

Before Starting the CoC Application

You must submit all three of the following parts in order for us to consider your Consolidated Application complete:

1. the CoC Application,
2. the CoC Priority Listing, and
3. all the CoC's project applications that were either approved and ranked, or rejected.

As the Collaborative Applicant, you are responsible for reviewing the following:

1. The FY 2026 CoC Program Competition Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for specific application and program requirements.
2. The FY 2026 CoC Application Detailed Instructions which provide additional information and guidance for completing the application.
3. All information provided to ensure it is correct and current.
4. Responses provided by project applicants in their Project Applications.
5. The application to ensure all documentation, including attachment are provided.

Your CoC Must Approve the Consolidated Application before You Submit It
- 24 CFR 578.9 requires you to compile and submit the CoC Consolidated Application for the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition on behalf of your CoC.
- 24 CFR 578.9(b) requires you to obtain approval from your CoC before you submit the Consolidated Application into e-snaps.

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

1A-1. CoC Name and Number: CA-526 - Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, Tuolumne Counties CoC

1A-2. Collaborative Applicant Name: Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency

1A-3. CoC Designation: CA

1A-4. HMIS Lead: Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency

1B. Coordination and Engagement–Accountable Structure and Participation

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

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- Frequently Asked Questions

1B-1.	Accountable Structure and Participation.	
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In the chart below for the period from June 1, 2025 to May 31, 2026:

1.	select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below if the entity listed participated in CoC meetings or select 'Nonexistent' if the entity does not exist in your CoC's geographic area, and
2.	enter the number of persons on the board for each category where you answered 'Yes' in the Participated in CoC Meetings column.

You must click Save at the bottom of the form before entering the number of persons for each category where you answered 'Yes'.

	Entity	Participated in CoC Meetings	Number of Board Members
1.	Affordable Housing Developer(s)	Yes	0
2.	CDBG/HOME/ESG Entitlement Jurisdiction(s)	Yes	0
3.	Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC)	Yes	0
4.	Community Mental Health Center (CMHC)	Yes	0
5.	Disability Advocate(s)	Yes	0
6.	Disability Service Organization(s)	Yes	0
7.	Emergency Medical Services (EMS)/Crisis Response Team(s)	Yes	0
8.	Employment Assistance Program(s) (e.g., Local Workforce Development, American Job Center)	Yes	1
9.	Faith-based Organization(s)	Yes	0
10.	Homeless or Formerly Homeless Person(s)	Yes	1
11.	Hospital(s)	Yes	0
12.	Other Primary Healthcare Provider(s) (e.g., Federally Qualified Health Center, Healthcare for the Homeless)	Yes	0
13.	Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) (Tribal Organizations)	Yes	0
14.	Law Enforcement	Yes	0
15.	Local Court Systems, Including Specialty Courts (e.g., Mental Health Court, Drug Court, Care Court)	Yes	0
16.	Local Government Staff/Official(s)	Yes	1

17.	State Government Staff/Official(s)	Yes	0
18.	State or Local Elected Public Official(s)	Yes	4
19.	Local Jail(s)	Yes	0
20.	Mental Health Service Organization(s)	Yes	0
21.	Mental Illness Advocate(s)	Yes	0
22.	Organization(s) led by and serving people with disabilities	Yes	0
23.	Other homeless subpopulation advocate(s)	Yes	0
24.	Other nonprofit homeless assistance provider(s)	Yes	1
25.	Other social service provider(s)	Yes	1
26.	Public Housing Agencies	Yes	0
27.	Recovery Housing or Sober Living Provider(s)	Yes	0
28.	School Administrators/Homeless Liaison(s)	Yes	0
29.	School District(s)	Yes	0
30.	Street Outreach Team(s)	Yes	0
31.	Substance Abuse Advocate(s)	Yes	0
32.	Substance Abuse Service Organization(s)	Yes	0
33.	Universities	No	
34.	Veteran Serving Organization(s)	Yes	1
35.	Agencies Serving Survivors of Human Trafficking	Yes	0
36.	Victim Service Provider(s)	Yes	0
37.	Domestic Violence Advocate(s)	Yes	0
38.	Other Victim Service Organization(s)	Yes	0
39.	State Domestic Violence Coalition	Yes	0
40.	State Sexual Assault Coalition	Yes	0
41.	Youth Advocate(s)	Yes	0
42.	Youth Homeless Organization(s)	Yes	0
43.	Youth Service Provider(s)	Yes	1
44.	Other Homeless Assistance Provider(s)	Yes	0
45.	Local Business or Chamber of Commerce or a Member of a Business Improvement District	Yes	0
	Other: (limit 50 characters)		
46.			
47.			

1B-2.	Open Invitation for New Members.	
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Describe your CoC's transparent process (e.g., communicated to the public on the CoC's website) to invite new members to join the CoC at least annually.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CSCoC invites new members to join and our invitation process is publicly available within our CSCoC's geographic area - at least annually. Every April we hold an open General Membership meeting and invite current members and potential members from the four (4) county region. This is facilitated by presentations at Board of Supervisor meetings, planning meetings regarding Housing Elements, and other regular and focused one-time meetings to gain access to potential new members.

We provide access to open invitations on our website: centralsierracoc.org and welcome potential new members at every CSCoC Governing Board meeting. In our four (4) county region we partner with the cities, counties, and our tribal associations to aggressively recruit and invite new members as evidenced by our website and periodic newsletter identifying how to become a member. Our only requirement is the organization submit contact information. There is no vote to becoming a general member of our CSCoC.

Members of our CSCoC attend regular meetings in each of the four(4) counties sharing our purpose and inviting interested parties to join our efforts to move people out of homelessness as evidenced by notes from various meetings such as Coordinated Entry, Veterans Committee, Youth Advisory Committee, and task forces or commissions active in each of the four (4) counties. Through this outreach we connect appropriate organizations working for the same goal of homeless individuals and families moving into permanent housing.

Due to our outreach efforts this past few years we have increased our general membership to include all of the Behavioural Health Departments in each of our four (4) counties. We have a standing Agenda Item on our regular CSCoC Governing Board meetings for each of the Behavioural Health Departments to report on current and future projects moving people out of homelessness.

1B-3.	CoC's Strategy to Solicit and Consider Opinions on Preventing and Ending Homelessness.
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Describe your CoC's transparent process (e.g., communicated to the public on the CoC's website) to solicit and consider opinions regarding the CoC's general performance, strategies, and priority setting process from a broad array of individuals and organizations that have knowledge of homelessness or an interest in preventing or ending homelessness in the CoC's geographic area.
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(limit 2,500 characters)

We solicit and consider opinions regarding the CSCoC's general performance, strategies, and priority setting process from a broad array of individuals and organizations with knowledge of homelessness in the geographic area or an interest in preventing or ending homelessness in our geographic area as evidenced by minutes and notes from public meetings held throughout the year in each of the four (4) counties in our region. We further provide opportunities for the public and other stakeholders to participate in regular meetings focused on specific areas of concern such as: Coordinated Entry; Veterans; Youth; and others.

As part of our outreach efforts our CSCoC facilitated or participated in public meetings specifically detailed in 2024 and continued throughout 2025 and 2026. There are Homeless Task Forces, Homeless Commissions, and/or Homeless Committees held in each of the four (4) counties on a regular basis. There is a standing Agenda Item on our regular CSCoC Governing Board meetings for each of these task forces, commissions and/or committees to report back to the Governing Board issues facing their specific geographic area of concern. Minutes from these meetings are available at request. The CSCoC actively requests opinions from these groups from time to time: such as Point In Time Count process and information; current and future housing projects; homeless encampment policies; and more.

We accept and consider proposals from organizations that have not previously received CSCoC Program funding including faith-based organizations. However, we do hold to our Charter requiring funding only organizations participating in our CSCoC.

1B-4.	Public Notification for Proposals from Organizations Not Previously Awarded CoC Program Funding.
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Describe your CoC's transparent process to accept and consider proposals from organizations that have not previously received CoC Program funding including faith-based organizations.
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(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC posted the initial HUD NOFO on June 5, 2026 on our website and sent an email blast to all stakeholders in the four (4) county region with the HUD NOFO link and all pertinent information. This process allows for anyone who previously applied or have not applied equal opportunity to apply for funding for HUD projects. The email blast consists of over 100 organizations within or four (4) county region – reaching all cities and counties and many independent non-profit organizations.

The HUD has a standing Agenda Item on our CSCoC Governing Board regular meetings and discussions are open to the public via zoom (link is on the website and in emails). We have had new organization apply for CSCoC funding (none regarding HUD at this time) – and have funded some of those organizations.

Faith based organizations are included in our outreach for possible funding as evidenced by minutes from those specific meetings: such as Catholic Charities; Amador Faith Based Housing Committee; Society of St. Vincent de Paul; and others. Joint efforts are being taken to work closely with Amador Faith Based Housing Committee to leverage HUD funding with local private funding supporting moving homeless persons into housing.

1B-5 Plan for Comprehensive Strategies for Reducing Homelessness.

Describe how your CoC will incorporate comprehensive strategies for reducing homelessness, including interventions in 42 U.S.C. 11386b(d) and other targeted projects for specific subpopulations, by providing a plan to address a gap in the CoC's current homelessness system.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC has an approved System Performance Measures Improvement Plan as delineated in our HHAP Application and Process. We developed Key Actions to address specific strategies for reducing homelessness including interventions in 42 U.S.C. 11386b(d) and other targeted projects for specific subpopulations, and addressing gaps in our CSCoC's current homelessness system.

Permanent Supportive Housing – long term combined with supportive services for chronically homeless individuals/families is being address both with HUD and HHAP funding. As part of these funding sources in our Regional Action Plan, Key Action 9 projects number of people existing homelessness into permanent housing with supportive services is 450 and those who return to homelessness within 6 months of existing a permanent housing project is projected to reduced down to 3%.

Rapid Rehousing Services – short term rental assistance and housing relocation services for homeless families is being addressed both with HUD, HHAP and ERF funding. As part of these funding sources in our Regional Action Plan, Key Action 2 which includes enhanced case management that strengthens persons movement quickly into housing. Key Action 3 supports interim housing that can be hotel/motel vouchers and other navigation center options providing individuals/families housing while on their path to permanent housing.

Flexible Subsidies – short term, flexible financial subsidies designed to overcome immediate housing barriers is being addressed with similar funding as above and is part of our Regional Action Plan, Key Actions 1, 4, 5 and 6 – including navigation and other interim housing projects providing deposits, rental assistance, move in costs, etc. This type of flexible subsidies reduce barriers to moving into permanent housing.

Our new projects being considered include additional supportive services only to be partnered with existing housing projects – which improves individuals/families chances of obtaining and/or maintaining housing. Also included in our new projects is a program partnering the a Community Action Agency to leverage funding for supportive services to existing housing programs.

1B-5a Confirmation of Plan Coverage.

Select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below to indicate whether your narrative in question 1B-5 addresses the following aspects of your plan to address a gap in the CoC's current homelessness system.

1. Identifies the gap, using data or stakeholder feedback	Yes
2. The strategy to address the needs of all relevant subpopulations	Yes

3. Sets quantifiable performance measures	Yes
4. Identifies timelines for the completion of specific tasks	Yes
5. Identifies specific funding sources for planned activities	Yes
6. An individual or body responsible for overseeing implementation of specific strategies	Yes

1C. Coordination and Engagement

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1C-1.	Treatment and Recovery Services—On-site Substance Use Treatment Availability.	
	You must upload the List of TH/RRH/PSH Projects and Treatment Providers with On-Site Substance Use Treatment attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	
	What percent of your TH/RRH/PSH projects have substance use treatment available on site?	0%

If you are a rural CoC, describe what substance use treatment is available in your CoC and how people you serve access those services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC utilizes screening and assessments to identify individuals/families in need of substance abuse use treatment. Because we are supportive of all efforts in this area we share client supportive housing services and placements. Clients are offered outpatient substance abuse use treatment and medication assistance treatment. Peer recovery is an essential part of our work with vulnerable individuals/families facing challenges with substance abuse use. Individuals and group counselling are a critical part of what is offered to the individuals/families in our four (4) county region. We also offer outpatient detoxification services and housing support. Screening and assessments, Coordinated Entry System, Referrals, shared client supportive services and housing services as well as placements are part of our rural community methods and resources addressing substance use treatment.

1C-1a. Treatment and Recovery Services—Outpatient Treatment for Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders.

Describe how your CoC partners with, or has projects that provide, outpatient treatment for mental health and substance use disorders with a range of appropriate levels of care, psychosocial interventions, medication management, suicide prevention, and recovery supports.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC partners with our County Behavioral Health Departments and Health Care Providers as part of our ongoing cooperation and support of our individuals/families seeking outpatient treatment for mental health and substance use disorders. We offer a range of care including clinically appropriate levels of care. Services include psychological interventions individual and group counselling, psychiatric evaluation, medication management, suicide prevention and crisis intervention. On going recovery supports are offered throughout our four (4) county region. Through partnerships with community providers, participants receive person-centered treatment designed to promote stability, improve overall wellness, and support long-term housing retention and recovery.

1C-1b. Treatment and Recovery Services—Peer Support and Recovery Navigation.

Describe how your CoC partners with, or has projects that provide access to, peer recovery specialists or other forms of peer support and recovery navigation.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC CA-526 partners with local behavioural health providers, recovery organizations, and community-based organizations to ensure participants have access to Peer Recovery Specialists and other peer-based support services. Individuals with lived experience of mental health challenges, substance use recovery, and homelessness provide mentorship, encouragement, and recovery navigation that helps participants engage in services, overcome barriers, and build-self-sufficiency.

Peer supports assist participants in developing recovery plans, connecting to community resources, attending appointments, strengthening natural support networks, and maintaining housing stability.

For full treatment in our four (4) county region we rely on The Lakes Treatment Center to provide extensive and comprehensive in-patient care to our homeless population, and those in our CSCoC services. Because we are connected as a region we are able to provide in-patient care referrals to those persons experiencing substance abuse. Much of our mental health individuals are provided treatment services in each of the County Behavioral Health Departments.

1C-1c. Treatment and Recovery Services—Connecting Individuals Experiencing Serious Mental Illness with the Services Necessary to Promote Stability.

Describe how your CoC identifies individuals experiencing Serious Mental Illness and connects them with the services necessary to promote stability, such as Assertive Community Treatment teams and other models that combine intensive care coordination and assertive outreach with comprehensive treatment.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC utilizes Coordinated Entry Assessments, local street outreach teams, case management, HMIS data, and referrals from behavioral health, healthcare, and community partners to identify individuals experiencing serious mental illness (SMI). Once identified, participants are connected to appropriate behavioral health services, including Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) teams where available, mobile health clinics, local showers, intensive case management, psychiatric care, medication management, crisis intervention, and other evidence-based models that combine comprehensive treatment with intensive care coordination and assertive outreach.

Through ongoing collaboration with county behavioral health agencies, VA providers, and community providers, our CSCoC ensures individuals with complex behavioural health needs receive timely access to services that promote recovery, increase housing stability, reduce hospitalization and crisis system involvement, and support long-term community integration.

1C-1d. Treatment and Recovery Services—Coordination with Providers in Connection with Drug or Other Specialty Courts.

Identify at least one partnership the CoC has with a provider or entity providing services in connection with Drug Courts and other specialty courts serving individuals with mental and substance use disorders, Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) programs, and inpatient civil commitment.

(limit 500 characters)

We maintain strong partnerships with county behavioral health agencies, healthcare providers, VA Providers, courts, etc., and community-based service providers to ensure individuals experiencing mental illness and substance use disorders have access to coordinated treatment and support services. Participants may be connected to Drug Court and other specialty court programs, Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT), inpatient civil commitment services when clinically appropriate, CARE Court programs.

Describe how your CoC coordinates with the provider or entity identified above to support housing stability and movement towards independence, including by leveraging court orders.

(limit 2,500 characters)

CA-526 also collaborates with Enhanced Care Management (ECM) and Community Supports providers to deliver intensive care coordination, housing navigation, benefits assistance, and ongoing recovery supports. Additional partnerships with healthcare organizations and mobile health clinic services help expand access to medical and behavioral healthcare for individuals experiencing homelessness, ensuring comprehensive, person-centered services that promote stability, recovery, and long-term housing success. CA-526 coordinates closely with county behavioral health agencies, courts, healthcare providers, Enhanced Care Management (ECM) programs, Community Supports providers, and other community partners to promote housing stability and support each participant's progress toward independence. Through weekly Housing Determination Committee meetings, partners review referrals, assess housing and service needs, coordinate resources, and identify the most appropriate housing interventions for individuals with complex behavioral health challenges. The CoC utilizes an effective Coordinated Entry process to ensure timely referrals to housing and supportive services, while maintaining active communication with treatment providers, specialty court programs, CARE Court, Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT), and other systems of care. When appropriate, court orders and treatment plans are leveraged to strengthen engagement in services, improve treatment adherence, and support housing retention. This collaborative, multidisciplinary approach ensures participants receive coordinated care, intensive case management, and ongoing support that promotes recovery, self-sufficiency, and long-term housing success.

1C-1e. Treatment and Recovery Services—Partnership with Local Crisis System of Care.

Identify at least one partnership the CoC has with the local crisis system of care including 988 and crisis contact centers, mobile crisis and outreach services, and crisis stabilization services.

(limit 500 characters)

We maintain a strong partnership with county behavioral health agencies, local crisis system of care to ensure timely access to behavioral health crisis services and ongoing support. Through established referral and coordination protocols, DV Providers, mobile crisis response and mobile health clients, street outreach HOST team, mobile health clinics, crisis clinics, Mathieson Tribal health clinics, and street outreach providers to engage unsheltered individuals.

1C-1f.	Treatment and Recovery Services—Availability of Units for Persons Reporting Chronic Substance Use.	
	You must upload the List of CoC Program Projects and the Number of Units that require Substance Abuse Treatment attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	

Identify the number of CoC Program-funded units that require program participant engagement in substance abuse treatment services as a condition of continued participation in the program in accordance with 24 CFR 578.75.	100
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1C-1g.	Treatment and Recovery Services—24/7 Access to Detox, Residential, or Inpatient Treatment.
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Is there 24/7 access to detox, residential, and inpatient behavioral health treatment within the geographic area of your CoC?	Yes
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1C-1h. Treatment and Recovery Services—Formal Partnership with Behavioral and Mental Health Facilities.

Identify at least one formal partnership the CoC has with a Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC), Community Mental Health Center (CMHC), SAMHSA Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) provider, Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals (GBHI) provider, or a similar facility if none of the above are located in the geographic area.

(limit 500 characters)

Refuge Recovery House, a community-based behavioral health and recovery provider that supports individuals transitioning from substance use disorder (SUD) treatment into stable housing and long-term recovery. Participants are referred to recovery-focused services that include peer support, recovery planning, case management, relapse prevention, life-skills development, and ongoing connections to behavioral health treatment, structured, supportive environment.

1C-1i. Treatment and Recovery Services—Sober Housing Availability.

Identify at least one new or existing CoC Program-funded project that operates sober housing in accordance with 24 CFR 578.93(b)(5).

(limit 500 characters)

Refuge Recovery House, and all Four County Behavioral Health Departments expand access to recovery-oriented housing and supportive services. Refuge Recovery House provides sober living housing that offers a safe, substance-free environment where residents can strengthen their recovery while developing the skills necessary for long-term housing stability and independence.

1C-1j. Treatment and Recovery Services—Warm Hand-Offs to Stable Housing Providers.

Describe how your CoC coordinates with the programs named in questions 1C-1a through 1C-1i to facilitate warm hand-offs to stable housing providers and prevent entry into homelessness.

(limit 2,500 characters)

CA-526 coordinates with Refuge Recovery House to facilitate warm handoffs to stable housing providers and prevent entry into or recurrence of homelessness for individuals recovering from substance use disorders. Through the CoC's functional Coordinated Entry system, participants residing in Refuge Recovery House sober living programs are assessed, prioritized, and connected to appropriate housing resources, including Rapid Re-Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, and other community-based housing opportunities. Weekly Housing Determination Committee regional calls bring together housing providers, behavioral health partners, outreach teams, and service agencies to review participant needs, discuss housing options, coordinate supportive services, and ensure timely referrals. This collaborative process promotes seamless transitions from recovery housing to permanent housing, strengthens service coordination, removes barriers to placement, and helps individuals maintain recovery while achieving long-term housing stability and independence.

1C-2. Supportive Services Investment.

	Number
1. Enter your CoC's FY 2026 Annual Renewal Demand (ARD).	\$511,669
2. Of projects your CoC proposed to be funded in the FY 2026 CoC Program Competition, enter the total amount of funding for the supportive services budget line items.	\$211,710
3. Percent of your CoC's FY 2026 ARD (from element 1 above) that is supportive services funding (from element 2 above).	41%
4. Enter the amount of funding, leverage, match, and funding commitment from other formal partnerships in supportive services for the projects included in your CoC's FY 2026 ARD.	\$248,147
5. Percent of your CoC's FY 2026 ARD (from element 1 above) that is the supportive services funding in proposed projects (from element 2 above) plus the amount of funding, leverage, match, and funding commitment from other formal partnerships in supportive services (from element 4 above).	90%

1C-3.

Participation Requirements for Supportive Services.

You must upload the Language from Project Supportive Service Agreements attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.

What percent of your housing projects (TH, PH-PSH, PH-RRH, and Joint projects) require program participants to take part in supportive services (e.g. case management, employment training, substance use disorder treatment) in line with 24 CFR 578.75(h)?

100.00%

1C-4. Consulting with ESG Recipients.

Describe how your CoC has and will continue to consult with ESG recipients in the planning and allocation of ESG funds.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC has and will continue to consult with ESG recipients in the planning and allocation of ESG funds as evidenced by a standing Agenda Item in our CSCoC Governing Board meetings. We discuss ESG and planning at every meeting - which includes participation of ESG recipients. Our ESG recipients and shelter providers work consistently together to provide and connect individuals and families with CSCoC assistance as appropriate. We have ESG Written Standards that require that programs must make it known that use of facilities, assistance, and services are available to all on a non-discriminatory basis. ESG recipient programs must take appropriate steps to ensure effective communication with persons with disabilities including, but not limited to, adopting procedures that will make available to interested persons information concerning the location of assistance, services, and facilities that are accessible to persons with disabilities.

Within the context of homelessness, our CSCoC is, first and foremost, a fellowship of care providers who assist community members along a wide spectrum of needs and services from preventing homelessness to providing immediate or long-term shelter and continuing to job placement. The sharing of information and resources across this spectrum makes it possible for these various businesses, providers, and services to work more efficiently and effectively together.

Our CSCoC has enacted Written Standards for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homelessness prevention, and rapid rehousing (RRH) assistance providers; other homeless assistance providers; and mainstream service and housing providers with which ESG recipients activities are coordinated and integrated to the maximum extent possible. The local department of health is available to conduct testing for people experiencing homelessness.

1C-4a. Coordination with Emergency Shelter Providers.

Describe how your CoC coordinates with shelter providers to connect individuals and families with CoC assistance.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC conducts mandatory training for all CSCoC funded shelter providers to ensure families are not separated. We work with any shelter providers in our geographic area that might be out of compliance and take steps to work directly with those facilities to bring them into compliance.

During our Coordinated Entry System weekly meetings we include all four (4) counties in our region, navigation centers, shelters, interim housing and permanent housing providers to connect homeless individuals/families to CSCoC funded services and projects. We also refer to those projects not necessarily funded by our CSCoC, but rather other funding streams such as Behavioural Health, Tribal funding, etc.

Our CSCoC has approved Emergency Shelter Program Policies and Procedures that include that include connecting homeless individuals/families through said policies and procedures and Written Standards providing compliance with safe shelter in which participants are treated with respect and dignity.

We identify shelters as low barrier to connect as many individuals/families as possible with least amount of requirements to move people into housing situations. Because we offer and connect homeless individuals/families to our emergency shelters without preconditions such as employment, sobriety, etc. – we are able to reach and connect more people to our CSCoC services.

1C-5. Data Sharing to Inform the Homelessness Response System.

Describe how your CoC has or will share PIT, HIC, HMIS, and System Performance data with state and local government as permitted by law in order to inform the homelessness response system.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC tracks Point In Time Count results and posts data on our website: centralsierracoc.org. We have several year's worth of data for current and previous PIT Counts. We establish workgroups with leaders in each of the four (4) counties in our region who then share the results with appropriate elected officials and other stakeholders in their respective geographic areas. The PIT has a standing Agenda Item in our regular CSCoC Governing Board meetings for update and discussion. The results are sent in an email blast to over 100 stakeholders within the four (4) county region.

System Performance data with state and local government is shared as permitted by law in order to inform the homelessness response system.

Through regular reports and data entry into HMIS, our system performance measures are shared appropriately with state and local governments. Data is uploaded in compliance with restrictions and under required guidelines for timing, etc. – state HHAP specific data is sent to the State on a regular basis.

HIC data is shared with the Governing Board and General Membership (open to the public) on a periodic basis. We had a presentation dashboard regarding the HIC data in 2026 and push out this information to each of the homeless task forces, commissions, and/or committees. The HIC data is also updated and discussed during the HUD NOFO season.

HMIS data is shared at our Policy and Fund Committee meetings along with monitoring of each program for progress in moving people out of homelessness and in to housing situations. In our HMIS Policies and Procedures – page 24 – we discuss Data Release including: Client Identifying Data – none is released to any person, agency, or organization that is not owner of the Data; Data Release Criteria – HMIS data is released only in aggregate or in anonymous client-level data formats, for any purpose beyond those specified in the HMIS Data Uses and Disclosures Policies; Aggregate Data Release Criteria – all data released to entities other than owns of the data – must be anonymous and must represent 60 percent (60%) of the total client being served by the CSCoC program. Data is shared in the Congressional Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) as appropriate; Data Release Process – beyond individual agency reports, our CSCoC produces data reports adhering to client privacy policies and all data is approved by the HMIS Lead prior to release of data.

1C-5a. Using Other Data Sources Alongside HMIS to Improve Care.

Describe how your CoC utilizes other data sources alongside HMIS to improve care (e.g., health care utilization and claims data, electronic health care record data; admission, discharge, and transfer data; and law enforcement and corrections system data).

(limit 2,500 characters)

Working closely with our County public health departments and our Managed Care Partners – we participate in ECM (Anthem, Kaiser, and Health Net) and CalAIM in our four (4) county region. We utilize health care data reports, claims data, electronic health care record data, admission, discharge, and transfer data through our connection with each of our providers implementing CalAIM and ECM. We have a standing Agenda Item in our Governing Board meetings for reports from any/all providers utilizing ECM and/or CalAIM. Our HMIS Lead works closely with organizations not required to enter data into our HMIS – to gain data pertinent to our total data reporting – such as domestic violence data during Point In Time counts; and Tribal entities not funded through our CSCoC but rather through HUD Tribal funding.

Working with all of these various systems provides a path to reducing the burden on our individuals/families having to provide personal information over and over again. This reduction in barriers to service delivery is one way we improve care.

Law enforcement and correction system data is shared with our CSCoC through funded and non-funded organizations. City of Jackson Police Department and Sonora Police Department attend our regular CSCoC Governing Board meetings and share data and as appropriate. Law enforcement and correction systems attend the homeless task forces, commissions and/or committees on a regular basis. A good example of utilizing law enforcement and correction system data can be evidenced by the Encampment Resolution Funding process: ERF funds have been awarded to Mariposa County and Tuolumne County; ERF funds have been applied for this year from Amador County; Calaveras County is in regular discussions of applying for ERF funding in the future.

1C-6. Employment and Workforce Development Partnership.

Identify at least one partnership the CoC has with employment and workforce development programs and organizations such as the Local Workforce Development Board, State Workforce Agency, American Job Center (also known as One-Stop Career Centers), registered apprenticeship program, community and technical college, union training program, adult education provider, or State Vocational Rehabilitation agency.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC is fortunate to have seated on our CSCoC Governing Board a member representing Mother Lode Job Training (MLJT). This entity is an active member of our board as well as a strong participant in our Youth Advisory Committee and Youth Action Board. MLJT has offices in each of our four (4) counties – providing job training, employment search, employment skills training and more. They have internships programs offering individuals opportunities to learn on the job and prepare them for future employment.

MLJT provides job searches; Youth Opportunity Centre (16-24); pre application assistance; how to register for Cal JOBS; disability resources; and an terrific program called Metrix Learning SkillUp Platform. SkillUp Mother Lode is a web-based learning portal that allows job seekers, businesses, and employees unlimited access to a multitude of learning opportunities. Offered at no-cost exclusively to Job Seekers and Businesses in our four (4) county region.

- Refresh existing skills and learn new skills required by industry

- View local job postings

- Receive workforce services to increase earning potential

Several of our CSCoC Service Providers work directly with Local Workforce Development Boards as well as State Vocational Rehabilitation. Providing on-the-job training is an essential part of moving people into positions of successfully becoming housed and remaining housed.

1C-7. Street Outreach—Cooperation with First Responders and Law Enforcement.

Describe in the field below how your CoC's street outreach projects (including co-response) cooperate with first responders and law enforcement to increase positive interactions in order to increase housing and service engagement and promote use of CoC services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC continues to implement several Street Outreach projects in our region. All projects have been trained in HMIS and CES. Whole Person Care helps establish our CSCoC as being able to ensure multiple providers can assess and potentially house homeless individuals/families. Several of our CSCoC funded projects include local police departments: City of Jackson and City of Sonora. Both projects coordinate interaction with local and state first responders. Through our efforts with Encampment Policies we have been able to research and identify areas where our outreach efforts can be most effective. The impact of working together with first responders was recently put to the test during our local wild fires in our region. Several areas in our region were evacuated due to impending fire and/or smoke. Our CSCoC members worked closely with first responders to provide services and assistance during this most difficult time.

We have had a history of our CSCoC's street outreach mobile showers program working directly with law enforcement and first responders during some flooding challenges. We have and continue to attend community meetings engaging law enforcement and first responders as to their needs working with the homeless population, and sharing our CSCoC services and programs that are appropriate to those needs.

Our CSCoC also works with local congregations' meals, fuel cards, deposits, energy assistance, and CES connections for housing assistance and referrals.

1C-8. Family or Support Network Reunification.

Describe how your CoC, or your recipients, assist with family or support-network reunification efforts for individuals experiencing homelessness or living in CoC Program-funded housing (e.g., case management, travel costs, arrangement of assistance in another geographic area).

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC has conducted several mandatory training sessions for CSCoC and ESG funded service providers to ensure families are not separated. We worked to adopt a uniform anti-discrimination policy for all subrecipients. Resources available to our CSCoC and ESG funded providers include, but are not limited to, Child Welfare Departments; Foster Care programs; Elder Welfare Departments; local Faith-Based programs.

Through the efforts of our CSCoC training we strive to keep families together and/or reunite family members when appropriate. The Principle of Family Unity is a foundational aspect of our Enhanced Case Management, establishing human rights and the family being a natural and fundamental group unit in our service world. Family preservation is a key component to placement in shelters, interim housing and/or permanent housing.

If a family has been separated for various reasons, our CSCoC and ESG providers work to assist in reunification when appropriate. As our funded agencies have staff that are required to be trauma-informed, working with this vulnerable population takes great strength of character and solid training to achieve successful capacity to reach the outcome of family reunification. Clients face broken homes, sometimes due to circumstances out of their control, and our CSCoC providers arrange for case management, some travel costs, arrangements for assistance in another region. We provide assistance to move individuals/families toward housing situations that result in permanent housing.

1C-9	Partnering with Public Housing Agencies—Agreement to Enable Transition to HUD Assisted Housing.		
	Does your CoC have an agreement with at least one public housing agency to enable participants to transition from Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing to HUD assisted housing?	Yes	

1C-10. Protecting Public Safety—Cooperation with Law Enforcement.

You must upload the Evidence of Coordination and Non-Interference with Local Efforts to Advance Protecting Public Safety attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.

Describe how your CoC cooperates and does not interfere with or impede local efforts to advance the objectives below, and assists first responders in providing services to homeless individuals.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC supports local efforts to advance the objectives of Plan to Quickly Clear Tents and Encampments; Decrease the Public Use of Illicit Drugs; Addresses Danger to Self or Others; Share Information Accordance with SORNA; and outreach strategies.

One of our first principles in our CSCoC Approved Encampment Policy Item 2. Principles Guiding Encampment Response; "Coordination across jurisdictions". This language relates to our CSCoC cooperating with and not interfering with or impeding local efforts to advance said objectives.

Through these efforts our CSCoC works closely with law enforcement and other entities to protect the safety of the public as evidenced by the successful adoption and approval of the CSCoC Encampment Plan voted on by all Governing Board members including representatives from each of the four (4) counties in our region.

Because of HHAP State funding our CSCoC has been pro-active in addressing public safety issues while respecting each jurisdiction and their local policies and procedures. Law enforcement and public entities share in the responsibility for the safety of the public, and our CSCoC provides support and assistance in these matters.

1C-10a. Protecting Public Safety—Plan to Quickly Clear Tents and Encampments.

Identify local laws, policies, or other practices that help or hinder the CoC's ability to quickly clear tents and encampments on public property and connect individuals who are camping in public with appropriate services and provide a plan explaining how the CoC will leverage beneficial policies while overcoming the harmful effects of restrictive ones. If you cannot provide any mitigating steps, please explain why.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The CSCoC Encampment Policy is flexible enough to allow for local laws, policies and other practices as evidenced by the uploaded response to Attachment 4A – as referenced in said policy we established proper notification of preferably 48 hours unless there is an imminent threat.

Local laws 0.10.030 Unpermitted Camping on Public Property Prohibited (Mariposa County) – camp facilities or materials include tents and other encampment materials. The law (ordinance) provides for public property protection but does not pertain to specifically designated property allowing day and/or overnight camping.

Local laws 8.80 and 12.40 Cleaning and Clearing Unauthorized Encampments (Tuolumne County) – addresses the need to quickly clear tents and encampments while respecting personal property.

Tuolumne County has the largest total population and the highest number of homeless individuals/families per our PIT...and as a result has the most activity regarding encampments. Tuolumne County has just extended Camp Justice which moves people from encampments to an authorized property serving up to 218 persons of whom 88 have moved into housing situations – and 43 have moved into permanent housing.

These laws do benefit our CSCoC efforts regarding encampments as they offer respectful time lines and opportunities to move people into housing situations. By providing Camp Justice and other such programs, unauthorized camping has been reduced. As for harmful effects or restrictive laws, they are minimal at best.

1C-10b. Protecting Public Safety—Current Status of Tents and Encampments.

Describe the current status of tents and encampments in the CoC's geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Encampments often change over time – as of this writing we have two (2) encampments in Amador County with up to 20 persons; two (2) encampments in Calaveras County with up to 15 persons; one (1) encampment in Mariposa County with up to 15 persons; and two (2) encampments in Tuolumne County with up to 95 persons. These numbers and locations are at any given time. Mariposa County has received Encampment Resolution Funding (ERF) funds and have been able to move many of those previously unlawfully camping to hotels/motels while they move toward housing situations. Tuolumne County has received Encampment Resolution Funding (ERF) funds and have moved most of the people into Camp Justice funded by both County and ERF funding. There are sanitary conditions, food, health support and social services provided directly to Camp Justice. Amador County – City of Jackson has applied for Encampment Resolution Funding (ERF) funds and are awaiting award notification. They have put a lot of effort working with the CSCoC and the City of Jackson and Amador County to address concerns regarding unlawful camping.

1C-10c. Protecting Public Safety—Plan to Decrease the Public Use of Illicit Drugs.

Identify local laws, policies, or other practices that help or hinder the CoC's ability to decrease the public use of illicit drugs and quickly connect individuals who are using illicit drug in public with appropriate services and/or law enforcement and provide a plan explaining how the CoC will leverage beneficial policies while overcoming the harmful effects of restrictive ones. If you cannot provide any mitigating steps, please explain why.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC utilizes our approved Encampment Policy, along with those of the counties to address public safety regarding plans to decrease the public use of illicit drugs. As seen in the Attachment 4A – the laws and conditions that include sections regarding our CSCoC's ability to decrease the public use of illicit drugs and quickly connect individuals who are using illicit drugs in public by connecting them to CSCoC services and programs. We work directly in each of the four (4) counties with their mental health and substance abuse departments in H&HS to provide appropriate connection to either on site services or services provided at the county and other agency sites. Transportation and support are provided to clients seeking assistance in those areas. The policies are beneficial to our CSCoC efforts and have minimal harmful or restrictive impacts.

1C-10d. Protecting Public Safety—Current Status of Overdoses and Illicit Drug Use in Public Spaces.

Describe the current status of overdoses and illicit drug use in public spaces in the CoC's geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC which encompasses largely rural communities in Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne counties continue to experience the impacts of substance use disorders, including opioid and methamphetamine use. These contribute to overdose and drug use in public spaces. While the prevalence of visible drug activity varies across jurisdictions, local partners report ongoing concerns related to individuals experiencing homelessness who face co-occurring behavioral health and substance use challenges. In response, our CSCoC has strengthened a coordinated public health-focused approach that emphasizes harm reduction, outreach, treatment engagement, and overdose prevention.

County Public Health Departments provide regular training on overdose recognition, response, and funded prevention strategies/programs. All CSCoC funded service providers, outreach teams, shelters, County Behavioral Health, Social Services, and housing programs are trained in the administration of naloxone (Narcan) and maintain access to overdose reversal supplies.

Mobile health clinics and street outreach programs deliver healthcare, behavioral health services, substance use disorder screening, and referrals directly to unsheltered individuals in encampments and other public locations, reducing barriers to care and creating pathways to treatment and recovery.

1C-10e. Protecting Public Safety—Standards to Address Danger to Self or Others.

Identify local laws, policies, or other practices that help or hinder the CoC's ability to utilize standards that address homeless individuals who are a danger to themselves or others (e.g., involuntary commitment) and provide a plan explaining how the CoC will leverage beneficial policies while overcoming the harmful effects of restrictive ones. If you cannot provide any mitigating steps, please explain why.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC Encampment Policy, along with those of the counties to address public safety regarding homeless individuals who are a danger to themselves or others (e.g. involuntary commitment) and our plans leverage beneficial policies with minimal harmful effects of restrictive ones. As seen in the Attachment 4A – the laws and conditions that include sections regarding our CSCoC’s ability to maintain safety of participants and the public – takes in to consideration the sections regarding standards addressing danger to self or others.

In cases where encampments pose specific safety hazards, partner agencies should remediate these risks either prior to or separate from encampment removal. This includes addressing exposed wiring, weapons, controlled substances, open flames, and structurally unsafe shelters. No person shall engage in any of the following “Prohibited Activities” in, on, near or within County owned property:

No person shall establish an encampment that may create nuisance materials as defined in this Chapter. No person shall willfully prevent, delay, resist, obstruct or otherwise interfere with a County official, employee, contractor, or volunteer in their execution of an abatement. If evidence of camping, personal property storage or other Prohibited Activities are discovered, a written notice shall be posted conspicuously on or near the site advising that such Prohibited Activities must cease and/or property removed within the time stated in the notice, which shall not be less than 72 hours of the posting of the Notice (“Notice to Vacate/Notice of Violation”).

If Prohibited Activities do not cease and/or personal property is not removed by the date and time stated in the Notice, the persons engaging in the activities shall be subject to citation pursuant to this Chapter and the personal property shall be subject to removal and storage.

County shall endeavor to maintain all County owned property free of Prohibited Activities while also ensuring these efforts do not criminalize persons experiencing homelessness. Before issuing a citation pursuant to this Chapter, attempts shall be made to obtain the person’s voluntary compliance with this Section and provide outreach and offer resources.

1C-10f. Protecting Public Safety—Share Information in Accordance with SORNA.

Identify local laws, policies, or other practices that help or hinder the CoC's ability to comprehensively share information, including location information, in accordance with the Sex Offender Registry and Notification Act (SORNA) and provide a plan explaining how the CoC will leverage beneficial policies while overcoming the harmful effects of restrictive ones. If you cannot provide any mitigating steps, please explain why.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC is active with Coordinated Entry System teams and HMIS Committees. Working closely with our local laws, policies and CSCoC Charter and documents, we enjoy a comprehensive method of sharing information across our four (4) county region. We have agreements with service providers, health management teams, and county departments by use of our HMIS are able to share appropriate information and data while adhering to and in compliance with rules and regulations regarding personal identification data. Our service providers are connected to the Sex Offender Registry and have implemented methods of working with those facing barriers to housing, while protecting vulnerable populations. While some laws are more restrictive than others, which can cause harm to the offenders, most of the laws allow for benefits to homeless regarding appropriate housing situations.

CA-526 Housing Providers recognize the importance of sharing information in accordance with the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) while balancing client privacy, fair housing requirements, and program eligibility regulations. However, several programmatic and regulatory factors limit comprehensive information sharing. Encampment outreach and engagement efforts do not exclude individuals based on sex offender status and may serve registered sex offenders in unsheltered settings. In contrast, emergency shelters that serve households with children include policies that prohibit or restrict admission of registered sex offenders to protect the safety of minor residents. Regional Rapid Re-Housing programs do not collect sex offender registration information as part of eligibility determination unless specifically required by funding or housing providers. Additionally, HUD-VASH follows federal eligibility requirements and may determine certain registered sex offender's ineligible for participation. To leverage beneficial policies while overcoming restrictive impacts, the CoC will continue educating providers on SORNA requirements, maintain referral pathways to appropriate housing and service resources for individuals who cannot access family shelters, strengthen coordination with law enforcement and behavioral health partners when legally authorized, and promote housing-focused solutions that protect public safety while ensuring individuals experiencing homelessness have access to appropriate services and shelter options.

1C-11. Outreach Strategy.

Describe your CoC's strategy to outreach to all individuals and families experiencing homelessness across your geographic area.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our street outreach continues to implement several projects in our four (4) county region, and all projects have been trained in HMIS/CES. Funding to these projects ensures multiple providers can assess clients that enter housing projects as vacancies occur. Street outreach projects increased by way of focusing efforts from service providers to local Tribes. This outreach effort has broadened the scope of our impact and become more inclusive geographically. Through our HHAP funding we have emphasized locating housing in our region suitable for persons engaged with our outreach teams. We have CSCoC funded outreach in all four (4) counties as evidenced by signed contracts requiring documentation of outreach funded expenses.

Our CSCoC outreach is tailored to persons experiencing homelessness to specifically identify and engage those who are least likely to request or seek assistance. We have mapped out areas submitted by local law enforcement. We are utilizing previously homeless persons to assist in bringing a element of trust when approaching homeless persons during our outreach efforts. We connect with all of the school districts in our four (4) county region to establish a baseline of McKinney Vento families with children who report as homeless.

1C-12.	Collaboration Related to Children and Youth–Written Agreements with Early Childhood Services Providers.	
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Select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below to indicate whether your CoC or HUD-funded projects in the CoC have written agreements with the listed providers of educational supports and services for children ages 0-5:

		Written Agreement
1.	Child Care (including Child Care and Development Fund)	Yes
2.	Early Childhood Providers	Yes
3.	Early Head Start	Yes
4.	Home Visiting Program (including Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home and Visiting or MIECHV)	Yes
5.	Head Start	Yes
6.	Healthy Start	Yes
7.	Public Pre-K	Yes
8.	Tribal Home Visiting Program	Yes
	Other (limit 150 characters)	
9.		

1C-12a.	Collaboration Related to Children and Youth–Formal Partnerships with Schools and Youth Education Providers.	
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Select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below to indicate the youth education providers your CoC has a formal partnership with:

1.	McKinney-Vento Liaison(s) (including State Education Agency (SEA) or Local Education Agency (LEA))	Yes
2.	School District(s)	Yes
3.	General Education Development (GED) Program(s)	Yes
4.	Community College(s)	No
5.	Technical College(s)	Yes
6.	Other Post-Secondary Education Provider(s)	No

1C-12b. Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—Informing Individuals and Families who Become Homeless about Eligibility for Educational Services.

Describe your CoC's written policies and procedures to inform individuals and families who become homeless of their eligibility for educational services.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC Written Standards require service providers to inform families of eligibility of educational services in their specific area of our four (4) county region. We site McKinney-Vento requirements of informing homeless families as to qualifying for educational services per McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42) U.S.C 11434a(2) – parents or guardians of the child or youth living with the family.

The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH) is incorporated in to the language of our Written Standards – including language about Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), emergency shelters and transitional shelters that focus on addressing the needs of homeless people to quickly regain stability and reintegrate into educational programs.

Participating and funded organizations (within the Policies and Procedures) established under Children and Families – states participating agencies shall assess the educational, development, and supportive service needs of households with minor children, when appropriate, coordinate with local educational agencies and other community partners to promote school stability and timely access to educational services consistent with applicable federal and state requirements. We use a checklist that includes a section regarding Schools and early childhood education.

Newly developed Tribal Youth programs in Tuolumne County, CES program connections – ATCAA and Tuolumne County Youth Services, MOU with Behavioral Health, Friday Night Live, Peer Support, and Individual Development Accounts (Foster Youth Services – Amador).

1C-12c. Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—Coordination with Foster Care or Child Welfare Services.

Describe how your CoC coordinates with foster care or child welfare services to assist youth transitioning from public systems of care.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Through efforts working with Mother Lode Job Training and our school districts we have been collaborating with the foster care system on a regular basis. Our Written Standards actually address the importance of identifying and serving youth existing out of foster care. Specific to the details of service individuals and their income, youth not living in a family situation are excluded from many income assessment eligibility requirements. Our ESG and other projects provide services outside regular annual income limits when it comes to the foster care system.

Our CSCoC funded projects such as Alliance 4 Youth target participants aging out of foster care and provide a wide range of programs to support their employment, housing, and other basic needs.

Our funded projects are working with the child welfare systems in each of the four (4) counties in our region. The Departments of Health and Human Services clarify service requirements and when it is appropriate to either waive or reduce the restrictions on service provision.

ATCAA Shelter Connections with CPS and referrals with CDSS, HSP (Housing Support Program) for Cal Works families. CES coordinated weekly efforts for service providers at intake with Supportive Services Collaborations.

1C-12d. Collaboration Related to Children and Youth—Coordination with Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)-funded Providers.

Describe how your CoC coordinates with RHY-funded providers including Street Outreach Programs, Basic Center Programs, Transitional Living Programs, and Maternity Group Homes where such providers exist.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC has a Tribal Transitional Age Youth Transitional Housing program; this program provides housing, employment assistance, transportation, and more. As one of the participants stated in a survey response “ I’m currently a TAY Housing resident. I am 21 years old and first experienced homelessness as I turned 18.” Though the person was not considered a run away due to age, the circumstances were such that living with family was not acceptable. Another youth, age 15, reported living alone and not being able to be a teenager like their peers. Running away from home was the only solution to a very difficult situation. The TAY House, through outreach efforts, was able to identify and support this individual and they are currently house, employed and have a brighter future.

Working collaboratively with Managed Care partners, the County Health and Human Services Departments, and the justice system, our CSCoC has been focused on coordinating our programs with Runaway and Homeless Youth to the extent we have an Open Door – No Wrong Door policy that allows youth to enter our Coordinated Entry System at any point in their service provision pathway.

We continue our work with the Youth Action Board that is viable in our four (4) county region, and coordinates with school districts and outreach teams to identify and bring into the CSCoC funded programs appropriate youth with appropriate organizations.

1C-13. Collaboration Related to Families with Children—TH or RRH Project Dedicated to Serving Families with Children.

Identify at least one Rapid Rehousing (RRH) or Transitional Housing (TH) project in the CoC that primarily or exclusively serves families with children experiencing homelessness in accordance with 24 CFR 578.93(b).

(limit 500 characters)

Sierra Hope operates 3 THousing sites in Calaveras County. These units offer 25 beds for participants up to 28 when we include infant cribs and/or toddler beds. Additionally, in Mariposa County there are 4 units with beds up to 14 participants. These Transitional Housing sites offer the ability for families with children to stay for an extended period in order to stabilize and address/overcome barriers. ATCAA TCR RR program and Mariposa PHS serve families with children, elderly, and disabled.

1C-13a. Collaboration Related to Families with Children—Supportive Services to Improve Income to Pay Rent.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-13 provides supportive services focused on improving incomes to pay rent, such as workforce development, job training, or registered apprenticeship programs.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our primary target population is families with children. Applicants will not be screened out because of lack of income, history of substance use, past criminal record (except as needed to maintain safety), or past victimization. Program expectations will be reasonable to protect the safety of all participants, property, and neighbors.

Sierra Hope has extensive experience administering housing and supportive service programs that assist families experiencing homelessness, housing instability, and other barriers to permanent housing. Employment and income is an important part of the assessment process to determine how best to provide supportive services as appropriate.

Participants who are appropriate for and wish to participate in employment services receive referrals to local partners whose expertise can help identify a participants particular skills related to employment as well as the areas of interest.

Educational opportunities are offered as well as on the job training. The emphasis is on obtaining employment and/or increasing employability if the participant is unemployed – and on building skills that can result in better or more stable employment (higher pay) for those already employed.

ATCAA shelters work directly with Mother Lode Job Training (MLJT) – our Rapid Rehousing programs also connect utilizing stability plans and extensive employment connections.

1C-13b. Collaboration Related to Families with Children—Leveraging Funding from Mainstream Family Service Systems.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-13 leverages funding from mainstream family service systems, such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

(limit 2,500 characters)

This project leverages funding from mainstream family service systems, such as TANF and others. We work closely with the departments in Health and Human Services to ensure families have a Passport to Services and a Verification of Benefits to ensure they have access to other available resources. We also work with families to ensure they have clear understanding of and access to available resources under MediCal and Medicare, SSI and assist them should they need to apply or appeal with SSDI. Almost 100% of families receive SNAP and other county programs.

We strive to help families navigate their situation and assess how we can help them identify the barriers to their success by identifying resources and next steps to self-sufficiency.

Our success for these projects in this program is in the graduation percentages in families exiting homelessness at or less than 24 months is over 80%. We work closely with our families to reach success in their individualized Care Plans and with our partner resources.

We leverage funding and mainstream systems including HSP, Bringing Families Home, Housing Assistance CDSS, and connect all shelters and Navigation Center to improve success of our clients. CA-526 works with all DV shelters to assist with safety transfers as required.

1C-13c. Collaboration Related to Families with Children—Combining Housing Assistance with Parental Support.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-13 combines housing assistance with childcare, parenting support, pregnancy-related and child healthcare, and education.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Sierra HOPE has extensive experience administering housing and supportive service programs that assist families experiencing homelessness, housing instability, and other barriers to permanent housing. The organization has successfully implemented programs funded through Federal, State, and local resources. Through these programs, the organization has developed expertise in providing transitional housing, housing navigation, intensive case management, benefits advocacy, behavioral health coordination, employment and income stabilization, landlord engagement, and permanent housing placement. Staff are experienced in coordinating services with local Continuums of Care, behavioral health providers, public agencies, and community-based organizations to ensure participants receive comprehensive, client-centered support.

Sierra Hope projects in this program support families through connection to housing, childcare programs, parenting support, pregnancy-related and child healthcare, and education. We provide some on-site support services and refer to our participating partners in two counties – Calaveras and Mariposa.

The organization has consistently met program objectives through effective grant and participant management, timely reporting, performance monitoring, and compliance with applicable funding requirements. Our experienced leadership and program staff track specific performance measures. This includes supporting our participants with behavioral health access, public health services, food security, and rural community wellness. Sierra HOPE's strong internal fiscal controls, grant-management practices, and consistent reporting ensure that Federal funds are used effectively and in alignment with program objectives.

ATCAA offers parenting classed, financial literacy classes, referrals to Nexus Youth and Family Services (Counseling, Aggressive Replacement Therapy, CASA and Behavioral Health Crisis response).

1C-14. Collaboration with Veteran Serving Organizations—Partnership with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs or Veteran Serving Organization.

Identify at least one partnership the CoC has with the Department of Veterans Affairs or other Veteran Serving Organizations.

(limit 500 characters)

Our CSCoC understands the importance of involving the Veteran Service Organizations, not only in our General Membership, but also at the decision-making level. We actually have two members of our Governing Board representing Veterans. Department of Veterans Affairs and Victory Village are active board members and involved in the planning and decision making process for our four (4) county region.

1C-14a	Collaboration with Veteran Serving Organizations.	
	Select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below to indicate whether the partnership(s) identified in 1C-14 does the following:	

1.	Refers veterans identified by the CoC to VA or other Veteran Serving Organizations for assistance?	Yes
2.	Coordinates the provision of emergency shelter, supportive services, and housing for veterans?	Yes
3.	Ensures access to a full spectrum of employment and career pathway opportunities?	Yes
4.	Shares data with the Department of Veterans Affairs as appropriate?	Yes
5.	Identifies service gaps for veterans?	Yes
6.	Fills service gaps for veterans?	Yes

1C-15. Collaboration with Organizations who Address the Needs of Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.

Identify at least one partnership your CoC has with victim service providers, state domestic violence coalitions, state sexual assault coalitions, anti-trafficking service providers or other organizations who help provide shelter, housing, and services to individuals and families of persons experiencing trauma or a lack of safety related to fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

(limit 500 characters)

ATCAA and several other service providers work directly with our CSCoC as partners who are victim services providers, violence coalitions, anti-trafficking service providers. We have policies and procedures specific to addressing services for this vulnerable population and our CSCoC funded organizations are trauma-informed trained per ESG requirements. We have several funded providers working within the VAWA rights and responsibilities and emergency transfer policies and procedures.

1C-16. Collaboration with Justice System Re-entry Partners.

Identify at least one partnership your CoC has to prevent homelessness among people transitioning from prisons, jails, or court-ordered programs.

(limit 500 characters)

Our CSCoC partners with all of the criminal justice agencies in the four (4) county region. We have funded programs with the City of Jackson Police Department, and Sonora Police Department. Transitioning homeless persons from prisons, jails, and/or court-ordered programs is addressed in our ESG Written Standards and our CES/HMIS Policies and Procedures to ensure a smooth transition to appropriate housing.

1C-17. Collaboration with Partners to Address High Utilizers of Healthcare Systems.

Identify at least one partnership or project your CoC has to provide specialized supportive services for homeless individuals with a high level of medical needs.

(limit 500 characters)

Our CSCoC has a formal agreement with our Healthcare partners, Managed Care Partners – these partners include HealthNet, Kaiser, Anthem, and others. During the beginning of the HHIP funding we developed and signed a Collaborative Partnership Agreement allowing our funded service providers to refer individuals with a high level of medical needs within our CES. We also have the Managed Care Partners utilizing our CSCoC HMIS – and data (appropriate) is shared between our organizations.

1C-18. Collaboration with Partners to Address the Needs of Aging and Elderly Individuals Experiencing Homelessness.

Identify at least one partnership or project your CoC has to serve aging and elderly individuals experiencing homelessness, such as with a provider of residential care, assisted living, or medical respite services.

(limit 500 characters)

Area 12 Agency on Aging is a General Member. We partner to serve aging and elderly individuals experiencing homelessness. We also consider as serious partners all of the residential facilities for senior or assisted living in our four (4) county region. Our service providers refer clients for housing and they refer clients to our CSCoC provided services. CDSS, HDAP, APS and ECM Whole Person Care MDT meetings. Amador Hospital MDT monthly meetings. ATCAA Lifeline Services across all counties.

1C-19. Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families—Project that Prioritizes Individuals Experiencing Chronic Homelessness.

Identify at least one Rapid Rehousing (RRH) or Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project that prioritizes individuals experiencing chronic homelessness.

(limit 500 characters)

ATCAA Rapid Rehousing project prioritizes chronically homeless individuals in several of their funded projects. They utilize the CES process to appropriately house as quickly as possible, individuals experiencing homelessness, with an emphasis on those who have been chronically homeless.

1C-19a. Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families—On-site Behavioral Healthcare.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-19 provides on-site behavioral healthcare.

(limit 2,500 characters)

ATCAA works directly with the Amador County Health Department to provide on-site behavioral healthcare as needed. It is a case by case basis and is not a regular monthly service – but they are available to provide direct service when appropriate. Our CSCoC is collaborating in all four (4) counties with their Behavioral Health departments and they are always willing to assist ATCAA and other providers with their service delivery.

ATCAA also works with both Amador County and Tuolumne County Behavioral Health on Transitional Rent (found in the scope of work in attached MOU) and MOU for Health Weekly meetings, collaboration efforts on Stability Plans – including rental delivery and rental assistance.

1C-19b. Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families—Assesses Need for Higher Level of Care.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-19 has a policy for assessing program participant need for higher level of care (i.e., assisted living, residential treatment).

(limit 2,500 characters)

Through our prioritization process for housing, the Modified VI-SPDAT, we identify those persons with a higher level of need – specifically chronically homeless. Utilizing our CES we meet weekly to determine fastest housing available for persons with a higher level of need – and place them accordingly. We have added language to our Written Standards and CES Policies and Procedures to include specific sections regarding serving persons with a higher level of need. This project especially is careful to enlist the assistance of our outreach teams and encampment teams to identify chronically homeless with a high level of need. Once identified this project provides direct rapid rehousing – or if that is not appropriate – refers persons to partner agencies and organizations addressing the higher level of need whether medical or other. Some concerns involved identifying mental illness and/or substance abuse and making the appropriate connections to living situations such as recover centers in our four (4) county region.

1C-19c. Permanent Supportive Housing for Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families—Assesses Readiness for Moving On.

Describe how the project(s) identified in 1C-19 has a policy for assessing program participant readiness for moving on to unsubsidized or other permanent housing.

(limit 2,500 characters)

This project utilizes our partnerships with service providers facilitating such things as HUD Vouchers; Emergency Housing Vouchers; the Stanislaus Housing Authority; Section 8 and others – to assist persons to move on to unsubsidized housing. Permanent housing is the goal in our Regional Action Plan and our Written Standards and Policies and Procedures require funded projects to have an end goal for all clients of permanent housing. ATCAA partners directly with Amador County to utilize Behavioral Health funding to provide permanent housing for clients. In Amador County we have a 30-unit new facility for permanent housing under development that will provide moving client from rapid rehousing situations that may be less than permanent housing – to a more permanent housing situation. Leveraged with HHAP, HDAP, Whole Person Care, and other funding, ATCAA will be able to house an additional 45 beds by 2028.

1D. Project Capacity, Review, and Ranking–Local Competition

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- Frequently Asked Questions

1D-1.	Project Review and Ranking Process Your CoC Used in Its Local Competition. We use the response to this question along with the required attachment as a factor when determining your CoC's eligibility for bonus funds and for other NOFO criteria below.	
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You must upload the Local Competition Scoring Tool attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.

Select 'Yes' or 'No' in the chart below to indicate how your CoC reviewed, rated, and ranked project applications during your local competition:

1.	Established total points available for each project application type.	Yes
2.	At least 50 percent of the total available points were based on objective criteria to review, rate, and rank project applications.	Yes
3.	At least 25 percent of the total available points were based on system performance measures to review, select and rate project applications.	Yes
4.	Considered returns to homelessness in reviewing, rating, and ranking housing projects (TH, PH-PSH, PH-RRH).	Yes
5.	Considered employment income in reviewing, rating, and ranking housing projects (TH, PH-PSH, PH-RRH).	Yes
6.	Considered supportive service participation requirements in reviewing, rating, and ranking housing projects (TH, PH-PSH, PH-RRH).	Yes

1D-2.	New Proposals.	
	Does your CoC invite new proposals from entities that have not previously received funding, if such eligible entities exist?	Yes

1D-2a.	Web Posting of CoC-Approved Consolidated Application Before the CoC Program Competition Application Submission Deadline.	
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	Enter the date your CoC posted all parts of the CoC-approved Consolidated Application on the CoC's website or partner's website—which included: 1. the CoC Application, and 2. Project Priority Listings.	09/29/2026
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1D-2b.	Notification to Community Members and Key Stakeholders by Email that the CoC-Approved Consolidated Application is Posted on the Website.	
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	Enter the date your CoC notified community members and key stakeholders that the CoC-approved Consolidated Application was posted on your CoC's website or partner's website.	09/29/2026
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1D-2c.	Local Competition Selection Results for All Projects.	
	You must upload the Local Competition Selection Results attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	

	Does your attachment include: 1. Project Names, 2. Project Scores, 3. Project Rank, 4. Project Status—Accepted, Rejected, Reduced Reallocated, Fully Reallocated, 5. Amount Requested from HUD, and 6. Reallocated Funds +/-.	Yes
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1D-2d.	Projects Rejected/Reduced—Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
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1.	Did your CoC reject or reduce any project application(s) submitted for funding during its local competition?	No
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1D-2e.	Projects Accepted—Notification Outside of e-snaps.	
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	Enter the date your CoC notified project applicants that their project applications were accepted and ranked on the New and Renewal Priority Listings in writing, outside of e-snaps.	09/21/2026
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1D-3.	Reallocation—Reviewing Performance of Existing Projects.	
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	Describe:
1.	your CoC's reallocation process to reallocate from lower performing projects to create new high performing projects, including how your CoC determined which projects are candidates for reallocation because they are low performing or less needed,
2.	whether your CoC identified any low performing or less needed projects through the process described in element 1 of this question during your CoC's local competition this year,
3.	whether your CoC reallocated any low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year; and
4.	why your CoC did not reallocate low performing or less needed projects during its local competition this year, if applicable.

(limit 2,500 characters)

N/A - funds were reallocated by the renewal project to a new project. No low performance was indicated.

1D-3a.	Reallocation Between FY 2021 and FY 2026.	
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	Did your CoC cumulatively reallocate at least 20 percent of its ARD between FY 2021 and FY 2026?	Yes
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2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and System Performance

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

2A-1.	HMIS Vendor.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

	Enter the name of the HMIS Vendor your CoC is currently using.(limit 75 characters)	Client Services Network- Bell Data
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2A-2.	HMIS Implementation Coverage Area.	
	Not Scored–For Information Only	

	Select from dropdown menu your CoC's HMIS coverage area.	Single CoC
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2A-3.	PIT Count–Methodology Change.	
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	Describe:
1.	any changes your CoC made to your unsheltered PIT count implementation, including methodology or data quality changes between 2025 and 2026, if applicable, and
2.	how the changes affected your CoC's PIT count results.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC did make some changes for the 2026 unsheltered count – but they were minor. We included more questions for Youth and Veterans – to provide additional data for our decision-making process. We also enlisted the assistance of County Captains to make the process of collecting and reporting data more efficient.

We made some changes to the methodology January 22, 2025. The shelter count remained close to the existing methodology user in 2024. However, we did improve the quality of methodology for the 2026 unsheltered count by adopting more formal approach to identify responsibilities and responsible parties – this took a lot of confusion out of the process. We purposefully included using the assistance of persons with lived experience as a mandatory part of our process, providing feedback, leadership on how to identify locations, timing, and volunteers for respectful and successful unsheltered surveying. The quality of the changes provided a more precise number of homeless persons and the reporting was more clear and easier to analyze. These changes did affect our CSCoC's PIT count results reflecting a reduction from the 2024 PIT Count: in 2024 we had a homeless households count of 719 and in 2026 that was reduced to 519. This was due in part to better data collection and also to the successful projects funded by HUD.

We have begun using a Dashboard for user-friendly reporting to the community and stakeholders. In our CSCoC website: centralsierracoc.org one can access the dashboard for the past two PIT Counts and move around in the system to see results for each county and combined for our region; sheltered and unsheltered; and households/persons at click of the mouse.

2A-4. Reduce Encampments—Actions to Reduce Encampments.

Describe in the field below the actions your CoC took to reduce the number of encampments or the number of people residing in encampments during your evaluation period.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC was successful in being awarded Encampment Resolution Funding for two of our counties: Mariposa and Tuolumne. They have been working hard to implement these projects and moving people out of encampments to suitable housing situations. A third county, Amador has submitted through the City of Jackson their application for Encampment Resolution Funding and is awaited notification. All three counties are working together to reduce the number of encampments and the number of people being moved into housing. Calaveras is one of our smaller and more rural areas and is now embarking on approving their first ever Encampment Policy.

Our CSCoC Governing Board has now included as a standing Agenda item at every regular CSCoC meeting a place for each of the counties to provide information on progress of encampments and their ability to move people to safe suitable housing situations. Camp Justice in Tuolumne County has been highly successful in decreasing the number of people in encampments and moving them to this location – where they are safely housed and many social services are provided on site.

2A-4a. Reduce Encampments—Number of Encampments.	
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1. Enter the estimated number of encampments in the beginning of your evaluation period.	12
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2. Enter the reduction in the number of encampments during your evaluation period.	6
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2A-4b. Reduce Encampments—Number of People in Encampments.	
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1. Enter the estimated number of people in encampments in the beginning of your evaluation period.	145
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2. Enter the reduction in the number of people in encampments during your evaluation period.	72
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 nbsp;nbsp;

2A-4c. Reduce Encampments—Plans to Reduce Encampments.
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If there has been no reduction in encampments or persons in encampments in your CoC, describe the plans your CoC has to participate in efforts to reduce these numbers.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Our CSCoC does anticipate continuing to receive Encampment Resolution Funding for both Mariposa and Tuolumne counties. And we are encouraged to see if we are going to be awarded Encampment Resolution Funding for the new project recently submitted by the City of Jackson.

Calaveras County will continue to monitor their encampment data and push forward with their Encampment Policies and possibly apply for ERF in the future.

2A-5. Reducing the Number of First Time Homeless—CoC's Plan.

Describe your CoC's plan to decrease the number of individuals and families becoming homeless for the first time.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Outreach during the funding period and focused efforts during the Point In Time Unsheltered Count will prove we have been able to reduce the number of people experiencing first time homelessness. Our count from 2026 showed we have less households identifying as homeless from our 2024 PIT.

An intentional approach to identifying individuals/families at risk of becoming homeless is a major part of our HHAP funding for both prevention and outreach. The Homekey Program includes outreach in our four (4) county region. HHAP has funded Street Outreach projects and included outreach as an funded category in several of our other funded projects. These projects help to prevent eviction and places individuals/families in emergency, interim and permanent housing situations before they become homeless.

The ESG funding in our four (4) county region includes outreach and rapid rehousing for individuals/families who may become homeless without the support of our CSCoC. Adult Protective Services has been a solid partner working with the elderly and providing assistance to shared households for seniors.

The hotel/motel vouchers used through the HHAP funding process funds projects to continue to move people facing eviction to housing situations without becoming actually homeless. Rental assistance has been a major part in reducing the number of individuals/families facing homelessness for the first time.

2A-6. Reducing Length of Time Homeless—CoC's Plan.

Describe your CoC's plan to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.

(limit 2,500 characters)

Key Actions 1, 3, and 5 in our Regional Action Plan identify that outreach has been designed to capture people earlier and get them into housing situations to reduce the length of time they experience homelessness while accessing services in our CSCoC four (4) county region. Our funded projects include enhanced case management dedicated to supporting obtaining and maintaining housing – working within our Coordinated Entry System to identify, refer and place homeless individuals/families into housing situations as quickly as possible – thus reducing the length of time they are homeless while accessing our services.

Maintaining and possibly increasing the number of shelter beds, transitional and interim beds, and/or navigation center beds will reduce the average length of time individuals/families are homeless.

Existing interim housing projects funded through HHAP 4 and 5 and possibly HHAP 6 support continuity of housing and service delivery for individuals/families experiencing homelessness – and works to reduce the length of time they are homeless.

Our Regional Action Plan includes Key Action 4 establishing we plan to increase the number if persons successfully placed in to shelter, interim housing and/or permanent housing by 14 in this next funding period.

2A-7.	Successful Permanent Housing Placement—Exits to Unsubsidized Housing.	
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Based on HMIS data, what percent of program participants exited from TH/RRH/PSH collectively to unsubsidized housing?	32.00%
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Describe how you calculated the data for this response.

(limit 2,500 characters)

The HMIS data for this calculation came from accessing the Annual Progress Reports (APRs) - count of 580 clients as the numerator - that is all of the people in the projects in 2A-7. 187 clients came from the APRs regarding moving to rental situations; owned housing situations; and no ongoing housing subsidy. Emergency Shelter counts were not used in this calculation. $187/580 = 32\%$ of program participants exited from TH/RRH/PSH collectively to unsubsidized housing.

2A-8.	Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Date.	
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	Enter the date your CoC conducted its 2026 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) count.	01/21/2026
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2A-8a.	HIC and PIT Count Data—HDX 2.0 Submission Date.	
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	Did your CoC submit its 2026 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) count data in HDX 2.0 by April 30, 2026, 8:00 p.m. EDT?	Yes
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2A-8b.	Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) Data—HDX 2.0 Submission Date.	
	You must upload your CoC's FY 2026 HDX Competition Report to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	

Did your CoC submit at least two usable LSA data files to HUD in HDX 2.0 by January 16, 2026, 11:59 p.m. EST?	Yes
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2A-8c.	System Performance Measures (SPM) Data—HDX 2.0 Submission Date.	
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	Did your CoC submit its FY 2025 System Performance Measures data in HDX 2.0 by March 4, 2026, 8:00 p.m. EDT?	Yes
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2A-9.	HMIS and Comparable Database Participation—Bed Coverage Rate.	
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Using the FY 2026 HDX Competition Report we issued your CoC, enter data in the chart below by project type:

Project Type	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current Non-VSP Beds	Adjusted Total Year-Round, Current VSP Beds	Total Year-Round, Current, HMIS Beds and VSP Beds in an HMIS Comparable Database	HMIS and Comparable Database Coverage Rate
1. Emergency Shelter (ES) beds	296	45	305	89.44%
2. Safe Haven (SH) beds	0	0	0	0.00%
3. Transitional Housing (TH) beds	90	20	86	78.18%
4. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) beds	50	0	50	100.00%
5. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds	52	0	31	59.62%
6. Other Permanent Housing (OPH) beds	23	0	23	100.00%

2A-9a.	Partial Credit for Bed Coverage Rates of 84.99 Percent or Lower for Any Project Type in Question 2A-9.	
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For each project type with a bed coverage rate that is 84.99 percent or lower in question 2A-9, describe:

1.	steps your CoC will take over the next 12 months to increase the bed coverage rate to at least 85 percent for that project type, and
2.	how your CoC will implement the steps described to increase bed coverage to at least 85 percent.

(limit 2,500 characters)

1. Transitional Housing (TH) beds and Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds were below 84.99 percent during this reporting period. Our CSCoC has prioritized transitional housing and permanent supportive housing as high priority. This is evidenced by our application for new projects that include new transitional housing and an sso to assist with the permanent housing success.
2. Our CSCoC will implement these steps by adding a monitoring process requesting projects submit reports periodically throughout the year. Our Policy and Fund Committee has taken responsibility for reviewing, analyzing, and making decisions regarding funding based on this monitoring process. We anticipate, through coordination with Behavioral Health, Navigation Centers, Interim Housing and our CSCoC we will address needs of projects and provide necessary support to bring the bed coverage up to at least 85%.

3A. Policy Initiatives

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants;
- Frequently Asked Questions

3A-1.	Supporting Activities within an Opportunity Zone.	
	You must upload the HUD-2996 Certification for Opportunity Zone Preference Points attachment to the 4A. Attachments Screen.	

1.	Will the proposed activities/projects occur within Opportunity Zone Census Tracts?	No
2.	Do you expect to use at least 50% of the proposed activities/projects in Opportunity Zones Census Tracts?	No

3A-2	Serving Persons Experiencing Homelessness as Defined by Other Federal Statutes.
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Is your CoC requesting to designate one or more of its SSO, TH, or Joint TH and PH-RRH component projects to serve families with children or youth experiencing homelessness as defined by other Federal statutes?

No

4A. Attachments Screen For All Application Questions

HUD publishes resources on the HUD.gov website at CoC Program Competition to assist you in completing the CoC Application. Resources include:

- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Continuum of Care Competition and Noncompetitive Award of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Renewal and Replacement Grants; and
- Frequently Asked Questions

We have provided the following guidance to help you successfully upload attachments and get maximum points:

1. You must include a Document Description for each attachment you upload; if you do not, the Submission Summary screen will display a red X indicating the submission is incomplete.
2. You must upload an attachment for each document listed where 'Required?' is 'Yes'.
3. We prefer that you use PDF files, though other file types are supported—please only use zip files if necessary. Converting electronic files to PDF, rather than printing documents and scanning them, often produces higher quality images. Many systems allow you to create PDF files as a Print option. If you are unfamiliar with this process, you should consult your IT Support or search for information on Google or YouTube.
4. Attachments must match the questions they are associated with.
5. Only upload documents responsive to the questions posed—including other material slows down the review process, which ultimately slows down the funding process.
6. If you cannot read the attachment, it is likely we cannot read it either.
 - . We must be able to read the date and time on attachments requiring system-generated dates and times, (e.g., a screenshot displaying the time and date of the public posting using your desktop calendar; screenshot of a webpage that indicates date and time).
 - . We must be able to read everything you want us to consider in any attachment.
7. After you upload each attachment, use the Download feature to access and check the attachment to ensure it matches the required Document Type and to ensure it contains all pages you intend to include.
8. Only use the 'Other' attachment option to meet an attachment requirement that is not otherwise listed in these detailed instructions.

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
01. 1C-1. List of TH/RRH/PSH Projects and Treatment Providers with On-Site Substance Use Treatment	Yes	List of On Site T...	09/27/2026
02. 1C-1f. List of CoC Program Projects and Number of Units that require Substance Abuse Treatment	Yes	List of Project U...	09/27/2026
03. 1C-3. Language from Project Supportive Service Agreements	Yes	Supportive Servic...	09/29/2026
04. 1C-10. Evidence of Coordination and Non-Interference with Local Efforts to Advance Public Safety	Yes	Evidence of Coord...	09/23/2026
05. 1D-1. Local Competition Scoring Tool	Yes	HUD New Scoring T...	09/27/2026

06. 1D-2c. Local Competition Selection Results	Yes	Local Competition...	09/29/2026
07. 2A-8b. FY 2026 HDX Competition Report	Yes	HIC and PIT Count...	09/28/2026
08. 3A-1. HUD-2996 Certification for Opportunity Zone Preference Points	No		
09. 3A-2a. Project List for Other Federal Statutes	No		
10. 3A-DP. Your CoC's Policy or Statement to Advance Recovery	No		
11. Other	No		

Attachment Details

Document Description: List of On Site Treatment

Attachment Details

Document Description: List of Project Units Requiring Treatment

Attachment Details

Document Description: Supportive Service Agreements Language

Attachment Details

Document Description: Evidence of Coord and Non Interference

Attachment Details

Document Description: HUD New Scoring Tool for New and Renewal Projects

Attachment Details

Document Description: Local Competition Results

Attachment Details

Document Description: HIC and PIT Count Data HDX

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Submission Summary

Ensure that the Project Priority List is complete prior to submitting.

Page	Last Updated
1A. CoC Identification	09/24/2026
1B. Coordination and Engagement–Accountable Structure and Participation	09/24/2026
1C. Coordination and Engagement	09/28/2026
1D. Project Review/Ranking	09/28/2026
2A. HMIS Implementation	09/28/2026
3A. Policy Initiatives	09/28/2026
4A. Attachments Screen	09/29/2026
Submission Summary	No Input Required

CSCoC Encampment Policy

CA-526: Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties

Version: August 2025

Approved: September 24, 2025

1. Purpose & Scope

Addressing encampments is a regional challenge that requires collaboration among all four county governments, law enforcement agencies, and public and private organizations. This policy outlines a person-centered, Housing First, and trauma-informed approach aligned with evidence-based best practices for addressing encampments on public property.

2. Principles Guiding Encampment Response

- Person-centered and trauma-informed practices
- Housing First orientation
- Coordination across jurisdictions
- Prioritization of safety and dignity for all involved

3. Pre-Removal Protocol

Before removing an encampment on public property, the following steps should be taken:

1. Actively monitor interim housing capacity, including shelter beds and vouchers.
2. Establish policies for handling and storing unattended personal belongings.
3. Provide advance notice—preferably 48 hours—unless there is an imminent threat.
4. Share information about:
 - Removal date and time
 - Available services and shelter options
 - Procedures for belongings recovery

4. During Encampment Removal

During removal, all personal property not posing health or safety risks must be handled with respect. Items should be collected, labeled, and stored in accordance with the established policy.

5. Post-Removal Considerations

If shelter cannot be secured for all individuals, jurisdictions should ensure there are reasonably accessible locations where people may lawfully sleep. Continued engagement with affected individuals is encouraged to support long-term housing solutions.

6. Collaboration & Community Coordination

CSCoC partners with local governments and projects such as Encampment Resolution Funds to align outreach, services, and removal operations. Coordination ensures strategic timing and maximizes housing placement opportunities.

7. Health and Safety Hazard Mitigation

In cases where encampments pose specific safety hazards, partner agencies should remediate these risks either prior to or separate from encampment removal. This includes addressing exposed wiring, weapons, controlled substances, open flames, and structurally unsafe shelters.

Encampment Formal Policies:

Mariposa:

[10.10 Unlawful Camping And Obstruction Of Public Rights Of Way](#)

[10.10.010 Title Purpose And Intent](#)

[10.10.020 Definitions](#)

[10.10.030 Unpermitted Camping On Public Property Prohibited](#)

[10.10.040 Unpermitted Camping On Private Property Prohibitive](#)

[10.10.050 Obstruction Of Public Access To Sidewalks, Trails, Public Facilities, And Other Public Rights Of Way, And Other Public Offenses](#)

Chapter 8.80

CLEANING AND CLEARING UNAUTHORIZED ENCAMPMENTS ON COUNTY PROPERTY TO PROTECT HEALTH AND SAFETY

Sections:

- 8.80.010 Findings.
- 8.80.020 Purpose and intent.
- 8.80.030 Relationship to other laws.
- 8.80.040 Liability of County.
- 8.80.050 Application.
- 8.80.060 Definitions.
- 8.80.070 Abatement; Storage of personal property.
- 8.80.080 Prohibited activities.
- 8.80.090 Violation and Enforcement – public nuisance and penalty.
- 8.80.100 No duty to enforce.
- 8.80.110 Issuance of Administrative Citations and Penalty Amounts.
- 8.80.120 Form and Service for Citation.
- 8.80.130 Service Procedures.
- 8.80.140 Procedure to Appeal an Administrative Citation.

8.80.010 Findings.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Tuolumne finds and declares as follows:

- A. In recent years, a significant increase in people experiencing homelessness has led to a growing number of homeless encampments and people living on public streets and sidewalks, in vehicles, or in other public spaces.
- B. People living on the streets and in encampments often accumulate concerning levels of hazardous waste, which presents serious threats to the public health, safety, and welfare of the community. Improperly disposed of and discharged garbage, rubbish, infectious waste, and other pollutants such as camping fuel, electronics, human and pet waste, used needles, wastewater from

cooking, laundry and other activities threatens the water quality and exposes both the unsheltered and the community around them to illness-causing bacteria and other hazards.

- C. Criminal activity may be present near encampments, which creates potential victimization of all residents, housed and unhoused. The prevalence of substance abuse and mental health disorders can also lead to an increase in offenses in the unhoused community due to individuals being disconnected from supports and housing.
- D. The County is actively engaged in facilitating direct outreach and assistance to unhoused individuals and in making successful placements in temporary shelter and permanent housing, including investing in increased staffing and services, and in creating emergency

shelter programs. County departments involved in this effort include the Health and Human Services Agency, County Administration and its Homeless Services Coordinator, Code Compliance, Environmental Health, the Sheriff's Office, Probation, County Fire, and the Public Works Department.

- E. The County has actively partnered with the City of Sonora, the HOST MOU program, and other entities including joint powers agencies such as ATCAA, MLJT, and non-profits to serve the unhoused in our community.
- F. Based on the needs of each individual in an unsanctioned encampment, continuing efforts will be made to connect individuals to shelter, and housing options funded by Federal, State and County partners, ranging from providing shelter, hotels, affordable housing, permanent supportive housing, rentals, and other options as resources allow.
- G. Until more temporary and permanent shelter options become available reducing the number of encampments that exist within the jurisdiction, the County intends to regulate the conditions of encampments to maintain safe, healthy, and sanitary living conditions for the community, as resources allow.
- H. Under existing law, the County is authorized to commence proceedings against private property owners to abate unlawful camping and unlawful storage of personal property that occurs on their property. The County owns thousands of acres of public

property, and the County strives to abide by the same standard that it imposes on the owners of private property, to the extent resources allow.

- I. By adopting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors recognizes and formally establishes that unauthorized encampments are a public health and safety threat to the community as set forth herein. The County will take immediate steps to protect the health and safety of its citizens by temporarily cleaning and clearing encampments or by permanently closing encampments as necessary to protect the health and safety of the public, as resources allow. The County will continue working with its partners to provide both short term and long-term housing, as well as supportive services to assist people experiencing homelessness.

8.80.020 Purpose and intent.

It is the intent and purpose of this Chapter to eliminate significant health and safety hazards posed by individuals who make unauthorized shelters or stay overnight on County owned property, by authorizing Code Compliance to conduct temporary clean and clear operations and/or to permanently close encampments as necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the community.

8.80.030 Relationship to other laws.

This Chapter is not intended to, nor shall it be construed or given effect in a manner that causes it to apply to, any activity that is regulated by federal or state law to the extent that the application of this

Chapter would conflict with such law or would unduly interfere with the achievement of federal or state regulatory purposes. It is the intention of the Board that this Chapter shall be interpreted to be compatible and consistent with federal, state, and County enactments and in furtherance of the public purposes which those enactments express. It is the intention that the provisions of this Chapter will supersede any other provisions of this Code found to be in conflict.

8.80.040 Liability of County.

This Chapter shall not be construed as imposing upon the County any liability or responsibility for damage resulting from any storage and handling practices as herein provided; nor shall the County, or any official employee thereof, be held as assuming such liability or responsibility by reason of the activities authorized hereunder.

8.80.050 Application.

This Chapter shall apply generally to all County owned property wherein any of the conditions herein specified are found to exist. Any condition or conduct that would constitute a violation of this Chapter, but which is permitted or authorized under any County ordinance or state or federal law, shall not constitute a violation of this Chapter. This Chapter does not apply to privately owned property, as other laws and regulations apply to non-County owned property.

8.80.060 Definitions.

- A. "Abandoned Property" means any property that, based on words, acts or other objective indications, provides a reasonable inference that

a person has relinquished ownership of the property.

- B. "Abatement" means the process of documenting and collecting eligible items for storage, and removing and disposing of, recycling, or reusing of waste at an encampment according to the process described in this chapter.
- C. "Camp" and "Camping" means to place, build, or occupy an encampment, or to use camp paraphernalia, or both, for the purpose of, or in a way that facilitates outdoor sheltering for living accommodation purposes or for remaining outdoors overnight.
- D. "Camp Facilities" include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, vehicles, vehicle camping outfits or temporary shelter.
- E. "Camp Paraphernalia" means personal property used to facilitate occupancy of an area and includes, but is not limited to, personal property typically associated with camping such as tarps, cots, beds, sleeping bags, hammocks, bedding, camp stoves, cooking equipment, buckets and similar equipment, mattresses, couches, dressers, or other furniture.
- F. "Citation" or "Administrative Citation" means an administrative citation issued pursuant to this ordinance under the authority of Government Code section 53069.4.
- G. "Clean and Clear" means the temporary closure of an encampment or camp facilities to all occupants to remove hazardous materials, refuse or other types of waste.
- H. "Code Compliance Officer" means the County official designated by the

Board of Supervisors and his/her designee(s).

- I. "County Owned Property" means land in which the County owns or holds any real property interest including fee ownership and easement.
- J. "Encampment" means one or more temporary, makeshift, or hand-built structures not intended for long-term continuous occupancy, including tents, that are used to shelter one or more persons and/or their belongings and that are not authorized by the property owner. Encampment includes any camp facilities, camp paraphernalia and personal property associated with or located in or around the structures or tents.
- K. "Garbage" has the same meaning as defined in Chapter 8.05.025(H) of the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code.
- L. "Hazardous Waste" has the same meaning as defined in Chapters 7.08.140 and 8.05.025(L) of the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code.
- M. "Infectious Wastes" has the same meaning as in California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 17225.36.
- N. "Nuisance Materials" refers to items including trash and debris which are unsanitary, may produce an odor, attract, or harbor insects or rodents or provide a breeding place for them, may lead to an infectious disease, or are otherwise hazardous to the health, safety and welfare of County staff or the general public.
- O. "Refuse" includes garbage and rubbish.
- P. "Responsible Party" means an individual or legal entity, or the agent or legal guardian of such

individual or entity, whose action or failure to act violated this chapter, including, without limitation, any person or entity that causes, maintains, permits, or allows a violation of this chapter.

- Q. "Rubbish" has the same meaning as defined in Chapter 8.05.025 of the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code.
- R. "Solid Waste" or "Waste" has the same meaning as defined in Chapter 7.08.290 of the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code.
- S. "Wildfire risk area" means land that is covered with grass, grain, brush, or forest, whether privately or publicly owned, which is so situated or is of such inaccessible location that a fire originating upon it would present an abnormally difficult job of suppression or would result in great or unusual damage through fire or such areas designated by the Fire Marshall of the responsible fire authority or 24 CCR 202.

8.80.070 Prohibited activities.

- A. No person shall engage in any of the following "Prohibited Activities" in, on, near or within County owned property:
 - i. No person shall establish an encampment that may create nuisance materials as defined in this Chapter.
 - ii. No person shall willfully prevent, delay, resist, obstruct or otherwise interfere with a County official, employee, contractor, or volunteer in their execution of an abatement pursuant to this Chapter.

8.80.080 Abatement; Storage of personal property.

- A. Code Compliance is authorized to carry out both one-time and/or routine Clean and Clear operations at unauthorized encampments on County owned property to remove hazardous waste, illegal dumping, infectious waste, refuse or solid waste.
- B. Items to be considered for storage are those of intrinsic value and may include, but not be limited to, cash, credit cards, prescriptions, legal documents, items care for and inside storage containers, etc. Items that will not generally be considered for storage include, but are not limited to, spoiled food, strewn, unfolded clothing or bedding, illegal items (such as narcotics), hazardous waste, and items that present an immediate risk to health and safety.
- C. County shall endeavor to maintain all County owned property free of Prohibited Activities while also ensuring these efforts do not criminalize persons experiencing homelessness. Before issuing a citation pursuant to this Chapter, attempts shall be made to obtain the person's voluntary compliance with this Section and provide outreach and offer resources to facilitate relocation.
- D. Code Compliance may remove personal property, camping paraphernalia, and all other camp facilities and paraphernalia, garbage, nuisance materials, refuse, rubbish and waste found at an encampment or at a location where a person is engaged in unauthorized camping in

compliance with the following procedures:

- i. If evidence of camping, personal property storage or other Prohibited Activities are discovered, a written notice shall be posted conspicuously on or near the site advising that such Prohibited Activities must cease and/or property removed within the time stated in the notice, which shall not be less than 72 hours of the posting of the Notice ("Notice to Vacate/Notice of Violation").
- ii. If Prohibited Activities do not cease and/or personal property is not removed by the date and time stated in the Notice, the persons engaging in the activities shall be subject to citation pursuant to this Chapter and the personal property shall be subject to removal and storage.
- iii. Any removed personal property, except for nuisance materials, shall be retained and stored for at least 90 calendar days and Notice posted at the site where the property was recovered providing clear instructions for anyone wishing to claim the property.
- iv. Any personal property not claimed after 90 calendar days will be deemed abandoned and will be disposed of or donated. Nuisance materials and items and materials that are clearly abandoned will not be stored

and will instead be immediately discarded.

- E. Notwithstanding subsection 8.80.080(C) above, persons are required to immediately cease Prohibited Activities and vacate the area pursuant to County's order or directive issued: (i) in response to an emergency situation posing a risk to public health or safety, including to address known or suspected outbreaks of diseases; or (ii) where the encampment creates a condition that presents a significant risk of property damage, bodily injury or death; or (iii) where the location of an encampment is in an inherently dangerous location such as under a bridge, in a wildfire risk area; or (iv) to clear an area required for emergency access ("Emergency Order"). Following the issuance of an Emergency Order, to the extent reasonably possible under the circumstances, any personal property that is left behind shall be retained and stored in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, except that no 72-hour notice is required prior to removal of the property.
- F. Permanent closure of an encampment is warranted where an existing or expected natural disaster or environmental harm poses a threat to the health and safety of a camp's occupants.
- G. Code Compliance shall follow the same abatement and storage procedures as set forth in this section.

8.80.090 Violation and Enforcement – public nuisance and penalty.

- A. A violation of any section of this Chapter is declared to be a public nuisance and subject to the penalties stated herein.
- B. Engaging in a Prohibited Activity after the date and time specified in the Notice to Vacate/Notice of Violation posted pursuant to this Chapter, or after the date and time specified in an Emergency Order issued pursuant to 8.80.080(D) above, shall constitute an offense punishable by Administrative Citation.
- C. This chapter may be enforced by a Code Compliance Officer.
- D. Use of the enforcement procedures set forth in this chapter shall be at the sole discretion of the County and its officers, agents and employees. The enforcement procedures set forth in this chapter are supplemental to all other enforcement procedures provided by local, state, or federal law, including any criminal, civil, or administrative enforcement procedures. Election to employ the procedures set forth in this chapter shall not be exclusive of any other enforcement procedures with respect to the same violation(s).
- E. Pursuant to California Penal Code §148, every person who willfully resists, delays, or obstructs a public officer, peace officer, or an emergency medical technician, as defined in the California Health and Safety Code §1797 et seq., in the discharge or attempt to discharge any duty of his or her office or employment to enforce this Chapter shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year,

or by both that fine and imprisonment.

8.80.100 No duty to enforce

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as imposing on the County any duty to enforce the provisions of this Chapter, and the County shall not be held liable for failure to enforce this Chapter.

8.80.110 Issuance of Administrative Citations and Penalty Amounts

- A. Any person who violates this chapter may be issued a citation by a Code Compliance Officer. Each and every day a violation of this chapter exists constitutes a separate and distinct offense.
- B. When a Code Compliance Officer discovers or otherwise determines that a violation of this chapter has occurred, such officer may issue a Notice to Vacate/Notice of Violation to the Responsible Party that provides up to 72 hours to abate the violation. If the Responsible Party receiving the Notice to Vacate/Notice of Violation does not comply in the time provided by the notice, the Code Compliance Officer may then issue a Citation. This section does not prevent the Code Compliance Officer from issuing a Citation without previously issuing a Notice to Vacate/Notice of Violation where, in the Code Compliance Officer's sole discretion, circumstances as outlined in 8.80.080(D) exist that make the Notice to Vacate/Notice of Violation unnecessary or ineffective.
- C. An administrative penalty for violation of this chapter may be assessed by means of a Citation

issued by a Code Compliance Officer and shall be payable directly to the County. Administrative penalties imposed by means of Citation shall be collected in accordance with the procedures specified in this chapter.

- D. The amount of the fines imposed pursuant to this chapter shall be as set forth in Government Code section 25132. Fines shall increase for repeat violations as described in Government Code section 25132.
- E. The Code Compliance Officer may, for good cause at any time, reduce or eliminate a monetary penalty imposed via this chapter. Good cause includes the Responsible Party making a bona fide effort to comply after the first violation and payment of the full amount of the fine would impose an undue financial burden on the Responsible Party.
- F. The administrative penalty becomes effective and due immediately upon issuance of the Citation. The Responsible Party has thirty (30) days from the date of service of the Citation to pay the penalty in the absence of a timely submitted request for hearing to appeal the citation, pursuant to Section 8.80.120, below.
- G. The County may pursue any remedy authorized by law to collect administrative penalties that are not timely paid, including but not limited to a civil action for collection of civil penalties.

8.80.120 Form and Service for Citation

- A. The Administrative Citation shall contain the following information:

- i. The date and address or description of the location where the Notice to Vacate/Notice of Violation occurred;
 - ii. Reference to this chapter and a brief description of the Prohibited Activities if greater specificity is required to identify the violation;
 - iii. The amount of the penalty;
 - iv. Identification of appeal rights and a description of how to appeal;
 - v. The signature of the Code Compliance Officer issuing the Citation along with the date of issuance of the Citation.
- B. Any Administrative Citation issued pursuant to this chapter shall be served upon the Responsible Party pursuant to 8.80.130, below.

8.80.130 Service Procedures

An Administrative Citation may be served on the Responsible Party as follows:

- A. Personal Service: personal service may be accomplished by setting the Citation documents down near the Responsible Party and stating, in a voice loud enough to be heard by the Responsible Party, that the documents are for the Responsible Party, if the Responsible Party either picks up the documents or makes an indication that they understand the documents are intended for them; or
- B. Posting: posting the citation on any property at the location at which the Prohibited Activity has occurred; posting shall be placed in a position

that is likely to catch the attention of the Responsible Party.

- C. Service shall be deemed complete at the time of personal service, or one day after posting.

8.80.140 Procedure to Appeal an Administrative Citation

- A. Any recipient of a Citation who is identified as a Responsible Party may contest that he/she was responsible for the Prohibited Activities by appealing the citation to the County.
- B. To appeal the Citation, the recipient must give notice to the County within ten (10) days from the date of service of the Citation that they are appealing the Citation. The notice to the County may be made by providing a document, in writing, bearing the title, "Appeal of Administrative Citation", containing the following:
 - i. The name, address and telephone number of the appellant; and
 - ii. Sufficient information to identify the Citation; and
 - iii. The grounds on which the Citation is being contested; and
 - iv. All information, including copies of exhibits, that supports the grounds for appealing the Citation.
- C. The hearing officer shall be the Board of Supervisors or their designee. The hearing officer shall not be the Code Compliance Officer.
- D. Upon receipt of a timely requested appeal, the County will present the matter to the Board of Supervisors, or their designee, who shall give written notice of the time and place

of the hearing to the appellant and the County.

- i. A hearing on the Citation shall be set for a date not less than fifteen (15) days nor more than sixty (60) days from the date that the completed "Appeal of Administrative Citation" is filed, unless the Board of Supervisors, or their designee, determines that the matter is urgent or that good cause exists for an extension of time.
 - ii. The Board of Supervisors, or designee, will consider the appeal by reviewing any or all of the associated documents presented by the appellant or the County, including any testimony from the appellant and/or the County. The Citation and any additional written information provided by the Code Compliance Officer to the Board of Supervisors shall constitute prima facie evidence of the respective facts contained in those documents;
 - iii. The Board of Supervisors, or designee, may continue the hearing and request additional information from the parties prior to rendering a written decision.
- E. The failure of any recipient of a Citation to appear at the hearing shall constitute a waiver of any objections to the imposition and amount of the fine and shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies.
- F. If the Board of Supervisors, or designee, determines that a

violation did not occur, the County will withdraw its citation along with associated penalty;

- G. If the Board of Supervisors, or designee, determines that a violation occurred, the County will give notice within a reasonable time from the date of the hearing to the appellant using the contact information provided by the appellant in the "Appeal of Administrative Citation."
- H. The decision of the hearing officer shall be the final administrative order and decision. To seek further relief, a Responsible Party may file an appeal in superior court as set forth in the California Code of Civil Procedure sections 1094.5 and 1094.6.

Chapter 12.40

PROTECTION OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Sections:

12.40.010	Findings.
12.40.020	Relationship to other laws.
12.40.025	Liability of County.
12.40.030	Purpose and intent.
12.40.040	Definitions.
12.40.050	Prohibited activities.
12.40.060	Abatement; Obtaining compliance; Storage of personal property.
12.40.070	Violation and Enforcement – public nuisance and penalty.
12.40.080	No duty to enforce.
12.40.090	Issuance of Administrative Citations and Penalty Amounts.
12.40.100	Form and Service for Citation.
12.40.110	Service Procedures.
12.40.120	Procedure to Appeal an Administrative Citation.

12.40.010 Findings

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Tuolumne finds and declares as follows:

- A. In recent years, the number and size of unauthorized encampments in the unincorporated area of the County and on or near critical infrastructure within the jurisdiction of the County of Tuolumne has increased.
- B. A primary threat to the public health, safety, welfare and to natural resources is the potential destruction of, damage to, or interference with, infrastructure that is critical to the provision of public services such as law enforcement, fire prevention, transportation, and utilities including communication, water, and waste disposal. Destruction of, damage to, or interference with, critical infrastructure is caused by fire, contamination, restricting access, accumulation of rubbish, or other causes; and destruction of, damage to, or interference with, critical infrastructure is often caused by persons whose activities are not permitted or authorized in, on, or near critical infrastructure.
- C. Encampments in, on and around critical infrastructure present serious threats to the public health, safety, welfare, and natural resources. These threats include exposing campers, emergency personnel and the general public to bodily injury and death due to fire, flood, or other disasters. Threats also include exposing campers to illness-causing bacteria, blocking access to critical public infrastructure, damaging the structural integrity of bridges, and damaging and threatening water quality and other natural resources. These threats are often due to improperly disposed of and discharged garbage, rubbish, infectious waste, and other pollutants such as camping fuel, electronics, human and pet waste, used needles, wastewater from cooking, laundry and other activities that threaten the water quality and expose both the unsheltered and the community around them to illness-causing bacteria and other hazards.
- D. Criminal activity may be present near encampments, which creates potential victimization of all residents, housed and unhoused. The prevalence of substance abuse and mental health disorders can

also lead to an increase in criminal offenses due to individuals being disconnected from supports and housing.

- E. The County is actively engaged in facilitating direct outreach and assistance to unhoused individuals and successful placements in temporary shelter and permanent housing. County departments involved in this effort include the Health and Human Services Agency, County Administration and its Homeless Services Coordinator, Code Compliance, Environmental Health, Solid Waste, the Sheriff's Office, County Fire, and the Public Works Department.
- F. The County has actively partnered with the City of Sonora, the HOST MOU program, and other entities including joint powers agencies such as ATCAA, MLJT, and non-profits to serve the unhoused in our community.
- G. The County continues to make efforts to connect individuals to shelter and housing options funded by the County and its partners, ranging from emergency shelter and temporary hotel stays, to interim supportive housing, permanent supportive housing, and ultimately to long term rentals and other options.
- H. The County has made significant efforts and financial contributions toward preventing and ending homelessness by investing in staffing, services, shelter, and housing solutions. The County is in the process of creating and supporting low barrier emergency shelter programs and has offered temporary motel placements to the unhoused.
- I. Based on the needs of each unhoused individual camping in, on or near critical infrastructure, continuing efforts will be made to connect individuals to shelter, and housing options funded by the County and its partners ranging from providing shelter, hotels, affordable housing, permanent supportive housing, rentals, and other options, as resources allow.

- J. By adopting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors recognizes and formally establishes that human habitation in, on or around critical infrastructure is inappropriate and unacceptable based on the numerous serious threats to public health, safety, welfare, and natural resources as set forth herein. The County will continue working with its partners to provide a variety of temporary and permanent housing options that will serve as alternatives to camping on or around publicly owned critical infrastructure, as resources allow.

12.40.020 Relationship to other laws.

This Chapter is not intended to, nor shall it be construed or given effect in a manner that causes it to apply to, any activity that is regulated by federal or state law to the extent that application of this Chapter would conflict with such law or would unduly interfere with the achievement of federal or state regulatory purposes. It is the intention of the Board that this Chapter shall be interpreted to be compatible and consistent with federal, state, and County enactments and in furtherance of the public purposes which those enactments express. It is the intention that the provisions of this Chapter will supersede any other provisions of this Code found to be in conflict.

12.40.025 Liability of County.

This Chapter shall not be construed as imposing upon the County any liability or responsibility for damage resulting from any storage and handling practices as herein provided; nor shall the County, or any official employee thereof, be held as assuming such liability or responsibility by reason of the activities authorized hereunder.

12.40.030 Purpose and intent.

It is the intent and purpose of this Chapter to protect public health, safety, welfare, and natural resources by prohibiting camping and related activities on property designated as

critical infrastructure located within the jurisdiction of the County of Tuolumne.

12.40.040 Definitions.

- A. "Abandoned property" means any property that, based on words, acts or other objective indications, provides a reasonable inference that a person has relinquished ownership of the property.
- B. "Abatement" means the process of documenting and collecting eligible items for storage, and removing and disposing of, recycling, or reusing of waste at encampment according to the process in Chapter 8.80 of the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code.
- C. "Camp" and "camping" means to place, build, or occupy an encampment, or to use camp paraphernalia, or both, for the purpose of, or in a way that facilitates outdoor sheltering for living accommodation purposes or for remaining outdoors overnight.
- D. "Camp facilities" include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, vehicles, vehicle camping outfits or temporary shelter.
- E. "Camp paraphernalia" means, personal property used to facilitate occupancy of an area and includes, but is not limited to, personal property typically associated with camping such as tarps, cots, beds, sleeping bags, hammocks, bedding, camp stoves, cooking equipment, buckets and similar equipment, mattresses, couches, dressers, or other furniture.
- F. "Citation" or "Administrative Citation" means an administrative citation issued pursuant to this ordinance under the authority of Government Code section 53069.4.
- G. "Code Compliance Officer" means the County official designated by the Board of Supervisors and his/her designee(s).
- H. "County owned property" means land in which the County owns or holds any real property interest including fee ownership and easement.
- I. "Critical infrastructure" means publicly and privately owned real property or a facility, as approved by resolution of the

Board of Supervisors, that the County Administrator recommends as being so vital and integral to the operation or functioning of the County that its

damage, incapacity, disruption, or destruction would have a debilitating impact on the public health, safety, welfare, or natural resources of the County. Critical infrastructure may include, but is not limited to, government buildings, such as fire stations, law enforcement stations, jails; structures such as antennas, bridges, roads, train tracks, drainage systems, waterways; or systems, such as computer networks, public utilities, electrical wires, natural gas pipes, telecommunications centers, or water sources.

- J. "Encampment" means one or more temporary, makeshift, or hand-built structures not intended for long-term continuous occupancy, including tents, that are used to shelter one or more persons and/or their belongings and that are not authorized by the property owner. Encampment includes any camp facilities, camp paraphernalia and personal property associated with or located in or around the structures or tents.
- K. "Establish" means setting up or moving equipment, supplies or materials on to public or private property to "camp" or operate camp facilities.
- L. "Facility" means a building, structure, equipment, system, or asset.
- M. "Garbage" has the same meaning as defined in Chapter 8.05.025(H) of the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code.
- N. "Hazardous waste" has the same meaning as defined in Chapters 7.08.140 and 8.05.025(L) of the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code.
- O. "Infectious waste" has the same meaning as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 17225.36.
- P. "Maintain" means keeping or permitting equipment, supplies or materials to remain on public or private property in order to camp or operate camp facilities.
- Q. "Navigable waters" means all waterways (inclusive of streams, rivers, and creeks)

that are capable of being navigated, in whole or in part, by oar or motor-propelled small craft, whether seasonally or year-round.

- R. "Nuisance materials" refers to items including trash and debris which are unsanitary, may produce an odor, attract, or harbor insects or rodents or providing a breeding place for them, may lead to an infectious disease, or are otherwise hazardous to the health, safety and welfare of County staff or the general public.
- S. "Operate" means participating or assisting in establishing or maintaining a camp or camp facility.
- T. "Public property" means all public property including, but not limited to, streets, sidewalks, alleys, improved or unimproved land and parks.
- U. "Responsible Party" means an individual or legal entity, or the agent or legal guardian of such individual or entity, whose action or failure to act violated this chapter, including, without limitation, any person or entity that causes, maintains, permits, or allows a violation of this chapter.
- V. "Solid waste" has the same meaning as defined in Chapter 7.08.290 of the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code.
- W. "Store" means to put aside or accumulate for use when needed, to put for safekeeping, to place or leave in a location.
- X. "Wildfire risk area" means land that is covered with grass, grain, brush, or forest, whether privately or publicly owned, which is so situated or is of such inaccessible location that a fire originating upon it would present an abnormally difficult job of suppression or would result in great or unusual damage through fire or such areas designated by the Fire Marshall of the responsible fire authority or 24 CCR 202.

12.40.050 Prohibited activities.

- A. No person shall engage in any of the following "Prohibited Activities" in, on, or

near or within 25 feet of critical infrastructure, or within 150 feet of navigable waters:

- i. Camping or sleeping.
- ii. Storing or leaving personal property unattended.
- iii. Erecting, building, storing, maintaining or occupying a tent, recreational vehicle, temporary shelter, or other structure or vehicle.
- iv. Igniting or maintaining a campfire, other fire, open flame or camping stove.

- B. No person shall obstruct a street, sidewalk or other public right-of-way by sitting, lying, or sleeping, or by storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property in a manner that impedes passage, as provided by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Pub. L. No. 101-336, 104 Stat. 327 (1990), as amended from time to time.

- C. Nothing in this Chapter is intended to prohibit or make unlawful, activities of a property owner or other lawful user if such activities are expressly authorized by the Tuolumne County Ordinance Code or other laws, ordinances and regulations.

12.40.60 Abatement; Obtaining compliance; Storage of personal property.

- A. County endeavors to maintain all County owned property designated as Critical Infrastructure free of Prohibited Activities while also ensuring these efforts do not criminalize persons experiencing homelessness. Before issuing a citation pursuant to this Chapter, attempts shall be made to obtain the person's voluntary compliance with this Chapter and provide outreach and offer resources to facilitate relocation.
- B. Items to be considered for storage are those of intrinsic value and may include, but not be limited to, cash, credit cards, prescriptions, legal documents, items

cared for and inside storage containers, etc. Items that will not generally be considered for storage includes spoiled food, strewn, unfolded clothing or bedding, illegal items (such as narcotics), hazardous waste, and items that present an immediate risk to health and safety.

- C. If evidence of camping, personal property storage or other Prohibited Activities are discovered, a written Notice shall be posted conspicuously on or near the site advising that such Prohibited Activities must cease and/or property removed within the time stated in the notice, which shall not be less than 72 hours of the posting of the notice ("Notice to Vacate/Notice of Violation"). If Prohibited Activities do not cease and/or personal property is not removed by the date and time stated in the Notice, the persons engaging in the activities shall be subject to citation pursuant to this Chapter, and the personal property shall be subject to removal and storage. Any removed personal property, except for nuisance materials, shall be retained and stored for at least 90 calendar days and Notice posted at the site where the property was recovered providing clear instructions for anyone wishing to claim the property. Any personal property not claimed after 90 calendar days will be deemed abandoned and will be disposed of or donated. Nuisance materials and items and materials that are clearly abandoned will not be stored and will instead be immediately discarded.
- D. Notwithstanding subsection 12.40.060(B) above, persons are required to immediately cease Prohibited Activities and vacate the area pursuant to a public agency's order or directive issued: (i) in response to an emergency situation posing imminent risk of death or injury such as predicted high water flows, active wildfire or the location of an encampment is in an inherently dangerous location such as under a bridge, in a wildfire risk area, or (ii) to clear an area required for emergency access to critical infrastructure ("Emergency Order").

Following the issuance of an Emergency Order, to the extent reasonably possible under the circumstances, any personal property that is left behind shall be retained and stored in accordance with the provisions of subsection 12.40.060(B) above, except that no 72-hour notice is required prior to removal of the property.

12.40.070 Violation and Enforcement- public nuisance and penalty.

- A. Engaging in a Prohibited Activity after the date and time specified in the Notice to Vacate/Notice of Violation posted pursuant to this Chapter, or after the date and time specified in an Emergency Order issued pursuant to this Chapter, shall constitute an offense punishable by Administrative Citation.
- B. This chapter may be enforced by a Code Compliance Officer.
- C. Use of the enforcement procedures set forth in this chapter shall be at the sole discretion of the County and its officers, agents and employees. The enforcement procedures set forth in this chapter are supplemental to all other enforcement procedures provided by local, state, or federal law, including any criminal, civil, or administrative enforcement procedures. Election to employ the procedures set forth in this chapter shall not be exclusive of any other enforcement procedures with respect to the same violation(s).
- D. Violations of this Chapter are hereby declared to be a public nuisance.
- E. Pursuant to California Penal Code §148, every person who willfully resists, delays, or obstructs a public officer, peace officer, or an emergency medical technician, as defined in the California Health and Safety Code §1797 et seq., in the discharge or attempt to discharge any duty of his or her office or employment to enforce this Chapter shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.