

# Item No. 1

## **“To Be Delivered” Material**

For

### **City of Sacramento**

City Council

Financing Authority

Housing Authority

Redevelopment Agency

### **Agenda Packet**

**Submitted:** October 21, 2010

**For the Meeting of:** October 26, 2010

The attached materials were not available at the time the Agenda Packet was prepared.

**Title:** Report Back: Homeless Issue

**Contact Information:** Cassandra H.B. Jennings, Assistant City Manager,  
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Please include this “To Be Delivered” material in your agenda packet. This material will also be published to the City’s Internet. For additional information, contact the City Clerk Department at Historic City Hall, 915 I Street, First Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814-2604, (916) 808-7200.



# REPORT TO COUNCIL

## City of Sacramento

915 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814-2604  
www. CityofSacramento.org

Workshop  
**October 26, 2010**

**Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council**

**Title: Report Back: Homeless Issue**

**Location/Council District: Citywide**

**Recommendation:** This is an informational presentation/workshop for Council discussion and direction. This workshop does not require the City Council to take formal action at this time.

**Contact:** Cassandra H.B. Jennings, Assistant City Manager, (916) 808-8888

**Presenters:** Cassandra H.B. Jennings, Assistant City Manager, City of Sacramento, Gregory Bitter, Principal Planner, City of Sacramento, Lisa Bates, Deputy Executive Director, SHRA, and Paul Lake, Acting Director, County of Sacramento Department of Human Assistance

**Department:** City Manager's Office

**Division:** N/A

**Organization No:** 09200

### **Description/Analysis**

**Issue:** At the August 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010 Council meeting, Mayor Johnson and Council Members Fong and Tretheway requested a report back and workshop on the issues, challenges and opportunities regarding homelessness within the County of Sacramento. Staff is providing a series of reports along with this workshop to address these issues. On September 14, 2010, staff provided an update to Council on the effort to transform the homeless service delivery system. A follow-up staff report on the progress of this effort is anticipated in December. This workshop will provide an update on national homeless funding trends, an update on current local homeless system, an overview of the proposed Winter Shelter program, and a discussion on policy considerations regarding alternative transitional housing and shelter options.

The report back and workshop request are timely given the status and scope of

homeless initiatives, and changing face of homelessness with diminished resources.

Implementing the adopted strategy of permanent housing first, the city and county of Sacramento are meeting the Sacramento Steps Forward goal of 2400 units in three years with over 400 permanent supportive housing units and 2000 families served in the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program. Winter shelter beds in 2010/2011 are being provided utilizing a more cost effective approach of partnering with Faith communities to provide Nomadic Winter Shelter options, motel vouchers and unused beds in existing shelters.

After 20 years of successful administration, the County of Sacramento will no longer be able to sustain its funding for the administration and coordination of over \$28 Million of federal and state grants. As a result, Sacramento Steps Forward (SSF), the regional policy board on homelessness, has already begun to consider best practices, systemic changes and alternative approaches to the delivery of program and services. A working team of staff is developing recommendations for a new organizational model that will effectively leverage public and private resources and implement best practices for our entire region. SSF has set new three year goals based on the expansion of the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness to include families and all other homeless people.

Given current policy direction, city, county and other staff working on homelessness programs and issues have focused resources on initiatives consistent with this policy. At the same time, City staff has received several conceptual proposals for temporary and transitional housing (e.g., safe ground, camping, shelter and permanent housing), which requires policy clarification and direction.

**Policy Considerations:** This report is for information and direction only. Policy considerations include:

- Role of transitional housing and shelters
- Shelter Capacity
- Land use policies
- Resource Allocation
- Alignment with Federal Focus
- Siting of the housing

**Environmental Considerations:**

**California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA):**

Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, continuing administrative activities do not constitute a project and are therefore exempt from review.

**Sustainability Considerations:** N/A

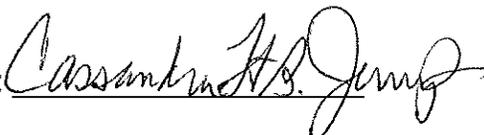
**Other:** N/A

**Commission/Committee Action:** None

**Rationale for Recommendation:** N/A

**Financial Considerations:** N/A

**Emerging Small Business Development (ESBD):** N/A

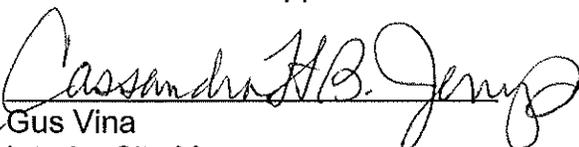
Respectfully Submitted by: 

Cassandra H.B. Jennings  
Assistant City Manager

Approved by: 

Cassandra H.B. Jennings  
Assistant City Manager

Recommendation Approved:

  
for Gus Vina  
Interim City Manager

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## BACKGROUND

### The National Perspective

At the federal level, HUD is fundamentally shifting the focus and direction of how to end homelessness through the HEARTH act signed into law last year. Homeless funding and policies are provided through the McKinney-Vento Act. With the HEARTH reauthorization of McKinney-Vento, communities are encouraged to shift focus from temporary shelter or transitional housing approaches to prevention and rapid return to housing similar to Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing program (HPRP) and continued permanent supportive housing development. The federal shift is based on national evidenced-based practices that prevent, reduce, and end homelessness for families and individuals facing homelessness for the first time as well as for those with longer histories or higher barriers to housing stability.

HUD expects communities will align federally funded programs to provide maximum efficiency, and leverage mainstream federal programs to eliminate and prevent homelessness. Specifically, HUD has set forth the following system goals for communities:

- Decrease average length of homeless episode to under 21 days;
- Keep recidivism back to homelessness below 5%; and
- Demonstrate a steady decline in homelessness (at least 10%) per year to end homelessness in 10 years.

To meet these high performance goals the federal government adopted the federal Interagency Council on Homelessness strategic plan "Opening Doors" which sets forth strategies to:

- End chronic homelessness in 5 years; and
- Prevent and end veteran homelessness in 5 years and 10 years for youth and families.

The main approaches to systems changes include:

- Realignment of resources to match best practices and evidenced based approaches;
- Increase leadership, collaboration and civic engagement
- Increase access to stable and affordable housing to people at risk or experiencing homelessness;
- Increase economic security, including employment and access to mainstream resources;
- Improve health and stability
- Retool the homeless crisis response system to prevent homelessness and to use shelters for crisis management and to rapidly return people to stable housing.

## The Need in Sacramento

According to a 2009 Homeless Count Summary Report (Attachment 2) prepared by the County of Sacramento Department of Human Assistance (DHA) there are approximately 2,800 homeless persons in any given day in Sacramento. This number is derived from a point-in-time homeless count that includes both those in sheltered housing and those unsheltered and living in places not meant for human habitation. Over the course of the 2009 calendar year:

- 4,910 persons were homeless in Sacramento.
- 43 percent of the total homeless population was unsheltered.
- 17 percent of the total population was chronically homeless of which 59 percent were unsheltered.

Since 2007, the overall number of households experiencing homelessness has increased, 9.2% in 2008 and 4.6% in 2009. The chronically homeless, however, dropped from 29.3% in 2007 to 16.7% in 2009, a 34.8% decrease over two years. This coincides with the first two years of Sacramento's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness that focused resources on permanent supportive housing. (HUD defines chronically homeless as an unaccompanied homeless individual with a documented disabling condition who has been either continuously on the street or in an emergency shelter for a year or more, or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.)

The 2009 Homeless Count Summary Report indicated that the top three characteristics of the homeless population in Sacramento County are mental illness, substance abuse and victimization by domestic violence. These characteristics are not mutually exclusive but merely summarize the results of surveys, questionnaires and data collected by providers.

While the next homeless count is scheduled in January 2011, we know that the severe economic recession has increased housing instability for many families and individuals and that the number of those experiencing homelessness, especially for the first time, has likely increased. At the same time, over the past year, HPRP has brought significant new resources (over \$11 million) to prevention and rapid re-housing, re-housing 528 homeless households and prevented homelessness for 903 at-risk households. Shelters participating in HPRP are reporting reductions in shelter stays with the financial resources increased focus on rapid re-housing that HPRP brings. While not a solution for households with the highest barriers to housing stability, it can be a cost-effective solution for many.

## Sacramento's Program

Over the past 20 years, the County of Sacramento Department of Human Assistance (DHA) has been the lead agency responsible for the administration of homeless programs throughout the County. DHA currently applies for and administers over \$28 million of federal, state, local and other public funding grants that maintain the homeless Continuum of Care (CoC). This funding supports over 30 public/private homeless service and housing programs, including 3,000 emergency shelter, transitional, and permanent supportive housing beds. These services and programs are provided by non profits organizations such as St John's Shelter, Salvation Army, Volunteer of America and Lutheran Social Services. A complete list of current providers and programs is included in Attachment 3. In summary, the total year round beds in Sacramento include:

Permanent Housing	1,829
Emergency Housing (Shelters)	587
Transitional Housing	1,003

### *Permanent Housing*

Permanent housing must be the #1 goal to ending homelessness. For most families solutions focus on short-term help to prevent homelessness or rapidly return families to permanent housing using private apartments as well as affordable developments. For the chronically homeless, permanent supportive housing provides not only a permanent place for homeless persons to stay but also comprehensive services to assist families and individuals to live productive and fulfilling lives. While the strategy to provide permanent housing has been primarily through new construction or rehabilitation, a more recent and expedited approach is to provide Units through Leasing Program. The Units through leasing programs such as Keys To Hope II and Friendship Housing allow the providers to lease housing throughout our communities within the County. In addition to the 1,829 beds currently available in permanent housing, an additional 203 units are under construction or in the pipeline. In addition, Lutheran Social Services has received a grant from HUD to assist an additional 40 chronically homeless persons for permanent housing.

### *Emergency Housing*

There are currently 587 shelter year round beds available throughout the County. These programs range from nightly stays to 24 hours/ 7days per week program up to a maximum of 90 days at any one time. These programs are provided through a variety of non profit organizations such as Sacramento Area Emergency Housing, Volunteers of America, the Salvation Army, Union Gospel Mission, and St. John's Shelter for Women and Children. Varying levels of services are provided. Shelter operations are primarily limited by lack of operating funding, with the physical capacity of shelters exceeding operating funding.

Up to last year, the County funded additional winter shelter beds at Cal Expo. However because of shrinking resources we have had to rely on partnerships and other ways to provide shelter during the 2009-10 winter season. The Winter of 2009-10 shelter

program provided 200-250 housing/shelter beds per night with 35% less funding than in prior years. Six of the seven shelter/housing options also allowed clients to stay housed 24 hours a day, seven days a week rather than just over night. HPRP also increased shelter capacity by moving households from shelter more rapidly.

### *Transitional Housing*

Transitional housing is a longer term stay (typically 18-24 months) housing to help families and individuals to transition from homelessness to permanent housing. Extensive services and support programs are provided. Approximately one third of all the transitional housing units/beds are located on the Mather Community Campus in Rancho Cordova. Facilities in the City of Sacramento include Sacramento Cottage Housing and Sacramento Food Bank. Federal direction is asking communities to use transitional housing resources, that are typically more expensive than permanent housing, for those populations with temporary barriers to housing stability.

### *Other Housing or Initiatives*

There are a variety of programs that may fall within the above categories but have unique purposes or existence and worthy of mention. They include:

- Downtown Navigator's Program – This programs helps to outreach to and provide assistance for homeless persons in the Downtown area and help to connect them with services to get them off the street and into housing. To support the effort, the Sacramento Library Board recently approved \$52,000 for an additional navigator in this very successful program.
- The Detox Center – This center supports persons downtown and throughout the county who are inebriate and will accept three days to 60 days to get cleaned up and begin the rehabilitation process.
- Faith & Families Initiative – The Faith and Families Initiative was launched in early 2009 as a pilot program to help families avoid or escape homelessness. Patterned after successful programs in Denver, Colorado and Boise, Idaho, the initiative provides temporary housing assistance, financial planning and education provided by mentor teams, and other supportive services to families through a partnership between faith congregations and service providers. This program has recently partnered with HPRP to provide mentorship for families beyond the shorter period of HPRP assistance.

The philosophy of the program is based on developing relationships between families and groups of volunteer mentors from the faith community. All types of faith communities are welcome and encouraged to participate in the program.

## 2010-11 Winter Shelter Program

The Winter Shelter Program for 2010-11 (See Attachment 4) will include four components:

- The Faith-based Nomadic Shelter
- The Motel Voucher Program
- Partner with Shelter Providers
- Housing Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP)

*The Faith-based Nomadic Shelter Program* includes a partnership with at least 20 congregations throughout Sacramento area, to provide nightly shelter for up to 100 single men and women each night from November 22, 2010-March 31, 2011. The estimated cost to run the program is \$70,000. Volunteers of America (VOA) will coordinate the logistics of the program. Nightly, the homeless participants will check in with designated coordination staff and then be transported to a pre determined location. The faith-based congregations will provide the location and other services such as meals, snacks and showering facilities will vary from congregation to congregation. Each morning the homeless participants will receive transportation back to the origination site. This program expands the SafeGround Model started earlier this year. Similar programs are operating successfully in Davis and Roseville. There are currently 6 churches in Sacramento providing shelter on bad weather nights.

Outreach to local churches, synagogues, mosques and other congregations throughout the Sacramento area is underway. In addition, VOA has submitted several grant applications to support the operations. To date, the River District has committed \$5,000 to support the program, and we are in active discussion with over 12 congregations regarding participation in the program.

The goal of the *Motel Voucher Program* is to replicate last year's program and house 100 people per month. This program will be administered by Sacramento Area Emergency Housing Center and provide 30 day motel vouchers for families. The total estimated cost for the program is \$100,000. County DHA and SHRA have identified potential funding to support the program: their funding recommendation will be considered by the Board of Supervisors on October 26, 2010.

To the extent feasible, existing shelter providers will be asked to take additional persons to maximize their bed capacity during the winter months. In order to take full advantage of all unused shelter provider beds (90-100 beds), it would require an additional \$200,000. This portion of the Winter Shelter is unfunded at this time.

Finally the *HPRP program* will continue to serve the eligible homeless or at risk households to rapidly re-house 200-250 household this winter.

In summary, the proposed Winter Shelter Program could assist an additional 240 persons as described below. Adding in the shelter capacity freed up as families and

individuals are assisted by the HPRP Program will increase shelter capacity to approximately 440 persons/families.

Faith Based Nomadic Shelter Program	100 persons/night
Motel Vouchers	40 families/night
Partner with Providers	<u>100 persons/night*</u> 240 persons/families
HPRP	<u>200 persons/families</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>440 persons/families</b>

\*Mostly Unfunded

### Examples of Conceptual Proposals

Throughout the year, there have been several groups within the community discussing alternative approaches to shelter and service for portions of the homeless population. In addition, there has been consistent testimony at the City Council meeting by SafeGround members who have also issued a Request for Proposal for land for development of a sanctioned camp ground.

In an effort to address the concerns raised by Safe Ground advocates, a task force including representatives of Safe Ground, service providers, business and neighborhoods was formed by Sacramento Steps Forward to explore best practices and develop guidelines and characteristics for a safe ground community model. The Task Force's recommended model, "Stepping Stone" was developed based on review of best practices from across the country. The Task Force recommended the establishment of a pilot site limited to 60 - 70 individuals. Residency would be for clean and sober single adults and couples for up to 12 months. Stepping Stone would be managed with resident input by a nonprofit organization with a proven track record working with and empowering the homeless. Security would be considered in site layout and private security should be provided for start up, subject to evaluation over time. Details regarding structure and site layout were to be developed as siting and funding were identified but the intent is to provide very simple individual living shelters with shared bathroom, kitchen and meeting spaces. The Task Force's recommendation was approved by SSF Policy Board at its January 14<sup>th</sup>, 2010 meeting with the understanding that siting and funding strategies were yet to be developed.

Later, based on interviews of key community leaders and elected officials, the Stepping Stone Task Force drafted a three phase "Blueprint for Shelter" proposal including criteria for the process to develop a Stepping Stone community for a limited duration.

Staff is also aware of a proposal by a property owner to use an existing warehouse to provide shelter for women.

Within the past two months, staff has received two draft conceptual proposals from the above groups regarding opportunities for homeless. In addition, staff receives numerous

calls and inquiries from non profits, faith based organizations and individuals with innovative solutions to assist the homeless.

While there are already existing City and County programs or procedures available to consider the proposed activities, including those conceptual proposals above, some of the proposals may require policy considerations prior to application submittal for a specific project.

The *SafeGround issued Request for Proposal* seeks potential sites for a development and operation of a self-contained campus for homeless persons. The desire is to serve 50 to 100 persons in semi-permanent cabin/sleeping cottage structures with centralized/common eating community, service, and sanitary facilities. SafeGround advocates believe the development can be established with a state permit as a “special occupancy park”, a land use regulated by state laws and regulations. It is staff’s understanding that programming and operations are expected to be very similar to the Stepping Stone model.

The *Blueprint for Shelter Proposal* includes three phases:

Phase I - Allow homeless with shelter to sleep outdoors in select areas temporarily for 6-12 months or upon completion of Interim Shelter (Phase II);

Phase II - Interim Shelter/Stepping Stone Model with individual units with heating and cooling and community kitchen, shower, and bathrooms; and

Phase III – Permanent Housing – Unit production goals of 300 housing units with service developed by the City and County. Unlike the original Stepping Stone model, the proposed interim shelter would be dismantled when unit production goal is reached.

It is important to emphasize that the section above is to provide a brief overview of the proposals received as examples and background to the discussion regarding the Region’s focus should be on both the long term and short term goals to end homelessness.

### Current Long Term Goals

If we are going to end homelessness, permanent housing must be our first priority. Four years ago the City Council and the Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted the 10 Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness with the goal to provide 1,600 units of permanent supportive housing. The Housing First model has been very effective in moving this subpopulation of homeless people off the streets and into housing with services to meet the individual needs. In the first three years of implementing the plan 515 disabled/chronic homeless people have moved from the streets and shelters to permanent supportive housing. Another 203 units are under construction or in the pipe line. In the past year HPRP funding has enabled Sacramento to align its housing first stragegy for chronically homeless people with a comparable evidence-based approcach

for general homeless and at-risk population. Through HPRP, in its first year, an additional 1,431 households have been assisted.

More recently, SSF set new goals that include:

1. Permanent Housing - Provide permanent housing for 2,400 individuals and families (400 Permanent Supportive Housing units for the chronically homeless and 2,000 households housed through HPRP), moving people to housing as rapidly as they are ready.
2. Services – Provide a safety net and pathways to ensure all homeless individuals and families transition to permanent housing.
3. Funding – Fully fund permanent housing and services needed to end homelessness.
4. Advocacy – Build community support throughout the region to fully support permanent housing and service needed to end homelessness.
5. Accountability – Continuously evaluate and optimize permanent housing and need to end homelessness.

### *Permanent Housing*

Over the years, SHRA has been the lead in assisting developers and non profits to obtain funding and financing for permanent and supportive housing. Most developments have required financing assistance and operating subsidies through Federal and State Tax Housing Tax Credits or Bonds, Federal HOME funds, State of California housing funds through Housing and Community Development (HCD), and Low and Moderate Tax Allocation Bond funds. Typically the developer/nonprofit sponsor is responsible for all aspects of development including outreach, siting, planning, financing, development and operations. Current projects under construction include: Boulevard Park on Stockton Blvd (74units), 7<sup>th</sup> and H streets (175 units) and the Berry Hotel (103 units).

### *The Planning/Development Process*

The City currently has a number of options that a developer/nonprofit sponsor can utilize to develop or operate permanent or temporary housing for homeless persons.

- *Temporary Residential Shelter* is a land use in the City's Zoning Code that provides for the development of short term or temporary housing to individuals or families. The Zoning Code provides a process and development standards for both small (24 beds and fewer) and large temporary residential shelters. Temporary Residential Shelters require a Planning Commission special permit in most of the City's zoning designations. In certain heavy commercial and industrial zones, small temporary residential shelters are allowed by right if they meet certain development standards. In these same heavy commercial and industrial zones, large temporary residential shelters are allowed with a Planning Director's special permit if they meet certain development standards. If either a small or large temporary residential shelter does not meet the zoning code development standards, a Planning Commission special permit may be granted

to allow for a temporary residential shelter. (For a complete summary, please see Attachment 5- Planning Process for Temporary Residential Shelter)

- *Family Care Facility* allows for a facility that provides non-medical, twenty four (24) hour a day resident services to six or fewer individuals.
- *Residential Care Facility* allows for a facility that provides non-medical, twenty four (24) hour a day resident services to greater than six individuals.
- *Mobile Home Parks* – In the past, mobile home parks have been used as a way to provide affordable, permanent housing. Mobile Home Parks are permitted, regulated and monitored by the State of California (HCD) however all land use and entitlements related to park development are under the jurisdiction of the City of Sacramento.
- *Special Occupancy Park* is another land use regulated by state laws and regulations which includes standards for health, safety, fire, construction and operations. Cabins and sleeping cottages are permitted form of occupancy with a special occupancy park. Examples of housing under the Special Occupancy Park designation can be found in Yosemite National Park. Community Development Planning Staff is working with the City Attorney's office to research the land use designation and its applicability in the City of Sacramento.

In absence of additional policies, staff suggests that most proposals can be submitted and processed using the existing provisions of the City's Zoning Code. These processes already include outreach requirements regarding siting, including notification to surrounding businesses and residents. City and SHRA staff can facilitate developers through the process. Other requests may require new policies or land use discussions.

#### *Short Term (Temporary) Programs*

The existing short term or temporary programs are described in the Continuum of Care programs described earlier in the report and listed in Attachment 3. They include shelter housing, transitional housing, and special initiatives such as the Detox Center and the Faith based Nomadic Shelter program. These programs are defined as temporary or short term because they are available as a stepping stone to assist in moving homeless persons into permanent housing as rapidly as possible.

#### *Summary of Issues*

To assist in addressing requests for additional short term or permanent homeless programs, it would be helpful to discuss and consider the following:

ISSUE	EXISTING STATUS	POLICY CONSIDERATIONS
<b><u>SHELTER CAPACITY</u></b>		
Nomadic	Yes	Expansions of options
Existing	Yes	Unused (100) capacity
New		Parameters, Guiding principles, permanent vs temporary, minimum standards; size
Camping	Not Permitted	Livability, regulation, enforcement, protection for fire and safety issues;
<b><u>LAND USE</u></b>		
Temporary Residential Shelter	Yes	Changes to siting, etc., parking, and landscaping, operation requirements; permanent vs temporary
Special Occupancy Park	State Regulated	Local control issues; housing type; siting
Mobile Home Park	State Regulated	Local control issues; level of oversight
Camping	Not Permitted	Special Ordinance; permissible zones; criteria; neighborhood impact; siting; fire and safety protection;
<b><u>RESOURCES</u></b>		
Public Land	Depends on use/funding	Conditions; disposition process; requirements -
Capital/Operating	Currently on Permanent Housing	Shift to Shelter/Transitional; Impact on long term goal; sustainability
Staffing	County/SHRA	Role and Responsibilities; proposed new organization

## HOMELESSNESS IN SACRAMENTO COUNTY

### 2009 Homeless Count Summary Report



**From 2007 to 2009 chronic homelessness decreased by 34.8%**

#### **Count Results:**

The Sacramento County Department of Human Assistance Homeless Programs (DHA) presents the following findings from the 2009 Point-in-Time Homeless Count. Held during the evening of January 27, 2009 the Homeless Count consisted of two distinct components: an unsheltered count and survey of persons living in places not meant for human habitation and a sheltered count (persons living in emergency or transitional housing). The 2009 Homeless Count findings are:

#### 2009 Homeless Count Results

	Emergency Shelters	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Totals
Chronically Homeless	191	0	277	468
Other Homeless	520	895	917	2332
<b>Total Homeless</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>2,800</b>

Using a formula created by the Corporation for Supportive Housing and the Urban Institute, it is estimated that the number of homeless people in Sacramento County over the course of 2009 is 4,910.

#### **Population Characteristics:**

To provide population characteristics for those in shelters, data was pulled from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and/or from questionnaires and case notes administered by shelter and housing staff. Homeless people counted on the street were asked a series of questions in interviews. The characteristics of the 2009 homeless population in Sacramento County include:

Characteristic	Number	Percent of Total
Chronically Homeless	468	16.7%
Mentally Ill	753	26.9%
Substance Abuse	1345	48.0%
Veterans	426	15.2%
Persons with HIV/AIDS	60	2.1%
Victims of Domestic Violence	699	25.0%
Unaccompanied Youth (under 18)	35	1.3%

Below is a year-to-year comparison between the 2007, 2008 and 2009 population characteristics:

	2007 Total	2008 Total	2009 Total	% Change From 2007 to 2009	% Change From 2008 to 2009
Chronically Homeless	718	680	468	-34.77%	-31.13%
Mentally Ill	675	913	753	11.56%	-17.52%
Substance Abuse	1312	1442	1345	2.52%	-6.73%
Veterans	383	518	426	11.23%	-17.76%
Persons with HIV/AIDS	40	49	60	50%	22.44%
Victims of Domestic Violence	551	545	699	26.86%	28.26%
Unaccompanied Youth (under 18)	9	16	35	288.88%	118.75%

*Population sizes for persons with HIV/AIDS and unaccompanied youth are relatively small. Therefore, percent change information for these populations is not as informative as percent changes for larger subpopulations.*

HUD defines chronically homeless as an unaccompanied homeless individual with a documented disabling condition who has been either continuously on the street or in an emergency shelter for a year or more, or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. The chronically homeless figure dropped from 29.3% in 2007 (718 out of 2,452) to 16.7% in 2009 (468 out of 2,800) a 34.8% decrease over two years. According to the recent Progress Report of the Ten-Year Plan, 320 chronically homeless people have entered housing since 2007, with 149 entering housing in 2008. The decrease of the number of chronically homeless may be attributed to the increase of those placed in permanent supportive housing.

This year's survey results also indicate an increase in homeless families with children, both on the streets and in emergency shelters/transitional housing. The number of households with dependent children increased by 14.3% (from 161 in 2008 to 184 in 2009), and the number of family members in those household increased by 22.4% (from 442 in 2008 to 541 in 2009).

**Additional Information:**

The 2007 Homeless Count corresponded to the launch of the Ten-Year Plan and provided a data baseline to evaluate progress in housing the chronically homeless. Since 2007, Sacramento County has employed a statistically reliable research-based method of counting. Below is a year-to-year comparison of the last three Homeless Counts:

**Homeless Count Year-To-Year Comparison**

	Chronically Homeless	Other Homeless	Total	% Increase from previous year
2009	468	2,332	2,800	4.6%
2008	680	1,998	2,678	9.2%
2007	718	1,734	2,452	

***Other Institutions:***

This year, information on the homeless population was also gathered from various institutions in the County: the Mental Health Treatment Center; alcohol and drug residential treatment facilities; five major hospitals; and the jail, including the main jail and Rio Consumnes Correctional Center. This information cannot be included in the homeless count reported to HUD in the Continuum of Care application, so it is not included in the totals in the previous charts. It does, however, provide a more complete picture of the homeless situation in Sacramento:

Sacramento Mental Health Treatment Center:	33
Alcohol and Drug Treatment facilities:	82
Hospitals	13
Main Jail/Rio Consumnes Correctional Center:	<u>344</u>
Total	472

***Event Coordination and Participants:***

The 2009 Homeless Count was a collaborative effort between homeless service providers, law enforcement agencies, the County and City park rangers, DHA, the County GIS Department, and approximately 425 volunteers. The volunteer ranks included over 60 currently homeless persons from the Salvation Army and Cottage Housing that participated in the count as guides for the count teams. The count in 2008 and 2009 was conducted in the evening; and, for the first time this year, every eligible, awake person was approached and asked to participate in the survey. All volunteers attended a mandatory training on how to conduct the count and administer the survey. Count teams were assigned their count areas between 7:00 p.m. and 7:30 p.m., and the count occurred between 8:00 p.m. and midnight. During the after-count debriefing, most count teams reported having a good experience .

***Future Efforts:***

Sacramento County is committed to aiding community planning efforts to end homelessness with continued reliable counts of homeless populations and needs. In support of the Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness and to comply with the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Continuum of Care application requirements, DHA will again coordinate a Homeless Count in late January 2011.



**Homeless Programs Location and Bed Totals  
EMERGENCY SHELTER MAPPING  
(Locations and Bed Totals as of 11/24/09)**

	Organization Name	Program Name	Location	Individual Beds	Family Beds	Family Units	Total Year Round Beds	Individual Seasonal Beds	Family Seasonal Beds	Total Seasonal Beds	Funding Sources	Comments
1	Diogenes Youth and Family Services	Temporary Emergency Shelter	3017 Subaru Court, Sacramento, CA 95827	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	unknown	previously funded by DHHS until budget cuts eliminated funding, no current county funding
2	Interfaith Network	Family Promise Center	P.O. BOX 1378 SACRAMENTO, CA 95812	0	15	4	15	0	0	0	faith based	data provided during 2009 Homeless Sheltered Count, therefore content could have changed- not govt. funded
3	Loaves and Fishes	Sister Noras Place	1321 North C Street, Sacramento, CA 95814	13	0	0	13	0	0	0	faith based	data provided during 2009 Homeless Sheltered Count, therefore content could have changed- not govt. funded
4	Sacramento Area Emergency Housing Center	Family Shelter	4516 Parker Ave., Sacramento, CA, 95820	0	54	13	54	0	12	12	CalWorks, TANF ECF, TLS	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program, 12 seasonal beds are now this year
5	Sacramento Area Emergency Housing Center	Women's Refuge	4401 44th St., Sacramento, CA 95820	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	TANF ECF, TLS	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
6	Sacramento Self Help Housing	Cathedral/ Downtown Housing	City	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	Citrus Heights CDBG, other	does not have a contract with the County
7	St. John's Shelter	Emergency Shelter Program	4410 Power Inn Rd, Sacramento, CA 95826	40	72	11	112	0	0	0	CalWorks, TANF ECF	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
8	The Salvation Army	Women's Program	1200 North B Street, Sacramento, CA 95811	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	Salvation Army, County GF	previously this program had 32 beds that were funded in the winter by the County, and remaining months by Salvation Army- bed numbers decreased due to increase in ICP beds, while the County considers the beds seasonal, they are reported to HUD as year round as there is some type of funding behind the beds year round
9	The Salvation Army	Lodge Program	1201 North B Street, Sacramento, CA 95811	80	0	0	80	0	0	0	TLS, County GF	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
10	The Salvation Army	Adult Protective Services	1202 North B Street, Sacramento, CA 95811	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	Salvation Army	previously funded by DHHS until budget cuts eliminated funding, no current county funding yet Salvation Army continues to maintain the beds for vulnerable seniors
11	The Salvation Army	Interim Care Program	1203 North B Street, Sacramento, CA 95811	23	0	0	23	0	0	0	DHHS, Sutter, Kaiser, UCD, Mercy	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program, these beds can only be accessed with a direct referral from the hospital systems, program expanded by 5 beds in 2009
12	Transitional Living and Community Support	Carol's Place	2230 9th St., Sacramento, CA 95814	22	0	0	22	0	0	0	unknown	
13	Union Gospel Mission	Emergency Shelter	400 Bannon St., Sacramento, CA 95814	86	0	0	86	0	0	0	faith based	open to men only who agree to listen to a sermon in order to have a meal and shelter, clients are screened for the Union Gospel AOD program during their stay
14	Volunteers of America	North A Street Shelter	1400 B North A Street Sacramento, CA 95811	80	0	0	80	0	0	0	City and County ESG	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program, previously the AIK program
15	Volunteers of America	Bannon Street Family Shelter	470 Bannon Street, Sacramento, CA 95814	0	62	16	62	0	0	0	TANF ECF	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program, previously the AIK program
16	Volunteers of America	Open Arms	CONFIDENTIAL ZIP 95817	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	HOPWA	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
17	Volunteers of America	Winter Shelter Program	700 North 5th Street, Sacramento, CA 95814	0	0	0	0	32	0	32	County GF	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program- these are the beds previously used by the CATC residential tx. Program that was cut in 2009
18	WIND	Youth Center	701 Dixie Avenue Sacramento, CA 95815	16	0	0	16	0	0	0	unknown	
19	Women Escaping A Violent Environment	Emergency Shelter Program	CONFIDENTIAL	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	unknown	
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>423</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>44</b>		

**Homeless Programs Locations and Bed Totals  
TRANSITIONAL HOUSING MAPPING  
(Locations and Bed Totals as of 11/24/09)**

	Organization Name	Program Name	Location	Individual Beds	Family Beds	Family Units	Total Year Round Beds	Funding Sources	Comments
1	AIDS Housing Alliance	Transitional Housing-Aids Housing Alliance	2008-2012 25 <sup>th</sup> Street, Sacramento, CA 95817 and 5792 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95824	7	13	6	20	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
2	Clean and Sober	New Life		65	0	0	65	unknown	
3	Lutheran Social Services	Connections	5417 Mack Rd, Sacramento, CA 95823	6	12	6	18	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
4	Lutheran Social Services	Transitional Housing Program For Youth	5418 Mack Rd, Sacramento, CA 95823	12	8	4	20	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
5	Lutheran Social Services	Transitional Housing Program For Families	3200 V Street, Sacramento, CA 95817	0	35	11	35	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
6	Resources For Independent Living	Transitional Living Center	3543 1 <sup>st</sup> Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95817	6	0	0	6	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
7	Sacramento Area Emergency Housing Center	Extended Shelter Program	95820	6	0	0	6	unknown	program serves as an extension of the SAEHC Women's Refuge Program and is entirely funded by SAEHC
8	Sacramento Children's Home	Sacramento Crisis Nursery	4533 Pasadena Ave., Sacramento, CA 95821	0	4	1	4	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
9	Sacramento Cottage Housing	Quinn Cottages	1500 North A Street, Sacramento, CA 95811	20	50	10	70	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
10	Sacramento County Department of Human Assistance	Mather Community Campus	10626 Schirra Avenue, Mather, CA 95655	200	146	60	346	HUD, County GF, Cal Works, JARC, program and site revenue, CDBG-R, Food Stamps, SETA, VMA, FSET	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
11	Sacramento Food Bank and Family Services	Havens Transitional Housing	3333 3rd Ave, Sacramento 95817	0	35	7	35	unknown	faith based
12	Vietnam Veterans of California	Sacramento Veterans Resource Center	7270 East Sothgate Dr., Sacramento, CA 95823	30	0	0	30	HUD	
13	Vietnam Veterans of California	Women's Transitional Housing	7271 East Sothgate Dr., Sacramento, CA 95823	8	0	0	8	unknown	
14	Vietnam Veterans of California	Behavioral Health Center		15	0	0	15	unknown	
15	Transitional Living and Community Support	MICA	3131 Palmer Street, Sacramento CA, 95814	0	9	3	9	HUD	
16	Transitional Living and Community Support	Palmer Apartments	3132 Palmer Street, Sacramento CA, 95814	9	0	0	9	unknown	
17	Transitional Living and Community Support	MICA Palmer Apartments	3133 Palmer Street, Sacramento CA, 95814	39	0	0	39	unknown	
18	Traveler's Aid	Families Beyond Transition	scattered	0	52	15	52	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
19	Volunteers of America	Adolfo Transitional Housing for Emancipated Youth (HUD)	10586 Peter A. McCuen Blvd., Mather, CA 95655	10	0	0	10	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
20	Volunteers of America	Adolfo Transitional Housing for Emancipated Youth (Non HUD)	10587 Peter A. McCuen Blvd., Mather, CA 95655	8	12	6	20	THP-Plus	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
21	Volunteers of America	U Street Transitional Living Program	404 U st. #1, Sacramento, CA 95818	0	56	14	56	CalWorks, TI	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
22	Volunteers of America	Independent Living and Readiness Program	1220-1229 Bell St., Sacramento, CA 95825 and 254 & 258 Cleveland Ave., Sacramento, CA 95833	58	0	0	58	County GF, TI	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program- will be terminated by the end of the year
23	Volunteers of America	Adolfo THP-Plus Housing For Foster Youth	scattered	25	10	5	35	THP-Plus	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
24	Walking The Village	Tubman House	Confidential- located in County	2	14	8	16	unknown	
25	Various	Faith and Families Initiative	scattered					local	faith based
26	Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency	Keys to Hope III	scattered					unknown	temporary program
27	Abundant Life Church	Hope For The Homeless	6040 Rowan Way Citrus Heights CA, 95621, and 4849 Marietta Way Sacramento CA 95608	31	0	0	31	unknown	faith based
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1013</b>		

**Homeless Programs Locations and Bed Totals**  
**PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING BEDS**  
**(Locations and Bed Totals as of 11/24/09)**

	Organization Name	Program Name	Location	Individual Beds	Family Beds	Family Units	Total Year Round Beds	Funding Sources	Comments
1	AIDS Housing Alliance	Avalon	2711 Walnut Avenue, Carmichael, CA 95608	6	0	0	6	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
2	AIDS Housing Alliance	Hidden Cove	CONFIDENTIAL- located in city	6	0	0	6	HOPWA	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
3	AIDS Housing Alliance	Steven Place	CONFIDENTIAL- located in city	10	14	6	24	HOPWA	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
4	AIDS Housing Alliance	Colonia San Martin	CONFIDENTIAL- located in county	17	8	3	25	HOPWA	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
5	Lutheran Social Services	Saybrook Permanent Supportive Housing Project	4390 47 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95824	5	172	56	177	HUD, TLS	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
6	Lutheran Social Services	Adolfo PSH Program	scattered	22	4	2	26	HUD, TLS	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
7	MAAP Inc.	Casas Serenes	2447 and 2453 Rio Linda Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95838	30	0	0	30	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
8	MAAP Inc.	Casas de Esperanza	2447 and 2453 Rio Linda Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95838	18	0	0	18	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
9	Mercy Housing	The King Project	3900 47 <sup>th</sup> Ave., Sacramento, CA 95824	80	0	0	80	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
10	Mercy Housing	Ardenaire Apartments	1972 Ethan Way, Sacramento, CA 95821	16	6	3	22	MHSA	contract resides with DHHS and SHRA
11	Sacramento Area Emergency Housing Center	Omega Permanent Supportive Housing Project	scattered	15	42	15	57	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
12	Sacramento Area Emergency Housing Center	Omega Expansion	scattered	0	21	7	21	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
13	Sacramento Cottage Housing Inc.	McClellan Park Permanent Supportive Housing	5836 Dudley Blvd., McClellan, CA 95652	0	284	83	284	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
14	Department of Human Assistance	Shelter Plus Care	scattered	389	386	97	775	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
15	Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency	Keys To Hope II	scattered	40	0	0	40	unknown	contract resides with SHRA and 3 service providers
16	Sacramento Self Help Housing	Friendship Housing	scattered	24	0	0	24	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
17	Sacramento Self Help Housing	Friendship Housing Expansion	scattered	40	0	0	40	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
18	Sacramento Self Help Housing	Keys To Hope 1	scattered	50	0	0	50	unknown	contract resides with SHRA
19	Shasta Hotel Cooperative	Shasta Hotel SRA	1017 10 <sup>th</sup> St., Sacramento, CA 95814	18	0	0	18	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
20	Transitional Living and Community Support	Widening Opportunities For Rehabilitation and	scattered	25	0	0	25	HUD	
21	Transitional Living and Community Support	PACT Permanent housing Program (PPHP)	scattered	7	0	0	7	HUD	
22	Turning Point Community Programs	Pathways	scattered	32	0	0	32	MHSA	contract resides with DHHS
23	Volunteers of America	NOVA House Permanent Supportive Housing Project	scattered	12	0	0	12	HUD	contract resides with DHA Homeless Program
24	Transitional Living and Community Support	Halcyon Place	Stockton Blvd, Sacramento, CA 95820	22	0	0	22	unknown	contract resides with SHRA
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>884</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1821</b>		



Winter Shelter Comparison '09-'10 vs. Proposed '10-'11

	Summary	Beds	Cost	Population Served
<b>Winter Shelter '09-'10</b>	<p>The County DHA contracted with SAEHC, VOA, the Salvation Army, St. John's and local motel owners to shelter folks from November 2009 through March 2010.</p> <p>The new Homeless Prevention &amp; Rapid Re-Housing program (HPRP) set a goal of housing 100 households from local shelters and this goal was important in creating more turn over and better access to shelters.</p>	<p><b>SAEHC:</b> 15 family beds (\$65,000 TANF-ECF &amp; SAEHC provided \$14,000 in matching funds). \$20.63 per bed night.</p> <p><b>VOA Detox:</b> 32 beds for single men (\$66,000 Co. GF &amp; \$30,316 CDBG Citrus Heights-VOA provided \$14,000 to subsidize the cost). \$21.35 per bed night.</p> <p><b>The Salvation Army:</b> 20 single women (\$48,000 Co. GF, The Salvation Army covered approx. \$24,000). \$17.00 per bed night.</p> <p><b>St. John's Shelter:</b> 35 family units, but only about 12 were utilized (\$63,000 TANF-ECF &amp; \$40,733 Private Funding). \$16.93 per bed night.</p> <p><b>Motel Voucher Program:</b> 40 rooms housed up to 100 vulnerable homeless. (\$147,000 public funds, \$18,000 Private Funds)</p>	<p><b>\$431,000:</b> City of Sacramento/SHRA (\$147,000), Sacramento Co. General Funds (\$138,000), CDBG from the City of Citrus Heights (\$30,316) and TANF-ECF (\$115,600).</p>	<p><b>SAEHC:</b> 32 Families- 32 Adults, 47 children. 79 total participants <b>VOA Detox:</b> 134 men. <b>The Salvation Army:</b> 89 women. <b>St. Johns Shelter:</b> 11 families, 25 individuals, 6 guest children on weekends and holidays. <b>Motel Voucher Program:</b> 55 individuals, 55 families (101 adults &amp; 69 children). Total participants: 225.</p>
<p><b>Winter Shelter '10-'11 Proposal (November 22, 2010 – March 31, 2011)</b> (To approach the same number of winter shelter beds that were provided last year we would need to raise approximately \$440,000, but to implement only the Faith-Based Shelter and the Motel Voucher Program it would cost approximately \$240,000).</p> <p><b>The HPRP program will be able to rapidly re-house 200-250 households this winter.</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand the SafeGround Model to include 20 churches in the Sacramento area, using a Faith Based Nomadic Shelter program model (i.e. Davis' IRWS). There are currently 5 churches participating in providing shelter. This effort would require a coordinator position, part time wages for SafeGround leaders, Transportation, Insurance, etc.</li> <li>Identify funding to replicate last year's Motel Voucher Program that housed up to 100 people per month. (MVP).</li> <li>Partner with shelter</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>The Faith-Based Nomadic shelter</b> would attempt to shelter up to 100 single men &amp; women each night. (VOA has applied for \$25,000 for a Coordinator position through Sierra Health &amp; CSPC has applied to Nehemiah foundation for \$15,000 for transportation costs).</li> <li>SAEHC's MVP would provide 30 day motel vouchers for families (40 rooms would cost approx. \$150,000). About \$20,000 for staffing would be needed.</li> <li>Shelter providers will identify available bed capacity and costs to</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total estimated cost to run a new nomadic Faith-based Winter Shelter is \$70,000.</li> <li>DHA may provide up to \$100,000 in CalWorks funding for families to the SAEHC - MVP and \$20,000 is needed for staffing.</li> <li>Taking advantage of all the shelter provider beds would require approx. \$200,000 to be identified. * SHRA may provide up to \$100,000 in CDBG funding which could provide motel vouchers to non CalWorks families and help fund the nomadic faith based operations.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SafeGround focuses on the single population however; it is not uncommon that couples camp out as well.</li> <li>MVP would house Cal Works eligible and non CalWorks families.</li> <li>Shelter beds are for families as well as single men and women.</li> </ol>

**Winter Shelter Comparison '09-'10 vs. Proposed '10-'11**

	providers to identify bed capacity.	operate these during the winter months in case other funding is identified or proposals submitted.		
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## **Planning Process for Temporary Residential Shelter**

“Temporary residential shelter” means a facility which provides short-term, temporary housing to individuals or families on free or substantially below cost basis. The tenancies at such facilities generally do not exceed sixty (60) days although individuals or families may sometimes stay longer, before obtaining long-term, transitional or permanent housing. This definition does not include emergency shelters established in the wake of disaster, such as the shelters provided by the American Red Cross or the federal or state government. Related services that may be provided in conjunction with a temporary residential shelter may include health care, mental health services, counseling, case management, permanent housing assistance programs, job training, day centers for single adults, meal service facilities, child day care, and day centers for families. See “family care facility” for a facility serving six or fewer individuals.

A “Temporary Residential Shelter” requires a Planning Commission Special Permit in the R-1, R-1A, R-1B, R-2, R-2A, R-2B, R-3, R-4, R-4A, R-5, RMX, RO, OB, HC, SC, C-1, C-2, C-3 MIP, MDR, H, SPX, TC, A, and A-OS Zones. A “Temporary Residential Shelter” in the C-4, M-1, M-1(S), M-2 or M-2(S) Zones is required to comply with Footnote 78 of the Zoning Code (see below). A “Temporary Residential Shelter” is not allowed in the RE, EC, F, or ARP-F Zones.

A Special Permit application would typically include, a completed Universal Development application, a completed Environmental Questionnaire, a Letter of Agency (signed by the property owner), a project narrative, applicable development plans (i.e. site plan, floor plans, landscaping plan and building elevations). A complete application matrix can be found at [http://www.cityofsacramento.org/dsd/forms/planning/documents/CDD-0067\\_Planning-Application\\_5-6-10.pdf](http://www.cityofsacramento.org/dsd/forms/planning/documents/CDD-0067_Planning-Application_5-6-10.pdf).

The application would be checked for completeness and then routed to all internal City Departments, all applicable external review agencies and all affected neighborhood groups and business associations for comments and conditions. A special permit is used to review the location, site development, or conduct of certain land uses and will result in conditions of approval that address potential impacts to bordering properties and the area in which they are located. The typical review period (from application to public hearing) for a Planning Commission Special Permit is 3 to 6 months depending on the complexity and/or controversial nature of the project.

In reviewing a special permit for a “Temporary Residential Shelter”, that is outside the C-4, M-1, M-1(S), M-2 or M-2(S) Zones, it is likely that staff would use the development standards found in Footnote 78 (see below) as a guide for how this type of use should be developed. These development standards include; Parking, Hours of Operation, On-

both small (24 beds and fewer) and large temporary residential shelters. Temporary Residential Shelters require a Planning Commission special permit in most of the City's zoning designations. In certain heavy commercial and industrial zones, small temporary residential shelters are allowed by right if they meet certain development standards. In these same heavy commercial and industrial zones, large temporary residential shelters are allowed with a Planning Director's special permit if they meet certain development standards. If either a small or large temporary residential shelter does not meet the zoning code development standards, a Planning Commission special permit may be granted to allow for a temporary residential shelter. ( For a complete summary, please see Attachment 6- Planning Process for Temporary Residential Shelter)

- *Family Care Facility* allows for a facility that provides non-medical, twenty four (24) hour a day resident services to six or fewer individuals.
- *Residential Care Facility* allows for a facility that provides non-medical, twenty four (24) hour a day resident services to greater than six individuals.
- *Mobile Home Parks* – In the past, mobile home parks have been used as a way to provide affordable, permanent housing. Mobile Home Parks are permitted, regulated and monitored by the State of California (HCD) however all land use and entitlements related to park development are under the jurisdiction of the City of Sacramento.
- *Special Occupancy Park* is another land use regulated by state laws and regulations which includes standards for health, safety, fire, construction and operations. Cabins and sleeping cottages are permitted form of occupancy with a special occupancy park. Examples of housing under the Special Occupancy Park designation can be found in Yosemite Park.. Community Development Planning Staff is working with the City Attorney's office to research the land use designation and its applicability in the City of Sacramento.

In absence of additional policies, staff suggests that most proposals can be submitted and processed using the existing provisions of the City's Zoning Code. These processes already include outreach requirements regarding siting, including notification to surrounding businesses and residents. City and SHRA staff can facilitate developers through the process. Other requests may require new policies or land use discussions.

#### *Short Term (Temporary) Programs*

The existing short term or temporary programs are described in the Continuum of Care programs described earlier in the report and listed in Attachment 2. They include shelter housing, transitional housing, and special initiatives such as the Detox Center and the Faith based Nomadic Shelter program. These programs are defined as temporary or short term because they are available as a stepping stone to assist in moving homeless persons into permanent housing as rapidly as possible.

site Personnel, Lighting, Telephones, Personal Property, Waiting Areas, and Common Space.

In considering a special permit for a "Temporary Residential Shelter", the Planning Commission would have to make the following findings:

A. Sound Principles of Land Use. A special permit shall be granted upon sound principles of land use.

B. Not Injurious. A special permit shall not be granted if it will be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, or if it results in the creation of a nuisance.

C. Must Relate to a Plan. A special permit use must comply with the objectives of the general or specific plan for the area in which it is to be located.

If the Planning Commission determined the project was adequately conditioned so these findings could be made, the project could be approved.

**Footnote 78.**

a. Small Temporary Residential Shelter (24 or Fewer Beds) in the C-4, M-1, M-1(S), M-2, M-2(S) Zones. A small temporary residential shelter consisting of not more than twenty-four (24) beds, is allowed in the C-4, M-1, M-1(S), M-2, and M-2(S) zones, provided that all of the location requirements and development standards set forth below are satisfied. A planning commission special permit shall be required to establish a small temporary residential shelter that does not meet all of the following location requirements and development standards. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a planning commission special permit shall be required to establish a small temporary residential shelter in the Richards Boulevard special planning district.

i. Location Requirements. Small temporary residential shelters shall meet the following location requirements:

(A) Small temporary residential shelters serving single adults only shall be situated more than one thousand (1,000) feet from any other temporary residential shelter, measured from property line to property line, and more than five hundred (500) feet from a public park, a public or private K-12 school, churches, or single-family residential zones, measured from property line to property line. Programs may have multiple buildings on a single parcel.

(B) All other small temporary residential shelters shall be situated more than one thousand (1,000) feet from any other temporary residential shelter, measured from property line to property line. Programs may have multiple buildings on a single parcel.

(C) Small temporary residential shelters shall either be located within one thousand (1,000) feet of a designated transit corridor or bus route, or shall provide transportation between the facility and transit lines and/or services.

ii. Development Standards. Small temporary residential shelters shall meet the following development standards:

(A) Maximum Number of Beds. No more than twenty-four (24) beds shall be provided in any single small temporary residential shelter.

(B) Parking. Off-street parking shall be provided in the ratio of one space for every four adult beds, plus an additional space designated exclusively for the manager. All parking is required to be off-street and on-site.

(C) Hours of Operation. Facilities shall establish and maintain set hours for client intake/discharge. These hours shall be posted.

(D) On-site Personnel. On-site personnel shall be provided during hours of operation when clients are present. The manager's area shall be located near the entry to the facility.

(E) Lighting. Facilities shall provide exterior lighting on pedestrian pathways and parking lot areas on the property. Lighting shall reflect away from residential areas and public streets.

(F) Telephones. Facilities shall provide telephone(s) for use by clients.

(G) Personal Property. Facilities shall provide secure areas for personal property.

(H) Waiting Area. If intake of clients is to occur onsite, enclosed or screened waiting area must be provided on the property to prevent queuing in the public right-of-way. For purposes of this condition, small emergency shelters shall have waiting area consisting of not less than one hundred (100) square feet in the same location.

(I) Common Space. Interior and/or exterior common or recreational space for residents to congregate shall be provided on the property at a ratio of not less than fifteen (15) square feet per occupant and a minimum overall area of one hundred (100) square feet. Common space must be counted separately from the waiting area.

b. Large Temporary Residential Shelters (More Than 24 Beds) in the C-4, M-1, M-1(S), M-2, M-2(S) Zones. A large temporary residential shelter consisting of more than twenty-four (24) beds, is allowed with a planning director's special permit in the C-4, M-1, M-1(S), M-2, and M-2(S) zones, provided that all of the location requirements and development standards set forth below are satisfied. A planning commission special permit shall be required to establish a large temporary residential shelter that does not meet all of the following location requirement and development standards. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a planning commission special permit shall be required to establish a large temporary residential shelter in the Richards Boulevard special planning district.

i. Location Requirements. Large temporary residential shelters shall meet the following location requirements:

(A) Large temporary residential shelters serving single adults only shall be situated more than one thousand (1,000) feet from any other temporary residential shelter, measured from property line to property line, and no closer than five hundred (500) feet from a public park, a public or private K-12 school, churches, or single-family residential zones, measured from property line to property line. Programs may have multiple buildings on the same parcel.

(B) All other large temporary residential shelters must be situated more than one thousand (1,000) feet from any other temporary residential shelter, measured from property line to property line. Programs may have multiple buildings on a single parcel.

(C) Temporary residential shelters must either be located within one thousand (1,000) feet of a designated transit corridor or bus route, or shall provide transportation between the facility and transit lines to the satisfaction of the planning director.

ii. Development Standards. Large temporary residential shelters shall meet the following development standards:

(A) Parking. Off-street parking shall be provided in the ratio of one space for every five adult beds, plus an additional space designated exclusively for the manager. All parking is required to be off-street and on-site.

(B) Hours of Operation. Facilities shall establish and maintain set hours for client intake/discharge. These hours shall be posted.

(C) On-site Personnel. On-site personnel shall be provided during hours of operation when clients are present. The manager's area shall be located near the entry to the facility.

(D) Lighting. Facilities shall provide exterior lighting on pedestrian pathways and parking lot areas on the property. Lighting shall reflect away from residential areas and public streets.

(E) Telephones. Facilities shall provide telephone(s) for use by clients.

(F) Personal Property. Facilities shall provide secure areas for personal property.

(G) Waiting Area. If intake of clients is to occur onsite, enclosed or screened waiting area must be provided on the property to prevent queuing in the public right-of-way. For purposes of this condition, two hundred (200) square feet shall be deemed to constitute adequate waiting space unless the director determines that additional waiting space is required to meet the needs of the anticipated client load, in which case the higher figure shall apply.

(H) Common Space. Interior and/or exterior common or recreational space for residents to congregate shall be provided on the property at a ratio of not less than fifteen (15) square feet per occupant. Common space must be counted separately from the waiting area.