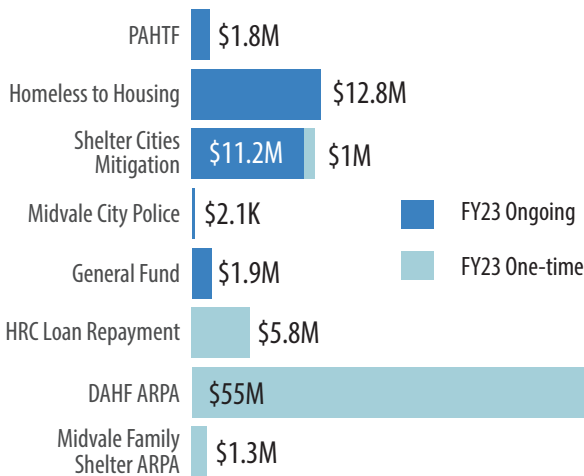


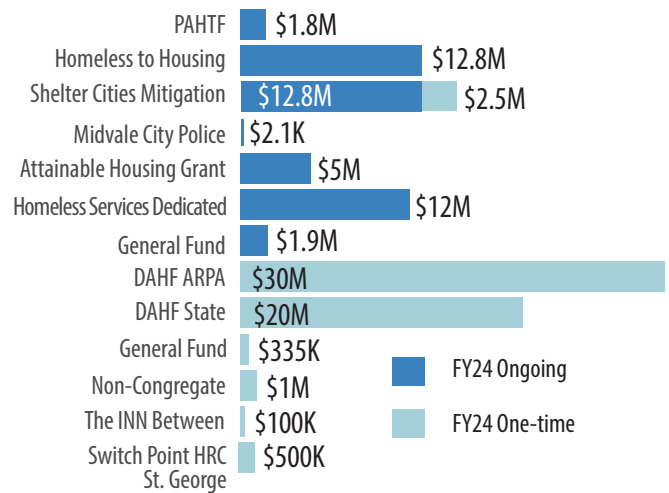
Homelessness in Utah

FY 23/24 ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND FUNDING

State Fiscal Year 2023



State Fiscal Year 2024



What has been accomplished with funding from FY23 and FY24?

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Deeply Affordable Housing Grants supported 16 projects in FY23, generating 1,069 units with 325 currently operational, and 15 projects in FY24, creating 526 units with 53 currently operational, with a commitment to have 928 units dedicated for homelessness operational by 2026.
- Attainable Housing Grants provided support for 134 units. Round 2 funding will be awarded in early 2024.
- Mitigation funding increased public safety and services in Midvale, Ogden, Salt Lake City, South Salt Lake City, St. George and increased mitigation response in Cedar City, Logan and Richfield.
- Grants funded 75 projects with 32 agencies in FY23 and 99 projects with 46 agencies in FY24, addressing Winter Response and Code Blue initiatives and supporting emergency shelter gaps statewide.
- Salt Lake County had a record 1,210 winter response beds for the 2023/2024 season, including a new Medically Vulnerable People shelter and microshelter community.
- The statewide winter and code blue response was initiated, involving coordinated efforts from Cache, Davis, Tooele, and Utah counties.



FFY 2022 STATEWIDE OUTCOMES:

- Making Homelessness Rare: a 10% increase of those experiencing homelessness for the first time; a 5% increase among those who have experienced homelessness multiple times.
- Making Homelessness Brief: Length of stay trending down to approximately 65 days; those staying in shelter for nine months or longer increased to 6% of individuals served. 57% of people accessing shelter stayed 30 days or less.
- Making Homelessness Non-recurring: Approximately 93% of individuals enrolled in permanent housing projects successfully maintained their housing or exited to other permanent housing.

Homelessness in Utah

STATEWIDE RESPONSE

The Governor's budget recommendations work to fill the gaps in each of these areas.

WHY IS HOMELESSNESS INCREASING?

Homelessness has increased across the nation with impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic, housing affordability crisis, and increased living costs. Currently in Utah, emergency shelters are at capacity, mentally ill reside in the shelters and the correction system, and the deficit for deeply affordable housing is at

77,000 units. While efforts have been made, additional resources are crucial to address the immediate crisis and allow a shift that will focus more on prevention than emergency response.

On a single night in January 2023, a point-in-time count showed a total of 3,687 Utahns experienced homelessness (980 unsheltered, 2,707 sheltered.)

To fill the gaps and complete the state's homeless system model, the Governor's budget recommendations focus on three areas: Public Safety/Emergency Services, Behavioral Health, and Prevention.

Public Safety and Emergency Services: The current emergency shelter system lacks sufficient capacity for the existing needs. The lack of capacity limits cities' ability to enforce no-camping ordinances.

- \$25 million one-time low barrier shelter development
- \$33.9 million one-time for 3 years low barrier shelter operations
- \$27.3 million one-time for 3 years non-congregate shelter operations
- \$28.8 million one-time for 3 years winter response and system stabilization
- \$250,000 one-time Shelter Your Neighbor public education and outreach
- \$2.5 million ongoing shelter cities mitigation
- \$10 million ongoing for statewide homeless system support
- The \$150,000 ongoing for Pamela Atkinson Homeless Account Round Up

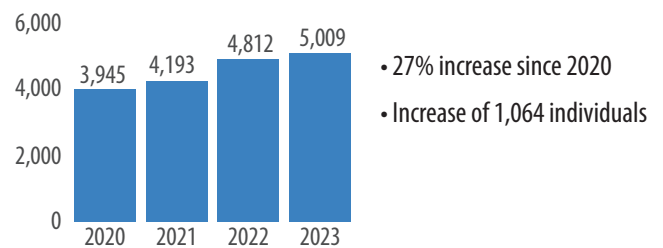
Behavioral Health: Unaddressed mental and behavioral health issues increase an individual's risk of becoming chronically homeless. A workforce shortage in the behavioral health system has hampered homeless service providers' ability to provide mental services to those in need.

- \$3.3 million one-time over 3 years for paid internships, loan forgiveness, and incentive programs for students at all levels of behavioral health care training
- \$555,000 one-time for a pilot project on OPLR to increase licensing opportunities
- \$2.9 million ongoing for a rural receiving center and two additional mobile crisis outreach teams (MCOTs) that provide critical care for rural Utahns in crisis
- \$1.2 million ongoing to staff the existing Atherton Community Treatment Center in West Valley City

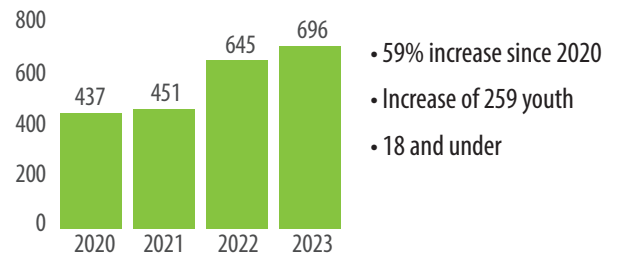
Prevention: Continue to address the affordable housing crisis to prevent homelessness and increase the opportunities of making homelessness non-recurring.

- \$25 million one-time Deeply Affordable Housing Grants Program
- \$5 million ongoing for Deeply Affordable Stabilization Grant
- \$10 million one-time for the Utah Housing Preservation Fund
- \$10 million one-time HOME Court Pilot support
- \$641,000 ongoing Home Court Pilot
- \$838,600 ongoing to expand Medicaid coverage for housing supports

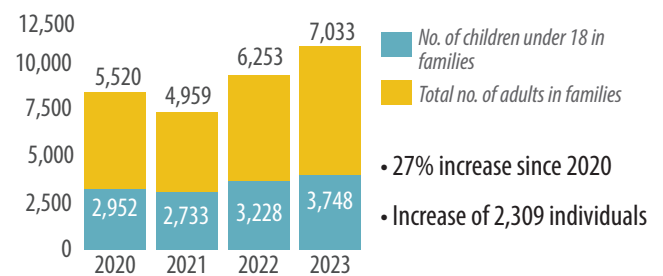
Senior Homelessness is Increasing



Youth Homelessness is Increasing



Family Homelessness is Increasing



*2020 and 2021 – ARPA Emergency Rental Assistance was available



A complete homeless system =
 Capacity for those needing shelter +
 Behavioral health and supportive services within the system +
 Housing flow for successful exits