



# City of Del Mar Agenda Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Beth Murray, Senior Management Analyst  
Kristen M. Crane, Assistant City Manager  
Via Ashley Jones, City Manager

DATE: June 6, 2022

SUBJECT: CARE Court Legislation and Update on Del Mar's Efforts related to Addressing Homelessness

## REQUESTED ACTION/RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt a Resolution supporting California Senate Bill (SB) 1338: Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program (Attachment A); and 2) receive an update by staff on Del Mar's efforts to address homelessness in the City.

## BACKGROUND:

In March 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom introduced a policy framework that seeks to assist people living with untreated mental health and substance use disorders. The policy framework is known as the CARE Court Program. Legislation in support of the CARE Court Program (SB 1338) is being introduced by State Senators Umberg and Eggman. The legislation is intended to provide individuals with a clinically appropriate, community-based, and court-ordered Care Plan which includes mental health and substance abuse treatment services. The legislation will allow medical professionals, first responders, and family members to file a petition for an individual suffering from severe mental health issues. If granted under a CARES Court, the individual would receive clinical evaluation that could result in court-ordered mental health holds and the creation of a customized mental health plan. The court-ordered plan could require behavioral health treatment, stabilization medication, and a housing plan. A CARE Court Program Fact Sheet with more information about the program is included as Attachment B.

## DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS:

Under the current proposal, a person is eligible for CARE Court if they are 18 years of age or older, have a serious mental illness or a related disorder, are not currently stabilized and in treatment with a county behavioral health agency, and currently lack medical decision-making capacity. There are many methods of referral to the Court, which

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City Council Action:

may include a family member, behavioral health provider, first responder, or other approved party.

Once a CARE Court proceeding is initiated, both a public defender and a "support person" would be appointed to assist the individual during the court process. The CARE Court process allows the individual to work with county behavioral health to determine if they can reach a voluntary plan for care. If they cannot, the court would order an evaluation of the individual and, based on the results of the evaluation, order the individual, their public defender, their support person and county behavioral health to develop a CARE plan which must be followed for one year.

The CARE plan must include medically necessary treatment, including medication if recommended. CARE plans must also include a housing plan, but the court may not order the county to provide housing. After one year, the individual may request an additional one-year term in CARE Court, or to be graduated. If a person fails to follow the plan there is a presumption that there are no suitable community alternatives and that a conservatorship under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act may be warranted.

The responsibility for CARE Court, as currently envisioned, places these responsibilities with counties. If a county fails to comply with the CARE plan, the court may fine the county or, in the case of persistent non-compliance, appoint a receiver to provide the court-ordered treatment at the county's expense.

Mayor Worden and City Manager Jones met recently with Governor Newsome's staff and received a briefing on the proposed legislation. SB 1338 is consistent with the City's Legislative Policy Guidelines under the following section:

*Homelessness*

*Support legislation that would provide funding for mental health resources and housing solutions for the homeless and facilitate inter-agency partnerships and shared resources to collaborate on solutions between regional agencies.*

As such, Mayor Worden joined many other Mayors in the region by signing on to a bipartisan letter drafted by San Diego Mayor Gloria and San Diego County Board of Supervisors Chair Fletcher supporting the legislation (Attachment C). The deadline to sign on to the letter is June 2, 2022, and so far has received signatures from Poway Mayor Vaus, Oceanside Mayor Sanchez, Coronado Mayor Bailey, Chula Vista Mayor Salas, and Escondido Mayor McNamara.

In addition, the Governor's Office is asking that cities and counties also adopt Resolutions in support of the legislation. The County Board of Supervisors adopted a Resolution on May 24, 2022, in support of the Legislation and several other cities in the County, including the cities of El Cajon, Santee, Vista, Lemon Grove, Solana Beach, and La Mesa, have also adopted, or are scheduled to adopt, Resolutions in support.

### **Del Mar Efforts to Address Homelessness**

According to a recent survey of California cities by the League of California Cities, homelessness was identified as one of the most challenging issues that many cities are facing. The recent Point in Time Count conducted by the San Diego Regional Task Force on Homelessness (RTFH) identified that the numbers of homeless individuals in the County have risen. Like all communities, Del Mar also experiences challenges related to homelessness.

Historically, Del Mar has not had many resources available to assist with addressing homelessness when the need arises. For example, the Sheriff's Department homeless outreach team has only been available in unincorporated areas; there are few social service non-profits in the area that provide services; and Del Mar has no funds available for social worker outreach services, whereas cities that receive larger amounts of federal Community Development Block Grant funding will often use some of those funds for this purpose. Historically, Del Mar's only option for issues related to homelessness was to call the Sheriff's Department, which means that: 1) Del Mar's limited law enforcement resources are being taken away from their core purpose; and 2) deploying resources that are not specifically trained in assisting homeless individuals or equipped with the necessary tools.

The City experienced an uptick in homeless individuals during spring and summer 2020. In seeking to address this community concern, staff connected with other cities in North San Diego County to learn about available resources, which ultimately led to further engaging the City with the RTFH, County of San Diego, and other neighboring cities. For the past two years, the sitting mayors have participated in RTFH's quarterly Intergovernmental Roundtable focused on homeless issues. Additionally, by collaborating with the North County cities, there was success advocating for the addition of ten social outreach workers to serve North County specific to homelessness. Del Mar is essentially sharing a County-funded outreach worker with the cities of Solana Beach and Encinitas. This partnership has led to excellent outcomes to connect the individuals with services and in some cases, ultimately housing and employment. Attached are the most recent quarterly reports for this program (Attachment D).

The County's Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT) is another potential resource related to homelessness; however, its purpose is not exclusive to addressing homelessness, nor is that team necessarily available right away when there is an immediate need.

For specific issues related to businesses and public spaces experiencing challenges with homeless encampments, staff has engaged the Sheriff's Department Crime Prevention Team to identify facility modifications that can be made, such as lighting, shrub trimming, and signage establishing hours of operation and indicating that no trespassing is allowed after hours.

Despite progress, addressing homelessness is an ongoing, complex challenge. For most cities, especially smaller ones like Del Mar, they do not have the financial resources, staff

capacity or expertise to formulate and operate programs or even to apply for grants. The most effective route is by way of leveraging regional partnerships. To the extent possible, Del Mar would be best served to continue engaging on a regional level in order to be a part of potential regional partnerships for programs, services, and both temporary and permanent supportive housing, in order to be able to tap into these resources when they are needed. Federal laws limit the ability of cities to address homelessness through law enforcement without having and offering access to a shelter. For that reason, a multipronged approach is likely to be most effective.

To that end, because homelessness is such a highly complex issue with so many root causes and associated symptoms, the CARE Court model is considered to be an important tool as part of the overall portfolio of resources.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal action to be taken by the City Council related to this agenda item

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

The proposed City Council action does not constitute a “project” under the definition set forth in California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15378 because it will not have a potential to result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment and is, therefore, not subject to CEQA. No further action under CEQA is required.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment A - Resolution in Support of SB 1338
- Attachment B – Fact Sheet for CARES
- Attachment C – Letter in Support of SB 1338
- Attachment D – Regional Task Force on Homelessness (RTFH) Intergovernmental Roundtable Quarterly Report

## RESOLUTION NO. 2022-XX

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DEL MAR,  
CALIFORNIA, SUPPORTING CALIFORNIA SENATE BILL (SB) 1338:  
COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE, RECOVERY, AND EMPOWERMENT  
(CARE) COURT PROGRAM

WHEREAS, mental illness and drug addiction are root causes for many experiencing homelessness, and until the challenges of mental illness and drug addiction of those experience homelessness are addressed, homelessness will remain a challenge for the region and other communities in California; and

WHEREAS, Governor Gavin Newsom has presented legislation that is being introduced by State Senators Umberg and Eggman. This legislation is known as SB 1338: Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program; and

WHEREAS, CARE Court intends to assist individuals living with untreated mental health and substance abuse challenges. It helps individuals access housing, treatment, and care in times of mental health crises. It also provides accountability for individuals and local governments with court orders for services; and

WHEREAS, the legislation will provide individuals with a clinically appropriate, community-based, and court-ordered Care Plan which includes mental health treatment and substance abuse treatment services; and

WHEREAS, the legislation will allow medical professionals, first responders, and family members to file a petition for an individual suffering from severe mental health issues. If granted under a CARES Court, the individual would receive clinical evaluation that could result in court-ordered mental health holds and the creation of a customized mental health plan. The court-ordered plan could require behavioral health treatment, stabilization medication, and a housing plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Del Mar, California, that:

1. The above recitals are true and correct; and
2. The City Council hereby supports SB 1338, and directs staff to provide a copy of this Resolution to the Governor's Office and State Senators Umberg and Eggman.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Del Mar, California, at the Regular Meeting held this 6th day of June, 2022.

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Dwight Worden, Mayor  
City of Del Mar

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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Leslie E. Devaney, City Attorney  
City of Del Mar

ATTEST AND CERTIFICATION:  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO  
CITY OF DEL MAR

I, SARAH KRIETOR, City Clerk of the City of Del Mar, California, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 2022-XX, adopted by the City Council of the City of Del Mar, California, at a Regular Meeting held the 6th day of June, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

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Sarah Krietor, Administrative Services  
Manager/City Clerk  
City of Del Mar



## CARE COURT

### ***Governor Newsom's Proposal to Get People with Mental Health & Substance Use Disorders the Support they Need***

- Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Court is a new proposal to get people with mental health and substance use disorders the support and care they need.
- CARE Court is aimed at helping the thousands of Californians who are suffering from untreated schizophrenia spectrum or psychotic disorders that too often lead to homelessness, incarceration, institutionalization, or premature death.
- California is taking a new approach to act early and get people the support they need and address underlying needs - and we're doing it without taking away people's rights.
- CARE Court includes accountability for everyone – on the individual and on local governments – with court orders for services.

#### **SPONSORING NEW CARE COURT LEGISLATION**

- In March the Governor unveiled the CARE Court framework, and engaged the public and stakeholders in community [roundtables](#) across the state and listening [sessions](#) with diverse [stakeholders](#).
- Legislation was introduced by Senator Umberg, Orange County and Senator Eggman, San Joaquin County ([SB 1338](#)). Legislative hearings which started in April, will continue to engage the public - including people living with mental illness, families, local government, community behavioral health care providers, first responders, judges, and more - and further develop CARE Court.
- To meet the urgent needs for care and housing we see in our communities, families, and streets, CARE Court must be enacted by July 1, and local partners can begin implementation in the following months.

#### **FOCUSING UNPRECEDENTED FUNDING ON RESULTS**

- Behavioral health is now funded at a record **\$11.6 billion each year** - up nearly 70% from \$6.7 billion eight years ago. Funding comes from five major sources, including Prop 63 Mental Health Services Act, Medi-Cal and non-Medical Behavioral Health, and Realignment in 1991 and 2011. See CalHHS Funding Backgrounder for more details.
- Housing and homelessness investments totaled a historic **\$12 billion** in last year's budget. An additional **\$2 billion** is proposed this year - with \$1.5 billion focused on Behavioral Health Bridge Housing that will be prioritized to serve people in CARE Court.
- The Governor's May Revision to the Budget will include costs for the new Care Court process, including judges and appointed counsel.

#### **HOW CARE COURT WORKS**

*Updated April 25, 2022*



# CALIFORNIA'S CARE COURT

*Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Court is Governor Newsom's new plan to get Californians in crisis off the streets and into housing, treatment, and care.*



## **ACTING EARLY TO GET PEOPLE THE SUPPORT THEY NEED**

CARE Court is aimed at helping Californians who are suffering from untreated mental health and substance use disorders leading to homelessness, incarceration or worse.

Each person is connected with a court-ordered Care Plan and Supporter for up to 24 months.



## **SETTING THEM UP WITH AN INDIVIDUALIZED CARE PLAN**

CARE Court connects a person with a care team in the community and can include clinically prescribed, individualized treatment with supportive services, stabilizing medication, and a housing plan.

CARE Court connects a person struggling with untreated mental illness – and often also substance use challenges – with a court-ordered Care Plan for up to 24 months. Each plan is managed by a care team in the community and can include clinically prescribed, individualized interventions with several supportive services, medication, and a housing plan. The client-centered approach also includes a public defender and supporter to help make self-directed care decisions in addition to their full clinical team, as well as opportunities for early engagement and settlement agreements for treatment plans.

CARE Court is designed on the evidence that many people can stabilize, begin healing, and exit homelessness in less restrictive, community-based care settings. It's a long-term strategy to positively impact the individual in care and the community around them. The plan advances an upstream diversion from more restrictive conservatorships or incarceration.

The CARE Court response can be initiated by family, county and community-based social services, behavioral health providers, or first responders. Individuals exiting a short-term involuntary hospital hold or a misdemeanor arrest may be especially good candidates for CARE Court. The Care Plan can be ordered for up to 12 months, with periodic review hearings and subsequent renewal for up to another 12 months.

CARE Court is based on accountability for all. Participants who do not successfully complete Care Plans may, under current law, be hospitalized or referred to conservatorship - with a new presumption that no suitable alternatives to community care are available. All counties across the state will participate in CARE Court under the proposal. If local governments do not meet their specified duties under court-ordered Care Plans, the court will have the ability to order sanctions and, in extreme cases, appoint a receiver to ensure services are provided.

*Updated April 25, 2022*



(Include seals of all that sign)

May 19, 2022

The Honorable Tom Umberg  
Member of the State Senate  
1021 O Street #6370  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Susan Talamantes Eggman  
Member of the State Senate  
1021 O Street #8530  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: SB 1338 (Umberg/Eggman): Support

Dear Senators Umberg and Eggman:

We are writing in support of your legislation, SB 1338, which would enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, an important measure to provide California's civil courts with a new process for earlier action, support, and accountability to protect and care for some of our State's most vulnerable residents.

The creation of CARE Courts by SB 1338 represents a thoughtful approach to addressing the behavioral health crisis we are witnessing on our streets and getting people connected with the care they need earlier. It appropriately recognizes the continuum of care that this small but highly visible segment of the population with significant mental health disorders deserve. As with local agencies throughout the State, San Diego's communities are facing a daunting homelessness crisis. However, the unsheltered population is as diverse as the general population, all who come to their housing situation with different backgrounds, upbringings, and traumas. It is imperative that we provide multi-faceted solutions to help the myriad situations our fellow Californians face. Some unsheltered individuals recently lost a job and need quick and focused assistance; some have serious mental health and substance use disorder issues that have developed over many years resulting in an inability to care for themselves.

The County of San Diego, in partnership with the region's cities, has been working to modernize our region's approach to behavioral health services, investing in mobile crisis response teams, and new facilities like crisis stabilization units and community harm reduction shelters, specifically for people struggling with addiction and co-occurring mental illness. In addition to these investments, we need the corresponding policy changes that must occur at the state level.

CARE Court will provide a new and focused civil justice alternative to those struggling with schizophrenia spectrum or psychotic disorders and who lack medical decision-making capacity.

The CARE plan envisioned by SB 1338 provides numerous safeguards to ensure personal civil liberties are respected and protected. Distinct from the Lanterman Petris Short (LPS) conservatorship process, this bill requires the County Health and Human Services Agency to establish a cadre of “supporters” who have the obligation to advocate for each person enrolled or potentially enrolled in CARE Court. Further, CARE Court enrollment is time-limited and is intended to last only one year, although it can be extended for one additional year. During the enrolled period, CARE plans can provide the needed time and intensive care to assist those more seriously ill on our streets.

To ensure effective implementation, San Diego local governments will need to make new investments in scaling up a new system of care, as well as infrastructure to accommodate the anticipated increase in demand for services. The region is already experiencing a behavioral health workforce shortage due to high housing costs, stagnant wages, licensing barriers, and impacted caseloads. Having enough trained and qualified professionals to provide care and support to participants will be essential to the success of CARE Court.

In addition, the San Diego region is committed to working to expand available housing for participants in the treatment program. All manner of housing - including shelter, transitional, and affordable - must be acquired to stabilize participants and move them off the streets. The San Diego region is making significant strides to meet the workforce and infrastructure implementation needs of CARE Court, but more is needed. We collectively support new state investments to help significantly close these gaps.

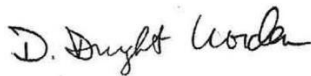
We must modernize our state’s behavioral health system to help people access care earlier, before crisis. We are pleased that this bill, and the other pending budgetary and legislative proposals, promise to do just that.

Thank you for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely,

NATHAN FLETCHER  
Chair, Board of Supervisors  
County of San Diego

TODD GLORIA  
Mayor  
City of San Diego



DWIGHT WORDEN  
Mayor  
City of Del Mar

## **Del Mar Project Report - 2021**

In 2021, 43 new Persons Experiencing Homelessness (PEH) were contacted during The County of San Diego's Office of Homeless Solutions (OHS) Outreach efforts for the City of Del Mar, the following activities were completed for the current caseload.

### **Collaborative Efforts with City/Community Organizations**

- Supported the city with their referrals, partnering with community-driven efforts.
  - Responded to Code Enforcement referrals of unauthorized encampments throughout the City of Del Mar and provided PEH with appropriate community referrals for needed resources.
- OHS collaborated with Encinitas Sheriff Department and Community partners to conduct ongoing Outreach for PEH and provided community resources and County services for continuity of care for the City's homeless population.
  - OHS participated in regular field operations with Sheriff Deputies and a variety of community partners to visit areas of concern identified by the City of Del Mar, business owners, and community members.
  - Additional late night and early morning Outreach was performed with Sheriff's Deputies to conduct directed patrols to seek out high community concern areas and provide resources for individuals not contacted during regularly scheduled operations.
- Conducted property owner and landlord engagement to acquire housing solutions for PEH.
  - Initiated landlord engagement and property rental opportunities in North County region.
  - Provided case management and assisted with contract/application process for available housing.
  - Transported and assisted with obtaining financial documents and valid/current identification necessary to complete housing process.
- Administer Housing Stabilization plan for recently housed clients.
  - Implemented Housing Stabilization Plan and devised client-centered strategies to meet their current goals towards self-sufficiency.
- Assisted with navigating COVID-19 testing and vaccination process for those that met criteria.
  - Assisted with scheduling process for testing and vaccinations.
  - Transported PEH for COVID-19 testing and vaccinations.
  - Completed referral process for COVID-19 Isolation/Temporary Lodging.
- Coordinated employment opportunity for PEH with entry level positions gained through community engagement.
  - Conducted outreach to engage new community partners and potential employers.
  - Provided case management, resume, and interview preparedness assistance.

## Outcomes on Case Management

Specific outcomes include:

- 9 PEH were successfully housed in rental units that met their needs and budget.
- 2 PEH were successfully reunited with out-of-state family and returned home.
- 7 PEH were successfully placed in temporary shelters.
- 2 PEH were offered/accepted gainful employment through project efforts.
- 2 PEH was successfully placed in Safe Parking.
- 8 PEH were successfully placed in temporary shelters/isolation lodging.
- 17 PEH were assisted with obtaining COVID-19 testing/vaccine.
- 23 PEH were connected to crisis prevention, crisis intervention, and crisis stabilization resources.
- 14 PEH were provided employment preparedness assistance: resume, interview, and application process.
- 37 PEH were assisted with application process for County social services and programs.
- 19 PEH were assisted with obtaining financial/housing documentation.
- 16 PEH were assisted with developing a Stabilization Plan.

## Reporting on Measurable Outcomes

Collaborated with multiple Agencies and Community Partners, making necessary connections in order to provide reporting on measurable outcomes for Outreach efforts performed in the City of Del Mar.

### **2021 Del Mar Project Report: Measurable Outcomes**

Resource Management Measures		
Unduplicated Count of Contacts (using total clients served as a proxy)		43
Gender	Male	27
	Female	16
	Transgender	0
	Non-conforming	0
	Refused/Missing/Doesn't know	0
Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic	22
	Hispanic	7
	Refused	14
	Not collected	0
Race	White	19
	Black	6
	Asian	0

	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1
	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0
	Multiple race	2
	Refused	15
	Not collected	0
Age	<5	0
	5-12	0
	13-17	0
	18-24	2
	25-34	4
	35-44	4
	45-54	9
	55-61	9
	62+	8
	Refused	7
	Not Collected	0
Veteran Status	Vet	0
	Non-vet	29
	Refused	14
	Not Collected	
Number of contacts prior to accepting service assistance		3
Number of contacts prior to accepting housing assistance		3
<b>Access to Services/Benefits Measures</b>		
Number referred to Behavioral Health Services (MH/SUD)		23
Number admitted to Behavioral Health Services (MH/SUD)		9
<b>Access to Housing Measures Total to Date</b>		
Number entering temporary shelter within 3 months of initial contact		7
Number permanent housed within 6, 12 and 18 months of initial contact		11

## **Del Mar 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Report - 2022**

In the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2022, 27 unduplicated Persons Experiencing Homelessness (PEH) were contacted during The County of San Diego's OHS (Office of Homeless Solutions) Outreach efforts for the City of Del Mar, the following activities were completed for the current caseload.

### **Collaborative Efforts with City/Community Organizations**

- OHS collaborated with Encinitas Sheriff Department and Community partners to conduct ongoing Outreach for PEH and provided community resources and County services for continuity of care for the City's homeless population.
  - OHS participated in regular field operations with Sheriff Deputies and a variety of community partners to visit areas of concern identified by the City of Del Mar, business owners, and community members.
  - Additional late night and early morning Outreach was performed with Sheriff's Deputies to conduct directed patrols to seek out high community concern areas and provide resources for individuals not contacted during regularly scheduled operations.
- Supported the city with their referrals, partnering with community-driven efforts.
  - Responded to Code Enforcement referrals of unauthorized encampments throughout the City of Del Mar and provided PEH with appropriate community referrals for needed resources.
- Assisted with navigating COVID-19 testing and vaccination process for those that met criteria.
  - Assisted with scheduling process for testing and vaccinations.
  - Transported PEH for COVID-19 testing and vaccinations.
  - Completed referral process for COVID-19 Isolation/Temporary Lodging.
- Conducted property owner and landlord engagement to acquire housing solutions for PEH.
  - Initiated landlord engagement and property rental opportunities in North County region.
  - Provided case management and assisted with contract/application process for available housing.
- Coordinated placement in treatment facilities for PEH experiencing SMI/SED/SUD/AOD concerns.
  - Connected with Sober Living treatment centers for PEH that are struggling with dependency and addiction.
  - Assisted with intake and application process for admittance into mental health stabilization units.
- Collaborated with homeless Resource groups for utilization of available temporary shelters.
  - Worked in partnership with local community partners to obtain shelter resources for PEH as a temporary solution to transition to more permanent housing.
- Administer Housing Stabilization plan for recently housed clients.
  - Implemented Housing Stabilization Plan and devised client-centered strategies to meet their current goals towards self-sufficiency.

**Outcomes on Case Management**

Specific outcomes include:

- 5 PEH were successfully housed in rental units that met their needs and budget.
- 3 PEH were successfully reunited with out-of-state family and returned home.
- 6 PEH were successfully placed in temporary shelters.
- 2 PEH were offered/accepted gainful employment through project efforts.
- 2 PEH was successfully placed in Safe Parking.
- 4 PEH were successfully placed in COVID temporary isolation lodging.
- 9 PEH were connected to crisis prevention, crisis intervention, and crisis stabilization resources.
- 11 PEH were assisted with obtaining COVID-19 testing/vaccine.
- 10 PEH were provided employment preparedness assistance: resume, interview, and application process.
- 22 PEH were assisted with application process for County social services and programs.
- 10 PEH were assisted with obtaining financial/housing documentation.
- 14 PEH were assisted with developing a Stabilization Plan.

**Reporting on Measurable Outcomes**

Collaborated with multiple Agencies and Community Partners, making necessary connections in order to provide reporting on measurable outcomes for Outreach efforts performed in the City of Del Mar.

**2022 Del Mar 1<sup>ST</sup> Quarter Report: Measurable Outcomes**

Resource Management Measures		
Unduplicated Count of Contacts (using total clients served as a proxy)		27
Gender	Male	18
	Female	8
	Transgender	0
	Non-conforming	1
	Refused/Missing/Doesn't know	0
Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic	11
	Hispanic	6
	Refused	6
	Not collected	4
Race	White	8
	Black	3
	Asian	0

	American Indian/Alaskan Native	0
	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0
	Multiple race	6
	Refused	6
	Not collected	4
Age	<5	0
	5-12	0
	13-17	0
	18-24	1
	25-34	6
	35-44	7
	45-54	3
	55-61	5
	62+	1
	Refused	0
	Not Collected	4
Veteran Status	Vet	2
	Non-vet	11
	Refused	10
	Not Collected	4
Number of contacts prior to accepting service assistance		4
Number of contacts prior to accepting housing assistance		3
<b>Access to Services/Benefits Measures</b>		
Number referred to Behavioral Health Services (MH/SUD)		9
Number admitted to Behavioral Health Services (MH/SUD)		4
<b>Access to Housing Measures Total to Date</b>		
Number entering temporary shelter within 3 months of initial contact		6
Number permanently housed within 6, 12 and 18 months of initial contact		8