HISTORICAL RESPONSE TO HOMELESSNESS IN POMONA

1995	The City applies for HUD funding and develops the Pomona Transitional Living Center for homeless men.
1999	The Pomona Continuum of Care Coalition (PCOCC) is formed by members of the City Council. This group is formed to advise the City on issues of homelessness. As a result of the PCOCC, agencies and City partner to coordinate funding and services
2000	The City and PCOCC conduct a Homeless Services Gaps Analysis.
	At the recommendation of the PCOCC, the City creates a Homeless Services Coordinator position. The Coordinator serves as a liaison for homeless issues on a local, regional, county, state, and national level.
2001	A Homeless Summit is held, bringing together stakeholders from across the Pomona community.
	The Pomona Access to Social Services (PASS) Center, a cooperative "one-stop" service office, is opened.
	Tri-City Mental Health implements the first Pomona Homeless Outreach Team.
2002	A "point in time" homeless count identifies 1,389 homeless persons living in Pomona.
	A Homeless Demographics study is conducted in coordination with Tri City Mental Health and the University of LaVerne.
	The first Pomona Community Services Directory is completed.
	The Tri-City Homeless Outreach Program closes.
2003	The City hosts its first Annual Homeless Health and Service Fair.
	A Strategic Plan to Address Homelessness within the City of Pomona is developed by the PCOCC and adopted by City Council.
	The City begins to focus efforts to encourage other jurisdictions in the region to address homelessness, providing leadership to the East San Gabriel Valley Consortium on Homelessness.
2004	The City funds the Pomona Homeless Assistance Project, allowing a coordination of efforts between Pomona PD, Code Enforcement, Building and Safety and the Homeless Services Coordinator when working with homeless families and individuals.
	A Faith-Based Summit to incorporate the work of churches within the broader scope of the PCOCC was held.
	The 2 nd Annual Service and Heath Fair is held.
2005	The City of Pomona is awarded funding to operate the Pomona Homeless Outreach Team, replacing the closed TriCity Program.
2006	Project Connect replaces the Homeless Health and Service Fair.
	The Pomona Homeless Street Outreach Program is implemented.

2007	The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) mandates a bi-annual point-in-time homeless count.
	Pomona is the first city in the region to participate on a 100% census tract level to get an accurate updated count of the number of homeless person in the City.
	The 2007 count recorded 766 homeless people within the City, a 45% decrease from the 2002 count.
2008	City applies for, and is awarded, \$913,975 in a multi-year grant to implement the Integrated Housing and Outreach Program (IHOP).
	City applies for, and is awarded, \$1,239,276 to implement the Community Engagement and Regional Capacity Building Program (CERC), also a multi-year grant, to build further capacity of jurisdictions in the region to address homelessness.
2009	The City receives \$1,164,766 in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP) funds; also a multi-year grant.
	The City opened the Pomona PLUS one-stop office.
	The 2009 Homeless Count sees an increase in homelessness in Pomona to 790 as the economy sees a downturn nationally.
2010	With the City acting as the lead agency for the CERC program, the San Gabriel Valley Consortium on Homelessness hosts the first San Gabriel Valley Homeless Summit. Hundreds attend from across the region, including 24 people from 8 city governments.
2011	With the CERC funds, the San Gabriel Valley Consortium hires staff, opens an office to link service providers and housing in the San Gabriel Valley. They also launch a website and begin a social media campaign.
	The 2011 Homeless Count sees a decrease in homelessness in Pomona to 608, a decrease from the previous count and 57% decrease from 2002.
2012	The HPRP program concludes in August 2012. During the three years that the program was in operation, Pomona HPRP successfully houses 108 homeless Pomona families.
2013	The 2013 Homeless Count sees a slight increase in homelessness to 630, a 3.5% increase in homelessness.
	A Homeless Consumer Survey is conducted at the request of the City, with 228 surveys completed. 70% of those surveyed were homeless individual. 30% were part of a homeless family. 27% of those surveyed were chronically homeless. 65% had ties to Pomona prior to homelessness.
2015	The 2015 Homeless Count sees an increase in homelessness to 912, a 45% increase in homelessness. Although an increase was experience throughout Los Angeles County this is the biggest increase that Pomona has experience in 15 years.