"People Housing People"

Stanislaus Regional Housing Authority ALPINE | AMADOR | CALAVERAS | INYO | MARIPOSA MONO | STANISLAUS | TUOLUMNE COUNTIES



The Mission of Stanislaus Regional Housing Authority

HOUSING

Provide decent, safe and affordable rental housing and home ownership opportunities.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Provide and promote service opportunities that encourage and support individuals and families toward achieving greater independence and self-sufficiency.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Provide opportunities for conserving and upgrading affordable housing stock, improving infrastructure, and stabilizing and creating desirable neighborhoods.





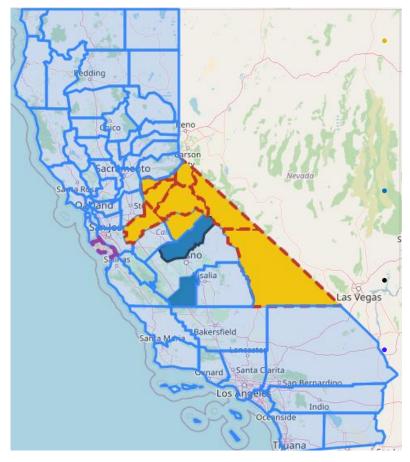
The History of Stanislaus Regional Housing Authority

- 1937 The Housing Act was enacted to provide subsidies for local Housing Authorities to improve the living conditions for low-income families.
- 1949 The Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus was established by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors under the California Health and Safety Code.





The History of Stanislaus Regional Housing Authority



2012 - The State of California decided to cease administrating HUD voucher programs in California and divested the programs to local housing authorities. The Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus assumed the voucher administration for the counties of Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, and Tuolumne.

2019 Entered into a consortia with the Housing Authority of the County of Kings, The Housing Authority of the City of Madera and the Housing Authority of the City of Riverbank.

2020 The Housing Authority changed its name to Stanislaus Regional Housing Authority to reflect the full service area.

2022 Stanislaus Regional Housing Authority assumed operations of the Buena Vista Migrant Center in Watsonville CA.





Economic Impact on the Community

Stan Regional -2023

- Employees 98
- Paid over \$5,442,197 in Gross Wages
- Remitted \$151,371 in State Taxes and \$410,000 in Federal Taxes
- Paid \$15,116,418 to Vendors
- Paid \$43,522,103 in Housing Assistance Payments to Landlords
- Total Budget \$61,151,841





Housing Programs



- Public Housing
- Migrant Farm Worker Housing
- Farm Labor Housing
- Affordable Housing
- Housing Choice Vouchers and Subsidy Programs





1872 Owned Housing Units



- 647 Public Housing Units
- 319 Migrant Farmworker Center Units
- 356 USDA Year Round Farm Worker Units
- 550 Affordable Housing Units (10 units in Tuolumne County)





Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) and Rental Subsidy Programs

The Housing Authority provides rental subsidy services to over 5300 households through the following voucher and subsidy programs:

- **4423 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP)** (184 Allocated, 167 Housed, 17 Searching)
- **258 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) Vouchers** (10 Allocated, 10 Housed)
- 106 Continuum of Care Rental Assistance (formerly Shelter Plus Care SPC)
- 217 Family Unification Program (FUP) Vouchers
- 200 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV)
- 20 Stability Vouchers (SV)
- 114 Mainstream Vouchers (MV)



Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) is the federal government's major program for assisting very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. Since housing assistance is provided on behalf of the family or individual, participants are able to find their own housing, including single-family homes, townhouses and apartments.

Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) Vouchers is a collaborative program between HUD and VA combines HUD housing vouchers with VA supportive services to help Veterans who are homeless and their families find and sustain permanent housing.



Continuum of Care Rental Assistance Subsidy provides rental assistance for homeless people with disabilities, primarily those with serious mental illness, chronic problems with alcohol and/or drugs, and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and related diseases. Rental assistance grants must be matched in the aggregate by supportive services that are equal in value to the amount of rental assistance and appropriate to the needs of the population to be served.



Family Unification Program (FUP) Vouchers is a program under which Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) are provided to two different populations:

1. Families for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in:

a. The imminent placement of the family's child or children in out-ofhome care, or

- b. The delay in the discharge of the child or children to the family from out-of-home care. There is no time limitation on FUP family vouchers.
- 2. For a period not to exceed 36 months, otherwise eligible youths who have attained at least 18 years and not more than 24 years of age and who have left foster care, or will leave foster care within 90 days, in accordance with a transition plan described in section 475(5)(H) of the Social Security Act, and is homeless or is at risk of becoming homeless at age 16 or older.



Stability Vouchers (SV) Program is similar to the Emergency Housing Voucher Program (EHVs). In order to be eligible for an SV, a household must meet one of four eligibility criteria:

- Individuals and families who are currently experiencing homelessness;
- Individuals and families at risk of homelessness;
- Individuals and families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault; and
- Veterans and families that include a veteran family that meet one of the preceding criteria (a-c).



Mainstream Vouchers assist non-elderly persons with disabilities. Aside from serving a special population, Mainstream vouchers are administered using the same rules as other housing choice vouchers. In order to assist individuals and families they must meet the following eligibility requirements:

- Must meet <u>Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program</u> eligibility requirements
- Be a family that includes at least one person with a disability between the ages of 18-61
- Provide verification of transitioning out of institutional or other segregated setting, at serious risk of institutionalization, or homelessness.



Community and Economic Development

Training Programs

- Culinary and Food Service Training
- Landscaping Training
- Property Maintenance and Construction Training Program
- Small Business Development
- Family Self Sufficiency Services



Development

Current and Future Development Projects

Project Name	Location	Project Type	Units	Year Built
The 1612	Modesto	Workforce Housing	148	2023/2024
Foothill Terrace	San Andreas	Workforce Housing	23	2024
Central Valley Homes	Modesto/Turlock	Permanente Supportive Housing	38	2023/2024
Edwards Estates	Modesto	Single Family Home Ownership	35	2023
Kestrel Ridge	Modesto	Behavioral Health Housing	8	2023
Parque Rio	Modesto	Workforce and Senior Housing	97	2024/2025



Development

Past Development Projects

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Project Name	Location	Project Type	Units	Year Built
Kansas House	Modesto	Permanent Supportive Housing	103	2020
Tuolumne Hills	Sonora	Multi-Family	10	2019
Glendale Annex	Modesto	Veterans Housing	6	2019
Meadow Glen	Modesto	Affordable Housing/ Emancipated Youth	32	2014
San Juan	Ceres	Affordable Housing	3	2014
Downey Terrace	Modesto	Senior Housing	11	2014
Edith Kirk Richards	Waterford	Senior Housing	5	2014
NSP Homeownership	Stanislaus County	Single Family Home Ownership	111	2010-2012
Village One	Modesto	Multi-Family	20	2008
Las Palmas	Patterson	Senior	24	2006
Miller Pointe	Modesto	Assisted Living	16	2003
Empire Migrant Housing	Empire	Multi-Family	93	2003
Valley Manor Apartments	Newman	Multi-Family	48	2006
Woodstone Apartments	Modesto	Mixed-family & Disabled	56	2001
Brighton Village	Modesto	Mixed Family & Disabled	11	2000
Farm Labor Units	Ceres	Seasonal Farm Worker		2000
Westley Migrant Housing	Westley	Multi-Family	86	2000
Conant Meadows	Modesto	Single Family	38	1997
Conant Place	Modesto	Senior	81	1996

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Questions