measured in HMIS. Following this review and in consultation with Cal ICH and its Technical Assistance contractors, staff developed the following subpopulation recommendations:

Subpopulation Outcome Goal #1a

Annual estimate of number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness

Target Subpopulation: Persons with substance abuse disorders

Proposed impact: Increase the number of persons with substance abuse disorders who are accessing HMIS-participating services from CY2020 to CY2023.

Subpopulation Outcome Goal #1b

Decrease # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness

Target Subpopulation: Veterans

Proposed impact: Reduce the number of veterans experiencing unsheltered homelessness as measured by the 2024 Homeless Point in Time (PIT) Count compared to the 2020 PIT Count.

Subpopulation Outcome Goal #2

Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.

Target Subpopulation: Homeless Youth

Proposed impact: Hold the percentage of youth becoming homeless for the first time to the same percentage as their proportion of the population in HMIS receiving services in the target year.

Comments: The number of persons who became homeless for the first time in CY2020, as measured in HMIS, is substantially lower than CY2019 and CY2021. CY2020 numbers were likely to have been impacted by the impacts of the pandemic on access to homeless services that year. The end of many renter protections and assistance programs that had been in place earlier in the pandemic, along with worsening economic factors such as significant rent increases since 2020, are expected to make it likely that more persons, including vulnerable youth will become homeless in 2023. Because many of these factors are beyond the control of the CoC, and because additional youth who are recorded in HMIS as homeless for the first time may be more a reflection of better inclusion of youth experiencing homelessness in HMIS-participating services, it is recommended that the measure propose to “bend the curve”, rather than propose a decrease.

Subpopulation Outcome Goal #3

Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.

Target Subpopulation: Persons with Serious Mental Illness (SMI)

Proposed impact: Increase the number of persons with SMI exiting to PH from 2020 baseline number, as measured in HMIS.

Outcome Goal #4

Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.

Target Subpopulation: Parenting youth

Proposed impact: Hold the increase in the number of days that parenting youth experience homelessness to 92% or less.

Subpopulation Outcome Goal #5

Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.

Target Subpopulation: Persons with Serious Mental Illness

Proposed impact: Decrease the percentage of the population of persons with SMI who return to homelessness within six months, as measured by HMIS data from CY2020 to CY2023.

Subpopulation Outcome Goal #6

Increasing successful placements from street outreach.

Target Subpopulation: Homeless veterans

Proposed impact: Increase the number of veterans placed from Street Outreach projects into emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent housing, as measured in HMIS.

BUDGET/FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The HHAP-3 grant will provide \$4,291,214 in funding, beginning in County Fiscal Year 2022-23, to prevent and address homelessness.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Staff note that the recommended prioritization of HHAP-3 funds for delivery of innovative housing solutions are consistent with Five-Year strategic plan recommendations to add more permanent supportive housing and interim shelter.

The HSOC is being asked today to approve the overall Outcome Goals and subpopulation goals and target population. Staff will then consult with the Cal ICH regarding subpopulation goals and will submit a response to the state by the August 28 deadline. Once the contract is approved by Cal ICH, staff will work with the HSOC Finance and Data Committee and the HSOC Executive Committee to set a schedule for reviewing performance on the subpopulation goals as well as the overall outcome measures.

HHAP-3 Proposed Outcome Goals		
Outcome Goal #1a: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
Annual estimate of number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness	Decrease/Increase in # of People	Decrease/Increase as % Change from Baseline
1699	772 (increase, new total=2,441)	45% increase
Optional Comments		
<p>Since the start of CY2020, we have added programs and services for people experiencing homelessness, including increasing street outreach, Rapid Rehousing programs, and bringing online a Homekey-funded project that added permanent supportive housing and non-congregate emergency shelter beds. We have also worked to increase the number of programs participating in HMIS so that we can improve our understanding of who is experiencing homelessness and how our system is assisting them. These efforts will result in an expansion of the number of persons counted in our HMIS. We believe this represents a desirable outcome and is important to the success of our strategies to address homelessness, thus we are proposing to increase the number of persons by at least 45% over the FY2020 baseline.</p> <p>This will be a challenging measure to meet, as COVID has decreased our emergency shelter capacity and congregate shelters have had to stop accepting new guests at times when they are experiencing COVID outbreaks. To address this, we will be working to bring new, non-congregate shelter online in the next two years, as well as adding permanent supportive housing.</p>		

Outcome Goal #1b: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness	Reduction in # of People	Reduction as % Change from Baseline
1172	Limit increase to 623 additional persons or less	Limit increase to 53% or less
Optional Comments		
<p>We are proposing to "bend the curve." HMIS data suggests homelessness may have been increasing since 2020, along with increases in rental housing costs. Economists are also predicting the strong possibility of a recession, which would be expected to lead to significant increases in homelessness. In the previous recession, there were 1,951 unsheltered persons counted in the PIT count. Using that number (1,951), we propose to reduce the projected increase by 20% from 779 additional persons to an increase of 623, which would be a 53% increase over 2020 levels.</p>		

Outcome Goal #2: Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
Annual Estimate of # of people who become homeless for the first time	Reduction in # of People	Reduction as % Change from Baseline
775	Limit increase to 696 or less	Limit increase to 90% or less.
Optional Comments		
<p>We are proposing to "bend the curve" on this measure. From CY2020 to CY2021, the number of people experiencing homeless for the first time increased by 22%. Assuming the same level of increase in future years, this would equal an additional 696 persons in CY2023 compared to CY2020, or a 90% increase. It should be noted that the CY2020 HMIS data did not include Coordinated Entry data, as it is contained in a different HMIS system than the County's. The County is working to incorporate the Coordinated Entry data into the County's HMIS during FY23-24, so it is anticipated that this will further increase the number of persons recorded as experiencing first time homelessness. We are proposing to limit this increase to the same annual increase as seen in HMIS between CY2020 and CY2021.</p>		

Outcome Goal #3: Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing	Increase in # of People	Increase as % Change from Baseline
418	Limit decrease to 251	Limit decrease to 52% or less
Optional Comments		
<p>A landscape analysis revealed that the number of persons exiting homelessness declined from by 16% from CY2020 to CY2020 (from 418 exits to PH to 351 exits to PH). Using YTD 2022 HMIS data, it is projected that the numbers will decline to 251 for FY2022, a 28% decrease. The pandemic has increased rental housing costs and service providers report fewer available affordable units on the market. In CY2020, service providers report there were more units available in the Summer and Fall of 2020 as the state university here went remote, resulting in decreased housing demand in our largest community. Now that the school is back to in-person classes, those units are no longer available. COVID has also put up new hurdles for the creation of shared housing opportunities. We are proposing to "bend the curve" by reducing the expected decrease in exits by 10% (i.e. 63 fewer persons will exit to PH instead of 70 fewer persons) from CY2022 expected exits to to CY2023 projected exits to PH.</p>		

Outcome Goal #4: Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs"	Decrease in Average # of Days	Decrease as % Change from Baseline
	Original Goal Proposed	Original Change in % Proposed
130	Increase of 44 days or less	34% increase or less
	New Goal Proposed	New % Change Proposed
	Increase of 267 days or less	105% increase or less
Optional Comments		
<p>We are proposing to "bend the curve". From 2019 to 2020, the number of days from enrollment to housing move-in increased by 14%. As the housing market has continued to tighten, it is likely that increases in time to placement seen from 2019 to 2020 will continue in future years. Current data indicates the average number of days homeless is 249. Using the change from 2019 to 2020 as the baseline, we would anticipate an average number of days to be 284 in CY2023, or a 118% increase. We propose to "bend the curve" by holding the average number of days to less than 284.</p>		

Outcome Goal #5: Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.		
Baseline Data: % of people who return to homelessness after having exited homelessness to permanent housing	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease in % of People who return to Homelessness	Decrease as % Change from Baseline
6%	1	17%
Optional Comments		
In CY2018, the percentage of persons who return to homelessness within six months was 8%. That decreased to 4% in CY2019 but increased to 6% in CY2020. We anticipate a greater risk of returns to homelessness as the pandemic extends and mental health challenges are further exacerbated. We propose to reduce the number of returns by 1% for CY2023 compared to CY2020.		

Outcome Goal #6: Increasing successful placements from street outreach.		
Baseline Data: Annual # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Increase in # of People Successfully Placed from Street Outreach	Increase as % of Baseline
3	33	1100%
Optional Comments		