



HOME Investment Partnerships Program

American Rescue Plan



Substantial Amendment to
2021 Annual Action Plan

HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN

March 2023



HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN

HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program
American Rescue Plan

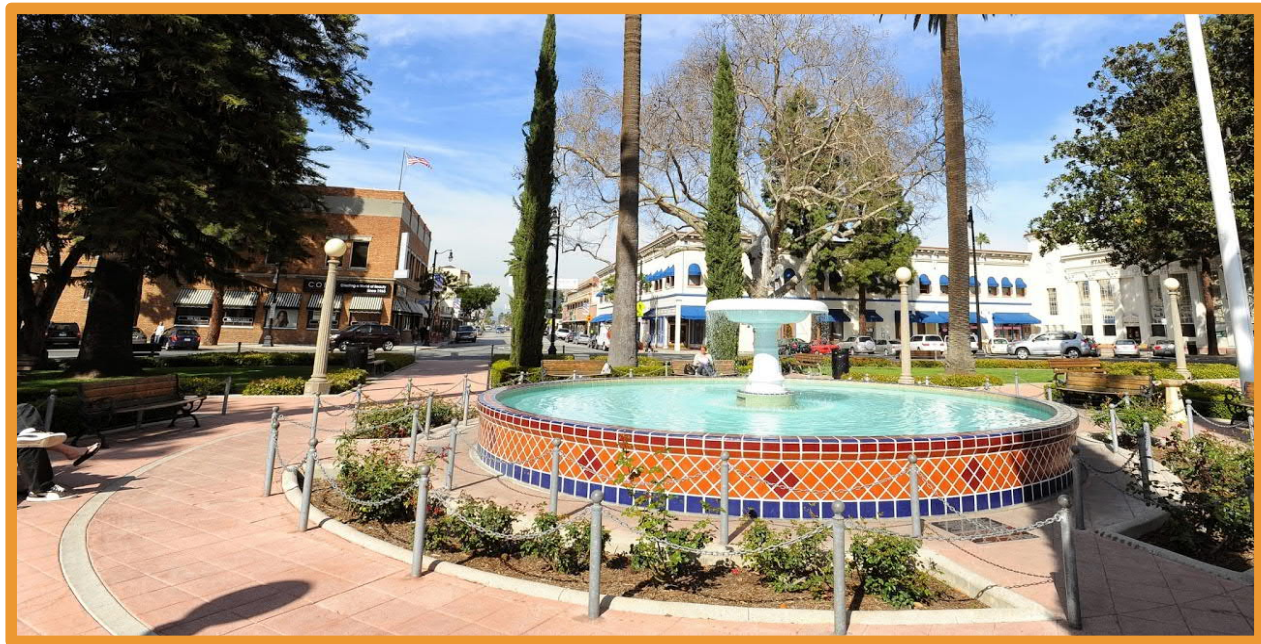


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INTRODUCTION

The City of Orange's HOME-American Rescue (ARP) Allocation Plan describes how the City of Orange engaged in the consultation and public participation process as part of the Plan's development and requirements. It outlines how the City will use HOME-ARP funds to address the needs of qualifying populations who are defined as persons who are: (1) homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C.11302(a)) ("McKinney-Vento"); (2) at risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401 of McKinney-Vento; (3) fleeing, or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking; (4) part of other populations where providing supportive services or assistance would prevent a family's homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability; or (5) veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet the criteria in one of (1)-(4) above.

The City will receive **\$1,655,186** in HOME-ARP funding to be used in accordance with the HOME-ARP Guidelines and as described in this Allocation Plan.

The eligible activities for HOME-ARP activities are as follows:

1. Administration and Planning Costs;
2. Development of Rental Housing (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, Construction);
3. Development of Non-Congregate Shelter (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, Construction);
4. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA);
5. Supportive Services; and
6. Nonprofit Operating and Capacity Building Assistance.

The contents of this plan will address how the City of Orange proposes to use its HOME-ARP Funds in accordance with the eligible activity proposed in this HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

The following are the major components addressed in the plan:

1. Consultation;
2. Public Participation;
3. Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis;
4. Identification of HOME-ARP Activities;
5. HOME-ARP Production Goals;

CONSULTATION

The City of Orange undertook an extensive consultation process to encourage public participation in the development of its HOME ARP-Allocation Plan. The consultation meetings helped inform this HOME ARP-Allocation Plan by providing additional information and data on the four qualifying populations. The

consultations also included one-on-one interviews with the qualifying population to assess needs and determine the gaps in services. Through the consultations, the City was able to identify gaps in shelter, housing, and other service delivery systems. Most importantly, the City identified potential collaborations for administering HOME-ARP eligible activities.

In accordance with the HOME-ARP Guidelines, the City consulted with the following agencies before developing its HOME-ARP allocation plan:

- Continuum of Care (CoC) agencies serving the jurisdiction's geographic area;
- Homeless service providers;
- Domestic violence service providers;
- Veterans' groups;
- Public housing agencies (PHAs);
- Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations; and
- Public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities.

Stakeholder Consultation

The consultation meetings were held as follows:

- Consultation Meeting #1 – Virtual meeting
October 13, 2022, 7:00 p.m.
- Consultation Meeting #2 – Virtual meeting
October 18, 2022, 6:00 p.m.
- Consultation Meeting #3 – Weimer Room, 300 E. Chapman Avenue
October 25, 2022, 6:00 p.m.
- Consultation Meeting #4 – Virtual Meeting
October 27, 2022, 7:00 p.m.
- Consultation Meeting #5 – Virtual Meeting
November 1, 2022, 4:00 p.m.
- Consultation Meeting #6 – Handy Park, 2143 E. Oakmont Avenue
November 3, 2022, 6:00 p.m.
- Consultation Meeting #7 – El Camino Park, 400 N. Main Street
November 10, 2022, 7 p.m.

The consultation meetings were coordinated to include public noticing and email invitations to all required participants under the HOME-ARP guidelines.

The meetings included:

1. Overview of the funding available to the City under the HOME-ARP program;
2. PowerPoint Presentation by City staff describing the funding source, HOME-ARP Allocation Plan Process, and the eligible activities the City considered for inclusion in the HOME-ARP Allocation plan;
3. Solicitation of feedback for the needs of the Orange qualifying population.

The HOME-ARP Allocation Plan was developed following an extensive consultation and outreach effort. The City of Orange conducted extensive outreach activities beginning October 13, 2022. The City held over seven (7) consultation meetings to engage stakeholder groups in the process of its engagement efforts. In addition, fourteen (14) one-on-one interviews were held with homeless advocates, service providers, internal/external stakeholders including City staff, continuum of care partners, fair housing agencies, individuals from the qualifying populations beginning November 2022. The consultation meetings with stakeholders were held virtually and in person. Community Development staff also offered one-on-one consultations to accommodate individuals unable to attend the consultation meetings. For a complete list, please refer to table below.

The interviews were conducted by staff from the City's Community Development Department and Community Services Department.

The consultations provided attendees with the HOME-ARP Program background, funding availability, eligible uses of funds, and the range of eligible activities to address the needs of the qualifying populations. The consultations were an essential part of assessing the needs of all the qualifying populations because it provided an opportunity to gather data maintained by other organizations.

Through the consultations, the City of Orange:

- Gathered data to understand the needs of the four qualifying populations;
- Identified gaps in shelter, housing, or service delivery systems;
- Determined eligible activities currently occurring within the City of Orange; and
- Identified potential collaborations for administering HOME-ARP eligible activities.

The consultation meetings with the stakeholders were advertised consistent with the City of Orange's Citizen Participation Plan. Email communication was also sent to stakeholders. The outreach effort included advertisement via the City's website and social media, flyers at City Hall Department counters and the Main Library, and on City monitors in at the City Clerk's Office and Community Services Department. Meetings were also advertised on the City's channel 3 station.

Method of Outreach

Method of Outreach	Date	Target of Outreach
Flyers at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Department City Clerk Office Orange Main Library Friends Church Youth Centers of Orange 	October 13, 2022 – November 10, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City Residents Community Stakeholders Elected Officials
City of Orange Official Website	October 11, 2022 - January 10, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City Residents Community Stakeholders Elected Officials
Social media platforms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Orange The HUB OC 	October 13, 2022-November 10, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City residents Community Stakeholders Elected officials
Advertisement Monitors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Services City Clerk 	October 13, 2022- November 10, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City Residents Community Stakeholders Elected Officials
Direct email meeting invitation	Starting October 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuum of Care Service Providers Homeless Services Providers Local Hospitals Fair Housing Agencies Food Service Providers Local Partners (ie. Starbucks, Full Circle, City of Orange Community Services Department). CDBG Committee P Planning Commission Members Elected Officials

City's Channel 3 Station	Starting October 13, 2022 – November 10, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Residents • Community Stakeholders • Elected Officials
One-on-One Interviews	Starting October 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted recipients • Providers
Public Notice	Starting December 1, 2022	Community at Large
Push Notifications of Meetings	Starting October 1, 2022	Subscribers
The HUB OC newsletter	October, November	Subscribers

Organizations Consulted by Type and Method

The following table includes a list of outreach methods, the date of the meeting and the targeted audience.

Agency/Org Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Method of Consultation
CONTINUUM OF CARE AGENCIES (COC)		
Coalition of OC Community Health	Supports needs of vulnerable populations through service, education, advocacy, and resources	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.
Orange County Health Care Agency - County of Orange Social Services	Planning, implementing, operating social services	One-on-one in-person consultation on 11/9/22
Orange County Health OC Outreach and Engagement (OC O&E)	Care coordinator, case management, and assistance to physical health, behavioral health, housing, and other supportive services	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22 One-on-one in-person consultation on 11/9/22

HOMELESS SERVICE PROVIDERS

The HUB – Homeless Resource Center (HRC) Administrator	Local non-profit; homeless services provider, clothing provider through their thrift store, and youth services through the Youth Centers of Orange	Virtual stakeholder meetings 10/13/22, 10/18/22, 10/27/22, 11/1/22 In-person stakeholder meeting 10/25/22, 11/10/22
Abound Food	Prepare and deliver meals to the HRC	Virtual stakeholder meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.
HomeAid	Family care and emergency shelter	Virtual stakeholder meetings 10/13/22, 10/18/22
Feeding Freedom	Homeless food service provider	Virtual stakeholder meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.
Helping Hands	Homeless service provider	Virtual stakeholder meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.
Helping Homeless Companions	Homeless pet service provider	Invited to virtual stakeholder meetings 10/13/22, 10/18/22 One-on-one in-person interview on 11/9/22
Hospital Association of S. California	Homeless service provider	Invited to virtual stakeholder meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.

Hurt Family Clinic	Homeless health service provider	Invited to virtual stakeholder meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.
Lestonacc	Medical care and vision services	Invited to virtual stakeholder meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Phone consultation on 11/17/22
Love Orange	Community Service Provider	Invited to virtual stakeholder meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22
Trellis	Homeless Service Provider	Virtual stakeholder meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.
Clothing the Homeless	Clothing provider for the homeless	Virtual stakeholder meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate
Sisters of St. Josephs	Homeless Service Provider	Virtual meeting on 10/27/22
Assurance and American Assistance	Provide free mobile devices to homeless individuals	One-on-one in-person interview on 11/15/22
Stay Connect.us	Provide free mobile devices to homeless individuals	One-on-one in-person interview on 11/9/22
Full Circle	Provides clothing assistance to the homeless through the HRC	Virtual stakeholder meeting 10/18/22
Youth Centers of Orange	Provide child-care assistance for homeless families through HRC	Virtual stakeholder meeting on 10/18/22

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE PROVIDERS		
HomeAid	Family care and emergency shelter	Virtual stakeholder meeting 10/18/22
Coalition of OC Community Health	County of Orange Continuum of Care	Virtual stakeholder meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.
Volunteers of America	Offers programs for vulnerable populations including domestic violence victims and veterans and their families	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22 One-on-one in-person consultation on 11/15/22
VETERANS' GROUPS		
Veterans of OC	Veteran's Advocacy Group	Invited to virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.
FAIR HOUSING SERVICE AGENCIES		
Fair Housing Foundation	Housing Advocacy	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Phone consultation on 11/17/22
PUBLIC AGENCIES THAT ADDRESS NEEDS OF QUALIFYING POPULATIONS		
CDBG Program Committee	City of Orange Federal Funding Board of Review	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22

Orange Police Department (HEART Team, Bike Team, Homeless Outreach Specialists)	Referrals and assistance to homeless individuals in the City of Orange	Virtual Stakeholder Meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22, 11/1/22
City of Orange Community Services Department	Oversee operations and services to homeless community in the city	Virtual stakeholder Meeting 10/13/22, 10/18/22, 11/1/22 In-person stakeholder meetings on 11/3/22 and 11/10/22
OC Housing and Community Development	Oversee grants for housing and homeless services	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22, 12/9/22
Orange County Health Care Agency - County of Orange Social Services	Planning, implementing, operating social services	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22 One-on-one in-person consultation on 11/9/22
Orange County Health OC Outreach and Engagement (OC O&E)	Care coordinator, case management, and assistance to physical health, behavioral health, housing, and other supportive services	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22 One-on-one in-person consultation on 11/9/22
AFFORDABLE AND SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING PROVIDERS		
Orange Housing Development Corporation (OHDC)	CHDO	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.
C&C Development	Affordable housing developer	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.

Acacia Housing Advisors	Affordable housing developer	Virtual stakeholder meeting on 10/18/22
Mercy Housing	Affordable housing developer	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Did not participate.
OC Housing Authority	Housing choice voucher administrator	Virtual stakeholder meetings on 10/13/22, 10/18/22 Direct request for interview on 11/28/22

Summary of Feedback Received from Consulted Organizations

Through its consultation process with agencies that serve the qualifying populations in the City of Orange and region, an overwhelming support was voiced for **supportive services**, for the four HOME-ARP qualifying populations in the City of Orange.

A great need was also expressed for **non-congregate shelters** to house the four qualifying vulnerable populations immediately.

Development of **affordable housing** was also referenced as the most significant issue facing the unsheltered population. There is lack of affordable housing in the County of Orange, as well with a trend of rising rents over the past few years. The lack of affordable housing options creates an obstacle to move those at risk or experiencing homelessness from shelter to permanent housing. Long waiting periods for shelters and affordable housing compound the situation. The issues are further compounded by an individual's credit worthiness and stability.

Another recurring theme is that most landlords are not accepting Section 8 vouchers as they do not reflect current 'market' value of their units and landlords also do not want to deal with the red tape of the program when there are tenants willing to pay the higher rents. Historically, the Section 8 program has assisted in securing long-term affordable housing and is not keeping pace with rising rents or inventory. **Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA)** was also discussed as a program that could compliment the development of affordable rental housing next to the HRC as an additional resource.

Additional feedback received is found in **Appendix #A**.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In accordance with the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan Guidelines, the City of Orange provided for and encouraged citizen participation in the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan. Before submission of the plan, the City provided residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed Draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan of **no less than 15 calendar days** as follows:

- **Public comment period: From February 23, 2023 through March 27, 2023**
- **Public Hearing: March 28, 2023**

To allow for additional comment and feedback, the City provided residents the opportunity to comment on two separate occasions from **December 1, 2022 through December 19, 2022** and held a second **Public hearing on January 10, 2023** during the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan. In order to include accessibility accommodation language in the noticing, the City re-noticed the HOME-ARP Public Review Period, for **30-days from February 9, 2023 – March 11, 2023** to allow more opportunity for public review and comment.

Furthermore, the City held a Public Hearing on **February 14, 2023**, but continued the hearing to March 28, 2023 for the Substantial Amendment to the 2021-2022 Action Plan in order to add accessibility language to the notice. The first review period of the Substantial Amendment to integrate the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan was held from **January 12, 2023 – February 11, 2023**. The second review period for the Substantial Amendment to the 2021 Annual Action Plan was held from **February 23, 2023 – March 27, 2023** and the public hearing was held on **March 28, 2023**.

In compliance with HOME-ARP guidelines, the City made the following information available to the public:

- The amount of HOME-ARP the City will receive, and
- The range of eligible activities the City will undertake.

Throughout the HOME-ARP allocation plan public participation process, the City followed its applicable fair housing and civil rights requirements and procedures for effective communication, accessibility, and reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities and providing meaningful access to participation by limited English proficient (LEP) residents that are in its current citizen participation plan as required by 24 CFR 91.105 and 91.115.

Additional comments and recommendations received through the public participation process either in writing, or orally at a public hearing or otherwise are summarized and included in **Appendix #A**.

Efforts to Broaden Public Participation

To broaden the public participation process, the City developed an extensive mailing list of the appropriate agencies required for consultation and the consultation meetings were coordinated to include public noticing, email invitations and telephone calls to all required participants under the HOME-ARP guidelines. For those unable to attend a meeting, telephone conferences and one-on-one opportunities were made available. Special accommodations and translation services were offered.

The City also provided opportunities for an extended review and comment period of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan to allow for additional public participation.

In compliance with the HOME-ARP guidelines, all notices were published in the Orange City News which is a newspaper of general circulation. The public participation process included noticing via direct email to stakeholders, advertisement on all City Hall tv monitors (City Clerk, Community Services), flyers at public counters (City Clerk, Community Services, Community Development, Youth Centers of Orange, Friends Church); advertisement on the City of Orange Official Website and City of Orange social media platforms including Facebook, City push notifications to subscribers of news items, and Channel 3. Notification of the Public Hearing was also communicated via email to the mailing list of stakeholders and to attendees at all the consultation meetings.

A hard copy of the Plan was made available at the Community Development Department Counter, City Clerk's Office, Orange Main Library, and a digital copy was made available on the City's website.

City staff also placed individual and personal calls to groups that were unable to attend the consultation meetings. Special accommodations were made available for anyone needing them to ensure every opportunity was used to pursue additional feedback to inform the Allocation Plan.

All comments or views were considered orally and in writing and incorporated herein in the process of preparing the HOME-ARP allocation plan.

Summary of Public Comments

December 1, 2022 to December 19, 2022 – First Allocation Plan Public Review and Comment Period:

- There were no public comments during the public comment period.

January 10, 2023 – Public Hearing on HOME ARP Plan

- See Appendix A for a summary of comments received.

February 9, 2023 to March 11, 2023 – Second HOME ARP Plan Public Review and Comment Period:

- There were no public comments during the public comment period.

March 14, 2023 – Public Hearing to consider HOME-ARP Plan

- There were no public comments during the public hearing.

March 28, 2023 – Public Hearing on Substantial Amendment to the Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Action Plan to integrate the HOME-ARP Plan

- *Pending public hearing*

Public Comments and Recommendations Not Accepted and Reasons

Email comment received October 18, 2022 (Appendix A) addressed directly with developer.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND GAP ANALYSIS

The City of Orange evaluated the size and demographic composition of the qualifying populations within its boundaries and assessed the unmet needs of each of the qualifying populations to identify gaps and needs within its current shelter and housing inventory, as well as the service delivery system. The City used current data, including point in time count, housing inventories, and other data available through CoCs, and consultations with service providers to quantify the qualifying populations.

HOME- ARP Eligible Qualifying Populations

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) defines qualifying individuals or families, including Veterans, that are:

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 (1)

Chronically homeless means:

1. A “homeless individual with a disability,” as defined in section 401(9) of the [McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act \(42 U.S.C. 11360\(9\)\)](#), who:
 - Lives in a place not [meant](#) for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an [emergency shelter](#); and
 - Has been [homeless](#) and living as described in paragraph (1)(i) of this definition continuously for at least 12 months or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years, as long as the combined occasions equal at least 12 months and each break in homelessness separating the occasions included at least 7 consecutive nights of not living as described in paragraph (1)(i). Stays in institutional care facilities for

fewer than 90 days will not constitute as a break in homelessness, but rather such stays are included in the 12-month total, as long as the individual was living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter immediately before entering the institutional care facility;

2. An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition, before entering that facility; or
3. A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

At Risk of Homelessness- as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 (2)

The number of individuals at risk of homelessness is difficult to assess given an individual's circumstances can change overnight. An individual at risk of homelessness is defined in 24 CFR 91.5 as those that have an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area at the greatest risk of homelessness, especially those that do not have family, friends, or other social networks to rely on. An individual at risk of homelessness is best described in meeting one of the following conditions:

1. Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;
2. Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;
3. Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;
4. Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;
5. Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 people per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;
6. Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or
7. Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved

Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice (3)

Any individual or family who:

1. Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence;
2. Has no other residence; and
3. Lacks the resources or support networks, [e.g.](#), family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, to obtain other permanent housing.

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 (4)

A youth (17 years or younger) not accompanied by an adult (18 years or older) or an adult without children, who is [homeless](#) (not imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to an [Act](#) of Congress or a [State](#) law), including the following:

1. An individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; and
2. An individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
 - A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and [transitional housing](#) for the mentally ill);
 - An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
 - A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

Size and Demographic Composition of Qualifying Populations within the City's Boundaries

Homeless Population - as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 (1)

All data charts listed below are based on the Orange County 2022 Point in Time Summary. All reported data are reflective of the County as a whole and demographic data is not broken down to the city level.

Every two years, the Point in Time count is conducted by the Orange County CoC to assess the population of individuals experiencing homelessness. The 2022 Orange County Point in Time count indicated that the county has a total of 4,510 homeless individuals with 2,806 unsheltered persons and 1,704 sheltered

persons. There is a total of 1,201 homeless individuals in household with at least one child under the age of 18 and 950 are sheltered and 251 are unsheltered.

Between the count in 2019 to 2022, the county overall saw a decrease in total homeless population for both adults and household with at least one child under the age of 18. In 2019 there were a total of 5,296 homeless individuals and it decreased by 768 individuals in 2022, which is a 14% decrease. For households with children, there were 1550 persons in 2019 and it decreased by 349 individuals, which is a 16% decrease.

The Orange County Coc is broken down into various planning areas, the City of Orange is within the North Service Planning area. The detailed breakdown of demographic information of homeless individuals is not available down to the city. In 2022, the Orange County CoC North Service Planning area has a total of 1,115 unsheltered individuals and 1,306 sheltered individuals. Out of those individuals, the City of Orange makes up 134 unsheltered individuals and 116 sheltered individuals bringing the city's total homeless count to 250.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, point in time counts were not conducted in 2020 or 2021. In 2019, the city's number of homeless individuals was 341 individuals and the 2022 point in time count suggest that the number decreased by 27% to 250. The number of sheltered individuals decreased by 22% from 148 in 2019 to 116 in 2022. The number of unsheltered in individuals decreased by 30% from 193 individuals to 134 in 2022.

Homeless by Household Status			
Summary of Persons in Each Household Type	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Persons in households without children	1704	2806	4510
Persons in households with at least one adult and one child	950	251	389
Children under age 18	594	121	715
Persons over age 18	356	0	486
Persons in households with only children	0	7	7

Data Source: County of Orange 2022 Point in Time Summary. Data references the County level and includes City of Orange. Demographic data down to the City of Orange level is not available.

Demographic Summary by Race			
Race	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
American Indian or Alaska Native	93	118	211
Asian	99	96	195
Black or African American	293	190	483
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	26	31	57
White	2056	2000	4056
Multiple Races or Other	94	622	716

Data Source: County of Orange 2022 Point in Time Summary. Data references the County level and includes City of Orange. Demographic data down to the City of Orange level is not available.

Summary of other Populations Reported			
Homeless Population	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Adults	2,060	2,936	4,996
Veterans	135	145	280
Victims of Domestic Violence	226	289	515
Chronic Homelessness	791	1,617	2,408
Substance Use Issues	416	1,217	1,633
Physical Disability	512	945	1,457
Mental Health Issues	578	867	1,445
Developmental Disability	39	419	458
HIV/AIDS	77	52	129

Data Source: County of Orange 2022 Point in Time Summary. Data references the County level and includes City of Orange. Demographic data down to the City of Orange level is not available.

Sheltered Homeless Population (1)

The 2022 sheltered point-in time count identified 2661 people experiencing sheltered homelessness in Orange County, there were 1,306 in the North Service Planning area and 116 of people were in the City of Orange. Among the individuals experiencing sheltered homelessness in Orange County:

- 64% (1,704) were in households with adults only; 35.7% (950) were in households with at least one adult and one child, which is further broken down to 13.4% (356) adults in family units and 22.3% (594) children in family units; unaccompanied youth made up 0.003% (7)
- 72.7% (1,934) were over the age of 24; 4.7% (126) were between the age 18-24; and 22.6% (601) were under the age of 18
- 51.5% (1,370) identified as male; 48.1% (1,280) identified as female; 0.15% (4) identified as transgender; 0.2% (6) identified as gender not singularly male or female; 0.04% (1) person identified as questioning.

- 54.7% (1,455) identified as Hispanic or Latino; 45.32% identified as Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino
- 3.49% (93) identified as American Indian or Alaska Native; 3.72% (99) identified as Asian; 11.01% (293) identified as Black or African American; 0.98% identified as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 77.26% (2,056) identified as White; 3.53% (94) identified as multiple races or other.
- 0.05% (135) were veterans
- 38.40% (791) meet the definition of experiencing chronic homelessness
- 20.19% (416) were adults with substance use issues
- 24.85% (512) were adults with physical disability
- 28.06% (578) were adults with mental health issues
- 1.89% (39) were adults with developmental disability
- 10.97% (226) were adults that survived domestic violence
- 3.74% (77) were adults with HIV/AIDS

Unsheltered Homeless Population (1)

The 2022 unsheltered point-in-time count identified 3,057 unsheltered homelessness in Orange County, there were 1,113 in the North Service Planning area and 134 were in the City of Orange. Among the individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness in Orange County:

- 91.7% (2,806) were in households with adults only; 0.08% (251) were in households with at least one adult and one child, which is further broken down to 0.04% (130) adults in family units and 0.04% (121) children in family units.
- 92.4% (2,827) were over 24; 3.57% (109) were between the age 18-24; 3.96% (121) were under 18
- 73.50% (2,247) identified as male, 25.81% (789) identified as female; 0.43% (13) identified as transgender; 0.13% (4) identified as gender not singularly female or male, and 0.13% (4) identified as questioning
- 34.22% (1,046) identified as Hispanic or Latino; 65.78% (2,011) identified as Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino
- 3.6% (118) identified as American Indian or Alaska Native; 3.14% (96) identified as Asian; 6.22% (190) identified as Black or African American; 1.01% (31) identified as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 65.42% (2,000) identified as White; 20.35% identified as multiple races or other
- 0.05% (145) were veterans
- 55.07% (1,617) meet the definition of experiencing chronic homelessness
- 41.45% (1,217) were adults with substance use issues
- 32.19% (945) were adults with physical disability
- 29.53% (867) were adults with mental health issues
- 14.27% (419) were adults with developmental disability
- 9.84% (289) were adults that survived domestic violence

- 1.77% (52) were adults with HIV/AIDS

At-Risk of Homelessness- as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 (2)

The definition of those who are at risk of homelessness includes individuals and families who have an annual income below the 30% of the median family income for the area as defined as HUD. They do not have sufficient resources or support networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or place not meant for habitation and experience risk factors of homelessness including recent housing instability or exiting a publicly funded institution or system of care.

HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2014-2018 data Table 10 provides information on overcrowding among households that include more than one family, by household income level. This CHAS data indicates there are approximately 6,715 households with incomes below 30% AMI that are at risk of homelessness in Orange.

Other Population: At greatest risk of housing instability – Households with incomes < 30% AMI and experiencing severe housing cost burden (4)

Households who are at greatest risk of housing instability are households with incomes below 30% AMI. HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2014-2018 data Table 10 provides information on households that include more than one family, household income level and overcrowding. This CHAS data indicates there are approximately 6,715 households with incomes less than 30% AMI with approximately 4,625 renters and 2,090 owners who have household income below 30% AMI. Households who have severe housing problem makes up a total of 10,625 with 3,750 owners and 6,875 renters.

City of Orange CHAS Data		
	Owner	Renter
<=30% AMI	2,090	4,625
Household has at least 1 of 4 housing problems	1,575	3,720
Household with severe housing problems	3,750	6,875

Unmet Housing and Service Needs of Qualifying Populations

Unmet Housing Needs of Qualifying Populations

For households with the greatest risk of housing instability, there is a lack of affordable rental housing in the city. The table below highlights, there are only 6.8% (1,196) rental units available to households below 30% AMI and 11.6% (2,054) rental units available to households between 30%-50% AMI. The level of need for rental units for households with less than 50% AMI is more than two times the available units with a total **gap of 4,370 units**.

Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis				
	Available Units	Level of Need	HH with at least 1 Housing Problem	GAP (Units-Level of Need)
Total Rental Units	17,679			
<=30% AMI	1,196	4,625	3,720	-3,429
>30% to <=50% AMI	2,054	2,995	2,730	-941
Total <=50% AMI	3,250	7,620	6,450	-4,370

Data Source: ACS 2021 and HUD 2015-2019 CHAS

Based on the collected data in the Orange County PIT and CoC Housing Inventory Count, the number of shelter beds are limited at the County level. There is a gap of 456 beds for the adult homeless population. There are currently 4,996 homeless adults in the county, while the total number of beds available across emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and other permanent supportive housing is 4,531.

Unmet Service Needs of Qualifying Populations

Following consultation with the required agencies and data collection, it was determined that the unmet service needs for the qualifying populations in the city are **supportive services** to include:

- Food/Water
- Shower and Laundry facilities
- Clothing
- Electronic charging stations
- Hygiene supplies
- Mail services
- Centralized location for CoC providers
- Outreach services
- Case management

- Substance Abuse Treatment
- Job training and resources to employment
- Case management services
- Life skill training

The following data was compiled by the local Homeless Resource Center (HRC) who serves all four qualifying populations in the City of Orange:

- **Individuals:** 150 daily
- **Families:** 2-3 weekly
- **Veterans:** 30 daily
- **Youth:** 10 weekly
- **At Risk:** 115 weekly
- **Fleeing Domestic Violence:** Approximately 30 daily
- **Stalking:** 50 daily, based on PTSD, mental health, addiction and trauma. Many believe they are being stalked.
- **Human Trafficking:** 3 women a day
- **Populations where supportive services would prevent a family's homelessness:** 25-50 a week
- **Those with the greatest risk of housing instability:** 150 daily
- **Victim services hotline call volumes:** 50 calls a day on behalf of our patrons. Only: 2-5 individuals will benefit from the hotline calls. It all depends on who answers the phone on the other end.

Staff at the HRC familiar with the Orange clientele provided the following information of the **needs** for each of the qualifying populations they serve:

- **Homeless:** Being advocated for, meals, basic hygiene needs, emotional, mental health care, sheltering or housing, jobs and financial relief
- **Individuals:** Being advocated for, meals, basic hygiene needs, emotional, mental health care, sheltering or housing, jobs and financial relief
- **Families:** Safe environments/ low stress environments, being advocated for, meals, basic hygiene needs, emotional, mental health care, sheltering or housing, jobs and financial relief
- **Veterans:** Being advocated for, meals, basic hygiene needs, emotional, mental health care, sheltering or housing, jobs and financial relief
- **Youth:** Safe environments/ low stress environments. Being advocated for, meals, basic hygiene needs, emotional, mental health care, sheltering or housing, jobs and financial relief

- **At Risk:** Safe environments/ low stress environments. Low barrier and quick responsive resources. Being advocated for, meals, basic hygiene needs, emotional, mental health care, sheltering or housing, jobs and financial relief
- **Fleeing Domestic Violence:** Safe environments/ low stress environments. Low barrier and quick responsive resources. Being advocated for, meals, basic hygiene needs, emotional, mental health care, sheltering or housing, jobs and financial relief
- **Stalking:** Safe environments/ low stress environments. Low barrier and quick responsive resources. Being advocated for, meals, basic hygiene needs, emotional, mental health care, sheltering or housing, jobs, and financial relief
- **Human Trafficking:** Safe environments/ low stress environments. Low barrier and quick responsive resources. Being advocated for, meals, basic hygiene needs, emotional, mental health care, sheltering or housing, jobs and financial relief

All of the feedback was also considered in addition to local data collected at the HRC to determine unmet service needs of the qualifying population.

Current Resources Available to Assist Qualifying Populations

Current Homeless Housing Inventory					
	Family Beds	Family Units	Adult Beds	Adult Units	Vet Beds
Emergency Shelter	634	176	1,875	N/A	0
Transitional Housing	711	234	157	N/A	81
Permanent Supportive Housing	1,279	391	1,514	N/A	1,178
Other Permanent Housing	622	229	985	N/A	0

Data Source: HUD 2022 Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count. Data references the County level and includes City of Orange. Demographic data down to the City of Orange level is not available.

According to the 2022 Orange County Housing Inventory Count Report, and the data collected at the local level, there are several resources available at the County level to assist qualifying populations as follows:

1. **Emergency shelter** allows for short term stays. Currently there are 634 family beds, 176 family units, 1,875 adult beds, and 0 bed available for veterans.
2. **Transitional housing** generally allows for a stay of up to 24 months. In the county there are 711 beds and 234 family units, 1,514 adult beds, and 81 are reserved specifically for vets. Family beds and units are for household with one adult and at least one child under age 18.
3. **Permanent supportive housing** is housing assistance (long-term leasing or rental assistance) with supportive services provided with households to achieve housing stability. There are 1,279 beds and 391 units for families, 1,514 beds for adults, and 1,178 for veterans.
4. **Other permanent housing** includes housing with services that does not require disability required for entry. There are 622 beds and 229 units for families, 985 beds for adults, and 0 for veterans.
5. **Congregate and non-congregate shelter units** is (1) Congregate housing is for displaced, elderly and handicapped persons or families in which some or all of the individual dwelling units do not contain kitchen facilities, and which has a central dining facility to provide nutritious and economical meals for the residents. (2) Non-congregate shelter is the term used for emergency shelters that provide accommodations in a way that provides private space for guests. Non-congregate shelter is generally provided via motel rooms and is a proven way to limit the spread of COVID 19 among people experiencing houselessness.

Both congregate and non-congregate shelter units are available in North Service Planning Area, with shelters in Buena Park and Placentia, however the shelters are not administered by the city. The cities of Anaheim, Brea, Buena Park, Cypress, Fullerton, La Habra, La Palma, Placentia, Villa Park, Stanton, and Yorba Linda through the North SPA Partnership collaborated with funding to create two full-service Navigation Centers to provide help to the region's homeless. The local HRC provides services to connect individuals to these shelters, provide continuum of care services while individuals are waiting to be placed in the shelter, and services for those who declined shelter services. Additionally, the City's HEART Team, and the Orange County Health OC&OE also provide the resources individuals need to seek shelter where beds are available.

6. **Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)** There are many different types of TBRA programs, but the most common type provides payments to make up the difference between the amount a household can afford to pay for

housing and the local rent standards. Other TBRA programs help tenant pay for costs associated with their housing, such as security and utility deposits. Currently, the City of Orange does not have a TBRA program. However, the City is launching its TBRA with HOME funding in Fiscal Year 2023-24 to assist those the qualifying population.

7. **Affordable and Permanent Rental Housing.** Over the past 2.5 years, the City has committed HOME funding to four separate affordable housing developments. A total of 352 affordable units will be created in the community. One of the projects, is currently under construction. The city will be using its HOME funds to establish a TBRA program that will provide for additional housing support.

Other resources available to qualifying populations in the city include Local/State and Federal Funds in the form of:

8. **CDBG Funding.** The city received an allocation of \$1,119,937 that can be used for public service organizations that serve the qualifying populations.
9. **HOME Funding.** The City received an allocation of \$486,812 in HOME funds that is used for affordable housing development programs.
10. **PLHA/Successor Agency Funds.** Orange has joined with the cities of Anaheim, Brea, Buena Park, Cypress, Fullerton, La Habra, La Palma, Placentia, Villa Park, Stanton, and Yorba Linda in an unprecedented partnership called the North Service Planning Area (SPA). The North SPA Partnership is a joint collaboration that includes two full-service Navigation Centers to provide help to the region's homeless. The HRC provides services to connect individuals to these shelters, provide continuum of care services while individuals are waiting to be placed in the shelter, and services for those who declined shelter services.

Gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system

Based on the data gathered, the current shelter and housing inventory is not sufficient to meet the current needs in the City, County. or Region to house the unsheltered population.

Shelter Gap

Shelter Gap - Beds in Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing	
Existing Bed Capacity (Emergency Shelter + Transitional Housing)	3,122
Total Homeless	5,711
Total Adult HH Homeless population	4,510
Total Family HH Homeless population	1,201
GAP (Existing bed capacity -total homeless population)	-2,589

The shelter gap methodology used to determine the shelter gap included the January 2022 PIT count of homeless individuals in Orange County and the CoC Housing Inventory Count. The data revealed the existing number of beds is not enough to assist the homeless population. There is a deficit of 2,589 beds in shelters and transitional housing.

The 2022 PIT does not break down the number of homeless populations by household type in the city. The PIT stated that there were 148 unsheltered homeless population in the City of Orange, but does not define how many were individuals, in family units, or children.

Affordable and Permanent Supportive Rental Housing Gap

There is an estimated gap of 3,200 rental units affordable to renter households with income less than 30% AMI. In addition, there are a total of 1,145 rental units affordable to household with 30%-50% AMI.

Affordable Rental Unit Gap	
Renter Households with income at or below 30% AMI paying more than 50% of income for rent	3,200
Renter Households with income 30% to 50% AMI paying more than 50% of income for rent	1,145
Total Affordable Rental Unit Need	4,345

Housing Voucher Gap

Based on the input gathered from the Orange County Authority, there are 363 Section 8 housing vouchers that are held in the City of Orange. Furthermore, there are approximately 2,900 individuals placed on the waiting list for the voucher. One of the challenges with locating units for voucher holders is the limited affordable housing supply in the city. The city has a shortage of 4,370 affordable rental housing units.

Service Delivery System Gap

Data collected at the HRC and through consultation with the stakeholders and those experienced with working with the qualifying population, also helped inform the HOME-ARP Plan to identify the gaps in the service delivery system. The following are the service delivery gaps identified by the HUB OC at the HRC since working with the qualifying population since April 2022:

- **Homeless:** There are not enough beds available when an individual needs it most.
- **Families:** There are not enough places where there are beds for couples and often these families get split up.
- **Veterans:** Mental health services, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), available beds in shelters with wrap around services.
- **Youth:** Parents are not always placed in the same housing opportunity with their child and shelter is needed to accommodate them.
- **At Risk:** The need for PTSD, mental health, addiction, and trauma care in the moment of emergency.
- **Fleeing Domestic Violence:** Not enough Safe home bed availability.
- **Stalking:** The need for PTSD, mental health, addiction and trauma care in the moment of emergency.
- **Human Trafficking:** The need for PTSD, mental health, addiction and trauma care in the moment of emergency. The need for PTSD, mental health, addiction, and trauma care in the moment of emergency
- **Populations where supportive services would prevent a family's homelessness:** Availability and space in all the programs they have access to are limited.
- **Populations at greatest risk of housing instability:** Not enough beds available when an individual needs it most. Availability and space in all the programs they have access to is limited.

The HRC has created an extended network of agencies and housing providers to assist in cases where shelter is an option for those willing to pursue it. Since it started operating in April 2022, together with all the partners, the HRC has successfully helped house over 100 individuals.

The families that are at risk or experiencing homelessness do not frequent the HRC at the same consistent rate as its regular clientele, but there are cases where families go the HRC out of desperation due to unforeseen circumstances. Through its partnerships, temporary shelter is facilitated through the HRC along with services to assist the family. For example, if the family has minors, the HRC

will work with the Youth Centers of Orange to provide child-care so that the parent(s) are able to seek supportive services which can include crisis intervention or job search assistance.

For the homeless subpopulations served in Orange, many are chronically homeless because they suffer from severe mental illness, chronic substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, disabilities, and are veterans. The greatest challenge is they do not wish to seek shelter based on actual testimony from our interviews.

The greatest service delivery need for the qualifying population is meals, showers, laundry facility, hygiene kits, access to closing/socks, mail services, and a one-stop location connection to the Continuum of Care services offered. These services are not offered in the adjacent communities and the dire need is evidenced by the homeless clientele that the HRC serves and personal interviews with them in the process of developing this plan.

Priority Needs for Qualifying Populations:

The priority needs for the City of Orange's qualifying population is **supportive services** with the greatest emphasis on the provision of meals, showers, laundry, mail service, access to clothing and the connection to CoC resources.

HOME-ARP ACTIVITIES

Administration of Eligible Activities

The City of Orange does not have the capacity to administer HOME-ARP eligible activities directly making it necessary to contract with a service provider to administer the activities on the City's behalf. The City's does not plan to directly administer HOME-ARP activities aside from program administration and planning.

Use of HOME-ARP Funding

The City of Orange will use its HOME-ARP allocation of \$1,655,186 to provide **supportive services** which is an eligible HOME-ARP activity. The planned funding for supportive services is \$1,571,427. The administration and planning costs will be within HOME-ARP limits as reflected in the table below.

Use of HOME-ARP Funding			
	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$ 1,571,427		
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$ 0		
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$ 0		

Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$ 0		
Non-Profit Operating	\$ 0	0 %	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$ 0	0 %	5%
Administration and Planning	\$ 83,759	5 %	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$ 1,655,186		

HOME-ARP Funds Distribution Plan

Rationale for Use of HOME-ARP Funds

The rationale for the use of HOME-ARP funds to provide **supportive services** was through the consultation process with local stakeholders, COC participants, agencies that represent the qualifying populations and the one-on-one interviews. The data collected over the last year at the local level factored into the rationale for use of the HOME-ARP Funds.

HOME ARP PRODUCTION HOUSING GOALS

The city does not plan to produce affordable rental housing units with its HOME-ARP allocation.

The city does support affordable rental housing. Over the past 2.5 years in planning the production of affordable housing, the city has committed HOME entitlement funds to four affordable housing developers to develop affordable housing, including senior housing, a group that is also at risk of homelessness due to the fixed nature of their incomes and the potential for unseen circumstances that make them vulnerable. The total number of units that will be produced by the four developments financed with HOME funds is 186.

The city also uses program income from its HOME entitlement grant and from its successor agency (former Redevelopment Agency) to assist with the development of affordable housing.

The city will also launch a Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program (TBRA) with its regular HOME fund allocation as part of the 2023-24 Annual Action Plan process to compliment the affordable housing developments that are currently under construction and those that are in the pipeline .

PREFERENCES

The City of Orange does not intend to give preferences to any population or subpopulations.

HOME-ARP REFINANCING GUIDELINES

The City of Orange does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds. Therefore, refinancing guidelines pursuant to 24 CFR 92.1206(b) do not apply.

REFERRAL METHODS

The City does not intend to use a coordinated entry (CE) process for referrals to a HOME-ARP project or activity. Homeless individuals who seek permanent housing solutions will enter the CE process after receiving services through the COC or housing case managers at The HRC. The referrals will be for a non-HOME-ARP project.



APPENDIX A

Public Participation Comments

CONTINUUM OF CARE AGENCIES (COC)

Orange County Health OC Outreach and Engagement (OC O&E)

- Conduct outreach efforts to provide resources to get individuals off the street.
- Regularly goes to the HRC to provide services.
- Gaps: Need more office working space.
- Comments on HRC: pleased with the HRC as it provides a “hub” for individuals to receive assistance. Coordinated effort is making a visible difference.

OC Health County of Orange Social Services

- Services include speaking to clients on a weekly basis to determine if they need assistance.
- Focus is mental health wellness, appointments, and substance use treatment (behavioral health).
- Provides weekly visits from 9 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. at the HRC by appointment or outreach.
- Have had many successes.
- Work with the county clinic.
- Full-service partnership program contracted by the County to assist with mental health, housing, education opportunities and employment.
- Gaps identified: lack of shelter beds.
- Comments on HRC: The HRC provides a structure in its operation. Staff is welcoming and provides tangible solutions. It is important to keep services centralized. The One-Stop shop idea needs to stay in effect. This is a great and effective program.

HOMELESS SERVICE PROVIDERS

The Hub - Homeless Resource Center (HRC) Administrator

- Partners have made a difference. Finding Partners in the community to come in and bring their services to the site such as medical and other services to people is great. Also, seeing the community donations, investment and show up is wonderful.
- HRC Partners with Abound Food, which is a fantastic partner. Mike and his team make sure there are balanced food meals. Protein, fruit, and vegetable in every meal. Served for breakfast and lunch, hot meals brought in twice a day. Temperature is right where it needs to be for health codes. Found there was a transition from the food they were receiving at Mary's. Patrons say how they feel good and give thanks for the meals. They also know the meals are not expired and are well made and they will be receiving a balanced meal. Each week go over what is being given and approve.

Also, non-perishables available when they leave, which are also balanced meals which contain vegetable, protein and the right items they need. To-go bags are also health conscious.

- Amazing work done. Impressed with all the hard work and teamwork.

HomeAid

- Gaps in service: availability of shelter beds.
- Comments on HRC: Supportive of continuing the work of the HRC.

Helping Homeless Companions

- Many clients own pets who have needs too.
- Provides assistance to healthcare, vaccinations, and spaying and neutering for pet companions of those experiencing homelessness at the HRC.
- Food and other needs for pets are also provided
- Comments on HRC: Supportive of work being done at HRC.

Lestonnac

- Provides medical services to clients at the HRC, insurance does not matter.
- Comes once a week. Assists 7-8 clients per visit.
- Provides glasses for homeless individuals on-site.
- Gap: Does not see a gap in services.
- Comments on HRC: Effective – interacts with homeless in the correct way. Clients treated with respect and dignity. Efficient and ticket system is effective. Excited to be at HRC. Loves the HRC set up – just needs to be off the street. Effective because it is centralized and not at a shelter, so it doesn't exclude those that don't want to be in shelters – HRC has broad reach.

Love Orange

- Comments on the HRC: Supportive of services being provided.

Sisters of St. Josephs

- Requested to partner with the HRC in some capacity since helping the homeless community is part of their mission.

Assurance and American Assistance

- Provides cell phone and iPads for individuals who receive any type of State government assistance at HRC.
- Helps teach clients how to use communication devices.
- Devices free from government for once year. Brand new devices. Different plan options.
- Comes twice a week to HRC and helps 0-9 people a visit.
- Gaps identified: none.

- Comments on HRC: Feels HRC is an improvement and way it is managed is effective. Good Structure.

Stay Connect.us

- Provide activated phones to qualifying populations that are subsidized by government programs.
- T-Mobile contract provides life line services, and they are the master agent
- Cell phones are not sold
- Program helps connect homeless individuals to services
- Happy to have the HRC to continue service delivery

Full Circle

- Supportive of operations at HRC.
- Comments on HRC: Effective.

Youth Centers of Orange

- Has seen success stories at HRC.
- Comments on HRC: Effective. Great set-up.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE PROVIDERS

HomeAid

- Gaps in service: availability of shelter beds.
- Comments on HRC: Supportive of continuing the work of the HRC.

Volunteers of America

- Connects vets to SSVF to get permanent housing.
- Assists vulnerable populations, including victims of domestic violence.
- Operates similar to city.net.
- Services provided include outreach, connection to shelters, appointments, buses, drug and alcohol rehab.
- Ultimate goal is long-term housing and getting resources for security deposits.
- Comes once a week to HRC, started in July. Will see about 5-10 people a day.
- Gaps identified: Does not see major gaps. Would like to see more outreach organizations, maybe city.net. Would like to see more coordinated efforts with community-based policing where they can come to establish rapport. Would be good to have medical come more often (ie Lestonnac), maybe twice a week (all medical, dental, vision). Feels very effective and accomplishes what it is supposed to. Applauds City for doing it. Centralization is effective.

- Comments on HRC: Has seen some results. HRC set-up effective. Structure makes it easy to locate individuals, provide basic needs, and assist in finding jobs.

VETERANS' GROUPS

Volunteers of America

- Connects vets to SSVF to get permanent housing.
- Assists vulnerable populations, including victims of domestic violence.
- Operates similar to city.net.
- Services provided include outreach, connection to shelters, appointments, buses, drug and alcohol rehab.
- Ultimate goal is long-term housing and getting resources for security deposits.
- Comes once a week to HRC, started in July. Will see about 5-10 people a day.
- Gaps identified: Does not see major gaps. Would like to see more outreach organizations, maybe city.net. Would like to see more coordinated efforts with community-based policing where they can come to establish rapport. Would be good to have medical come more often (ie Lestonnac), maybe twice a week (all medical, dental, vision). Feels very effective and accomplishes what it is supposed to. Applauds City for doing it. Centralization is effective.
- Comments on HRC: Has seen some results. HRC set-up effective. Structure makes it easy to locate individuals, provide basic needs, and assist in finding jobs.

FAIR HOUSING

Fair Housing Foundation

- Assists with people looking to rent, at-risk for homelessness.
- Biggest issues are initial rental assistance. First month and deposits for housing are needed because most people live paycheck to paycheck and don't have enough. For some, need up to three months' rent (security deposit is double months' rent and then first month).
- Gap identified: When clients have unforeseen circumstances, they have no money to pay. Would be good to provide for one time assistance for unforeseen circumstances. Additionally, would be good to provide assistance with security deposits and first month's rent. Feels need for more

landlord/tenant info for those at risk, without that tenants make bad decisions.

- Comments on HRC: Asked to reach out to HRC to partner. Stated that the program sounded effective and something they would like to be involved with.

PUBLIC AGENCIES THAT ADDRESS NEEDS OF QUALIFYING POPULATIONS

Orange Police Department (HEART Team, Bike Team, Homeless Outreach Specialist)

- The Police Department through its HEART Team has assisted approximately 100 individuals with a shelter placement.
- The City of Orange is part of the North Orange County SPA agreement that contributed to funding shelters located in Buena Park, Placentia, and at Bridges in Anaheim. Some individuals are successful once sheltered, while others do come and go.
- Gradual process to get people off the streets.
- Gap identified: There is a demand for more housing and most people do have to wait as they have already surpassed last year's numbers.
- Comments on HRC: What is great about the HRC is that they give the Police Department structure to help those in need and get contacts that may have not been available in the past. They are taking giant steps moving forward with the help of the HRC. While the numbers do fluctuate depending on weather, funding, spaces, they are consistent, and they are on the move in the right direction.
- They're very pleased with how the HRC is centralizing services for all qualifying populations

City of Orange Community Services Department

- The HRC partners with 50+ local organizations including non-profits, the City, the County, Orange Police Department, churches, health/dental/vision providers and food services to provide daily hot meals, laundry, shower, clothing, mail, and social services to the unhoused.
- The HRC provides a safe space for the unhoused to come to be connected to housing and jobs and access other services that will assist them in getting out of homelessness.
- The HRC also provides preventative services to those who may be on the verge of becoming homeless, allowing them to focus their resources on maintaining their housing.
- Comments on HRC: Great plan. Supportive of operation.

OC Health County of Orange Social Services

- Services include speaking to clients on a weekly basis to determine if they need assistance.
- Focus is mental health wellness, appointments, and substance use treatment (behavioral health).
- They're very pleased with how the HRC is centralizing services for all qualifying populations

Orange County Health OC Outreach and Engagement (OC O&E)

- Conduct outreach efforts to provide resources to get individuals off the street.
- Regularly goes to the HRC to provide services.
- Gaps: Need more office working space.
- Comments on HRC: pleased with the HRC as it provides a "hub" for individuals to receive assistance. Coordinated effort is making a visible difference.

AFFORDABLE AND SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING PROVIDERS

Acacia Housing

- Appreciates seeing details of what he heard about in concept for use of HOME Funds.
- Big advocate of providing bricks and mort to permanently house the homeless.
- Advocate of integrating homeless into a larger community of similar demographic for seniors 62+.
- Currently working with the City of Orange to develop 74 affordable senior apartment units – Katella Terrace. Projects require financial support from the City.
- Please see Attachment A for prepared statement.
- Gap identified: We can't deny the need for affordable housing.
- Comments on HRC: Sounds effective.

COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS

Day Porter

- Clients at HRC are shown interest.
- Stated that clients speak to her and that they like HRC; clients ask her for prayers.
- Gaps identified: More bus voucher access and food variety.
- Comments on HRC: Effective because noticed people's demeanor change after going to HRC. At Mary's Kitchen, they were drunk or high.

Employee from Starbucks

- Local business owners, specifically Starbucks coffee, very supportive of the HRC.
- Noticeable decrease in loitering outside of their business and less disruptive behavior since the establishment of the HRC.
- Due to the cost of coffee and the supplies associated with a cup of coffee, it is not an item that is served at the HRC. During the consultation process, the HRC announced a partnership with Starbucks to offer coffee a couple days per week.
- Comments on HRC: Effective and support operations.

Resident/Community Member

- Great replacement program. This is being implemented by people that know how to handle the situation.
- Very consistent and respectable way people are being treated.
- Proud of the City has pulled it together so quickly. A great example of what the city can do.
- As someone who has volunteered, witnessed a lot of food coming in for people to take with them such as frosted cake. The food given at Mary's made you think about the nutrition that people need and the right food service. Whatever food was coming in was just being put in a bag and distributed out. Nice to know there is now a method to the way the meals are served, and how the food is being organized.

QUALIFYING POPULATION INTERVIEWS

Through the interviews with the qualifying population, staff was made aware of limitations related to those seeking shelter services, including restrictions placed on families and pets. The restrictions prevent families and those with pets from being sheltered in some cases because the shelter places limitations on who they will accept.

While some individuals indicated they have some form of a plan to get into housing, most individuals interviewed stated a preference for independent living arrangements, so their only option is to be homeless or live in a car. Many described bad experiences in the shelter system that has left them with no desire to seek any type of temporary shelter. For those who do seek a temporary shelter, the shelter beds near the City of Orange are at capacity.

The comments from the one-on-one interviews from the HRC clientele and general comments are as follows:

Client A

- Client F travels six days a week to the HRC using several buses and spends up to two hours each way from Los Angeles to reach Orange where he has been receiving meals and services for nearly two decades.
- When asked about his housing status, he said it took him a while to become sober, but with his sobriety he is hopeful of finding a job so that he can afford an apartment and live independently.
- Indicated he travels from Los Angeles to Orange to receive two hot meals, get a warm shower, do laundry, charge his phone, receive mail, and talk to his social workers who are helping him navigate through homeless services.

Client B

- He used to own a home and had a family but lost it all to addiction.
- Went to Mary's Kitchen for 10 years, now goes to the HRC.
- Uses all the services at HRC.
- The showers are clean.
- The laundry service is great.
- He applied for housing and is on a waiting list.
- Doesn't like shelters.
- Has a case worker at the HRC that is helping him find permanent housing.
- Works as a day laborer at Home Depot.
- Receives social security income.
- Uses the mail services at the HRC for housing communication.
- He likes the HRC and depends on it at the moment.
- He's trying to fight addiction to get back on his feet.
- Gap identified: He would like to see more variety with food and no coffee is offered.

Client C

- Employed full-time but uses the HRC as a stepping stone.
- Not housed.
- Uses a bike/bus/car for transportation.
- Was affected by COVID and it set him back.
- Likes everything about the HRC.
- Uses the mail service.

Client D

- Started at HRC September 1, 2022
- Originally was at Riverbed five years ago then moved to Florida. Was staying in Orange in a car with his girlfriend and two dogs until breakup.
- Used Mary's kitchen before, felt that clothes more easily accessible then.

- Has own health insurance.
- Trying to get into Bridges Shelter.
- Uses food/shower/laundry services.
- Had all possessions stolen; HRC provided clothing and items for him.
- Has not tried to use services for employment.
- Likes that he has somewhere to go where he can get what he needs.
- Receives \$355 a month GR and asks for donations on street. States he will look for a job once he is in a shelter.
- Gaps identified: feels that there needs to be a better facility and more access to clothing. Stated Orange should have little, tiny homes for the homeless.
- Comments on HRC: Feels HRC has been helpful and effective.

Client E

- Has been coming to HRC since it opened.
- Has been in and out of places but gets robbed and beat up so she prefers to stay close to the Police Department. Likes that HRC is close to PD.
- Has been trying to get into a shelter.
- Been dealing with a divorce for 8 years.
- Likes the HEART team.
- No income.
- Has been trying to come daily to use shower, laundry, and breakfast. Does not get lunch because needs to go to court.
- Gaps identified: coffee, but effective in that it gives her what she needs.

Client F

- Homeless since 2016.
- Stays in Anaheim in her car.
- Receives Social Security.
- Has housing vouchers Section 8 from Mercy Housing.
- Uses showers, laundry, and food services. Also uses mail services.
- Has own health insurance.
- Gaps identified: More parking. Coffee and snacks such as donuts. More clothing accessibility. Would like it open on Sundays.
- Comments on HRC: Believes it is effective and efficient. Feels comfortable going to HRC and to approach workers. Feels it is great to have everything in one place.

Client G

- Been using services for a week.
- Feels safe at HRC. Stays in Orange on the street.

- Has been coming every day.
- Receives help from a friend and SSI \$1347 a month.
- Dealing with a name change issues after identify theft.
- Raised by a single mother.
- History of working as a security guard.
- Permanently disabled.
- Put name down for housing.
- Uses shower/laundry/food services and VOA.
- Gaps identified: Feels some clients should be banned and have Wi-Fi on-site.
- Comments on HRC: States volunteers are great, asked for a rain jacket and was given one along with a blanket.

Client H

- Sleeping in car since September 1. Used to stay on Riverbed.
- Has health insurance. Trying to get back into Hurtt.
- Receives \$898 a month. Pays for car, insurance, and helps mom. Cannot work because would not qualify for assistance.
- Multiple health issues/mental issues.
- Comes every day. Won't go to a shelter because had bad experiences. Stated she was sexually harassed, had stuff stolen.
- Uses mail services/showers/food services.
- Gaps identified: more food variety; coffee; more people to just listen; more clothing sizing options.

COMMENTS RECEIVED AT PUBLIC HEARING ON JANUARY 10, 2023

Summary

Twelve comments were received from members of the public and HRC staff in favor of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

Comments from Councilmember Barrios

- Had frank discussion on what was going on at Struck with Kisela when she took office. They are now seeing something completely different. City Manager said it is night and day.
- Connectivity at the site. Connecting with others in the City is key element that was missing before.

Comments from Chief of Police Dan Adams

- Havent had one violent crime since this group took over. Orange PD was at Mary's Kitchen a lot.

- Had resources designated for fighting crime there. Now the resources are used to see how they can help. Crime has been great.
- Structure, leadership, true care is what we get from this group.
- Truly believe in what they are doing and that is why it is successful.

Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2023 1:46 PM
To: City Council Public Comment
Subject: The Hub

I was a volunteer for Mary's Kitchen, and I now have been volunteering for the Hub at their Struck Street Site. What a difference!! The Hub is so much more organized and efficient! This makes them able to help more people in a timely and productive manner.

It is so rewarding and beneficial for the homeless clients to have more services available and that the Hub coordinates with other agencies to get the homeless the spectrum of services they need.

They are really filling in the gap that Mary's Kitchen couldn't and this is the way to go to get the help that the homeless need in the city of and county of OC. I hope the city intends to make it permanent.

Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2023 5:08 PM
To: City Council Public Comment
Subject: OC Hub Comments

To Whom It May Concern,
 I have been a volunteer at the Hub since it opened in the Spring of 2022. The homeless who utilize our services have commented weekly about how much they appreciate the professionalism of the Hub staff and appreciate the organization of our operations. We look forward to continuing this high level of service as we transition to our new facility.

PREPARED STATEMENTS RECEIVED

HOME-ARP Allocation Plan Consultation Meeting on 10/18/2022
 The statement of Gary Frazier

My name is Gary Frazier. I have lived in the Mabury Ranch neighborhood on the far east side of the City for over 30 years.

I would like to see this unusual, one-time allocation of Federal funds used for investment in affordable apartment housing for persons age 62 and older. I am part of that age cohort; we are the Baby Boom generation that has made persons age 62+ the fastest growing age cohort in America, in California, and I expect within our city, as well. Many persons my age who have lived in this community for many years find themselves increasingly unable to live in this city that holds so many memories for us, and that we love so much.

For the last 3 years, the State agencies involved with providing State and federal financing for affordable housing have created a competitive scoring system that greatly favors projects for persons coming from homelessness. While a citizen would have to live in a cocoon to realistically deny need for that housing, the overwhelming emphasis on that housing goal has shut out all but a relatively few new affordable housing projects for families, for persons with special needs, and for the rapidly growing population of elderly persons.

During the past few years, the City of Orange has provided remarkable support for the efforts of a home-grown nonprofit organization named Orange Senior Housing to develop 74 units of new senior affordable housing in a project called Katella Terrace. Since the nonprofit submitted an entitlement application in December of 2018, the City of Orange has given zoning approval to the proposed development; the City has successfully defended a lawsuit that claimed the City made errors in granting the zoning approval; the City has agreed to a long-term lease of City-owned land for the project; and the City has committed \$780,000 of HUD HOME funds to the project. Within the last month, the State financing agency has committed all 9% tax credit funding that is available to Orange County for the remainder of this year to a project in Santa Ana that is targeted to persons coming from homelessness.

In order to better compete for this essential source of funds in March of the coming year, the Katella Terrace project needs additional commitments of local funding to increase what is called a “leveraging score” in the State competition. The HOME-ARP funds seem to be the right source at the right time. I believe that, because the City’s prior commitment of HUD HOME funds to the project has not yet been funded, federal regulations will allow additional HUD HOME funds to be committed to the project.

I was a volunteer member of the board of directors of Orange Senior Housing from 2000 to 2015, and since that time I have served as the organization’s part time real estate development staff. During that time, Orange Senior Housing has renovated the 75-unit Triangle Terrace senior affordable housing community that was built in the 1980s, and the organization has shepherded the Katella Terrace project through its entitlement, litigation, ground leasing, and site preparation phases.

By our analysis, the project can accommodate up to \$1,313,553 of additional HUD HOME funds and remain within regulatory limits. The HOME funds already committed by the City have caused 11 apartment homes in the 74-unit community to be perpetually reserved to house an elderly individual or household. Every dollar of HOME-ARP funds that the City commits to Katella Terrace will increase the project’s competitive score in the State-run competition for federal tax credits, and thereby increase the chances that all of our efforts during the past 4 years regarding Katella Terrace will not come to a disappointing end.