



COUNTY OF ORANGE
OFFICE OF CARE
COORDINATION

**Orange County Continuum of Care (CoC)
Housing Opportunities Committee Meeting
June 11, 2025**

Agenda

1. **CoC Strategic Plan** – Judson Brown, Chair and Felicia Boehringer, CoC Administrator, Office of Care Coordination
2. **Funding, Program and Policy Updates and Discussion**
 - a. Federal and State Legislation Updates – Cesar Covarrubias and Matthew Kempfer, The Kennedy Commission
 - b. Federal Budget Impact Discussion – Public Housing Authority (PHA) Representatives
 - i. Engage in collective discussion about how to respond to the Federal budget’s impact to PHAs and residents served.
3. **Tenant-Based Vouchers vs. the Conventional Model of Developing Permanent Housing for People Experiencing Homelessness Presentation** – Judson Brown, Chair
4. **Project-Based Housing Updates**
 - a. Project Homekey Updates – Michelle Zbeda, OC Housing and Community Development
 - b. Project-Based Voucher Pipeline – PHA Representatives
 - c. 2025 Successfully Completed Project-Based Housing – PHA Representatives
5. **Tenant-Based Housing Updates**
 - a. Special Purpose Voucher Updates – PHA Representatives
6. **CoC Updates** – Felicia Boehringer, CoC Administrator, Office of Care Coordination
7. **Coordinated Entry System (CES) Updates** – Daniel Garcia, CES Administrator, Office of Care Coordination

Next Meeting: Wednesday, August 13, 2025, from 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. at OCHA Conference Room A , 1501 East Saint Andrew Place, 1st Floor Santa Ana, CA 92705.

Public Comments

CoC Strategic Plan

Judson Brown, Chair and Felicia Boehringer, CoC
Administrator, Office of Care Coordination

Strategic Plan Structure: Feedback & Implementation Timeline



Business Calendar – Item #1

CoC Strategic Plan Recap

1. Background

- a. On December 18, 2024, the CoC Board approved the Strategic Plan, inclusive of the Strategic Aims, Objectives, Strategies and Action Steps, as a living framework set to undergo an additional six-month review at both the CoC Board and Committee level before implementation in July 2025.
- b. The Office of Care Coordination (OCC) presented the CoC Strategic Plan to the Housing Opportunities Committee on February 5, 2025, and brought back a discussion analysis for further review on March 5, 2025.

2. CoC Strategic Plan Working Session

- a. On Wednesday, April 30, 2025, the CoC Board, CoC Strategic Vision Ad Hoc, and the OCC collaborated with AC Strategies consultant Aubrey Sitler to facilitate a working session focused on the actions outlined in the Strategic Plan.

Business Calendar – Item #1

CoC Strategic Plan Recap

3. MOCHA Model

- a. During the Working Session, the MOCHA Model was used as the project management tool to help clarify team roles by assigning a Manager, Owner, Consulted, Helper, and Approver for each task or project.
- b. Based on the feedback gathered, the Housing Opportunities Committee has been assigned as the *Owner* of eleven (11) *Actions* within the current version of the Strategic Plan project management tool.
 - ❖ **Manager:** Guides the work and ensures it stays on track
 - ❖ **Owner:** Does the actual work and drives it forward
 - ❖ **Consulted:** Gives input and expertise
 - ❖ **Helper:** Supports with specific task
 - ❖ **Approver:** Makes the final decision

Business Calendar – Item #1

Strategic Aim 1: Improve and expand the homelessness response system to permanently house people experiencing homelessness effectively, efficiently, and with dignity.

Objective 1C: Collaborate with partners throughout Orange County that provide non-CoC housing resources and services.

<u>Strategy:</u> Collaborate and coordinate efforts with Public Housing Authorities (PHAs)	<u>Action:</u> Develop a Strategy to expand Access to Housing Choice Vouchers
	<u>Action:</u> Develop a shared strategy to provide ongoing supportive services to ensure housing stability

Business Calendar – Item #1

Strategic Aim 1: Improve and expand the homelessness response system to permanently house people experiencing homelessness effectively, efficiently, and with dignity.

Objective 1C: Collaborate with partners throughout Orange County that provide non-CoC housing resources and services.

Strategy:
Coordinate and collaborate with others who provide non-CoC housing resources.

Action: Develop and implement a strategy of engagement and collaboration to support quick and sustainable housing for people experiencing homelessness with:

- Orange County Housing Finance Trust
- Affordable housing developers
- Landlords
- Host Homes model
- Other housing partners

Action: Increase Special Purpose Vouchers (SPV) utilization to align with HUD performance measures.

Action: Expand housing navigation and landlord incentives for Special Purpose Vouchers (SPV) and regular vouchers.

Action: Reduce requirements for clients with experiences that impose barriers (e.g. justice involvement) to obtain housing.

Action: Advocate for the Commission to Address Homelessness to create a housing committee or working group and work with the current CoC Housing Opportunities Committee.

Business Calendar – Item #1

Strategic Aim 1: Improve and expand the homelessness response system to permanently house people experiencing homelessness effectively, efficiently, and with dignity.

Objective 1C: Collaborate with partners throughout Orange County that provide non-CoC housing resources and services.

<u>Strategy:</u> Collaborate with Housing Developers	<u>Action:</u> Advocate for new housing complex developments to not only meet the ADA requirement of accessible units but to exceed it as the population of seniors and people with disabilities continues to grow.
	<u>Action:</u> Advocate for housing developers to partner with Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) when housing development is being built, to ensure that there is a new bus stop within ¾ miles radius so that ACCESS is available for those who need it.
	<u>Action:</u> Advocate for deeper affordability levels for families, special needs populations and PSH units.

Business Calendar – Item #1

CoC Strategic Plan

Discussion

- Are the identified *Actions* reflective of the type of work the Housing Opportunities Committee should be the *Owner* of?
- Are there any identified Actions that should either be removed from the Strategic Plan or referred back to the Office of Care Coordination for another key collaborator to take the lead on?
- Is there any additional feedback?

Next Steps

- Office of Care Coordination to compile feedback and notes from discussion.
- Prepare insights and feedback to be shared at future CoC Board meeting and working session as implementation planning continues.

Public Comments:

Members of the public may address the Housing Opportunities Committee on Item 1 within this agenda of the Housing Opportunities Committee. Comments will be limited to three minutes. If there are more than five public speakers, this time will be reduced to two minutes.

Funding, Program, and Policy Updates and Discussion

Federal and State Legislation Updates

Cesar Covarrubias and Matthew Kempfer,
The Kennedy Commission

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

FEDERAL UPDATES

01 Federal Budget

02 HUD Updates

03 The Impact of Tariffs

04 The Impact of Immigration

05 The Impact on the State Budget



Continued Resolution

The Continued Resolution, signed into law in March, funds the government through the end of September with largely the same spending amount from the FY 2025 bill.

- Increased funding for Tenant- and Project-Based Rental Assistance, Section 202 for the Elderly, and and Section 811 for Persons with Disabilities
- Funding for HUD's Community Development Fund was decreased by over \$3 billion (much of this was through earmarked projects) and homelessness assistance is estimated to lose \$168 million
- Despite the increase in funding towards Housing Choice Vouchers, it is not enough to cover the increase in rental cost - estimated 32,000 vouchers could be lost



Budget Reconciliation

OVERVIEW

- Passed the House of Representatives and is currently in the Senate
- Some House Republicans have indicated that they wouldn't pass the recent version if it was the final bill - many challenges ahead
- Would make the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Permanent

MEDICAID AND SNAP BENEFITS:

- Bill orders the House Committee on Energy and Commerce to \$880 billion over the next ten years
 - The committee oversees Medicaid
- Bill orders the House Committee on Agriculture to cut \$230 billion over the next ten years
 - The committee oversees SNAP benefits
- Bill expands the Low Income Housing Tax Credit with a \$14.1 billion investment from 2026-2029 - large amount of the money would be allocated to California





Medicaid

How Could Medicaid be Cut?

Medicaid Work Requirements:

- Requiring some Medicaid enrollees to work in order to receive Medicaid benefits
- Georgia is the only state with work requirements, with Arkansas and Ohio close to implementing it

Removing the Floor on Matching Rate:

- Currently, the Federal Government is required to pay at least 50% of Medicaid costs - removing the floor could shift costs for some states
- California would be one of ten states impacted by this

Reduce Matching Rate for Expansion:

- Currently the federal government pays 90% expansion enrollees
- Wants to reduce federal funding to Medicaid by changing the matching rate to the rest of the state's population

Per Enrollee Caps on Federal Funding:

- This would change federal funding from a matching rate of at least 50% to a system where states are given money based on a preset formula, regardless of states actual costs



SNAP Benefits

How Could SNAP be Cut?

Rolling Back the Thrifty Food Plan:

- In 2021, the Thrifty Food Plan was updated to increase benefits to recipients
- Lawmakers propose rolling back these changes and limiting increases to solely annual inflation

Shifting Cost Burden to the States:

- While the cost of administration 50/50, the federal government funds 100% of actual SNAP benefits
- By shifting costs, states would have to cut benefits, restrict eligibility, or both

Expanding Work Requirements:

- Prevent able-bodied individuals from receiving SNAP more than 3x every 3 months unless they work
- Proposal includes raising the age for SNAP's time-limit to 65

“Waste, Fraud, and Abuse”:

- No amount of waste and fraud would account for the \$230 billion over ten years that lawmakers have proposed cutting from the House Committee on Agriculture

FY 2026 Proposed Budget

In May, the Trump Administration proposed its asks for the FY 2026 budget. It calls for an increase in homeland security and border security while cutting \$163 billion in non-defense discretionary funds.

Impact on Housing:

- Eliminates the following programs:
 - Community Development Block Grant
 - HOME Investment Partnership Program
 - Native American and Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant
 - Self-Sufficiency Programs
 - Fair Housing Choice Initiatives Program
- Overhauls the Housing Choice Voucher/Section 8 program by cutting federal funding and transitioning it to a state-administered program. The proposal would cap rental assistance for able bodied adults at two years.
- Consolidates the Continuum of Care and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS into the Emergency Solutions Grant



New Regime at HUD

Secretary Scott Turner was confirmed by the Senate in February, embarking a new regime at the Department of Housing and Urban Development. In his confirmation hearing, he stressed the need for “millions of homes” and expanding opportunity zones.

Terminating the Green and Resilient Retrofit Program

- Passed apart of the Inflation Reduction Act, the program focused on energy--efficiency improvements to improve long-term livability of affordable apartment units
- Program has allocated money to upgrade at least 25,000 units - what happens now?

Terminating Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

- AFFH is a Biden-era rule that aimed to promote fair housing choice and eliminate disparities in housing
- Cut to get rid of “costly red tape” and return zoning to localities
- Localities still must abide by the 1968 Fair Housing Act

HUD/DOI Announcement

- HUD and the Department of Interior announced a Joint Task Force to build housing on federal land
- Impact will vary as most DOI land is in rural areas away from economic centers (such as Orange County)

Staffing Cuts at HUD

In the Trump Administration's budget proposal, it proposed cutting HUD's budget by 44%, similar to the leaked staffing cuts that would slash half of the agency's workforce

Staffing Cuts:

- Leaked Document showed plans to:
 - Release around 4,000 employees
 - Reduce personnel in departments that support disaster relief, rental subsidies, discrimination investigations, and first-time homebuyers
- Early in the Trump Administration, probationary workers were laid off, with the Supreme Court blocking a lower court's ruling to reinstate those employees
- Human Resources at the Department recently sent an email to employees offering workshops on how to obtain a career in the private sector, indicating future cuts are coming soon



Proposed Staff Cuts By Office

Office of Community Planning and Development by 84%

Office of Public and Indian Housing by 50%

Office of Housing by 44%

Federal Housing Administration by 40%

Office of Policy Development and Research by unknown amount

Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity by ~ 77%



Tariffs

President Trump has made a tariffs the center of economic and international agenda since entering into office. These contentious policy choices will likely have a major impact on the development of housing

***25% tariffs against Canada and Mexico apply to only non-USMCA compliant goods**

Overview

- Baseline 10% tariff on all countries
- A 90-day pause is in effect for reciprocal tariffs, which is set to expire in July
- Tariff strategy is confusing with the President wanting to return jobs, raise revenue, and lower trade deficits

Canada

- Nearly 70% of softwood lumber (essential building material) imports come from Canada
 - The product faces a 14.5% tariff with the expectation it will double by the end of the year

Mexico

- 71% of Gypsum (material in drywall, plaster, and cement) imports comes from Mexico
 - Product faces a 25% tariff

China

- China faces a 30% baseline tariff on ALL imported goods after a 90-day pause
- Over a quarter of US building material imports are from China
- They have retaliated by restricting exports of rare earths (used in appliances, magnets, and lights)

Changes in Immigration Policy

While the Trump Administration has put efforts into mass deportations, the results have not matched the rhetoric. However, if the administration is successful in their goal, there would be a massive impact on housing.

Impact on Housing:

- Around 15% of construction workers in California are undocumented and in Los Angeles it is ~ 29%
- The state is currently at a shortage of homebuilders, with an estimated 100,000-200,000 needed to fulfill California's housing production goals
- With a pressing need for workers in construction, and a large minority of homebuilders undocumented - mass deportation could cause major setbacks to California's affordable housing needs and goals





How Does this Impact California's Budget?

California Fires

- While Newsom expected a surplus in January, the LA wildfires changed that, with more funds allocated for fire recovery
- The tax deadline for LA County was extended to October 15th creating uncertainty in returns for the State

Medicaid and SNAP

- With the federal reconciliation bill seeking to cut Medicaid and SNAP benefits, California will likely cover some of the lost federal dollars
- As a result, housing programs will have to battle key safety net programs to receive funding

Housing Choice Vouchers

- While it's unclear how a revamped Section 8 would work, it's clear that much of the cost-burden might shift to the states
- Thus, it's likely that the priority in California will be to fund vouchers over new developments

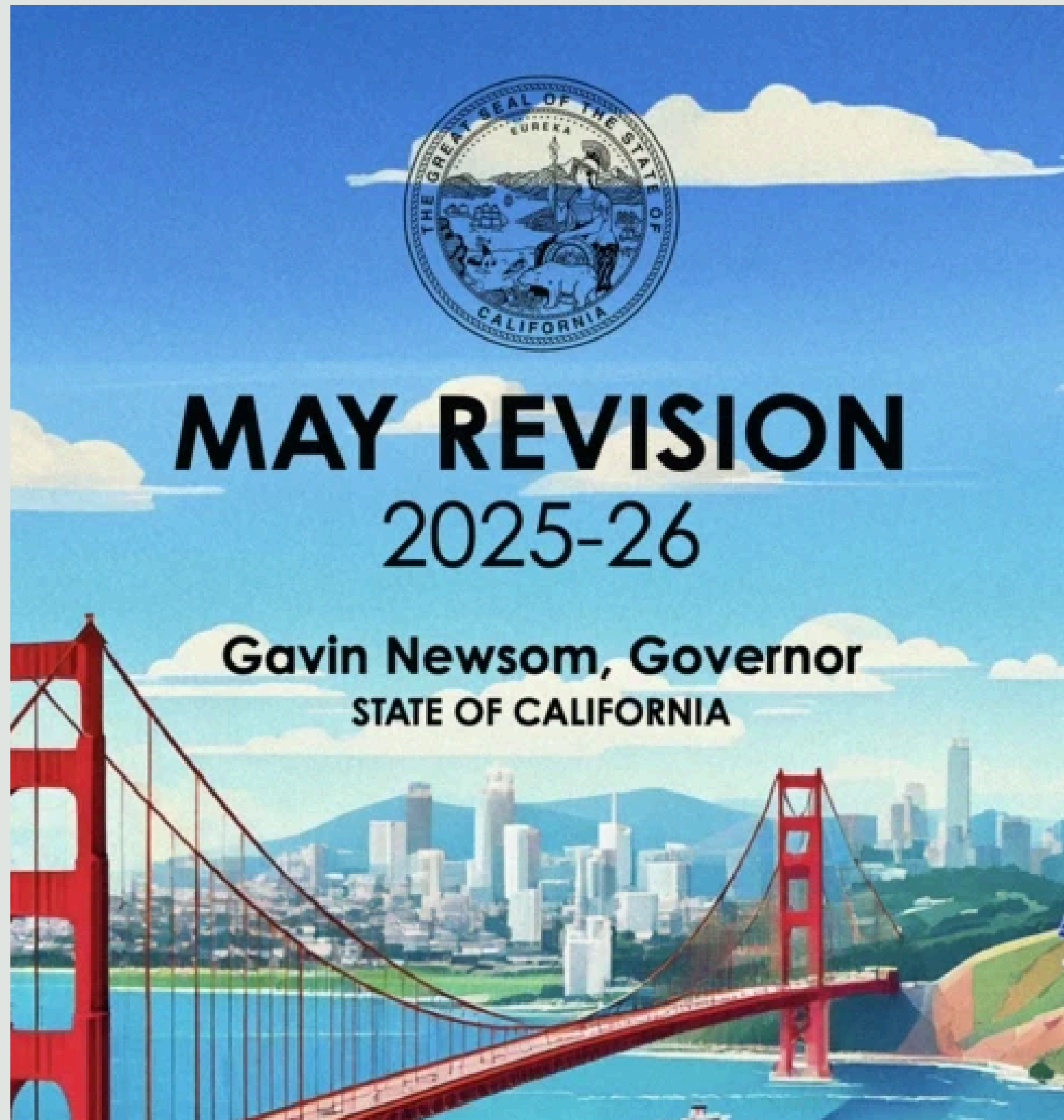
Overview

- Due to the delayed tax dollars and the increasing likelihood that California will have a larger cost-burden for federal/state plans, funding for key housing programs is up in the air.

State Updates

- 01 State Budget (May Revision)
- 02 New State Agency
- 03 Bond Measure
- 04 Housing Bills





May Revision

Impact on Housing:

- The budget still features zero allocated dollars for critical housing programs such as LIHTC, Multifamily Housing Program, Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program, CalHome, and more
- Newsom seeks to extend the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund apart of the Cap-and-Trade Program with new allocation. It's unclear what they plan to include for the Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities (AHSC) program
- The May Revision maintains creating a new Housing and Homelessness State Agency to realign and streamline development and supportive services goal.



New State Agency

A new housing and homelessness agency will be created to separate housing from the current Department of California Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency



Affordable Housing Bond Act

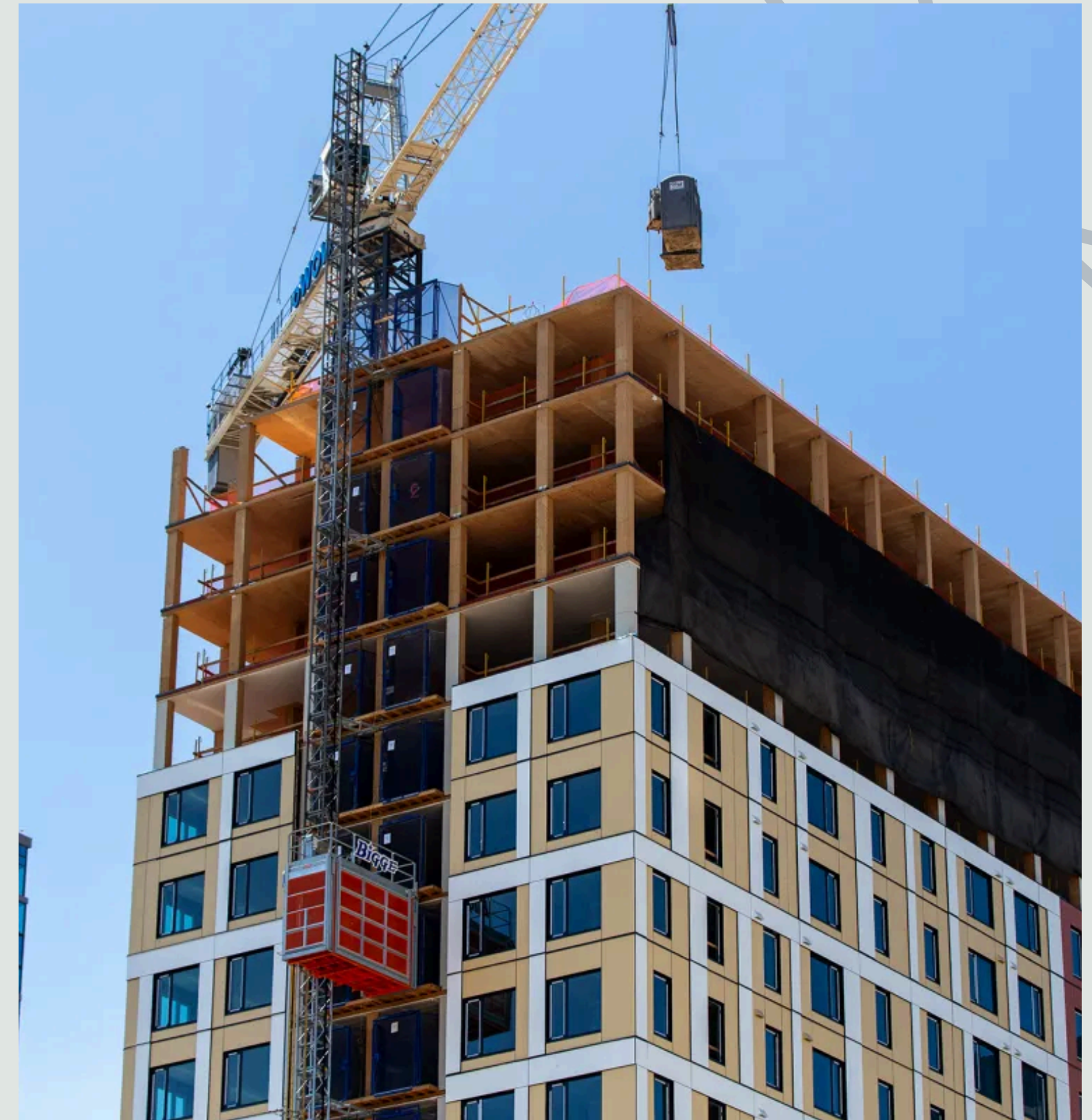
AB 736 is a bond act that, if passed by the voters in 2026, would authorize \$10 billion in general obligation bonds to provide funding for affordable rental housing for low-income families, home ownership opportunities, and supportive housing for those experiencing homelessness

Expected Impact

- Build and preserve over 135,000 affordable homes, create over 35,000 new homes for low-income families, help over 13,000 families become homeowners, and create tens of thousands of high-paying jobs

Bond Allocation

- - \$5 billion to the Multifamily Housing Program
 - \$1.7 billion to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund
 - \$800 million to the Portfolio Reinvestment Program
 - \$500 million for Acquisition Rehabilitation
 - \$1 billion for home ownership opportunities (CalHome, Home Purchase Assistance Program)
 - \$350 million to the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program
 - \$250 million for Tribal Housing
 - \$400 million for the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program



Housing Bills in the Legislature

**AB 736 - Affordable
Housing Bond Act**

**AB 801 - California
Community
Reinvestment Act**

**AB 1244 - Vehicle
Mitigation Fund for
Affordable Housing**

**AB 480 - Maximizing
Low-Income Housing
Tax Credits**

**SB 21: Saving Single
Room Homes Act**

**AB 1339: Housing
Insurance Study**

Federal Budget Impact Discussion

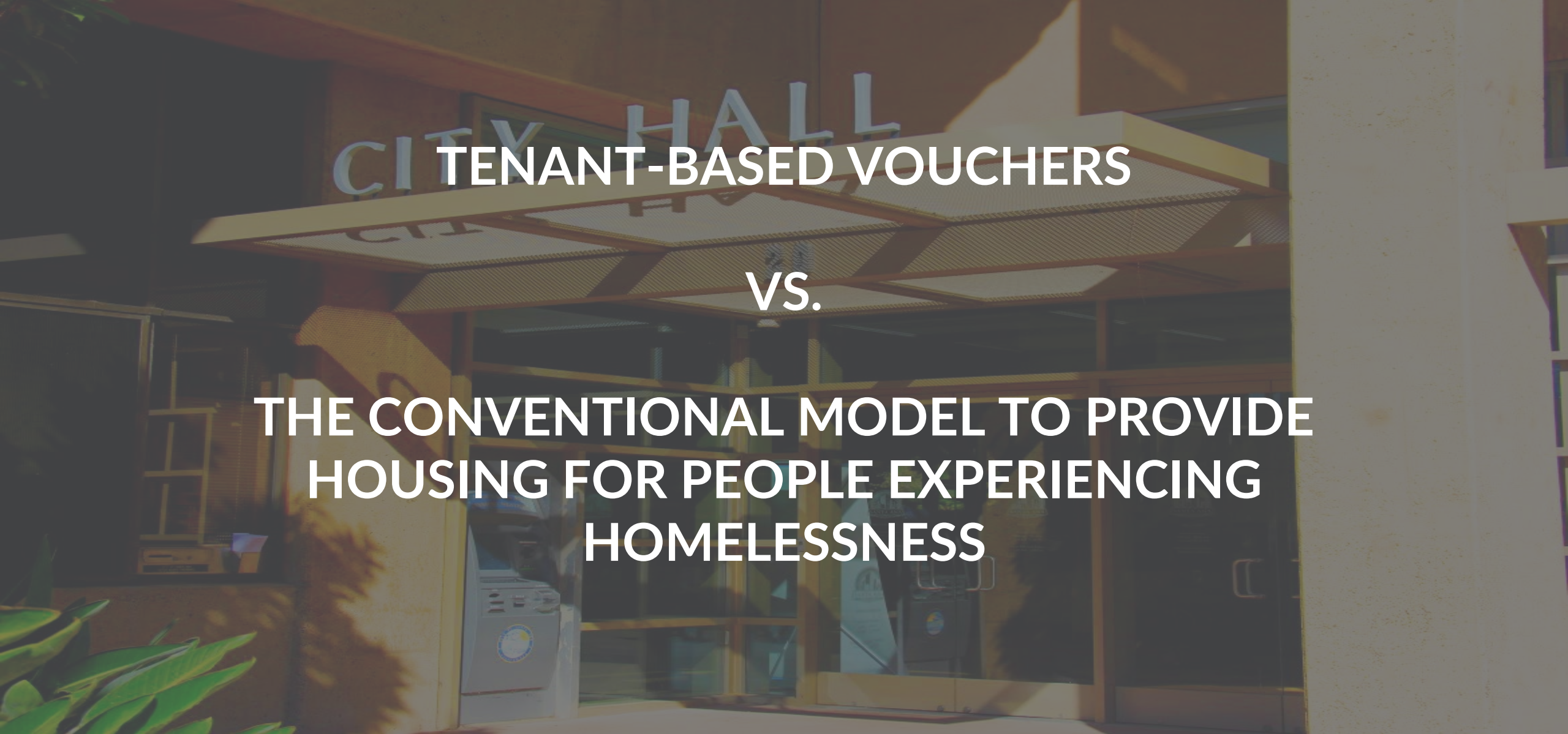
Public Housing Authority (PHA) Representatives

Public Comments:

Members of the public may address the Housing Opportunities Committee on Item 2 within this agenda of the Housing Opportunities Committee. Comments will be limited to three minutes. If there are more than five public speakers, this time will be reduced to two minutes.

**Tenant-Based Vouchers vs. the Conventional Model of
Developing Permanent Housing for People Experiencing
Homelessness Presentation**

Judson Brown, Chair



TENANT-BASED VOUCHERS VS. THE CONVENTIONAL MODEL TO PROVIDE HOUSING FOR PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

Our Why

LOCAL NEWS

Family of 4, including children, found dead in van in Garden Grove may have suffered carbon monoxide poisoning



MOST POPULAR

- 1 UPS driver fatally shot in Irvine; suspect in custody
- 2 Aliso Viejo man knew UPS driver he's accused of shooting to death, police say
- 3 Stop pretending self-checkout ban is about retail theft
- 4 Baby girl abandoned in shopping cart at Southern California CVS
- 5 Santa Ana mother charged in beating of 5-week-old son
- 6 HOA Homefront: 13 things I wish all HOA directors knew
- 7 Teen who ate spicy chip died of high chile consumption and had a heart defect, autopsy says
- 8 Passenger with measles passes through LAX, those close on plane will be notified



By **SCOTT SCHWEBKE** | sschwabke@scng.com | Orange County Register and **THERESA WALKER** | Orange County Register
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Agenda

1. Tenant-Based Vouchers
2. The Conventional Model
3. Literature Review
4. Methodology
5. Data
6. Findings
7. Conclusion



Tenant-Based Vouchers



Housing Choice Voucher Program

(Tenant-Based Assistance)

- Families with a Voucher can choose and lease safe, healthy, and affordable rental housing in the private market
 - As long as the landlord is willing to accept their voucher
- The PHA will execute a contract with that landlord to assist a family in their unit
- The family is responsible for up to 30% of their income toward their rent and the rest is subsidized by the PHA



What are Housing Choice Vouchers?

Also Called:

Section 8

HUD

Rental Subsidies

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

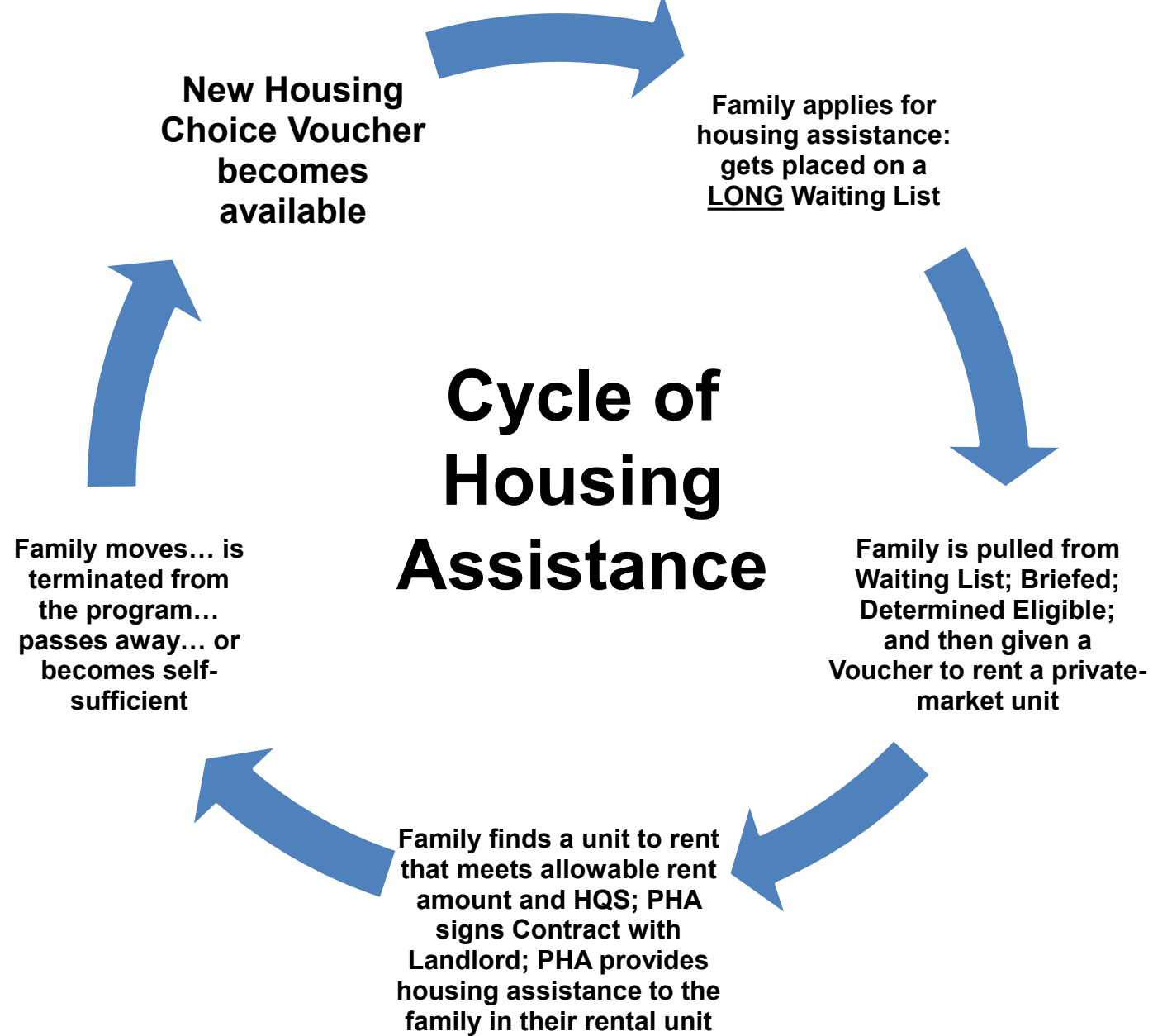


Housing Choice Voucher Program (*Tenant-Based Assistance*)

The assisted-housing must be:

1. Healthy and safe according to HUD's Housing Quality Standards
2. Have a Reasonable Rent as compared to unassisted units in the same neighborhood or census tract (i.e. no high-end condos)
3. Have a rent that is below the Payment Standards (or rent ceilings) approved by the public housing authority





Waiting Lists for Housing Choice Vouchers

- If you can run the fastest, you can get a voucher:
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q5ocjZ9GatA>
- The Santa Ana Housing Authority accepted applications from May 2, 2022 through May 31, 2022 and received a total of 20,759 applications for only 3,134 vouchers



Housing Choice Vouchers for People Experiencing Homelessness

- PHAs can set aside regular HCVs to address homelessness.
- PHAs can also apply for and receive Special Purpose Vouchers from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to serve people experiencing homelessness including:
 - Mainstream Vouchers for non-elderly, disabled people experiencing homelessness
 - VASH Vouchers for homeless veterans
 - Emergency Housing Vouchers for any person experiencing homelessness
 - Foster Youth to Independence Vouchers for foster youth experiencing homelessness
 - Family Unification Program Vouchers for families experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness/displacement



Voucher Utilization

U.S. Special Purpose Voucher Utilization as of December 2023

Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers (HUD VASH)

PHA Name	PHA Code	VASH Total Effective Awards	VASH Total Leased	VASH Leasing %
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	AK901	374	305	81.55%
Housing Authority of the Birmingham District	AL001	331	318	96.07%
Mobile Housing Board	AL002	60	50	83.33%
Phenix City Housing Authority	AL005	10	9	90.00%
Housing Authority of the City of Montgomery	AL006	180	156	86.67%
Housing Authority of the City of Dothan	AL007	20	0	0.00%
The Housing Authority of the City of Huntsville	AL047	208	174	83.65%
HA Auburn	AL050	18	13	72.22%
HA Opelika	AL061	34	30	88.24%
HA Tuscaloosa	AL077	267	222	83.15%
Total		110,391	81,227	73.58%



Voucher Utilization

U.S. Special Purpose Voucher Utilization as of December 2023

Mainstream Vouchers

PHA Name	PHA Code	MS Total Effective Awards	MS Total Leased	MS % Leasing
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	AK901	95	44	46.32%
Housing Authority of the Birmingham District	AL001	103	96	93.20%
Mobile Housing Board	AL002	198	130	65.66%
The Housing Authority of the City of Huntsville	AL047	65	42	64.62%
HA Auburn	AL050	20	3	15.00%
Sheffield Housing Authority	AL068	79	57	72.15%
Jefferson County Housing Authority	AL086	50	30	60.00%
Walker County Housing Authority	AL129	205	147	71.71%
The Housing Authority of the City of Fort Smi	AR003	110	99	90.00%
Housing Authority of the City of Little Rock	AR004	156	96	61.54%
Housing Authority of the City of Conway	AR006	39	37	94.87%
Total		71217	56,039	78.69%



Voucher Utilization

Orange County Special Purpose Voucher Utilization as of April 2025

Voucher Type	Allocation	In The Pipeline	Vouchers Searching	Leased
Mainstream Voucher (MS5)	954	14	65	828
Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing Voucher (VASH – Tenant-Based)	1,188	66	62	900
Family Unification Program (FUP) Voucher	325	0	10	293
Foster Youth Independence (FYI) Voucher	125	13	16	96
TOTALS	2,592	200	147	2,117 (82%)



Tenant-Based Vouchers Paired with a Housing Navigation and Landlord Incentive Program

- **Comprehensive Support Services:** Housing navigation programs offer services including moving expenses, security deposits, landlord incentives, basic furnishings, and wrap-around supportive services to assist tenant-based voucher holders in securing and maintaining housing.
- **Financial Incentives for Landlords:** These programs provide financial incentives, ranging from \$500 to \$1,000 or more, to encourage landlords to rent to homeless households with tenant-based vouchers. Additionally, a contingency fund is available to cover costs exceeding security deposits, such as repairs.
- **Dedicated Assistance:** Housing navigators, specialists, or realtors are available to help clients find housing and address landlords' questions and concerns, working in conjunction with public housing authorities to ensure stable housing for homeless households.



The Conventional Model



Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) (Project-Based Assistance)



Legacy Square, Santa Ana



Depot at Santiago, Santa Ana

Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) (Project-Based Assistance)

- Units owned by private or nonprofit developers, rented to primarily low-income individuals or families for below fair market rents
- Tax credits allocated to each state based on population size
- Tax credit awards made in compliance with State QAP (Qualified Allocation Plan)
- Developers apply for tax-credits and sell them in the private market to generate equity

Developer sells tax credits to syndicate of investors = \$\$\$ Cash to Build \$\$\$



LIHTC Units for People Experiencing Homelessness

- Developers can designate specific, deed-restricted units for people experiencing homelessness
- Example:
 - 85-unit affordable housing project with 26 units deed-restricted for people experiencing homelessness
 - Unit Mix:

Unit Size	30% TCAC AMI	
	No. Units	Current Rent
Studio	16	\$711
1 Bedroom - PSH	26	\$762
2 Bedroom	21	\$915
3 Bedroom	17	\$1,057
4 Bedroom	5	\$1,179
Total	85	

Waiting Lists for LIHTC Housing

Affordable Housing Project Name	Waiting List Opening	Total # of Applications
Legacy Square (93 units)	February 2023	4,668
Crossroads at Washington (86 units)	December 2023	2,034
Archways (85 units)	February 2024	5,889



Literature Review



Slide 37

Judson Brown
City of Santa Ana
June 2025

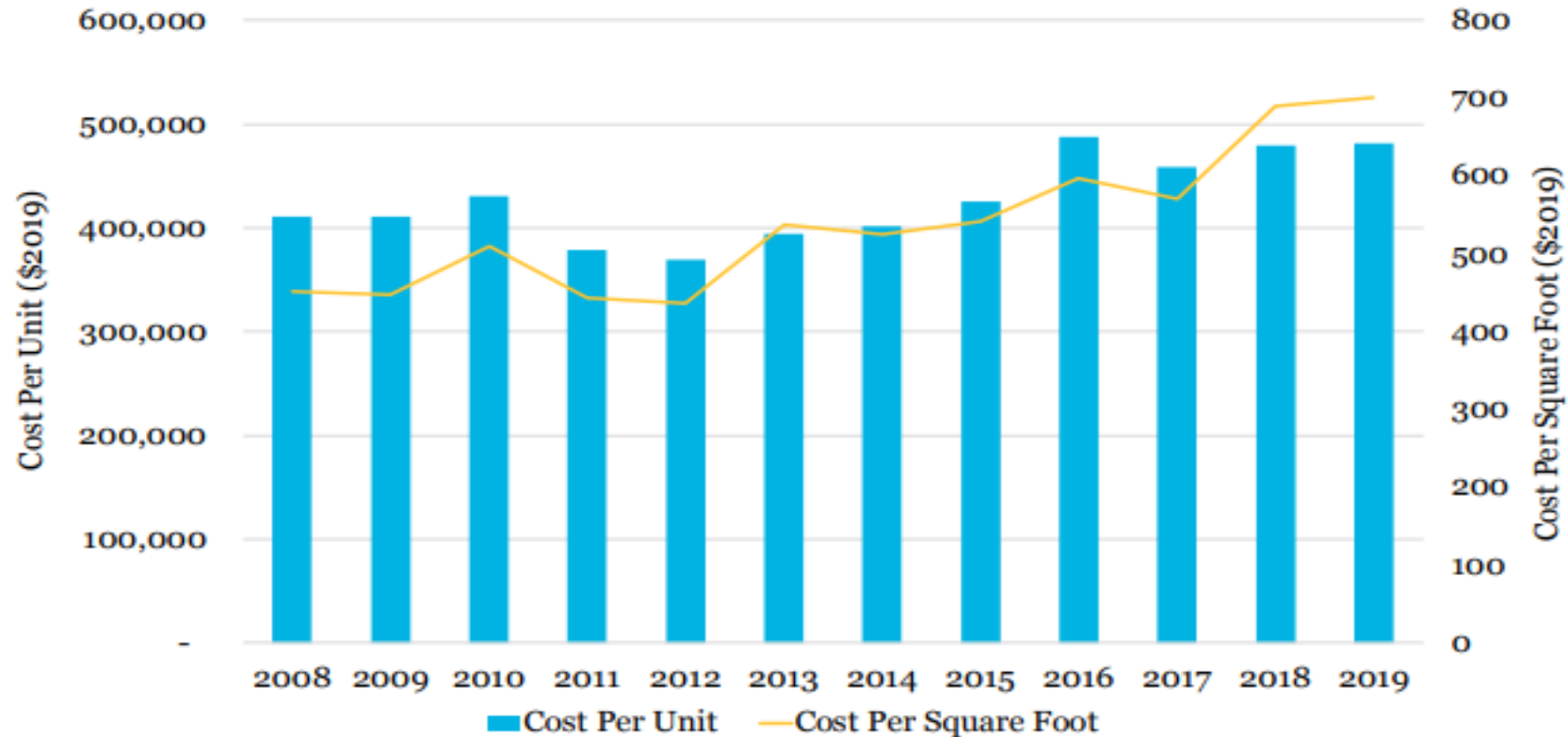
Literature Review

- October 2022 - New York Times Op Ed: “The Way Los Angeles Is Trying to Solve Homelessness Is ‘Absolutely Insane’”
 - The average cost was \$596,846 for units under construction....
Some units under construction have cost more than \$700,000
 - Five years to build a project



Literature Review

Figure 1: Total Development Costs, LIHTC 9% New Construction Projects, 2008 - 2019

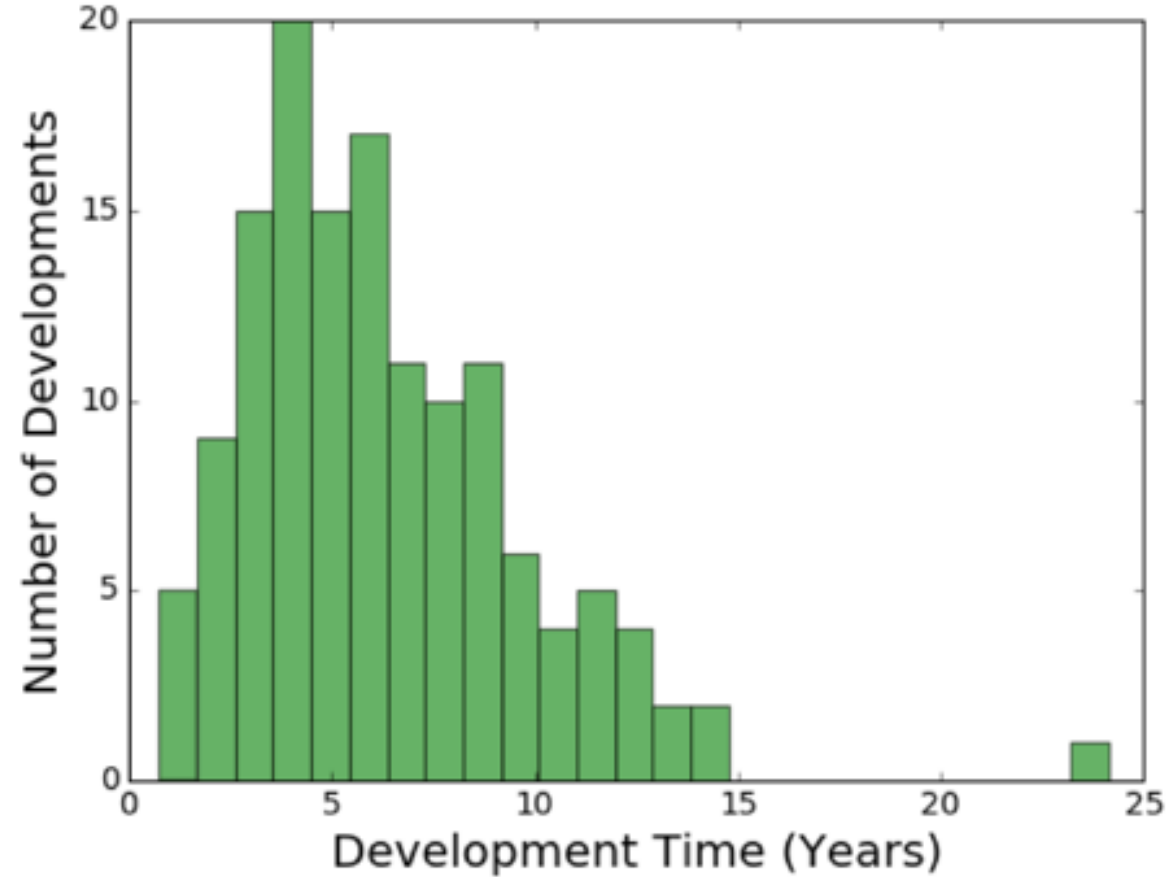


Source: Turner Center Analysis of TCAC 9% LIHTC Project Applications. All figures adjusted for inflation.



Literature Review

Figure 2. Housing Time to Completion: >10 Units, n=137



Current Policy Solutions to LIHTC Issues

- **Streamlining and Legislative Efforts:** California and the federal government have enacted numerous legislative measures to streamline and expedite affordable housing development, including SB 35 in California, which simplifies the approval process for housing projects.
- **Innovative Development Approaches:** Solutions to reduce development costs and time include converting motels, developing modular or tiny homes, and returning to government construction of public housing. Federal initiatives like the Obama Housing Development Toolkit and Biden's Housing Supply Action Plan also propose various strategies such as zoning reforms and tax incentives.
- **Focus on Increasing Supply:** Current strategies primarily aim to increase the supply of affordable housing units rather than expanding tenant-based vouchers for homeless individuals, which is a less emphasized approach in mainstream housing policies.



Homelessness and Housing First

- **Homelessness and Affordable Housing Crisis:** A significant majority of Orange County residents view homelessness and the lack of affordable housing as critical issues, with 71% and 69% respectively describing them as "very serious" problems according to a University of California – Irvine poll. Data from 2-1-1 Orange County highlights that 35% of callers needed housing assistance between 2014 and 2020.
- **Housing First Approach:** Housing First, which prioritizes providing permanent housing to people experiencing homelessness, is increasingly accepted as a solution. Studies by HUD indicate it offers greater long-term stability compared to treatment-first models. Gregg Colburn's research supports the idea that housing market conditions are the primary predictors of homelessness.
- **Implementation Models and Programs:** Housing First can be implemented through project-based permanent housing or tenant-based vouchers with supportive services. Successful programs include California's Project Homekey, which converts motels into housing, and initiatives like VASH and the Emergency Housing Voucher Program that provide vouchers and supportive services to homeless individuals.



Tenant-Based Vouchers Paired with Housing Navigation and Landlord Incentives

- **Effectiveness of Tenant-Based Vouchers:** The Family Options Study demonstrated that tenant-based vouchers effectively help people exit homelessness and remain housed. Dr. Jill Khadduri's follow-up research in Los Angeles found that nearly 70% of households experiencing homelessness successfully leased housing with a voucher paired with housing navigation and landlord incentives.
- **Successful Programs and Impact:** Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) and the VASH Program have significantly reduced homelessness. EHVs have added capacity to house over 30% of the homeless population in some states, and veteran homelessness has decreased by more than half since 2010 due to the VASH Program. These programs validate the long-term benefits of tenant-based vouchers.
- **Practical Success in Cities:** The City of Santa Ana reduced homelessness by 19% from 2019 to 2024 using tenant-based vouchers through programs like WelcomeHomeOC. Similarly, Houston reduced homelessness by 63% since 2011 by prioritizing housing vouchers for the homeless. Both cities exemplify the practical success of voucher-based models in reducing homelessness.



Caveats and Assumptions

- **Comparison Scope:** This project compares the efficiency of tenant-based vouchers with the Conventional Model but does not claim that one model is universally better at addressing homelessness. There is no single solution; both models have distinct roles in reducing homelessness.
- **Model Differences:** Programs like WelcomeHomeOC or the Landlord Engagement and Assistance Program in San Diego provides temporary supportive services and does not exclusively serve the chronically homeless, while the Conventional Model offers long-term, deed-restricted housing with intensive on-site, wrap-around supportive services. Permanent supportive housing (PSH) developed through the Conventional Model remains affordable for decades, unlike private rental market units which can be removed by landlords.
- **Cost and Service Considerations:** Tenant-based vouchers are generally more cost-efficient than housing production programs, but production programs are crucial for creating new affordable units and providing intensive services not easily offered through vouchers. Some homeless individuals require the long-term, intensive support provided by the Conventional Model, which vouchers alone cannot supply effectively.



Methodology



Methodology

- Apples to Apples Comparison:
 - Five Years of Tenant-Based Data compared to Five Years of Project-Based Data
 - July 2018 to December 2023



Tenant-Based Data

- **The WelcomeHomeOC Program** connects homeless individuals and families with tenant-based vouchers to local apartment owners, providing housing navigation, moving expenses, security deposits, landlord incentives, furnishings, and supportive services to help residents maintain housing, while partnering with four public housing authorities in Orange County.
- **The Landlord Engagement and Assistance Program (LEAP)** in San Diego works with housing vouchers from the San Diego Housing Commission and offers financial incentives, security deposits, utility assistance, and a contingency fund for landlords who rent to homeless individuals.
- Represents two of the largest housing navigation and landlord incentive programs in Southern California and includes data from five public housing authorities.



Tenant-Based Data

- Date the homeless voucher holder (“voucher holder”) was referred to the program with a tenant-based voucher;
- Date the voucher holder executed a lease agreement (e.g. “leased-up”);
- # of bedrooms of the unit leased;
- Zip code where the voucher holder’s unit is located (not the exact address and no personally identifiable information);
- Type of voucher (e.g. Mainstream, VASH, EHV, FUP, FYI);
- Size of the voucher; and
- Any other demographic data available such as:
 - Age of the head of household;
 - # of Family Members;
 - Chronically homeless or literally homeless; and/or
 - Length of homelessness.



Project-Based Data

- “Active Projects Receiving Tax Credits 1987-2020 YTD”.
 - Contains every project that has received Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) since 1987.
- 115 applications for LIHTC projects developed between July 1, 2018 and December 31, 2023 that included units restricted for people experiencing homelessness
 - Site Acquired
 - Length of Time between Site Acquired and Placed in Service (PIS) Date (or Last Building PIS if PIS not available) (Days)
 - Date the project received tax credits
 - Date the project received its first award of a public source of funds (e.g. funding from a City, County, Housing Finance Trust, State of California, the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development, or another public source)
 - Length of Time between First Award of Public Source of Funds and Placed in Service Date (or Last Building PIS if PIS not available) (Days)
 - Issuance of Building Permit - Based upon Development Timetable
 - Total development costs (TDCs)
 - Per unit Cost (for all units) (TDCs / # of Restricted Low-Income Units)
 - Total public sources of funds for Construction Financing (not including tax credits and project-based vouchers; does not include permanent loan financing)
 - Number of units specifically restricted by covenant or preference for people experiencing homelessness



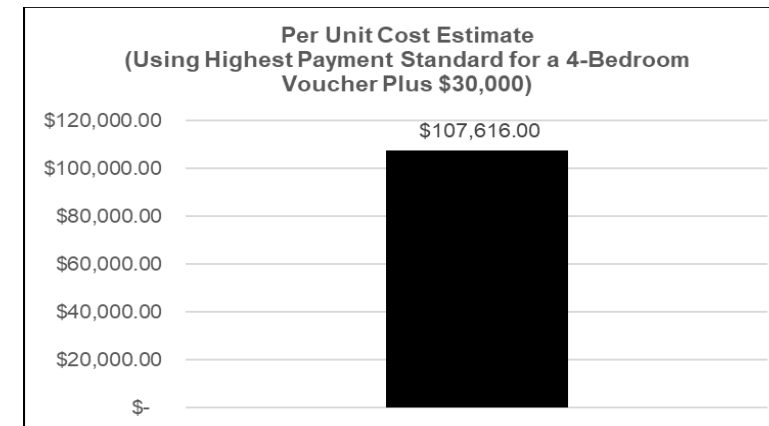
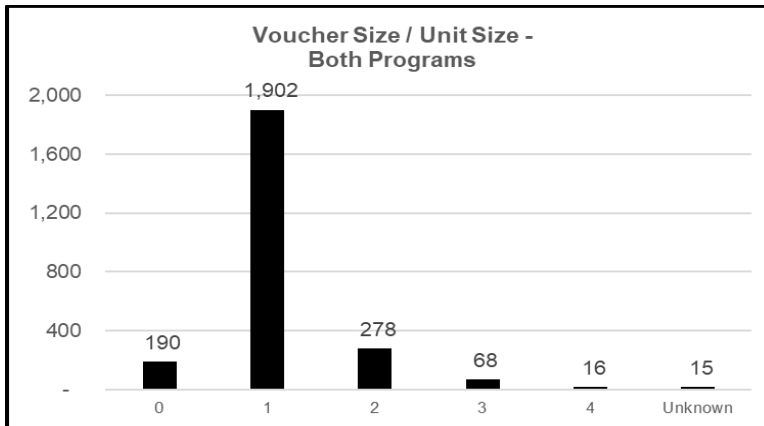
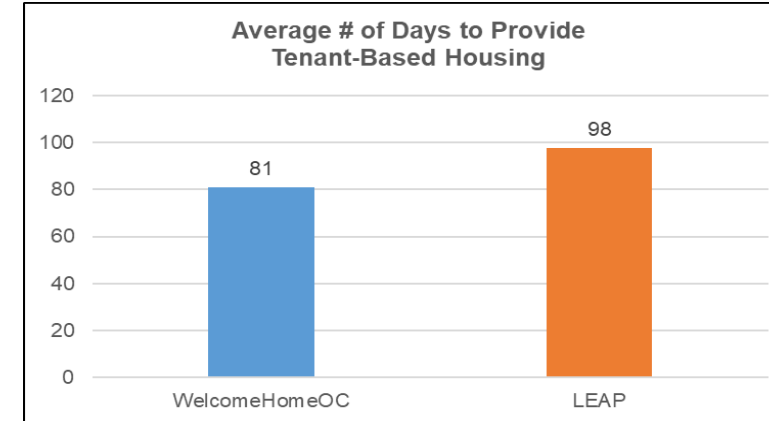
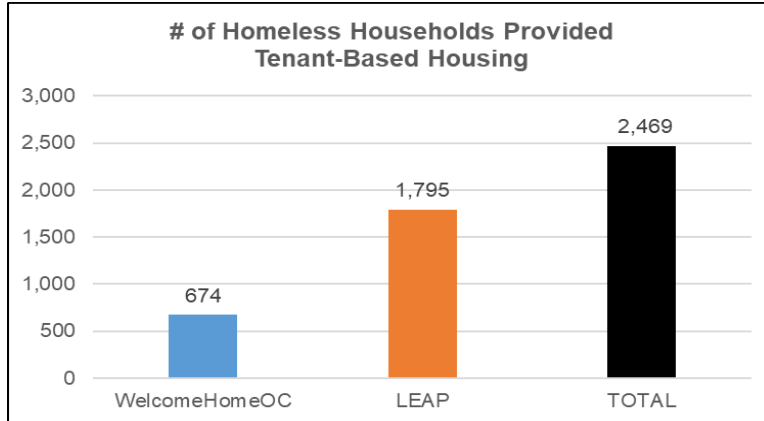
Data



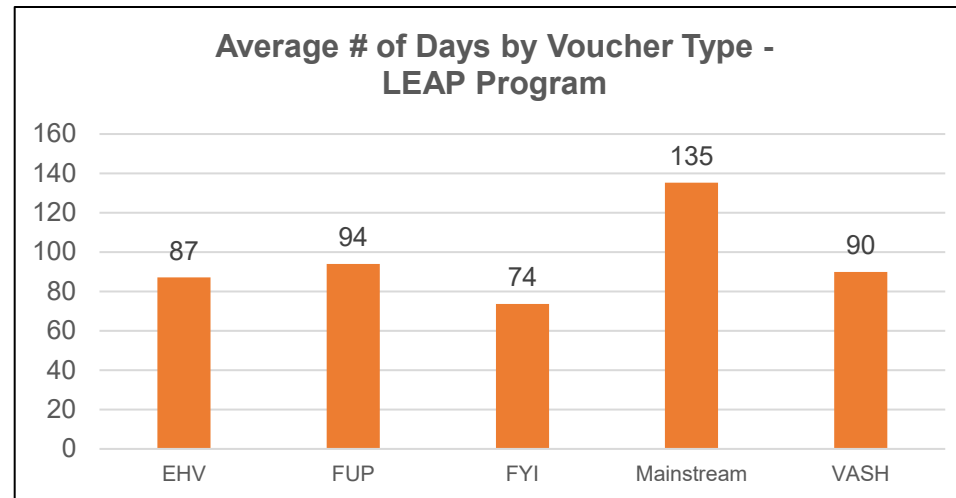
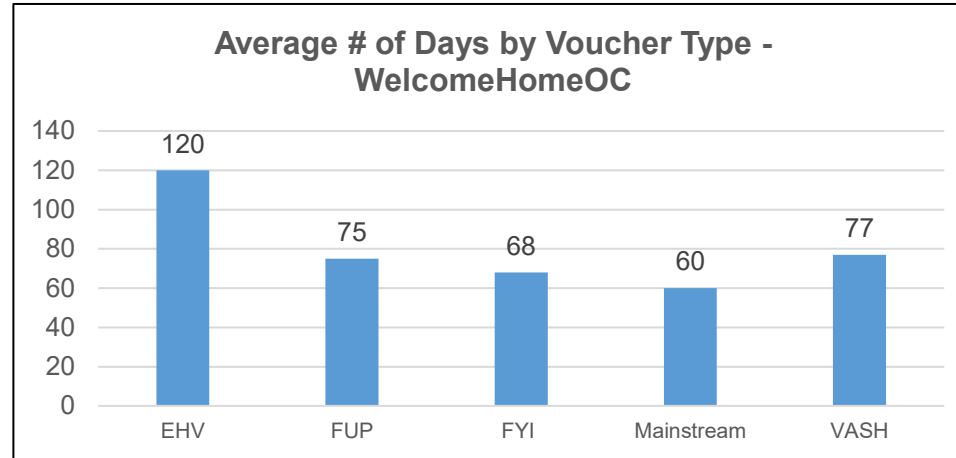
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City of Santa Ana
June 2025

Tenant-Based Data



Tenant-Based Data

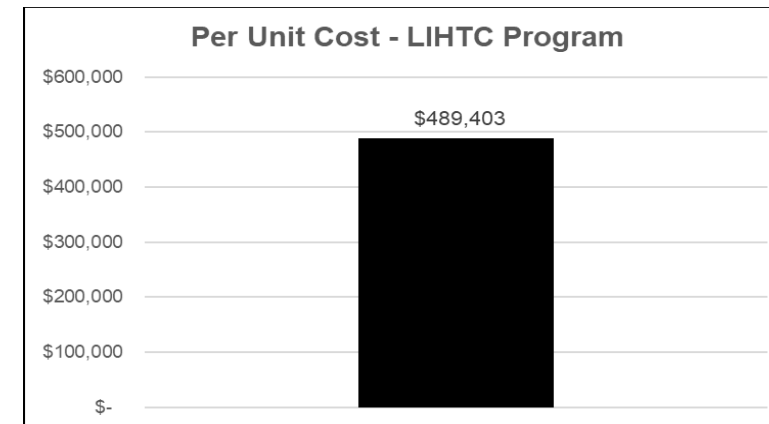
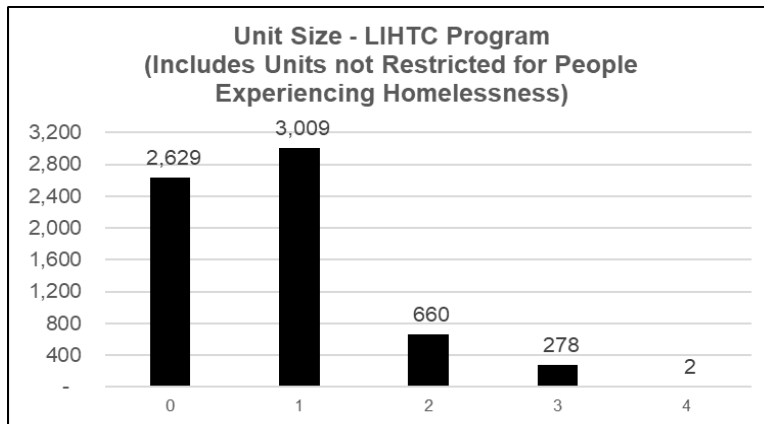
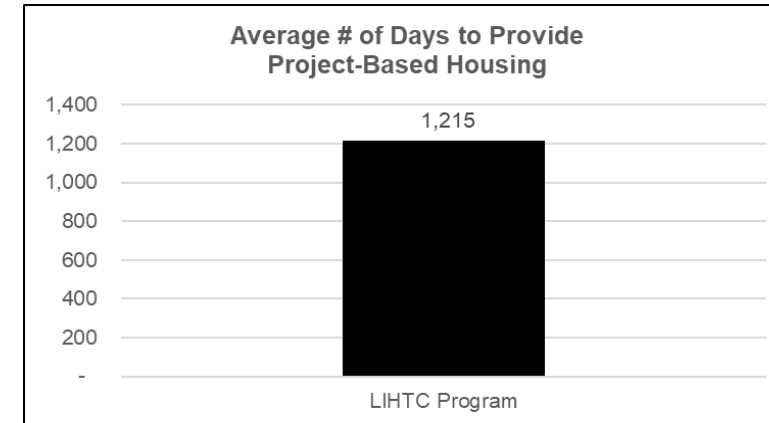
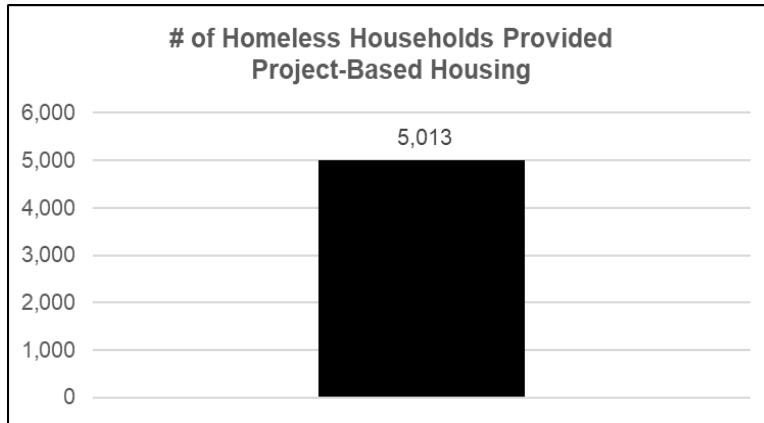


Tenant-Based Data

- 2,469 Homeless Households Successfully Housed in the City of San Diego and Orange County
- 100 Days per Household
- \$107,616 Estimated Cost per Household
- \$265,703,904 Total Estimated Cost



Project-Based Data



Project-Based Data

- 5,013 Homeless Households Successfully Housed across the entire State of California
- 3 Years and 4 Months per Household
- \$489,403 Cost per Household (e.g. Per Unit Cost)
- \$1,239,756,800 Estimated Total Cost (includes federal and state Tax Credits and Estimate of Construction Public Sources)



Data Issues

- **Tenant-Based Data Issues:**
 - Data from the San Diego Housing Commission is unreliable and cannot be peer-reviewed because it is uncertain if all clients actually participated in the LEAP Program
- **Project-Based Data Issues:**
 - The data point "Total public sources of funds for Construction Financing" is unreliable and not easily replicable or peer-reviewed due to the subjective methodology based on personal experience, exclusion of permanent loan financing and project-based vouchers, and varying definitions of "public" sources, resulting in an underestimate.



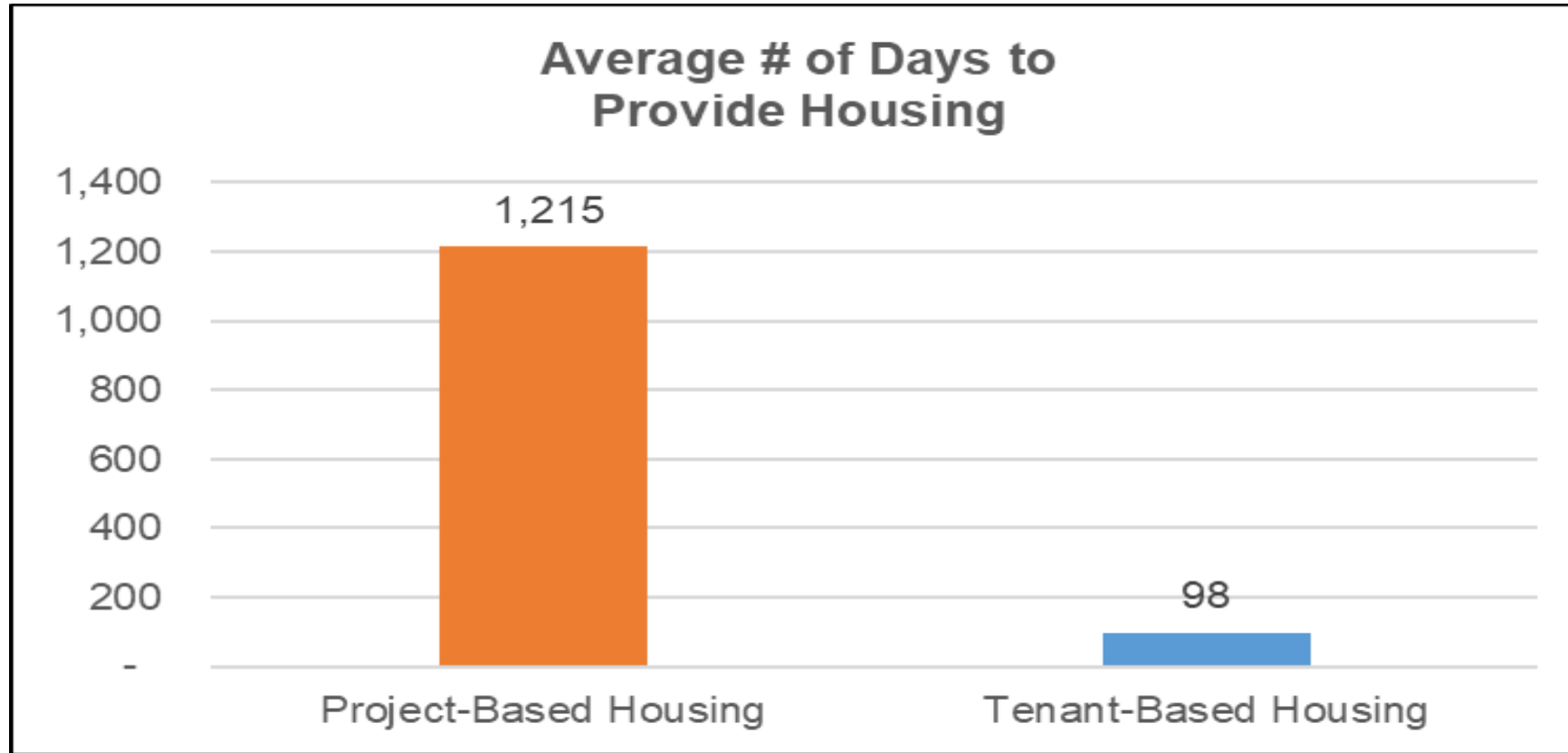
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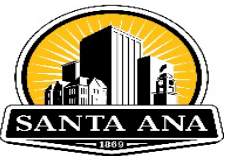
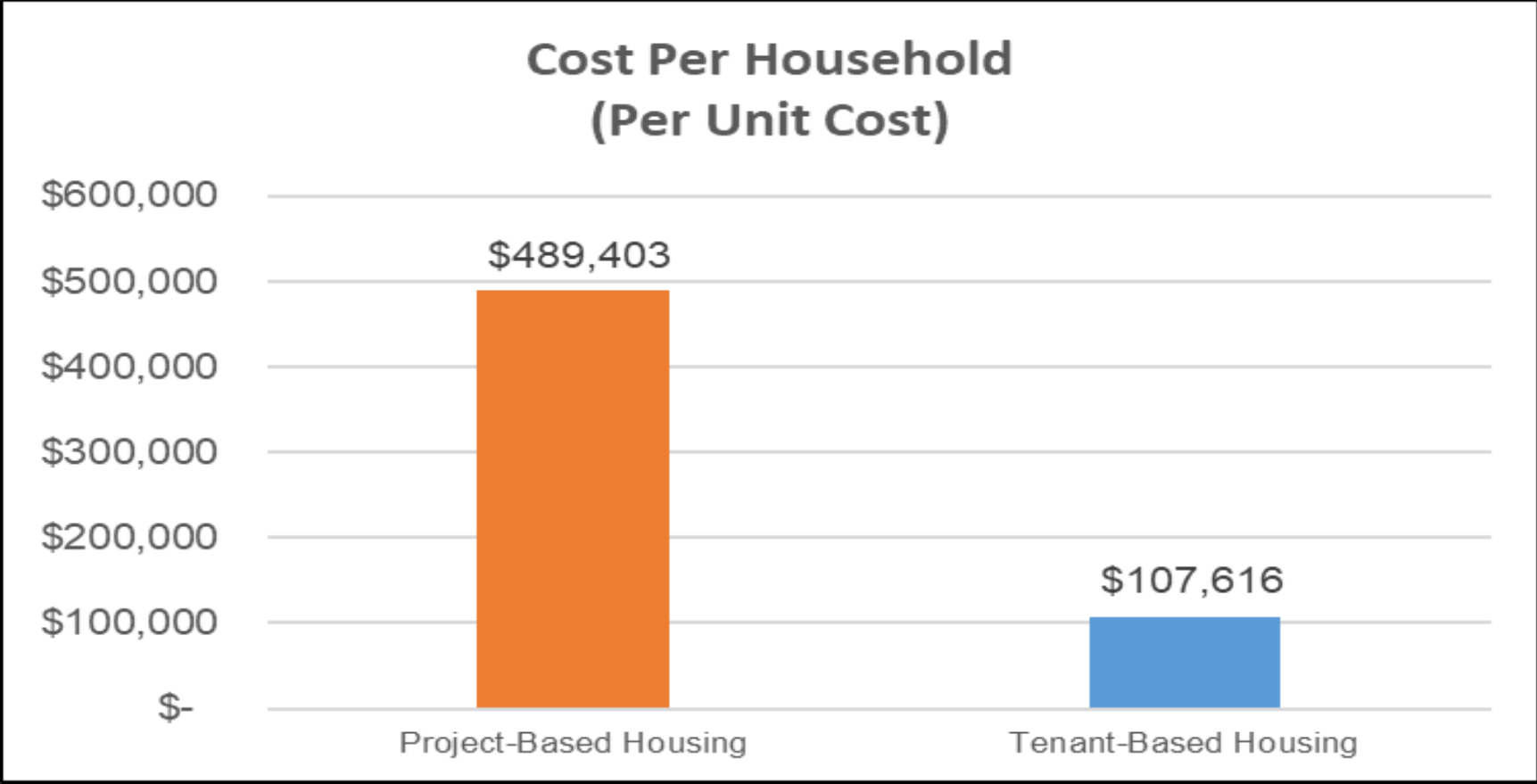
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City of Santa Ana
June 2025

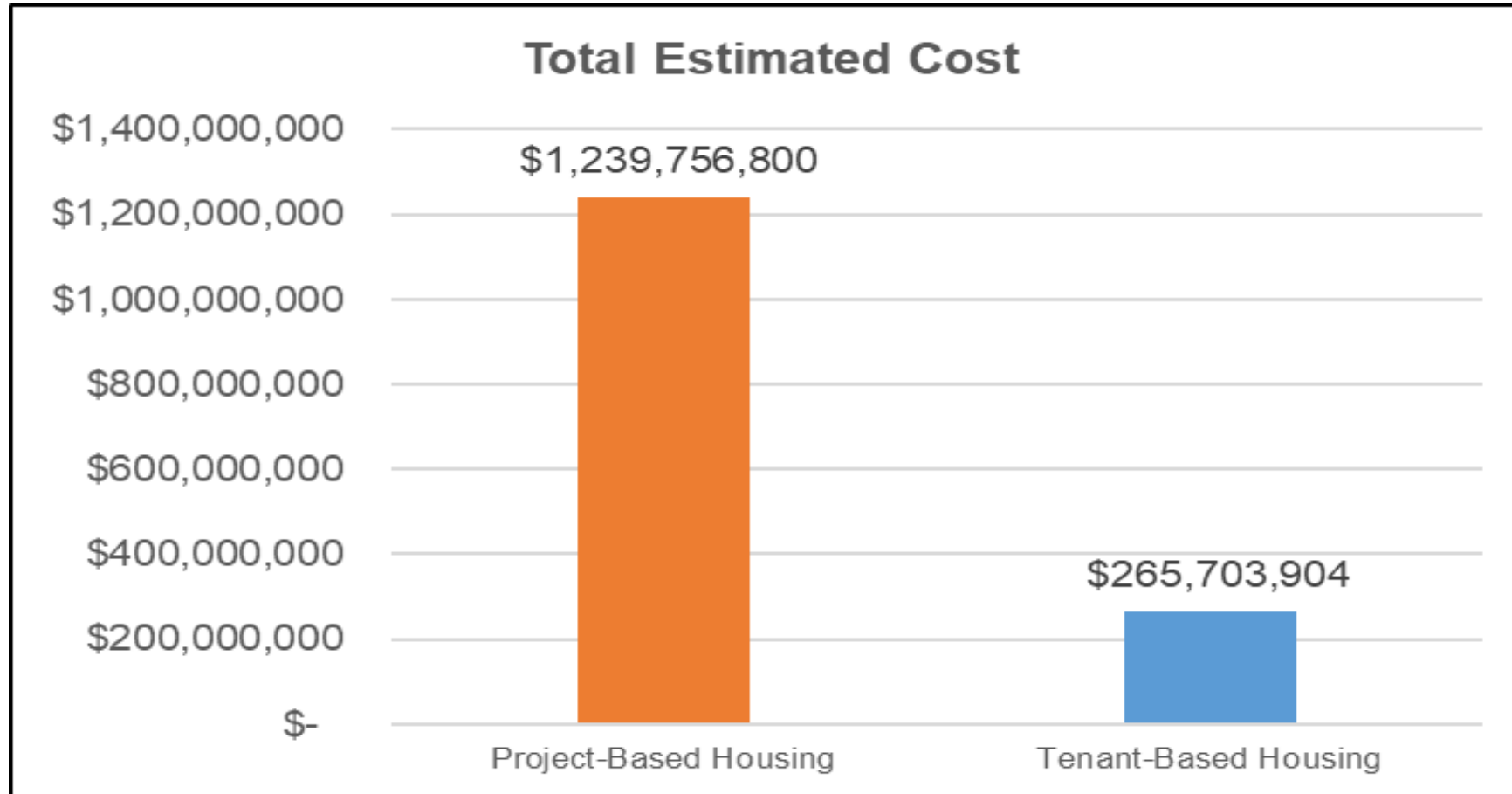
Average Time to Provide Housing



Cost Per Household



Total Estimated Cost



Summary: An Apples to Apples Comparison

	Project-Based Housing	Tenant-Based Housing
# of Homeless Households Provided Housing	5,013 across the entire State of California	2,469 in the City of San Diego and Orange County
Average # of Days to Provide Housing	3 Years and 4 Months per Household	98 Days per Household
Cost Per Household (Per Unit Cost)	\$489,403	\$107,616
Total Estimated Cost	\$1,239,756,800	\$265,703,904



Conclusion



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City of Santa Ana
June 2025

Conclusion:

Tenant-Based Vouchers vs. the Conventional Model

- It takes 3 years and 4 months to end a person's homelessness by financing and developing a permanent housing unit vs. less than 100 days to give that same person a voucher paired with housing navigation and landlord incentives.

Tenant-Based Vouchers are over 12 times faster than the Conventional Model.

- It costs significantly more to end a person's homelessness by financing and developing a permanent housing unit than by providing a tenant-based voucher paired with housing navigation and landlord incentives

Tenant-Based Vouchers cost four times less than the Conventional Model.



Why This Matters



Why This Matters

Current U.S. Special Purpose Voucher Utilization as of December 2023

Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers (HUD VASH)

PHA Name	PHA Code	VASH Total Effective Awards	VASH Total Leased	VASH Leasing %
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	AK901	374	305	81.55%
Housing Authority of the Birmingham District	AL001	331	318	96.07%
Mobile Housing Board	AL002	60	50	83.33%
Phenix City Housing Authority	AL005	10	9	90.00%
Housing Authority of the City of Montgomery	AL006	180	156	86.67%
Housing Authority of the City of Dothan	AL007	20	0	0.00%
The Housing Authority of the City of Huntsville	AL047	208	174	83.65%
HA Auburn	AL050	18	13	72.22%
HA Opelika	AL061	34	30	88.24%
HA Tuscaloosa	AL077	267	222	83.15%
Total		110,391	81,227	73.58%



Why This Matters

Current U.S. Special Purpose Voucher Utilization as of December 2023

Mainstream Vouchers

PHA Name	PHA Code	MS Total Effective Awards	MS Total Leased	MS % Leasing
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation	AK901	95	44	46.32%
Housing Authority of the Birmingham District	AL001	103	96	93.20%
Mobile Housing Board	AL002	198	130	65.66%
The Housing Authority of the City of Huntsville	AL047	65	42	64.62%
HA Auburn	AL050	20	3	15.00%
Sheffield Housing Authority	AL068	79	57	72.15%
Jefferson County Housing Authority	AL086	50	30	60.00%
Walker County Housing Authority	AL129	205	147	71.71%
The Housing Authority of the City of Fort Smi	AR003	110	99	90.00%
Housing Authority of the City of Little Rock	AR004	156	96	61.54%
Housing Authority of the City of Conway	AR006	39	37	94.87%
Total		71217	56,039	78.69%



Why This Matters

Orange County Special Purpose Voucher Utilization as of April 2025

Voucher Type	Allocation	In The Pipeline	Vouchers Searching	Leased
Mainstream Voucher (MS5)	954	14	65	828
Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing Voucher (VASH – Tenant-Based)	1,188	66	62	900
Family Unification Program (FUP) Voucher	325	0	10	293
Foster Youth Independence (FYI) Voucher	125	13	16	96
TOTALS	2,592	200	147	2,117 (82%)



Why this Matters

THE ORANGE COUNTY
REGISTER

Local News | Family of 4, including children, found dead in...



LOCAL NEWS

Family of 4, including children, found dead in van in Garden Grove may have suffered carbon monoxide poisoning



MOST POPULAR

- 1 UPS driver fatally shot in Irvine; suspect in custody
- 2 Aliso Viejo man knew UPS driver he's accused of shooting to death, police say
- 3 Stop pretending self-checkout ban is about retail theft
- 4 Baby girl abandoned in shopping cart at Southern California CVS
- 5 Santa Ana mother charged in beating of 5-week-old son
- 6 HOA Homefront: 13 things I wish all HOA directors knew
- 7 Teen who ate spicy chip died of high chile consumption and had a heart defect, autopsy says
- 8 Passenger with measles passes through LAX, those close on plane will be notified



By **SCOTT SCHWEBKE** | sschwabke@scng.com | Orange County Register and **THERESA WALKER** | Orange County Register
PUBLISHED: March 16, 2018 at 6:11 a.m. | UPDATED: March 19, 2018 at 1:55 p.m.

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City of Santa Ana
June 2025

Mainstream (Conventional) Solutions

- Supervisor Katrina Foley (County of Orange):
 - “We need to invest in permanent supportive housing, build more permanent supportive housing and we need to get more people out of the shelter into that housing,” Foley said. “That’s where I would focus our investment.”
– *OC Register, 5/8/2024*
- Becks Heyhoe, United to End Homelessness:
 - “The cost of living has continued to rise in Orange County,” Heyhoe said. “We’re still not building enough housing at the rate that we need to, and certainly not at levels that are affordable for most people living and working in Orange County.”
– *OC Register, 5/8/2024*



A More Efficient Solution...

Provide the family with a tenant-based voucher paired with housing navigation and landlord incentives.

We can end the family's homelessness in less than 100 days.





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City of Santa Ana
June 2025

Public Comments:

Members of the public may address the Housing Opportunities Committee on Item 3 within this agenda of the Housing Opportunities Committee. Comments will be limited to three minutes. If there are more than five public speakers, this time will be reduced to two minutes.

Project-Based Housing Updates

Project Homekey Updates

Michelle Zbeda, OC Housing and Community Development

Project-Based Voucher Pipeline

PHA Representatives

Business Calendar – Item #4

Background

- Four PHAs in Orange County administer the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program (also known as Section 8) to help qualified tenants afford permanent housing in the private market:
 - ❖ Orange County Housing Authority (OCHA)
 - ❖ Anaheim Housing Authority (AHA)
 - ❖ Santa Ana Housing Authority (SAHA)
 - ❖ Garden Grove Housing Authority (GGHA)
- Each PHA can “*project-base*” up to 20 percent of the HCVs to develop affordable and permanent supportive housing.
- PHAs may also project-base an additional 10 percent of their Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) authorized units above this program limit, provided these units fall into one of the eligible exception categories:
 - ❖ Units Made Available to House Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness
 - ❖ Units Made Available to House Veterans
 - ❖ Units Providing Supportive Services
 - ❖ Units Located in a Census Tract with a Poverty Rate of 20 percent or less; or
 - ❖ Units Made Available to Foster Youth Utilizing Family Unification Program (FUP)/Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) Awards

Business Calendar – Item #4

Background

- The Project-Based Voucher (PBV) program is a discretionary component of the HCV program. Under the PBV program, the PHA enters into a long-term Housing Assistance Payments Contract with the owner for a specified number of units for up to a 20-year term, with the option for an additional 20 years.
- Eligible persons are referred from the CES for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) units created with PBVs.
- CES will prioritize individuals and families with the longest length of homelessness in the community and highest service needs determined by CES assessment tools and case conferencing.
- Tenants residing in project-based units pay 30 percent of their income for rent and utilities, and the balance of their housing costs are paid by the PHA. Tenants in project-based units are assisted as long as they live in the unit and continue to qualify for the program.

Business Calendar – Item #4

Project-Based Voucher Pipeline – Orange County Housing Authority

Project Name	City	PSH Units					Non-PSH	Total Units	Estimated Completion
		MHSA Units	NPLH Units	VASH PBV Units	PBV Units	Other PSH Restricted			
Pelican Harbor <i>formerly HB Senior Housing</i>	Huntington Beach	21			12		10	43	01/20/2025
Orchard View Gardens	Buena Park	8					58	66	02/10/2025
Salida del Sol <i>formerly Paseo Adelanto</i>	San Juan Capistrano	24		10	6		10	50	07/03/2025
Cartwright	Irvine	8					52	60	10/01/2025
HB Oasis	Huntington Beach				62		2	64	12/15/2025

Business Calendar – Item #4

Project-Based Voucher Pipeline – Orange County Housing Authority

Project Name	City	PSH Units					Non-PSH	Total Units	Estimated Completion
		MHSA Units	NPLH Units	VASH PBV Units	PBV Units	Other PSH Restricted			
1400 Bristol	Costa Mesa			10	38		30	78	12/23/2025
Orion	Orange	5			3		158	166	12/01/2025

Business Calendar – Item #4

Project-Based Voucher Pipeline – Anaheim Housing Authority

Project Name	City	PSH Units					Non-PSH	Total Units Excluding Manager unit	Estimated Completion
		MHSA Units	NPLH Units	VASH PBV Units	PBV Units	Other PSH Restricted			
Azure Apts. (Studio 6)	Anaheim				87			87	Mid-September 2025

Business Calendar – Item #4

Project-Based Voucher Pipeline – Santa Ana Housing Authority

Project Name	City	PSH Units					Non-PSH	Total Units	Estimated Completion
		MHSA Units	NPLH Units	VASH PBV Units	PBV Units	Other PSH Restricted			
WISEPlace	Santa Ana	14			25			47	Completed April 2025
FX Residences	Santa Ana				3	13		16	June 2025

Business Calendar – Item #4

Project-Based Voucher Pipeline – Garden Grove Housing Authority

Project Name	City	PSH Units					Non-PSH	Total Units	Estimated Completion
		MHSA Units	NPLH Units	VASH PBV Units	PBV Units	Other PSH Restricted			

No upcoming Projects.

2025 Successfully Completed Project-Based Housing

PHA Representatives

Business Calendar – Item #4

SAHA: WISEPlace – City of Santa Ana



OCHA: Pelican Harbor – City of Huntington Beach



OCHA: Orchard View Gardens – City of Buena Park



Public Comments:

Members of the public may address the Housing Opportunities Committee on Item 4 within this agenda of the Housing Opportunities Committee. Comments will be limited to three minutes. If there are more than five public speakers, this time will be reduced to two minutes.

Tenant-Based Housing Updates

Special Purpose Voucher Updates

PHA Representatives

Business Calendar – Item #5

Background

PHAs can set aside HCVs to address homelessness.

The four PHAs in Orange County can also apply for and receive Special Purpose Vouchers from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to serve people experiencing homelessness, including:

- **Mainstream Vouchers**
 - ❖ Mainstream Vouchers (MS5) assist non-elderly persons with disabilities. Aside from serving a special population, Mainstream Vouchers are administered using the same rules as other housing choice vouchers.
 - ❖ The 2017, 2018, and 2019 Appropriations Acts provided funding for new Mainstream Vouchers. Since 2018, HUD has awarded over \$500 million in funding to PHAs to support 50,000 new Mainstream Vouchers.

Business Calendar – Item #5

Background

The four PHAs in Orange County apply for and receive Special Purpose Vouchers from HUD to serve people experiencing homelessness including:

- **Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers**
 - ❖ The HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) program combines HUD's Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance for homeless Veterans with case management and clinical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).
 - ❖ Referrals come from the VA Medical Center of Long Beach.

Business Calendar – Item #5

Background

The four PHAs in Orange County apply for and receive Special Purpose Vouchers from HUD to serve people experiencing homelessness including:

- **Family Unification Program and Foster Youth to Independence Vouchers**
 - ❖ The Family Unification Program (FUP) is a program under which HCVs are provided to two different populations:
 1. Families for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in:
 - a. The imminent placement of the family's child or children in out-of-home care, or
 - b. The delay in the discharge of the child or children to the family from out-of-home care.
 2. Eligible youth who are between 18 and 24 years of age, who have left foster care or will leave foster care within 90 days in accordance with a transition plan, and who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of becoming homeless at age 16 or older.
 - ❖ PHAs administer the FUP and/or Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) vouchers in partnership with Public Child Welfare Agencies (PCWAs) who are responsible for referring FUP families and youths to the PHA for determination of eligibility for rental assistance.
 - ❖ Referrals come from the Orange County Social Services Agency.

Business Calendar – Item #5

Voucher Summary Chart

Voucher Type (Tenant-Based)	Orange County Housing Authority	Anaheim Housing Authority	Santa Ana Housing Authority	Garden Grove Housing Authority
Homeless Set-Aside		X	X	
Mainstream Voucher (MS5)	X	X	X	X
Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing Voucher (VASH – Tenant-Based)	X	X	X	
Family Unification Program (FUP) Voucher	X			
Foster Youth Independence (FYI) Voucher	X		X	
CoC Tenant Based Rental Assistance (CoC TRA)	X			
Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS		X		
Non-Elderly Disabled	X	X	X	

Business Calendar – Item #5

Special Purpose Voucher Updates – Orange County Housing Authority

Voucher Type	Allocation	In The Pipeline	Vouchers Searching	Leased
Mainstream Voucher (MS5)	251	2	22	206
Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH – Tenant-Based)	913	66	65	635
Family Unification Program (FUP)	325	20	12	290
Foster Youth Independence (FYI)	25	1	2	21

Business Calendar – Item #5

Special Purpose Voucher Updates – Anaheim Housing Authority

Voucher Type	Allocation	In The Pipeline	Vouchers Searching	Leased
Mainstream Voucher (MS5)	397	0	12	350
Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH – Tenant-Based)	104	2	3	89

Business Calendar – Item #5

Special Purpose Voucher Updates – Santa Ana Housing Authority

Voucher Type	Allocation	In The Pipeline	Vouchers Searching	Leased
Mainstream Voucher (MS5) (Tenant-Based)	231	0	10	208
Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH – Tenant- Based)	171	3	6	135
Foster Youth Independence (FYI)	100	4	8	86

Business Calendar – Item #5

Special Purpose Voucher Updates – Garden Grove Housing Authority

Voucher Type	Allocation	In The Pipeline	Vouchers Searching	Leased
Mainstream Voucher (MS5)	75	0	2	75

Business Calendar – Item #5

Special Purpose Voucher Updates – Orange County Totals

Voucher Type	Allocation	In The Pipeline	Vouchers Searching	Leased
Mainstream Voucher (MS5)	954	2	46	839
Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing Voucher (VASH – Tenant-Based)	1,188	71	74	859
Family Unification Program (FUP) Voucher	325	20	12	290
Foster Youth Independence (FYI) Voucher	125	5	10	107
TOTALS	2,592	98	142	2,095 (81%)

Public Comments:

Members of the public may address the Housing Opportunities Committee on Item 5 within this agenda of the Housing Opportunities Committee. Comments will be limited to three minutes. If there are more than five public speakers, this time will be reduced to two minutes.

CoC Updates

Felicia Boehringer, CoC Administrator,
Office of Care Coordination

Business Calendar – Item #6

2025 Homelessness Data Dashboards

- On May 20, 2025, the NAEH unveiled a set of [interactive data dashboards](#) developed by its Homelessness Research Institute. These tools use the most recent federal data to help states and communities better understand local homelessness trends and the people affected in their areas.
- The dashboards feature key metrics such as Point-In-Time (PIT) Counts and Homeless Assistance data, broken down by State and CoC, offering a clearer picture of how resources are being used and where gaps may exist.
- To provide broader context, the dashboards highlight long-term trends from 2015 to 2024, capturing a nearly decade-long span that includes the profound impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. This allows users to quickly see where progress has occurred and where challenges remain.
- For a more current perspective, the NAEH also presents year-over-year comparisons between 2023 and 2024, helping stakeholders assess recent shifts and emerging needs.
- For questions or more information, please contact: hri@naeh.org

Business Calendar – Item #6

FY 2024 and FY 2025 CoC Program NOFO Updates

- At this time, there has been no public communication from HUD on the possibility of CoC Bonus or Domestic Violence (DV) Bonus funds for FY 2025.
- On May 21, 2025, the OCC attended a CoC Competition Debrief Webinar and noted some of the following highlights from the Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs (SNAPS):
 - 2025 Grant Inventory Worksheets (GIWs) will be released soon
 - HUD will share more information on the “Year 2” NOFO process which should be released sometime around mid June 2025
 - SNAPS went into more detail on the CoC NOFO Tiering, why it is done, and emphasized that Tier 2 projects compete nationally
 - For unfunded renewal projects, SNAPS encouraged CoCs to work with the local field office and technical assistance to extend grants with remaining funds, closeout grants, and more.
- Additionally, the HUD Los Angeles Field Office has begun sending out the FY 2024 CoC project grant agreements.

Business Calendar – Item #6

The Office of Care Coordination is Hiring!

- The Office of Care Coordination is currently recruiting to fill one (1) Staff Specialist – Extra Help Position to support with CoC and CES projects and initiatives being led by the Office of Care Coordination.
- Please note, Extra Help or temporary/seasonal positions are estimated to last six months up to one year.
- The Staff Specialist – Extra Help Position responsibilities and job duties include, but are not limited to the following:
 - Analyzing, organizing and presenting data through various reporting tools.
 - Knowledge and understanding of the CoC, its structure and policies and procedures.
 - Knowledge and experience using the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
 - Knowledge and understanding of the CES.
- If you have any questions pertaining to this recruitment or if you are interested in the employment opportunity, please contact or submit your resume to Aida Lomeli at aida.lomeli@ocgov.com.

Please assist us in sharing this employment opportunity with others!

Business Calendar – Item #6

Upcoming Meetings

- **Veterans Committee (Special Meeting):** Monday, June 16, 2025, from 3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
 - ❖ Location: Orange County United Way, 18012 Mitchell S, Irvine, CA 92614
- **CoC Board Meeting:** Wednesday, June 25, 2025, from 3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
 - ❖ Location: County Conference Center, Room 104/106, 425 W. Santa Ana Blvd., Santa Ana, CA 92614

Public Comments:

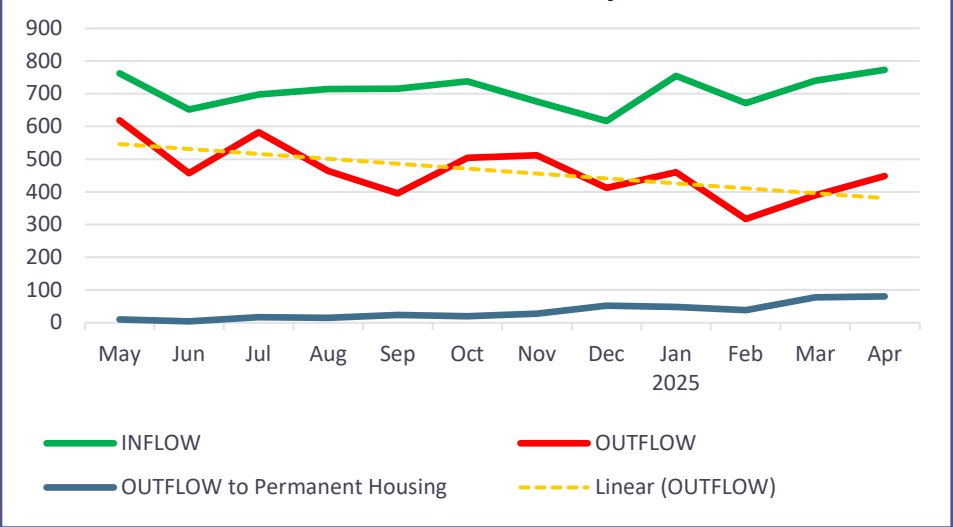
Members of the public may address the Housing Opportunities Committee on Item 6 within this agenda of the Housing Opportunities Committee. Comments will be limited to three minutes. If there are more than five public speakers, this time will be reduced to two minutes.

CES Updates

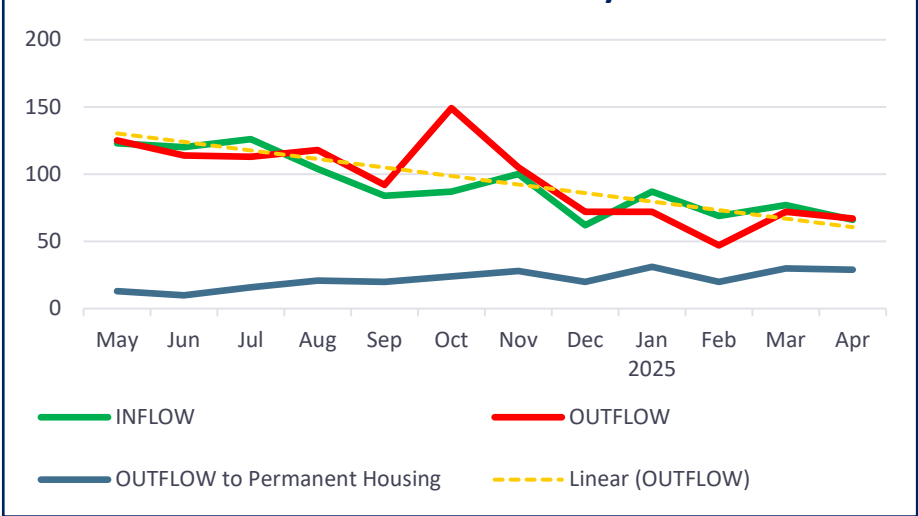
Daniel Garcia, CES Administrator,
Office of Care Coordination

CES Inflow and Outflow

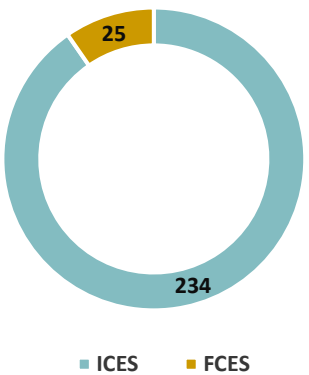
ICES Inflow vs. Outflow by Month



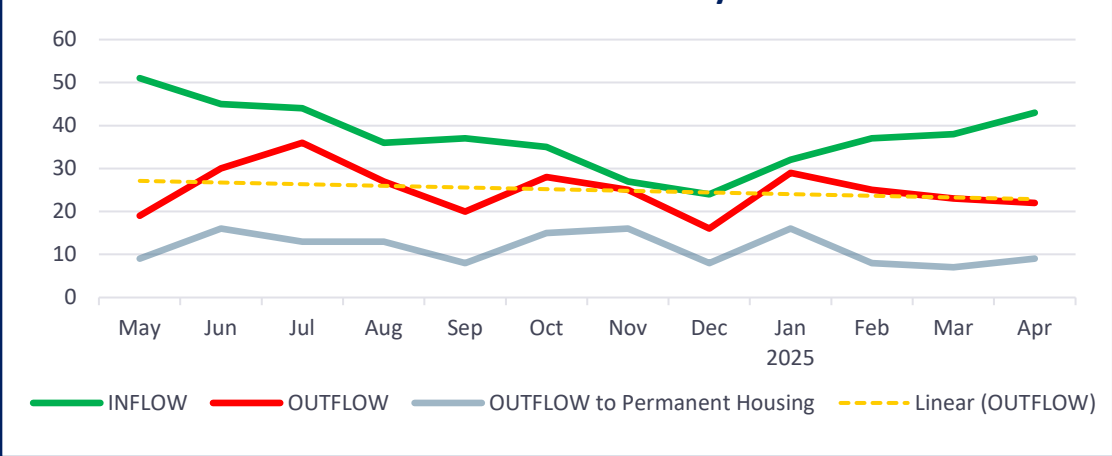
FCES Inflow vs. Outflow by Month



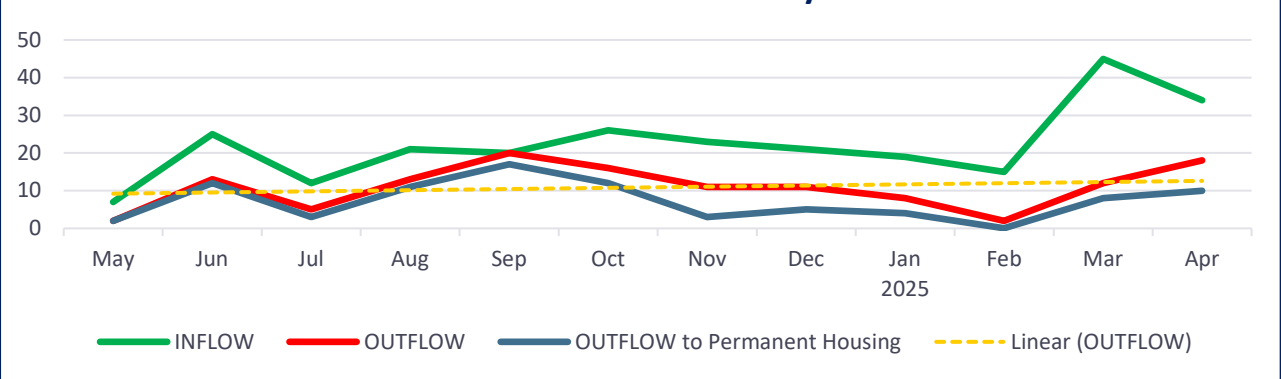
TAY CES Program Enrollment



Veteran Inflow vs. Outflow by Month



SCES INFLOW vs. OUTFLOW by Month



CES Subpopulation Dashboards

Subpopulation	Households on the Community Queue	Chronically Homeless Households on the Community Queue	Households Pending (matched)	Households Housed (5/2024-4/2025)
Individual CES (ICES)	3,756	1,834	142	413
Family CES (FCES)	300	60	16	262
CES for Survivors (SCES)	120	54	29	100
Veteran Registry	127	39	22	138
Transitional Aged Youth (TAY) Registry	161	46	5	80

Public Comments:

Members of the public may address the Housing Opportunities Committee on Item 7 within this agenda of the Housing Opportunities Committee. Comments will be limited to three minutes. If there are more than five public speakers, this time will be reduced to two minutes.

Next Meeting:

Wednesday, August 13, 2025, from 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.,
at OCHA, 1501 East Saint Andrew Place, 1st Floor, Conference
Room A, Santa Ana, CA 92705

CoC Board and CoC Committee Materials can be found
on the CoC webpage located at:

<https://ceo.ocgov.com/continuum-care>

For other inquiries, please contact the Office of Care
Coordination at CareCoordination@ocgov.com



COUNTY OF **ORANGE**
OFFICE OF CARE
COORDINATION