



# Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Grant Program

## Submission ID NOFA-HHAP00087

### Applicant Information

Eligible Applicant Name:

Eligible Applicant Name Response: Long Beach CoC

Eligible Applicant Type:

Eligible Applicant Type Response: Continuum of Care

COC Number:

COC Number Response: 606

Eligible Applicant Email:

Eligible Applicant Email Response: kristian.castro@longbeach.gov

Eligible Applicant Phone:

Eligible Applicant Phone Response: (562) 570-6656

Administrative Entity Name and Address:

Administrative Entity Name and Address Response:

City of Long Beach Homeless Services Division

1301 W 12th St.

Long Beach, CA 90813

Is This a Government Entity?

Is This a Government Entity Response: Yes

### Primary Contact Information

Primary Contact Name:

Primary Contact Name Response: Kristian Castro

Primary Contact Email:

Primary Contact Email Response: kristian.castro@longbeach.gov

Primary Contact Phone:

Primary Contact Phone Response: (562) 570-6656

## Authorized Representative Contact Information

Authorized Representative Name:

Authorized Representative Name Response: Tom Modica

Authorized Representative Email:

Authorized Representative Email Response: tom.modica@longbeach.gov

Eligible Representative Phone:

Eligible Representative Phone Response: (562) 570-5091

## Applicant Redirections?

Applicant Redirections Response:

Applicant Redirections Response: Yes

Redirection Eligible Applicant 1:

Redirection Eligible Applicant 1 Response: Long Beach

Redirection Eligible Applicant Type 1:

Redirection Eligible Applicant Type 1 Response: City

Redirection Eligible Allocation 1:

Redirection Eligible Allocation 1 Response: \$\$2,198,468.00

Total Redirection Allocation:

Total Redirection Allocation Response: \$2198468

## 1. Homelessness Response System Gaps Assessment

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When determining local funding priorities, it is critical to understand the current gaps in the local homelessness response system. Each community faces unique challenges in reducing and ending homelessness, so an assessment of current resources and understanding the needs yet to be fulfilled is critical to ensuring the effective and efficient use of new resources. This can be done in various ways and can include conducting a community needs assessment, holding local public forums, talking with service providers and people experiencing homelessness, and utilizing [HUD's seven system-level performance measures](#) that help communities gauge their progress in preventing and ending homelessness.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants will need to provide the following:

1. A narrative description of the most recent assessment process used to determine local gaps in housing services for persons experiencing homelessness in the applicant's community. Information should include but is not limited to:
  - a. How data collection methods were used to determine gaps (ie: HUD's homeless Point-in-Time count, Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count, Longitudinal Systems Analysis, and Stella tools, HMIS Annual Performance Reports for Emergency Shelter (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), Rapid Rehousing (RRH), and Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), as well as any recently conducted local needs assessments);

### Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1a - Begin Answer

The Long Beach CoC conducts regular data collection methods to identify gaps in the existing homelessness system and assess performance across its provider network. These primary methods include: the Point-in-Time (PIT) Count, the Housing Inventory Count (HIC), Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA), Stella Performance Module, a housing and shelter gap analysis, System Performance Measures report, and other as-needed system gap assessments that are developed in coordination with nearby jurisdictions or other departments.

As prescribed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for any community that receives funds from the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Grants program, the Long Beach CoC conducts an unshelter PIT Count at least once every two years during a single night in January, which seeks to enumerate and survey all individuals and families experiencing homelessness at a given time. This community wide PIT Count provides a high-level understanding of the state of homelessness in

the local region as well as breakdown of sub-populations by special demographics. The latest PIT Count was held in January of 2020, which indicated a 24 percent increase in the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness compared to 2019. This demonstrates the growing need to target resources for the unsheltered population, particularly for historically underserved communities that are more acutely impacted by the increasing rates of overall homelessness. Given the strain and safety concerns the COVID-19 pandemic has placed on providing homeless services in the City, the Long Beach CoC was recently granted an exemption by HUD to forego the 2021 PIT Count.

In addition to the PIT Count, the Long Beach CoC also annually conducts a Housing Inventory Count (HIC), which includes an inventory of programs within the CoC that provide beds and units dedicated to serving people experiencing homelessness categorized by five main program types: Emergency Shelter; Transitional Housing; Rapid Re-housing; Safe Haven; and Permanent Supportive Housing. The limited beds relative to the increase in persons experiencing homelessness in recent years demonstrate the growing need to develop new shelter capacity, in addition to permanent housing solutions in which HHAP funding will seek to address.

In conjunction with these HUD-mandated assessments, the Long Beach CoC also completed a housing and shelter gap analysis in 2019, which identified the resource need by housing type for people experiencing homelessness. This analysis provided an estimate on how many permanent supportive housing, permanent housing with subsidy and short to medium term services, and rapid rehousing are needed to address the housing needs of people who experience homelessness in Long Beach over the course of a year. The analysis also provided a cost estimate of how much funding will be needed to close the housing and shelter gap by month. While the calculations in this study were estimates, it provided the Long Beach CoC a quantitative understanding of how to divert the appropriate resources and justify the spending plans for HHAP. Every year under the federal CoC requirements, the Long Beach CoC also prepares a System Performance Measures (SPM) report, which provides metrics that are consistent with HUD's seven SPMs to help communities gauge their progress in preventing and ending homelessness. In this report, the Long Beach CoC measures: (1) length of time persons remain homeless; (2) the extent to which persons who exit homelessness to permanent housing destinations return to homelessness; (3) number of homeless persons; (4) jobs and income growth for homeless persons in CoC Program-funded projects; (5) number of persons who become homeless for the first

time; (6) homeless prevention and housing placement of persons; and (7) successful housing placement.

Lastly, the City's Development Services Department recently launched its 18-month public process of updating its Housing Element in the General Plan, as required by State law. The Housing Element provides the City with a roadmap for accommodating the projected number of housing units needed to house existing and future City residents and guides future decisions that impact housing. In the current housing and economic climate, a major focus of the Housing Element will be on removing barriers to housing production to counter well-documented housing shortages, as well as addressing homelessness and ensuring the availability and fair distribution of affordable housing throughout the City to reverse existing patterns of segregation and concentrated poverty. Collectively, these assessments provide an opportunity for the Long Beach CoC to not only engage community members and stakeholders around housing needs but also continuously develop a complete picture of the trends, issues, and demographics of people experiencing homelessness and how to best prioritize limited resources.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1a - End Answer

- b. How people with lived experience of homelessness had ongoing meaningful and purposeful opportunities to participate in and inform the most recent gaps assessment and how they have meaningful opportunities to inform all levels of system planning over time;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1b - Begin Answer

Recent revisions to the Long Beach CoC's governance charter and bylaws have reinforced the scope of involvement of individuals with lived homelessness experience. The Long Beach CoC has a minimum of 1 person with lived experience that must be on the board. This ensures that those with lived experiences of homelessness are entrusted with the agency to inform and vote on matters pertaining to funding, policies, and activities of the local homelessness system. While the scope is currently limited to 1 seat, there are congruent efforts underway to establish a Lived Experience Advisory Board to provide broader oversight and consultation around homelessness activities in the CoC. In this proposal, the City is intending to use HHAP funds to support compensation for individuals experiencing homelessness to incentivize active participation in the Lived Experience Advisory Board. The formation of this body is currently in the planning phase and will be structured as an advisory role to the CoC. This aligns with

the broader strategic goals of the CoC to better engage people with lived experiences at all levels of the decision-making process.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1b - End Answer

- c. How organizations that have historically served communities of color but may not have previously participated formally in the CoC and may not be a part of the homelessness provider community had meaningful and purposeful opportunities to participate in and inform the most recent gaps assessment and how they will be engaged in system planning over time;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1c - Begin Answer In light of the nationwide call to recognizing and ending the longstanding impacts of systemic racism illuminated by the murders and civil protests in 2020, the Long Beach City Council and Mayor voted unanimously on August 11, 2020, to formally adopt and approve the Racial Equity and Reconciliation Initiative in an effort to restore public trust in City government and reconcile the gaps in experiences of vulnerable populations, especially the Black community. Actions outlined in the Initiative include citywide goals and strategies related to addressing the disproportionate impacts of homelessness by coordinating services across non-law enforcement providers, advancing affordable housing opportunities, and creating new models of emergency medical and mental health crisis response, especially for those experiencing homelessness. These initial recommendations and strategies were developed in partnership with community stakeholders through a series of open dialogues and focus groups, some of which focused specifically on how to address the growing rates of housing insecurity and homelessness. While concrete goals have not been established yet that aims to work particularly with organizations that served historically marginalized communities, the CoC is committed to revamping its procurement processes and develop other policies to incorporate racial equity measures and allow non-traditional partners to contract with the City. Further discussions around racial equity and engaging historically underserved communities will be facilitated as the City rolls out its Equity Action Planning sessions in the coming months.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1c - End Answer

- d. How gaps were assessed for special populations such as families, youth, victims of domestic violence, seniors, persons who have been convicted of a crime, persons with a disability, persons who are chronically homeless, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons who are LGBTQ, veterans, persons with limited English proficiency, and persons who are undocumented;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1d - Begin Answer

The aforementioned data collection methods under 1a are the main mechanisms to which gaps for special populations are identified, which provides a breakdown of these demographic sub-categories. The CoC ensures to collect data during its efforts that will highlight these populations and provide additional information around gaps and needs. These are regularly reported to HUD and other funders each year and are required indicators for clients that are tracked in our HMIS.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1d - End Answer

- e. How racial or ethnic disparities in the delivery of homeless services were assessed;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1e - Begin Answer

The PIT Count, HIC, and Stella data collection and analysis methods provide the Long Beach CoC a broad understanding of racial and ethnic disparities that exist within the local homelessness system. Particularly, Stella uses HMIS data for analyses of demographics and system performance, illuminating how people are served in your system and whether access, system use, and housing outcomes vary for different groups. Given the recent citywide efforts motivated by the Racial Reconciliation Framework, the City anticipates that the Long Beach CoC will need to identify targeted strategies and goals in developing a more comprehensive strategic plan around how racial and ethnic disparities should be addressed in homelessness. The Framework will likely require each department and bureau to develop its own racial equity plans which, the CoC will look at the depth in which it will conduct a Racial Equity Impact Assessment to guide planning and implementation in building a stronger foundation for equity in the homelessness system. This assessment will work to identify how funding decisions, programs, and policies may affect different racial and ethnic groups. This is a tool that is recommended by Race Forward in the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) network, of which the City of Long Beach is an active member. Lastly, the Health Department released an Equity Toolkit in 2019, which provides concrete resources and action steps to gathering data, monitoring and evaluating performance, and developing strategies and plans that can be applied in targeting social inequities in Long Beach's homelessness system. The City and the CoC are currently in the planning phase in how to operationalize racial equity into current policies and procedures.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1e - End Answer

- f. How frequently gaps assessments are conducted;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1f - Begin Answer

While HUD mandates a PIT Count to be conducted every two years, the Long Beach CoC has elected to conduct one every year to maintain a more consistent progress check on the state of homelessness in the local region. In combination with the PIT Count, the Long Beach CoC also prepares a HIC, LSA, and SPM report annually. These are all tools that allow us to regularly assess and update assessments of the gaps. There are aspects of the gaps analysis that can be updated regularly, while some aspects require a more in-depth analysis and research and those will be assessed on a bi-annual basis.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1f - End Answer

- g. How findings are used to make informed decisions for funding projects within the community; and

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1g - Begin Answer

Data findings from the aforementioned methods are regularly reported to the Long Beach CoC General Membership, the CoC Board, City Council, Homeless Services Advisory Committee, and Homeless Services Division leadership who work collaboratively to develop long-range strategies and prioritize resources to in address and reduce homelessness. These funding decisions are discussed and vetted and approved by the Long Beach CoC Board, Health Department staff, and the City Council to ensure the decisions are consistent with citywide goals established in the Everyone Home Long Beach plan and priorities of the CoC. We also coordinate with nearby jurisdictions to ensure that funding can support existing projects in the community and that it builds on current efforts already underway; in addition, to minimizing duplication of services and efforts.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1g - End Answer

- h. How the applicant will conduct ongoing system performance evaluation to ensure the impact of HHAP-2 funds throughout the spending period and determine if adjustments are needed to address gaps in the homelessness response system.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1h - Begin Answer

Similar to subcontracting standards of how the City administers other grant programs, the City of Long Beach and Long Beach CoC will require agencies to enter all client data into the HMIS platform unless they receive a special exemption. This will allow City staff to actively monitor system and project performance, make



appropriate adjustments, and redirect funds, if necessary, in compliance with the HHAP-2 spend down requirements. These performance evaluations will be embedded in a defined section in the procurement documents that will be released to obligate the funds to service providers. In addition, the City will conduct regular assessments of each project at every reporting period to troubleshoot issues that may arise and correct course, if necessary, should any project's performance fall under expectations. In the case that an agency is not performing well or not spending down funding, funding can be de-obligated and the City and CoC would go through a process to determine the current gaps and identify the area of highest need to reallocate that funding.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1h - End Answer

2. The most recent gaps assessment that was conducted and the date in which it was completed. Reports can be attached, but all applicants must summarize main findings within this section. Reports submitted without a summary will not be accepted. Summaries must include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Current number of people experiencing homelessness in the community including demographic information, and the existing programs and funding which address homelessness within the jurisdiction;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2a - Begin Answer

According to the 2020 PIT Count, it was determined that there were 2,034 persons experiencing homelessness in Long Beach on the morning of January 23, 2020, which comprised of 1,582 unsheltered persons (living on streets, in cars, and in other locations not meant for human habitation) and 452 sheltered persons. Of the total 2,034 persons experiencing homelessness during that night, 38 percent were identified as chronically homeless while 48 percent indicated that this was their first episode of homelessness. Compared to the previous year, veteran homelessness had a significant decrease of 42 percent. Other demographic information highlighted during the PIT includes breakdowns by age with over 30 percent being over the age of 55 and older; by gender with approximately 71 percent identifying as Male; and by race with an increase of over 14 percent of black people experiencing homelessness. More detailed subpopulation demographics of those experiencing homelessness are provided in the PIT Count summary and HIC reports, which are uploaded as supplemental attachments.

The City of Long Beach Homeless Services Division is the lead entity that administers local, state, and federal funds that flow through the Long Beach CoC's homelessness system, which provides the

funding support to deliver a range of support services and programs aimed at reducing and ending homelessness. These funding streams consist of the following:

- Continuum of Care program – Federal
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – Federal
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) – Federal
- Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) – Federal
- Veterans Affairs Supporting Housing (VASH) – Federal
- VA Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) - Federal
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) – Federal
- Medic-Cal Waiver Program, Whole Person Care –

Federal/State

- Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) – State
- Homeless Housing and Assistance Program (HHAP) – State
- California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) – State
- Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) - State
- California Department of Social Services (CDSS) –

State/Federal

- Project Roomkey – Federal and State
- Project Homekey – State
- COVID-19 Emergency Homelessness Fund – State
- Los Angeles County Measure H – Local
- City of Long Beach General Fund – Local
- Mayor's Fund for the Homeless – Local

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2a - End Answer

- b. Data and qualitative information showing any gaps or disparities in access to services, delivery of services, and housing placement and housing retention outcomes for special populations such as families, victims of domestic violence, seniors, youth and young adults, persons who have been convicted of a crime, persons with a disability, persons who are chronically homeless, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons who are LGBTQ, veterans, persons with limited English proficiency, and persons who are undocumented;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2b - Begin Answer

The extent to which gaps and disparities are identified in the homelessness system for special populations is highlighted in the aforementioned data collection methods. For instance, according to the 2020 PIT Count, among those experiencing homelessness at the time, 341 people were adult survivors of domestic violence, 30 percent were age 55 or older, 51 were unaccompanied youth, 175 were veterans, 499 were adults living with a serious mental illness, 560 were adults living with a substance use disorder, and 58 adults were living with HIV/AIDS. More detailed sub-demographic data is uploaded in the supplemental attachments. During the planning

phase, the CoC considers adjustments to the local investment plan in accordance with variations that arise over the years in the number of people categorized within these subpopulations.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2b - End Answer

- c. Data and qualitative information showing any racial or ethnic disparities in access to services, delivery of services and housing placement and housing retention outcomes of homeless services;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2c - Begin Answer Of the 1,582 unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness indicated by the 2020 PIT Count, 38.4 percent of the individuals identified as Black/African American, while only comprising 12 percent of the general population of Long Beach. From June 2018 to June 2019, 40 percent of individuals served by the Long Beach CoC were Black or African-American. The proposed HHAP funding will create additional resources for people experiencing homelessness in Long Beach, who are disproportionately Black, Indigenous, and People of Color, and thus will work to advance racial equity. In addition, as required by projects that utilize our local HMIS, we require providers to enter client data in compliance with HUD's 2020 HMIS Data Standards, which includes performance measures related to race and ethnicity and exit outcomes of those subpopulations. We have minimal returns to homelessness within our data and therefore it is hard to speak to if there is significance in regarding to disparities in returns to homelessness, however, this is something that Long Beach will continue to monitor, assess and respond to disparities. Given the unprecedented climate around the COVID-19 response and its disproportionate impact on Black, Indigenous, and Communities of Color, Long Beach has seen similar trends across the country that Black communities, in particular, face disproportionate negative health outcomes that have been worsened by the pandemic. Black residents have made up 19 percent of the deaths associated with COVID-19. Black residents are hospitalized for asthma 9.4 times more often than White residents. 25 percent of very low birth weight babies are born to Black mothers. The proposed HHAP funding will augment existing efforts to address these disparate outcomes by prioritizing permanent housing pathways for those currently served by Project Roomkey, which include individuals at high risk of contracting COVID-19.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2c - End Answer

- d. Any other disparities that were found in the delivery of homelessness services including rates of successful permanent housing placements, and housing retention rates;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2d - Begin Answer

Other disparities evidenced by reports from our data collection methods are highlighted in the SPM summary that the CoC provides to HUD each year. Some examples include the increase in the length of time people remain homeless, decreased rate of employment and income growth for people who navigate through projects, lessened rate of people who become homeless for the first time, and a relatively significant decrease in the rate of successful exits into permanent housing. Further metrics provided in the supplemental FY 2019 SPM summary that is uploaded.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2d - End Answer

- e. Using the Service Gap Analysis Chart below, identify which areas of the local homelessness response system (e.g. shelter, rental subsidies, supportive housing) have gaps in resources based on the needs of people experiencing homelessness in the community.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2e - Begin Answer

For the purposes of this NOFA application, the City is leveraging data from the 2020 PIT Count, HIC, LSA, HMIS reports, and a 2019 housing and shelter gaps analysis to estimate the total number of clients needing a specific service type and develop projections on how many are currently receiving the service at the time of those assessments. The data provided in this table are estimates and should not be used for planning purposes given system limitations on conducting a comprehensive gaps assessment that matches the categories defined in the table. For instance, HUD does not prescribe a formal definition for interim housing; thus, our HMIS combines interim housing beds under the emergency shelter category and therefore we are unable to generate reports solely by interim housing type. To project the interim housing row, we projected a total based on the capacity of the system as fully utilized and not decompressed. In addition, HUD defines permanent supportive housing (PSH) as both permanent housing and rapid rehousing (RRH), so we are including RRH estimates in the PSH sub-category despite its linkage to rental assistance. This amount includes people that are currently within PSH programs and the persons that could benefit from PSH. For outreach, we are using the 2020 PIT unsheltered count as a baseline to estimate the number of clients needing outreach and taking out the estimated number of people who self-resolve without homeless services and approximately 25 percent that enter the system, not through outreach. We also do not currently have a standard process to track all outreach that is conducted throughout the system

because there are variances in how each provider, partner, and department does this. To determine prevention and diversion, we based the projection based on the estimated inflow into homelessness while trying to incorporate existing prevention efforts within the system.

Through HHAP-2, the City will potentially support the development and implementation of a homeless services outreach app, which aims to provide outreach workers a common mobile-based tool to track contacts that are made in the field and begin populating client-level data into HMIS via integration. While our jurisdiction also funds homeless prevention and diversion projects, we do not currently have a methodology to project the need nor do we track these projects in HMIS as clients served by these projects are not HUD-defined persons experiencing homelessness at the time of receiving service. This is an area that we would welcome technical assistance for future reporting.

In addition, given limited staff capacity due to internal reassignments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City currently lacks the capacity to perform a full gaps analysis with an accurate breakdown of needs and current clients engaged in programs by service type. While nearby jurisdictions are leveraging LA County's regional systems gap analysis that was published last year; Long Beach was excluded from the analysis because we were in the process of migrating our HMIS into a new provider platform. For future gaps assessments, Long Beach intends to streamline coordination around data sharing because we will be using the same HMIS service platform as nearby jurisdictions, which will enable interagency integration.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2e - End Answer

Table: SERVICE GAP ANALYSIS

	Total # of Clients Currently Needing This Service	Total # of Clients Currently Receiving This Service	Remaining Need
Interim Housing/Shelter Beds	1612	887	0
Rental Assistance	2721	510	0
Supportive Housing (Permanent)	2354	1720	0
Outreach	2687	2000	0
Prevention/Diversion	3000	250	0

## 2. Regional Resources Planning

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When working within the homelessness system, it is critical to assess the current resources available within the community to ensure any new resources are most effectively and efficiently targeted to best serve people experiencing homelessness within the community. Given the high number of people experiencing homelessness in California and the unprecedented amount of federal and state funds available to address homelessness, HCFC expects applicants to coordinate all available funding to safely shelter and permanently house as many people experiencing homelessness in the applicant's community as possible, with a particular focus on rehousing individuals currently living in Project Roomkey (PRK) sites.

HCFC requires all HHAP-2 applicants to complete a [Homelessness Response Local Investment Plan \(Appendix A\)](#) that lists all regional resources used to address homelessness. The document includes different interventions within the homelessness system. For each intervention, please tell us:

- The funding source(s) used to assist in the delivery of the intervention. If several funding sources are used, please list them in order of highest amount of funding used for the intervention to the lowest;
- If the funding source is covered by more than one applicant (i.e. County and Continuum of Care) please list separately. Do not combine allocations; and
- When referencing units of measurement, please reference service basis unit of measurement. Example: \$500,000 in funding provided RRH to approximately 20 households over XX period of time.

In addition to filling out the [Homelessness Response Local Investment Plan](#) document, applicants must answer the following narrative question that will support the information provided:

1. What efforts are made to coordinate all available local, state and federal funds that can address homelessness in the applicant's community?

Regional Resources Planning Question 1 - Begin Answer

The City has been committed to shaping a comprehensive and coordinated system of care to respond to the diverse needs of homeless individuals and families. Through the City's Consolidated Planning process and the CoC delivery system, the City strives to create a balance of emergency, transitional, and permanent housing and supportive services to assist families and individuals who are experiencing homelessness, empowering them to make the critical transition from housing crisis to self-sufficiency and stable permanent housing.

The Long Beach CoC has a long history of coordinating with the local Public Housing Authority (PHA) which includes the adoption of a Homeless

Preference within its Administrative Plan, set-aside HCV vouchers, and utilization of the CES for all homeless project-based housing projects. The preference includes applicants who experience homelessness, displacement, or are at risk of homelessness or displacement. HCV funding for this preference is based on funding availability, as approved by the LB PHA. Long Beach has paired HCV vouchers with Intensive Case Management Services (ICMS) via Los Angeles County's Department of Health Services. This has allowed the system to create tenant-based PSH with ICMS.

The City of Long Beach also has a sizable stock of publicly assisted rental housing. This housing stock includes all multi-family rental units assisted under federal, state, and local programs, including HUD, State/local bond programs, density bonus, and Long Beach redevelopment programs. Assisted rental projects include both new construction and rehabilitated units with long-term affordability covenants. As of 2019, a total of 6,477 publicly assisted multi-family units were located in the City. There are also 713 units of public housing (Carmelitos – owned by the County of Los Angeles), and 6,666 Housing Choice Vouchers that are used citywide, for a total of 13,856 assisted units in the City. This means that about 8.5 percent of the 163,232 housing units in the City are currently assisted. The City of Long Beach and the Long Beach Community Investment Company (LBCIC) have also provided financial assistance to developers that acquire, rehabilitate, and convert existing market-rate housing units to affordable units or build new affordable units. These developers specialize in the development of affordable housing, which requires the assembly of a variety of complex and competitive funding sources to fund a project. Since 2007, the City and The LBCIC have invested \$146,295,055 in the development of 1,737 new affordable housing units. In conjunction with that investment, developers have leveraged \$414,382,145 from outside funding sources, resulting in an investment of \$560,677,200 in affordable housing development over the last decade. In the fall of 2016, the City's Affordable and Workforce Housing Study Group began meeting to identify strategies and best practices to expand housing opportunities. The Study Group provided 29 strategies for expanding housing opportunities which included short-term, medium-term, and long-term strategies ranging from advocacy, incentives for developers, adopting ordinances for the development of ADUs, data analysis, and alignment with regional efforts. The final report of recommendations was presented to City Council in 2017 and was adopted for implementation.

Most recently, the Mayor launched the Everyone Home Long Beach (EHLB) Initiative to address homelessness and housing in the City. EHLB was designed to build on the City's comprehensive homeless services and affordable housing efforts already underway and to identify innovative approaches to provide new pathways into housing and to prevent residents from falling into homelessness. This initiative was guided by a Task

Force of leaders, chaired by California State University Long Beach President Jane Conoley, who worked with people experiencing homelessness, students, community members, tenants, employers, property owners, and service providers to prepare a comprehensive set of recommendations for review by the Mayor and City Council as part of a broader effort to coordinate funding towards the vision of reducing and ending homelessness in the City.

Regional Resources Planning Question 1 - End Answer



### 3. HHAP-2 Funding Plans

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When planning how to target new HHAP-2 resources, it is essential to do so in direct response to the gaps assessment and current regional investment planning described in Sections 1 and 2. HHAP-2 funding plans must state the specific gaps that will be addressed with these new funds and provide sufficient detail to ensure that any selected projects will effectively meet identified gaps. HCFC expects applicants to clearly understand and identify the intervention types requiring funding prior to initiating their local project selection processes.

Applicants must identify and describe each intervention type they intend to fund with their HHAP-2 grant and how much of their HHAP-2 funding they intend to focus on that intervention type. Applicants must also describe how investing in the requested interventions will meet the previously identified needs of their community.

Intervention Types are broken into six categories: (1) Outreach; (2) Interim Housing; (3) Rental Assistance; (4) Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing; (5) Diversion and Homelessness Prevention, and (6) Services.

Applicants should utilize the HHAP-2 [Application Guidance](#) document for detailed information on how these interventions can be implemented, how they work together, and how HCFC recommends prioritization and utilization of these interventions.

In addition to providing information on how the applicant intends to utilize their HHAP-2 funds on specific interventions, applicants must also outline the amounts they intend to allocate to the eligible uses that will support the interventions throughout the duration of the grant period.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants will need to provide the following:

1. Using the [Funding Plan Template \(Appendix B\)](#) and [Expenditure Plan Template \(Appendix C\)](#), provide detailed information for each of the intervention types and eligible uses being proposed for HHAP-2 funding. **(NOTE:** Specific project information for the intervention types identified will be requested at a later date once the local selection process has been completed.)
2. Describe how the applicant intends to prioritize funding towards local Project Roomkey permanent housing pathways. If an applicant does not intend to prioritize funding in this way, they must explain what other resources have been identified to meet this need locally to ensure that households staying at Project Roomkey sites move to permanent housing and do not return to unsheltered locations or congregate settings.

#### HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 2 - Begin Answer

Through an award of \$17,603,000 from the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development's HSD) Homekey program, the City will be acquiring and operating a 102-unit hotel with the intention of converting it into interim housing for people experiencing homelessness for the next two years. Many of the participants currently served in the Project Roomkey site are people experiencing homelessness at increased vulnerability for COVID-19 exposure, which will likely be the target population for those who will enter the Project Homekey program. This will stabilize housing conditions for those particular clients as the City identifies additional resources and inventory for permanent housing. In addition, the City intends to convert the Homekey site into permanent supportive housing units after two years of operation. This will provide continued interim housing for all Long Beach PRK participants, while they work towards permanent housing goals. A portion of HHAP-2 funds will be utilized to augment operating costs for this site. The City is currently in the budgeting phase to allocate the remaining \$1,042,225.32 described in the previous question, which may support other permanent housing pathways given the direction provided by the CoC.

#### HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 2 - End Answer

3. Describe the activities budgeted for grant administration. In the applicant's response, describe the overall grant administration staffing plan to accomplish the applicant's goals and activities. Provide information on roles that will be responsible for ensuring the successful execution of HHAP funded projects.

#### HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3 - Begin Answer

This budget will support the Department of Health and Human Services Homeless Services Division who serves as the lead agency for the CES and provides oversight and administration for the local CoC. Activities budgeted to support administrative costs include personnel, materials, and other indirect costs that are required to manage oversight, subcontracting accounting, and payment for the HHAP grant allocations.

#### HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3 - End Answer

Descriptions should include but are not limited to:

- a. The number of full-time employees (FTE) or percent of time per FTE that will be employed by the applicant dedicated to the execution of HHAP-2.

#### HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3a - Begin Answer

HHAP-2 funds are budgeted at the cap for administration, which will primarily fund administrative staff to provide oversight over the grant programs. Execution of the HHAP-2 funds will include the following percent of time per FTE: approximately 5 percent of the Special Projects Officer, 10 percent of an Administrative Analyst, and 20 percent of a Community Programs Specialist.

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3a - End Answer

b. Existing staff positions that will be leveraged to fulfill this need.

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3b - Begin Answer

Additional staff positions that will be leveraged for the administration of the HHAP-2 funds will include the Health Department accounting team, specifically the Senior Accountant, Accounting Clerk, and FSO. Other Homeless Services Division staff may also contribute a portion of their time in providing oversight, planning, and contracting support, which includes the Homeless Services Officer, other Community Program Specialists, and clerical staff.

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 3b - End Answer

4. In what ways the applicant's jurisdiction is leveraging the adult system to serve youth and in what ways the homelessness response system has been or will be adapted to youth; and how the applicant will use HHAP-2 funding to ensure youth can access services and that targeted spending meets their needs.

HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 4 - Begin Answer

The Long Beach CoC policy allows all adult funded programs to serve transitional aged youth within them, including interim housing, rapid rehousing, and PSH. A significant portion of the youth set-aside for HHAP-2 will be budgeted for the Navigation Center, which partly will be designed as a youth shelter for up to 12 transitional age youth at full capacity. The Navigation Center will also provide on-site supportive resources for the general homeless population. In addition, the City's Health Department has recently undergone a strategic planning process focused on youth, which specific sections related to homelessness and housing insecurity. Under the defined housing goal to provide safe, affordable, and accessible housing options, the Youth Strategic Plan emphasizes the following objectives related to youth homelessness: (1) increase access to transitional housing and services for youth exiting foster care, experiencing homelessness, and/or are system-impacted; and (2) create and increase affordable housing and housing legal protections. These and other recommendations published by the Youth Strategic Plan will be discussed and considered by the CoC during upcoming funding planning meetings. Based on the proposals and priorities of the CoC, HHAP-2 funds may provide support to implement some of these measures.

#### HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 4 - End Answer

5. Describe how the applicant will incorporate meaningful collaboration with individuals that have lived experience being homeless throughout funding planning, design, implementation, and evaluation.

#### HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 5 - Begin Answer

As mentioned in the previous section, the City and CoC are in the planning phase of establishing a Lived Experience Advisory Board to provide broader oversight and consultation around planning, design, implementation, and evaluation activities in the CoC. In this proposal, the City is intending to use HHAP funds to support compensation for individuals experiencing homelessness to incentivize active participation in the Lived Experience Advisory Board. The formation of this body is currently in the planning phase and will be structured as an advisory role to the CoC. This aligns with the broader strategic goals of the CoC to better engage people with lived experiences in all levels of the decision-making process.

#### HHAP-2 Funding Plans Question 5 - End Answer

## 4. HHAP-2 Goals

Creating performance targets that can be clearly measured every year ensures a commitment to locally shared goals. Utilizing the local needs assessment, applicants must identify the areas of impact to be targeted by HHAP funds in Section 3: HHAP-2 Funding Plans, and in this section must present specific and measurable goals for those investment areas. These goals should inform how applicants design HHAP programming and should be stated in the local selection process funding announcements and subcontracts so that local applicants and the selected subrecipients understand program expectations.

### **HHAP Programmatic Goals**

HHAP statute mandates that applicants set goals related to the total number of individuals served and, of those served, the number who will be successfully placed in permanent housing due to HHAP-2 investments.

For interventions funded with HHAP, applicants must show how their jurisdiction plans to use their HHAP investment to meet statutorily-required goals by providing the following in the table below: (1) number of individuals that *currently* need this intervention; (2) number of households expected to be served, annually and over the entire grant period; and (3) number of households expected to be placed into permanent housing, annually and over entire grant period.

Note: identified need below should be the same as the numbers indicated in Section 1.

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
Total # of individuals that <i>currently</i> need this intervention	2354					
# of individuals expected to be served by HHAP-2	0	0	102	0	0	102
# of individuals expected to be placed into permanent housing through HHAP-2	0	0	102	0	0	102

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Rental Assistance

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
Total # of individuals that <i>currently</i> need this intervention	2721					
# of individuals to be served	0	80	80	0	0	160

# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	65	65	0	0	130
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Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Interim Housing

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
Total # of individuals that <i>currently</i> need this intervention	1612					
# of individuals to be served	174	174	72	72	72	564
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	101	101	42	42	42	328

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Diversion and Homelessness Prevention

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
Total # of individuals that <i>currently</i> need <i>equity</i> this intervention	3000					
# of individuals to be served	0	30	30	30	30	120
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	25	25	25	25	100

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Outreach

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
Total # of individuals that <i>currently</i> need this intervention	2687					
# of individuals to be served	0	1566	1676	0	0	3242
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	908	972	0	0	1880

Table – Statutory Goals by Intervention Type – Services

	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	Total #
# of individuals to be served	174	1700	1800	100	100	3874
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	380	400	67	67	914

In addition to setting clear goals on numbers served and numbers moved into permanent housing, applicants must also provide the following:

1. Any additional systemwide goals the applicant's jurisdiction and/or region has identified and the metrics used to evaluate progress towards those goals.

#### HHAP-2 Goal Question 1 - Begin Answer

In 2018, Mayor Robert Garcia launched the Everyone Home Long Beach (EHLB) Initiative to address homelessness and housing in the City of Long Beach. EHLB was designed to build on the City's comprehensive homeless services and affordable housing efforts already underway and to identify innovative approaches to provide new pathways into housing and to prevent residents from falling into homelessness. The Taskforce was comprised of leaders from across the City, including CEOs and leadership from major institutions, a diverse group of Long Beach organizations, community members, and those with lived experience. Institutions represented include California State University, Long Beach and Long Beach City College, Long Beach Unified School District, a variety of non-profit organizations, healthcare institutions, faith-based organizations, Long Beach Transit, business organizations, Continuum of Care Board, and Homeless Services Advisory Committee.

The report provides a strategic plan that provides policy and service recommendations that will improve responses to homelessness in Long Beach, including expanding prevention and mental health and sets clear goals for housing that are needed to reduce the number of people who experience homelessness each year in Long Beach. A total of 7 goals with accompanying recommendations were outlined including: (1) strengthen governance and increase funding, (2) increase housing access, (3) reduce homelessness, (4) employ people, (5) support families, (6) connect to families, and (7) develop population-based service models.

Measurable goals that HHAP funding will directly impact include:

- Expanding housing opportunities by providing shallow subsidies for the senior and disabled head of households; 40 households over a two-year period;
- Prevention services for households who need gap rental or relocation assistance; approximately 300 households;
- Extension of a pilot work program to serve 30 individuals annually with subsidized employment and services with the goal of competitive employment placement;
- Support a 10-bed TAY shelter to serve 25 youth annually;
- A SafePark program for households who experience challenges in congregate living and have vehicles; 45 households annually; and

- Support CIP for a navigation center to serve as a CES hub for street homeless populations that need support with storing their belongings while engaging in case management activities; 40 units of storage.

HHAP-2 Goals Question 1 - End Answer

2. An update on systemwide goals identified in HHAP-1 and explanation of any goal modifications made in response to changing needs.

HHAP-2 Goal Question 1 - Begin Answer

HHAP-1 funding has not been contracted yet so there are no systemwide goals updates at this time pertaining to that source. The City plans to execute contracts and begin spending down HHAP-1 funds in January of 2021. HHAP-2 funds may be budgeted in response to changing needs in the community in which the CoC is currently in the planning phase to determine complete budget allocations.

HHAP-2 Goals Question 1 - End Answer

3. At least one clear, measurable performance goal related to how HHAP-2 funding will address racial disparities identified in the jurisdiction's homelessness response system.

HHAP-2 Goal Question 1 - Begin Answer

Decrease the length of time experiencing homelessness for indigenous persons to be more equitable to other race and ethnic groups. This measure was determined in looking at our gaps assessments as an area that is disproportionate and could be addressed with existing policies and opportunities.

The Health Department is in the process of developing more robust goals to address racial disparities. As previously mentioned, the City Manager's Office has initiated a process to implement the City's Framework for Reconciliation recommendations. One potential action specifically directs the City to address the disproportionate representation of Black people in the population experiencing homelessness.

Facilitated by the Long Beach Office of Equity, an interdepartmental Internal Transformation Workgroup has been formed to develop Racial Equity Action Plans for each department. Two representatives from the Health and Human Services Department will be developing a Racial Equity Action Plan over the next calendar year, which includes the identification of population-level and performance indicators related to racial equity in Health department programs, as well as analysis and collaboration in order to develop actions to impact these indicators. Developed through a results-based accountability process, these actions will be structured in a way that is measurable and evaluated.



#### HHAP-2 Goals Question 1 - End Answer

4. At least one clear, measurable, youth-specific performance goal related to HHAP-2 investments, including an explanation of how the applicant's jurisdiction accounts for the unique service needs of youth when determining how to set performance targets for youth set-aside funding interventions.

#### HHAP-2 Goal Question 1 - Begin Answer

\$700,000 HHAP-2 funds will support the development of a Navigation Center, which will have a transitional-age-youth shelter component for up to 12 beds at full capacity. As described in the previous section, a Youth Strategic Plan is near completion and will be taken into account as the City develops long-range strategies and targets to achieve the recommendations outlined in the plan. One clear, measurable, youth-specific performance goal related to HHAP-2 funding relates to Objective 1 of Goal 5 in the Youth Strategic Plan that recommends increasing access to transitional housing resources for TAY. The goal would be to open and operate the Navigation Center within the first three years of the grant period with a 90% utilization rate, similar to the target that is set for other projects.

#### HHAP-2 Goals Question 1 - End Answer

## 5. Local Project Selection Process

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Applicants may choose (though they are not required) to contract with local nonprofits and service providers to administer the services detailed in their HHAP-2 Funding Plan. When contracting for services, applicants shall select qualified service providers that provide services which match the needs of the local population of people experiencing homelessness and which are HHAP-eligible activities that are in line with the applicant's HHAP-2 Funding Plan.

HCFC encourages applicants to consider how these funds are accessible to smaller and non-traditional organizations that have historically served communities of color but may not have previously participated formally in the CoC or been a part of the homeless provider community.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants will need to provide the following:

1. An explanation of how HHAP-2 funds will be distributed and whether a local project selection process will be utilized to select subcontractors.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1 - Begin Answer

The City will conduct a Request for Proposals (RFP) process to recruit and select experienced agencies to operate direct service projects that are identified for implementation and contingent upon final funding amounts. The City is focusing efforts on implementing capacity building workshops for new and existing partners to provide technical assistance and support in applying for and administering funding as released by the City for local implementation. The Long Beach CoC also facilitates a quarterly General Membership meeting for entities interested in learning about the local CoC's efforts to address homelessness and coordinated efforts with local and regional providers.

Once awarded, the City will begin drafting RFP documents to obligate HHAP-2 funds for its proposed activities. The City leverages its Purchasing Division to collaborate on a public RFP process in order to outreach to a wide audience as well as ensure equitable access to agencies that represent the diversity of people that we serve. Any RFP documents that are released by the City are also screened through our Risk Management Division and City Attorney's Office to ensure compliance with any federal, state, or local requirements pertaining to open and fair procurement policies.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1 - End Answer

Will subcontractors be utilized? Yes

a. If the applicant *is not utilizing* a local selection process, please include the following in the explanation:

- i. Description of why this is the best funding plan for the community; and

Local Project Selection Process Question 1a.i. - Begin Answer  
Local Project Selection Process Question 1a.i. - End Answer

- ii. Description of how applicants will ensure equitable access to services funded.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1a.i.i. - Begin Answer  
Local Project Selection Process Question 1a.i.i. - End Answer

b. If the applicant *is utilizing* a local selection process, please include the following in the explanation:

- i. What is the process and timeline for project selection?

Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i. - Begin Answer

This process will be consistent with how HHAP-1 funds will be obligated and expended. The City typically takes a month to release an RFP to the public and service provider network. During that open application period, the City collects packages responses to questions that arise in subsequent addendums. The City plans to host a pre-proposal meeting for HHAP-1 and HHAP-2 that will be obligated by external agencies to provide clearer direction to potential contractors on what will be expected in the services provided and how to prepare competitive and complete applications for the RFPs.

After submittals are received and screened for minimum qualifications, they are packaged and delivered to the Evaluation Committee that consists of members of the Homeless Services Advisory Committee. This City Council-charged body represents stakeholders among the 9 different Council Districts in Long Beach. The Evaluation Committee ranks each proposal based on criteria defined in the RFP and their recommendations are presented to the CoC Board. The CoC Board votes to approve the recommendations and are finally presented to City Council for final authorization. Once City Council approves HHAP awards to the sub-recipients, the City Attorney will begin drafting subcontracts for each of the awarded agencies and their individual project types by the funding source. This helps the City track client utilization and services provides for reporting purposes. Overall, this process can take 2 to 3 months to execute any contracts. Once contracts are executed, the City assigns staff to work closely with the provider in monitoring performance and processing invoices. Lastly, the CoC

convenes quarterly to discuss any issues and ensure that the project's performance is in alignment with the CoC's broader goals.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i. - End Answer

- ii. How will the applicant encourage new partners to participate?

Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i.i. - Begin Answer

Long Beach is committed to expanding its portfolio of partner agencies to enhance the diversity of service provision in the system of care. Long Beach actively promotes the wide distribution of RFP notifications and accepts proposals from organizations that have not been previously funded. The CoC has proactively expanded its portfolio in the last two funding cycles and successfully funded new CoC organizations. This represents an expansion to regional partnerships and includes participation from faith-based organizations. The City of Long Beach will continually evaluate its outreach efforts to bring in CoC and non-CoC funded agencies and organizations as collaborating partners.

In addition, the Homeless Services Division has been more intentional about partnering with the City's Purchasing Division when releasing RFPs into the community to expand the reach beyond the current scope of providers. By working more closely with the Purchasing Division for future procurements, the City plans to reach new providers in the region that are outside our current provider list and focus outreach to agencies that target services for special populations defined in this NOFA. In addition, agencies who have submitted proposals in past RFPs but were not awarded will be given feedback to strengthen their applications for future bids. The City plans to incorporate a grace period within its RFPs to allow responders to amend their applications within a set number of days to allow agencies to quickly correct minor issues and provide any necessary supplemental documentation that might have excluded them from further consideration in the past. Lastly, the City is working with a Fellow from the Harvard Government Performance Lab that is based in the Purchasing Division to revamp and streamline overall procurement processes. The Homeless Services Division is working collaboratively with the Fellow to determine innovative and best practice strategies to simplify RFP processes to help new agencies be competitive for government bidding opportunities, particularly in Homeless Services.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i.i. - End Answer

- iii. How will people with lived experience of homelessness, including youth with lived experience, have meaningful and

purposeful opportunities to shape the selection process and funding decisions?

Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i.i.i. - Begin Answer

As mentioned, the City is in planning to establish a Lived Experienced Advisory Board, which is something the CoC has been considering for some time. With HHAP-2 funds, the City will have the resources to incentivize individuals with lived experiences to participate in this board. Forming this body is early in the preliminary stage and core responsibilities will need to be determined by the CoC Board and City leadership as well as preparing corresponding governance policies.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1b.i.i.i. - End Answer

- iv. How will the applicant promote equity and ensure underrepresented communities can be competitive applicants for funding?

Local Project Selection Process Question b.i.v. - Begin Answer

The HSD plans to revamp our procurement documents to include narrative questions in our RFPs that ask for the provider's understanding and commitment to racial and social equity. This is consistent with the City's Racial Reconciliation Framework where bonus points can be added to a proposer's submittals if they provide responses that align with the framework.

In addition, as part of the GARE network, the City plans to incorporate recommendations from the Contracting for Equity report to better engage underrepresented communities in the competitive procurement process. These include the following high-level recommendations:

- Establishing clear targets and expectations around racial equity and how the City is committed to overcoming past discrimination in the homelessness system
- Evaluating past regulations and policies to examine how unnecessary barriers can be eliminated for small and diverse firms
- Allowing flexibility in the scope of work to monitor performance and facilitate necessary adjustments or different approaches
- Funded projects should be comprehensive and multi-faceted to match complex systemic barriers that people experiencing homelessness face
- Collaboration and expansion should be a top criterium when contracting to build capacity and replicate successful projects

There are a number of other measures that can be operationalized in the contracting process to address structural barriers. As the Health Department begins developing its Equity Action Plan in response to the citywide Racial Reconciliation Framework, the Homeless Services Division and CoC will contribute more concrete strategies and mechanisms in the area of procurement.

Local Project Selection Process Question b.i.v. - End Answer

2. Describe how systemwide collaboration would occur among homelessness service providers and other social safety net providers. How do these collaborative efforts help minimize or avoid the duplication of service and effort?

Local Project Selection Process Question 2 - Begin Answer

Long Beach works with systemwide partners who demonstrate a successful track record in the ability to manage, operate, and administer homeless service programs. Long Beach will also leverage the existing system of care partners, both funded and unfunded, to support the success of funding programs. Through the Long Beach CoC, the City and its community partners strive to create a balance of emergency, bridge, transitional, permanent housing, and supportive services that empower individuals and families who are at-risk and experiencing homelessness, to make the critical transition from housing crisis to self-sufficiency and stable permanent housing. The Long Beach CoC is a comprehensive system of care that is committed to responding to the diverse needs of individuals and families in Long Beach and coordination within the homelessness system is key in minimizing and avoiding the duplication of service and effort.

The Long Beach Coordinated Entry System (CES) also works collaboratively with various service, faith-based, and community entities to provide referrals to the CES hubs utilizing a pre-screen tool to facilitate access. Households can also be directly referred to one of two CES hubs or may be engaged through the Street Outreach Network for initial assessment of household needs. CES staff also conduct over the phone pre-screens to determine initial housing status and need. The Long Beach CES also coordinates with regional CES partners to ensure that all households accessing the Long Beach CE are effectively linked to their corresponding CES where appropriate. Once households are connected to the CES hubs and determined eligible based on housing status, CES staff conduct a VI-SPDAT and housing assessment to determine the most appropriate housing intervention. Households who are determined to need supportive housing are added to the Housing Opportunities Pool to await a housing match. The pool is reviewed regularly by the CES Matcher to ensure households are still active and review for changes in needs.

Local Project Selection Process Question 2 - End Answer

In addition to the narrative questions above, check all box(s) that apply to the applicant's community:

Table – Local Project Selection Process Assessment

LOCAL PROJECT SELECTION PROCESS ASSESSMENT (check all that apply)
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will clearly define for potential subcontractors which types of projects will be prioritized for funding and which needs identified in the needs/gaps assessment are intended to be met by funding such projects. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will prioritize programs that address the disproportionate impacts that homelessness and COVID-19 have on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native and Indigenous communities. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will remove barriers to competitive participation by applicants representing marginalized communities. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will use objective criteria to evaluate projects for funding. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The objective criteria used to evaluate projects will include data on past performance related to the proposed activity (for example, an existing rapid rehousing provider applies to provide rapid rehousing services with HHAP funds and provides HMIS data to show a history of positive outcomes) Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The objective criteria used to evaluate projects will allow applicants applying to perform services not previously performed by their organization, to provide other data or outcome results to support their competency to perform the proposed activity. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will have provisions to allow for innovation, while balancing the need for data and performance-based decision-making. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will be posted publicly on a platform that is accessible to the public. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will consider the severity of needs and vulnerabilities of the proposed target population in its objective criteria – and aligns its prioritization of these needs with the needs identified through the community needs assessment process. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will avoid conflict of interest. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will only fund programs that follow a Housing First approach. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Local Project Selection Assessment Statement:</b> The process will include people with lived experience to have meaningful and purposeful opportunities to inform and shape all levels of planning and implementation. Local Project Selection Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>





## 6. Racial Equity Efforts

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HHAP-2 applicants should prioritize the advancement of racial equity at every level of the homelessness response system. Applicants must be actively involved in their homelessness response systems, facilitating partnerships among service organizations, and promoting racial equity practices. Applicants must respond to disproportionality in access to services, service provision, and outcomes. Applicants cannot simply rely on delivering a standardization of services to address equity. Applicants have the responsibility to examine their data to ensure all eligible persons receive equitable services, support, and are served with dignity, respect, and compassion regardless of circumstances, ability, or identity.

HCFC encourages applicants to consider how these funds are accessible to smaller and non-traditional organizations that have historically served communities of color but may not have previously participated formally in the CoC or been a part of the homeless provider community, and how these funds would address the organizational capacity of organizations that are led by Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous people that support the goal of reducing and ending homelessness.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants will need to provide the following:

1. Using the [Racial Demographic Data Worksheet \(Appendix D\)](#), please provide the Continuum of Care Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity.
2. Describe how the local homelessness response system or projects the applicant is planning use policy and practices to ensure equal access and non-discrimination when serving prospective and new program participants.

### Racial Equity Efforts Question 2 - Begin Answer

The CoC reviews its policy and procedures on an annual basis to ensure flexible housing policies are provided that allow program participants to self-determine their needs. The CoC recognizes the importance of race, ethnicity, and culture in the provision of services and is committed to ensuring that the system respects, validates, and is open to various social and cultural backgrounds. The Long Beach CoC ensures fair and equal access to programs and services for all program participants regardless of actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, age, gender identity, pregnancy, citizenship, familial status, household composition, disability, veteran status, or sexual orientation. The Long Beach CES includes provisions for all priority subpopulations including households experiencing chronic homelessness, veterans, families, youth, seniors, disabled and specialized provisions for those fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence. If an individual's self-identified gender or

household composition creates challenging dynamics among residents within a facility, the host program should make every effort to accommodate the individual or assist in locating alternative accommodation that is appropriate and responsive to the individual's needs. Providers are required to enroll homeless households based on needs regardless of limiting barriers to housing. Consistent with the Housing First model, Households should not be turned away from emergency response services or homeless designated housing due to lack of income, lack of employment, disability status, mental health, and/or substance use disorders.

In addition, all Long Beach funded projects are required to comply with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of Federal civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the following: Fair Housing Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, Title II or III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Furthermore, the CoC Program interim rule at 24 CFR 578.93(c) requires recipients of CoC Program funds to affirmatively market their housing and supportive services to eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, or disability who are least likely to apply in the absence of special outreach and maintain records of those marketing activities. Housing assisted by HUD and made available through the CoC must also be made available to individuals and families without regard to actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status in accordance with 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2).

Subrecipients who leverage alternate funding that restricts access to partner projects based on specific program participant attributes or characteristics are required to disclose these additional restrictions to the City's Homeless Services Division in writing.

Lastly, the CoC lead provides training opportunities at least annually to organizations that administer assessments. The purpose of the training is to provide all staff administering assessments with access to materials that clearly describe the methods by which assessments are to be conducted with fidelity to the CoC's CES's written policies and procedures. Annual training will also be conducted to incorporate cultural and linguistic competency, trauma-informed practices, and safety planning, among other topics. The CoC lead will update and distribute training protocols at least annually. Marketing materials are provided in the 4 most common languages spoken in the City of Long Beach; English, Spanish, Tagalog, and Khmer.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 2 - End Answer

3. How does the applicant's grant making process and/or funding decisions include prioritization of programs that are addressing the disproportionate impacts that homelessness and COVID-19 have on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander and Indigenous communities?

Racial Equity Efforts Question 3 - Begin Answer

Grants awarded to sub-recipients in the Long Beach CoC do not explicitly prioritize the disproportionate impacts that homelessness and COVID-19 have on communities of color. However, in alignment with recent racial reconciliation efforts, strategies will be taking place to operationalize racial and social equity into our grantmaking, contracting, and decision-making processes. These include training and resources provided by GARE for City staff, specific recommendations outlined on the Racial Reconciliation Initiative, application of the Health Department's Equity Toolkit, and the development of a departmentwide Equity Action Plan.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 3 - End Answer

4. How are the voices of Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander and Indigenous communities being developed as central in creating effective approaches to reducing and ending homelessness?

Racial Equity Efforts Question 4 - Begin Answer

On August 11th, 2020, after extensive community dialogue and engagement around systemic racism in Long Beach, the City Council unanimously approved the Racial Reconciliation Initiative. The report details actions to address anti-Black racism, advance racial equity and create a vision for Long Beach's future where race does not determine social and economic outcomes. The goals and strategies of the initial report include actions related to government/infrastructure, public safety and policing, violence prevention, health equity, economic inclusion, and housing and homelessness. As the Health Department develops its Equity Action Plan in the coming months, the City will determine targeted goals and strategies to address the disproportionate impacts that homelessness and COVID-19 have on communities of color. Voices of Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Indigenous communities have been incorporated in the development of the Racial Reconciliation Initiative and will continue to be a central theme as the Health Department begins to operationalize the recommendations from the Initiative in its Equity Action Plan. It is the hope that once HHAP-2 funding comes online, there will be more tangible goals around how to better engage voices from historically marginalized communities and especially those disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 4 - End Answer

5. Does the applicant have a strategy to expand the reach of funding to underserved and marginalized communities and non-traditional providers who can reach and serve disproportionately impacted communities? If so, please describe.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 5 - Begin Answer

The Long Beach CoC does not have a specific strategy to expand funding to underserved and marginalized communities and non-traditional providers. However, consistent with other funding priorities, the City is working to

leverage alternative programs and designs to serve these heavily impacted communities. Further discussions and planning processes are forthcoming as the City develops its departmental Equity Action Plans.

#### Racial Equity Efforts Question 5 - End Answer

6. Describe how the priority population(s) learn about and enter local homelessness programs, including marketing and communication strategies used.

#### Racial Equity Efforts Question 6 - Begin Answer

The primary point of entry into homelessness programs is through the Long Beach Coordinated Entry System (CES), which utilizes the prioritization set forth by HUD designed to ensure that people experiencing homelessness receive the best housing intervention and prioritizes people who need supportive housing based on the following prioritization schedule:

- o First Priority—Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families with the Longest History of Homelessness and with the Most Severe Service Needs.
- o Second Priority—Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families with the Longest History of Homelessness.
- o Third Priority—Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families with the Most Severe Service Needs.
- o Fourth Priority—All Other Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families.

The Long Beach CES utilizes a single priority list referred to as the Housing Opportunity Pool (HOP), maintained by the City of Long Beach CES team, with all known persons in the CoC who are experiencing homelessness included on the centralized list. In addition to making sure persons with the highest priority are offered housing and supportive services projects first but that these persons have previously established residency in Long Beach. Households that do not meet this reference are still added to the Long Beach HOP, as well as connected to the broader LA County CES, to provide increased access to housing opportunities. This ensures fairness, transparency, and consistency in providing services to all people in need. It closes the side doors to the homelessness system that people might have used in the past and establishes norms for equitable referrals across all system providers.

The City Health Department recently hired a new Public Information Officer in line with the Everyone Home Long Beach plan to strengthen communication around resources and current efforts to address homelessness. This will help with marketing opportunities to the community and how priority populations learn about and enter the local homelessness programs. In addition, the CoC service network is key in providing the messaging on how individuals can access resources and tap into the CES.

Other areas that the City is exploring to expand the reach of homelessness programming is through community engagement and outreach with communities, individuals, and organizations trusted by people experiencing homelessness. Collaboration with these partners leans into the trust and confidence individuals and families most impacted may already have with

these identified agencies and can inform and improve planning and implementation strategies. The City recognizes that collaboration must go beyond representation in the planning process because these partners understand deeply the experiences of their neighbors and communities and offer strategies that are often missed by the traditional homeless response system.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 6 - End Answer

7. How is the applicant making community project grants accessible to smaller organizations that have historically served communities of color, but may not have previously participated formally in the CoC or as a part of the "homeless provider" community?

Racial Equity Efforts Question 7 - Begin Answer

The Homeless Services Division has not yet established clear mechanisms to engage smaller organizations that have historically served communities of color outside of the formal CoC network. However, through the Racial Reconciliation Framework, the City has committed to funding culturally responsive partners with an established presence and connection to households in targeted, high-risk neighborhoods to participate as access points, develop marketing/communication strategy, and administer related prevention activities. Doing so will result in increased access and improved outcomes and strengthened capacity to develop more culturally responsive prevention activities in the ethnic and cultural community context in Long Beach. This will require a deep evaluation of current procurement and granting processes and designing ways to decrease barriers to the competition and incentivizes strategies that align with equity-based performance.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 7 - End Answer

8. How does the applicant partner with organizations that are addressing racial equity in the housing and homelessness response system?

Racial Equity Efforts Question 8 - Begin Answer

Similar to previous responses, the CoC has not yet established clear goals in this area. However, the Racial Reconciliation Framework provides citywide direction in developing strategies that address systemic inequities and disparities in the homelessness system. One of the ways that the City can bolster the homelessness response system through the lens of racial equity is deepening partnerships with people with lived experience and expertise. Partnering with individuals and families disproportionately impacted by homelessness will help to improve the design and implementation of prevention strategies and how funding is prioritized to meet the unique needs of communities of color. The City recognizes that engagement must go beyond representation in the planning process and requires that individuals and families involved have decision-making power and access to resources needed to support their participation such as childcare, transportation, compensation for time, and access to

information. In advancing this goal, the City will leverage a newly formed Lived Experience Advisory Board and the CoC to recruit interested individuals to discuss strategies to address racial equity through connections with trusted community-based organizations, including that outside of traditional homeless system partners. As mentioned, more concrete plans will be developed in the Equity Action Plan and further implementation of the Racial Reconciliation Framework.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 8 - End Answer

9. How will the applicant ensure that racial disparities are addressed with this funding?

Racial Equity Efforts Question 9 - Begin Answer

The City of Long Beach has formed interdepartmental workgroups to implement the Racial Equity and Reconciliation Initiative. As part of this work, the Health Department will be creating a Racial Equity Action Plan, which will include evaluation of departmental processes and procedures and defined strategies and reforms to effect equitable outcomes. CoC programs and the CES will likely be included in the plan to improve equitable access. During the development of the Equity Action Plan, City staff will leverage technical assistance provided by the Office of Equity, which is currently under the City Manager’s Office, as well as tools provided by the GARE network, namely the Racial Equity Impact Assessment. This Assessment will allow the City to analyze current disparities in funding decisions, policies, programs, and practices on each subpopulation and identify meaningful measures that connect directly to racial equity goals. In addition, the City is committed to participating in available TA from the state to increase the use of practices that assist with ensuring a racial equity lens is utilized for future planning.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 9 - End Answer

In addition to the narrative questions above, check all boxes that apply to the applicant’s community:

Table – Racial Equity Assessment

RACIAL EQUITY ASSESSMENT (check all that apply)	
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We have a racial equity policy within the organization I work for.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We collect racial, ethnic and linguistic data on clients and constituents outside of HMIS.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We provide language interpreter/translator services for people who speak languages other than English.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b>
<b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We collect data on service-user or constituent satisfaction with our organization regarding racial equity.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</b>

<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We have formal partnerships with organizations of color.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</b></p>
<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We allocate resources for engagement and outreach in communities of color.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</b></p>
<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> Racial equity and cultural competency training are offered to employees within the applicant's organization.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</b></p>
<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We meet regularly with leaders from communities of color specifically to discuss racial equity within the homelessness system.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</b></p>
<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We analyze to assess whether equitable access to new and existing shelter facilities is being provided to people of color, especially Black, Latinx, and Indigenous populations most impacted by homelessness, and examine data to determine if there are other disparities to be addressed, such as by age, ethnicity, disability, gender status, family composition, etc.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</b></p>
<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We have convened and actively engage with a lived experience board that represents the population served.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</b></p>
<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We ensure strategies and communications efforts have broad geographic reach, including into rural areas and in support of Tribal communities.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Planning to Implement</b></p>
<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> Providers and front-line staff reflect the people they serve including the necessary language skills to serve sub-populations.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implemented</b></p>
<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We have access to data on racial/ethnic disparities to guide our planning and implementation of HHAP funding.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Planning to Implement</b></p>
<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> Our work includes performance measures to determine how well we are doing to address racial disparities.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Planning to Implement</b></p>
<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We have developed and implemented a plan to address racial disparities in the homelessness response system.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</b></p>
<p><b>Racial Equity Assessment Statement:</b> We host or participate in trainings dedicated to improving equitable outcomes.</p> <p>Racial Equity Assessment Response: <b>Implementing but could benefit from assistance</b></p>

## 7. Regional Collaboration and Partnerships

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HHAP program funds are intended to support regional coordination and expand local capacity to address homelessness. Demonstration of how jurisdictions have coordinated and will continue to coordinate with other jurisdictions is a critical factor of funding. With HHAP-1 funding, applicants were required to partner with other applicants to make collective funding decisions for their communities. HHAP-2 funding should increase and improve those partnership efforts.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants must provide the following:

1. Describe the process by which neighboring HHAP-funded jurisdictions are coordinating together to address homelessness, including funding collaboration and coordination, peer learning, and data sharing.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 1 - Begin Answer

The City of Long Beach and the CoC coordinates with the County of LA and regional CoC providers on a regular basis to discuss regional needs and strategies to address homelessness. The following outlines meetings that take place to coordinate a regional response and strategic planning to address homelessness.

- Southern California CoC Alliance Leaders Meeting: Comprised of leadership from 11 CoCs in the southern California area, this collaborative meets twice a year to discuss new and emerging regulatory changes, data sharing, and analysis, resource coordination, meet with federal and state leaders to discuss strategic efforts to address homelessness across the region.
- Regional Homelessness Advisory Council RHAC: Co-convened by LAHSA and Home for Good is comprised of subject matter experts and leadership across the four continuums and meets quarterly. The RHAC provides a consistent forum for broad-based, collaborative, and strategic leadership on homelessness in Los Angeles County in alignment with Home For Good. The RHAC facilitates wide understanding and acceptance of national and local best practices and communicates goals, barriers, and progress to community stakeholders.
- Measure H CoC Collaborative: Comprised of leadership from the Los Angeles County CEO's office and the four CoCs (Glendale, LAHSA, Long Beach, and Pasadena), this collaborative meets quarterly to discuss coordinated efforts to address responses around homelessness as aligned with established Measure H strategies.
- Supervisor District 4 Quarterly Meeting: Comprised of service providers and leadership from Supervisory District 4, this collaborative meets on a quarterly basis to discuss region-specific impacts and coordinated response to address homelessness.



- Interjurisdictional Meeting: Facilitated by the City of Long Beach Homeless Services Division, this bi-monthly meeting convenes City, County, and Private Entities that discuss coordinated responses to encampment response along with multi-jurisdictional land parcels.
- Service Planning Area (SPA) 8 Coordinated Entry System (CES) Leadership Meeting: Facilitated by the SPA 8 CES Lead, this quarterly meeting convenes leadership from the SPA8 Lead and subcontracted agencies along with Long Beach CES representation to coordinate outreach and service delivery response to residents of SPA 8.
- Los Angeles CoC Collaborative Monthly Call: Peer learning group sessions to discuss effective and innovative solutions to reducing and ending homelessness. The facilitation of these calls is rotated among the participating jurisdictions.
- HMIS Collaborative: Countywide convening of CoCs to discuss policies, procedures, and long-range goals around data sharing. As a result of this effort, Long Beach has recently migrated to a new HMIS service platform to be in alignment with nearby CoCs that will streamline and integrate data sharing for future reports.

In addition to these established forums, the Long Beach CoC, along with the Los Angeles County CES, shares PIT Count data and other performance metrics including gaps assessments to determine resource allocation from the local County fund generated by Measure H. Funding allocations are made based upon that share of regional need by SPA based on an average of the last two years of PIT Count data.

City and CoC funding resources are leveraged and coordinated locally with the Health Department's Homeless Services Division serving as the lead agency for the CES and provide oversight and administration for the local CoC. These efforts align with countywide strategies to ensure that resources are maximized for best local utilization and support best practices and address gap areas to prevent and address homelessness.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 1 - End Answer

2. Describe the ways HCFC funding plans are coordinated with regional partners that are also receiving HCFC funding. If there are changes to the funding plans, how are partners informed of these changes?

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 2 - Begin Answer

As discussed, coordination and planning among HCFC-funded CoCs have assisted with strengthening existing partnerships, especially between the City of Los Angeles, Long Beach, the County of Los Angeles, and their respective CoC partners. The Long Beach CoC continues to participate in monthly coordination calls with the three other Los Angeles County CoCs to discuss a number of items regularly including how HHAP funds are being deployed,

federal CoC funds and regulatory changes, administration of the Homeless Count, as well as changes to funding plans. In addition, the Long Beach CoC recently approved to increase the frequency of their Board and General Membership meetings to enhance fiscal oversight over all funded projects including those supported by HCFC. Any budgetary decisions that are made are communicated and vetted through the CoC and discussed during the monthly CoC coordination calls.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 2 - End Answer

3. Using the experience with HHAP-1 planning, describe successes that have come out of regional coordination and partnering efforts. Also, describe any barriers the applicant has experienced in working with regional partners. Explain any strategies identified that have contributed to the address these barriers.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 3 - Begin Answer

As a result of HHAP funding, the City has strengthened existing collaborations with both the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles, as well as with neighboring Continuums of Care in Glendale and Pasadena. While the City has not yet expended or obligated any HHAP funds, the Long Beach CoC, the City of Los Angeles, and County of Los Angeles continued to meet regularly to discuss priorities for funding, including sharing recommendations on how best to leverage funding across grantees to maximize the collective impact of state funding.

The primary barrier to building partnerships since receiving the HHAP allocation has been the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has rediverted staff resources to other emergency activities related to the City's Emergency Operation Center as well as rapid activation of non-congregate sheltering sites for people experiencing homelessness. This has severely limited staff capacity in focusing on strategizing and making headways in regional coordination and partnerships. However, new opportunities for collaboration did emerge such as through the City's planning process with Project Roomkey and Project Homekey, which both required coordination with nearby jurisdictions. In addition, staff turnover within the City's Homeless Services Division has placed constraints on retaining institutional knowledge and networks that are required to mobilize efforts on partnerships that HHAP was originally intended to support. With these barriers in mind, the City is working internally and in collaboration with the CoC to determine that HHAP funding priorities are consistent with the City's current homelessness and COVID-19 emergency response goals and if budget amendments will be required to direct funding towards other purposes.

As a result of HHAP budget priorities, several partnerships have formed at the local level to build capacity in addressing homelessness. One prime example

is with the City's libraries system where HHAP will be used to support the creation of on-site case managers to provide navigation services for people experiencing homelessness who frequent Long Beach's three most visited libraries: Mark Twain Library, Michelle Obama Library, and Billie Jean King Main Library in downtown. Another example is using HHAP funds to support an administrative position for the City's Healthy Aging Center within the Health Department's Collective Impact and Operations Bureau, which is designed to build on the City's comprehensive homeless assistance and affordable housing efforts already underway as outlined in the Everyone Home Long Beach plan. HHAP funded projects have enabled interdepartmental collaborations that provide opportunities for the City to deploy innovative strategies in ending and reducing homelessness and future HHAP funding will aim to augment and further build on these efforts.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 3 - End Answer

4. How will HHAP-2 funding support and scale current partnerships?

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 4 - Begin Answer

Long Beach plans to leverage HHAP-2 funds to enhance and scale-up current partnerships by funding the following programs and activities. For example, part of the proposed budget includes support for the delivery of permanent housing through the operation of the City's Project Homekey site, which aims to provide 102 units of interim housing with the long-term goal of converting to permanent supportive housing. This project required collaboration with the Development Services Department, Economic Development Department, Public Works Department, and the Health Department to submit a joint application to the State. In addition, extensive community engagement was done to inform residents in each Council district about the design and vision of the project and receive comments on how to mitigate potential impacts to the community. In addition, part of the administrative costs will also partially cover a staff position dedicated to the implementation of the Everyone Home Long Beach initiative and the recommendations outlined in the plan. The duties of this position is also consistent with the CoC's goal of establishing a coordinator role that will facilitate ongoing partnerships with nearby CoCs and assess permanent housing opportunities for long-term planning. There is a remaining \$1,042,225.32 yet to be allocated and potential uses may deepen partnership opportunities within the community and nearby jurisdictions depending on the direction provided by the CoC.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 4 - End Answer

5. Describe applicant's share of the regional need as well as the share of the regional need from partnering jurisdictions (CoC, County, Large City).

Describe the methodology used for determining the share of the regional need.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 5 - Begin Answer

Long Beach is aligning its funding to support existing Measure H strategies that have been established countywide. HHAP will enhance the success of these strategies by focusing funding on strategies that are not currently funded in Long Beach. CoC leadership held various CES coordination meetings with the Los Angeles County CES entity and identified a major gap in shelter beds for the TAY population. The City will be utilizing HHAP-2 funds to support the creation of a TAY shelter for 12 youth.

In addition, LA County reported the current inventory of beds as of the 2019 HIC in the Homeless Services System Analysis report published by the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority in March of 2020. In this report, there were 5,131 beds available for interim housing, 2,479 for transitional housing, 5,054 for rapid rehousing, and 18,241 for permanent supportive housing. These totals encompass beds in the Long Beach CoC because the City falls under the LA County region. Thus, to determine our share of the regional need, we calculated using numbers from the Long Beach CoC Housing Inventory Count and divided by the total countywide amounts to get the following:

- 378 total beds for Rapid Rehousing leads to approximately 7.5% of the regional share
- 1,987 total beds for PSH leads to approximately 10.8% of the regional share
- 317 total beds for Interim Housing/Emergency Shelter leads to approximately 6.18% of the regional share
- 370 total beds for Transitional Housing leads to approximately 14.9% of the regional share.

Please note that these estimates are projections based on the most recently available HIC and systems gap analysis. Also, the Long Beach CoC categorizes interim housing as emergency shelter in the HMIS, which is what will be reported for the purposes of this NOFA. As previously discussed, the City recently migrated our HMIS service platform to be consistent with nearby jurisdictions, which will enable better coordination around data sharing and performing these types of analyses moving forward.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 5 - End Answer

6. Describe how HHAP-2 funds will be integrated into the current regional strategic plan to address homelessness. Has the region's strategy for use of HHAP funding changed since HHAP-1?

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 6 - Begin Answer

HHAP-2 will be utilized to augment existing efforts and regional strategic plans to address homelessness, namely in strategies outlined in the Everyone Home Long Beach plan. For example, the second goal of the plan specifically calls to increase housing access by building shelter beds and permanent supportive housing capacity through securing new capital and operating funding. HHAP-2 will provide the necessary gap funding for capital improvements to the Navigation Center, which will be partitioned to provide up to 12 shelter beds for transitional age youth. As the CoC continues its budget development process for HHAP-2, it will review the overall strategy for HHAP funding and ensure that it remains consistent with the priorities established when budgeting for HHAP-1.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 6 - End Answer

7. When spending plans need to be adjusted in response to changing needs in the community, how are collaborative partners involved in those decisions?

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 7 - Begin Answer

Spending plans are evaluated on a quarterly basis to determine actual expenditures are on track with meeting the spend down deadlines. In addition, the City evaluates project performance and works with the providers in adjusting the scope of work if necessary. From these conversations, the City works collaboratively with the CoC, the providers, and other regional partners in determining whether funding decisions need to be reallocated to address shifting priorities. If changes need to be made, the City will typically submit amendments to the State or other funders to notify about any budget modifications with descriptions elaborating on the requested change. Internally, we intend to provide pertinent updates during the collaborative calls to maintain constant communication among regional partners.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 7 - End Answer

8. Has a youth-specific strategy been identified within the applicant's region? If so, please describe. If not, why not?

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 8 - Begin Answer

The City has recently embarked on an extensive planning process to develop a Strategic Plan for Youth and Emerging Adults. This process involved youth ambassadors and focus groups representing each of the 9 City Council districts in Long Beach. Specific strategies for at-risk & youth experiencing homelessness include identifying gaps in services, wraparound supports, employment, educational supports, provision of TH, family strengthening strategies, and reunification services. These recommendations align with section E14 of the County of LA's Homeless Initiative plan that directs CoCs to enhance services and expansion of coordinated entry for transitional age

youth by providing housing navigation, access/drop-in centers, shelter, aftercare and case management, and transitional housing services. Building the Navigation Center with a TAY component aims to meet the broader goals of the Youth Strategic Plan and similar plans of LA County.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 8 - End Answer

9. Describe how youth-specific local partners are involved in making regional planning or spending decisions.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 9 - Begin Answer

As mentioned above, the City's Health Department has recently developed a Strategic Plan for Youth and Emerging Adults that will serve as the guiding vision and framework for responding to the needs of youth in Long Beach.

The Youth Services Network (YSN), a collaborative of stakeholders dedicated to the well-being of youth in Long Beach through partnership, advocacy, and resource sharing, has been critical to the development of this strategic plan. Long Beach intends to engage youth around prioritizing funding and programming design through the implementation of the strategies discussed in the Youth Strategic Plan. In addition, Long Beach is eligible to receive TAY-specific funding from LA County Measure H funds, which is another potential avenue to engage youth in the funding decision process.

Regional Collaboration and Partnerships Question 9 - End Answer

## 8. Housing First Assessment

Housing First-oriented programs are low or no barrier and client-centered, emphasizing client-choice. Housing is not viewed as a reward or incentive for achieving specific goals or participating in a specific program, but as necessary to help a family or individual stabilize and meaningfully access services, which are offered as needed on a voluntary basis. In practice, this means that programs connect participants to permanent housing as quickly as possible with few to no preconditions, behavioral contingencies, or other barriers at enrollment or throughout the program.

Health and Safety Code Section 50220.5(g) mandates that all recipients of state homelessness funding shall comply with Housing First as provided in Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) of Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

To successfully complete this section of the application, applicants will need to assess their current policies and check all that apply:

Table – Housing First Assessment

Housing First Assessment (check all that apply)
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> Access to programs is not contingent on sobriety, minimum income requirements, lack of a criminal record, completion of treatment, participation in services, or other unnecessary conditions. Housing First Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> Programs or projects do everything possible not to reject an individual or family on the basis of poor credit or financial history, poor or lack of rental history, minor criminal convictions, or behaviors that are interpreted as indicating a lack of “housing readiness.” Housing First Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> People with disabilities are offered clear opportunities to request reasonable accommodations within applications and screening processes and during tenancy and building and apartment units include special physical features that accommodate disabilities. Housing First Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> Programs or projects that cannot serve someone work through the coordinated entry process to ensure that those individuals or families have access to housing and services elsewhere. Housing First Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> Housing and service goals and plans are highly client centered and driven. Housing First Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> Supportive services emphasize engagement and problem-solving over therapeutic goals. Housing First Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> Participation in services or compliance with service plans are not conditions of tenancy but are reviewed with clients and regularly offered as a resource to clients. Housing First Assessment Response: <b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Housing First Assessment Statement:</b> Services are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes that drug and alcohol use and addiction are a part of some clients' lives. Clients are engaged in non-judgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use and are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices.</p>

Housing First Assessment Response: Yes

**Housing First Assessment Statement:** Substance use in and of itself, without other lease violations, is not considered a reason for eviction.

Housing First Assessment Response: Yes

**Housing First Assessment Statement:** Clients are given reasonable flexibility in paying their share of rent on time and offered special payment arrangements for rent arrears and/or assistance with financial management, including representative payee arrangements as needed.

Housing First Assessment Response: Yes

**Housing First Assessment Statement:** Every effort is made to provide a client the opportunity to transfer from one housing situation, program, or project to another if a tenancy is in jeopardy. Whenever possible, eviction back into homelessness is avoided.

Housing First Assessment Response: Yes



## 9. Expenditure Plan

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HHAP-2 Submission Expenditure Plan - NOFA-HHAP00086

CoC / Large City / County Name:

CoC / Large City / County Name Response: Merced City & County CoC

Administrative Entity Name:

Administrative Entity Name Response: Merced County - Human Services Agency

Receiving Redirected Funds?

Receiving Redirected Funds? Response: No

Total Redirected Funding:

Total Redirected Funding Response:

Table – HHAP Funding Expenditure Plan – Eligible Use Categories and Funding

	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	TOTAL
Rapid Rehousing		\$71,115.00	\$100,000.00				\$171,115.00
Rapid Rehousing: Youth Set-Aside							
Operating Subsidies and Reserves		\$63,556.00	\$63,556.00				\$127,112.00

Operating Subsidies and Reserves: Youth Set-Aside		\$13,556.00	\$13,556.00				\$27,112.00
Street Outreach							
Street Outreach: Youth Set-Aside							
Services Coordination							
Services Coordination: Youth Set-Aside							
Systems Support							
Systems Support: Youth Set-Aside							
Delivery of Permanent Housing							
Delivery of Permanent Housing: Youth Set-Aside							
Prevention and Shelter Diversion							
Prevention and Shelter Diversion: Youth Set-Aside							
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters							
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters: Youth Set-Aside							
Strategic Homelessness Planning, Infrastructure Development, CES and HMIS (up to 5%)		\$8,472.00	\$8,472.00				\$16,944.00
Administrative (up to 7%)		\$11,861.00	\$11,861.00				\$23,722.00

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION:

Total Funding Allocation Response: \$338,893.00

TOTAL YOUTH SET-ASIDE (at least 8%):

Total Youth Set-Aside (at least 8%) Response: \$27,112.00

EXPENDITURE PLAN COMMENTS:

Expenditure Plan Comments Response:

Data collection and data reporting will be supported via more time investment in HMIS and other reporting required by HCFC and HUD.

## 10. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 1

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00087

**Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response: Outreach

**Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response: \$521,439.00

**HHAP Eligible Uses:**

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response: \$521,439.00

4. Services coordination

Services coordination response:

5. Systems support

Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing

Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion

Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters

New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

**Demonstrated Need Data:**

# of available shelter beds

# of available shelter beds response:

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months  
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months  
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response:

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions  
% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions  
response:

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing  
Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

**2. Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

As a result of HHAP budget priorities, the City is able to implement an innovative intervention street outreach model at the local level to build capacity in addressing homelessness. This initiative is in partnership with the City's library system where HHAP will be used to support the creation of on-site case managers to connect library patrons who may be experiencing homelessness or mental illness with social services like mental health care, legal support, food security benefits, and housing resources. The case managers will be situated at Long Beach's three most visited libraries: Mark Twain Library, Michelle Obama Library, and Billie Jean King Main Library in downtown.

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

**3. Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

The previously discussed regional gaps assessment identified gaps in need for outreach services and those who may be diverted from homelessness if provided the ability to access prevention services early on. Vulnerable populations including people experiencing homelessness constitute a significant portion of users in many of the City's libraries today and as homelessness continues to rise in the region, so does the urgent need for libraries to effectively respond to their needs. Access to library and information resources, services, and technologies is essential for all people, especially the economically disadvantaged, who may experience isolation, discrimination, and prejudice or barriers to education, employment, and housing. By providing on-site case managers at the highest traffic volume

libraries, the City is able to achieve its regional goals of improving access to the Coordinated Entry System while reaching a large population of individuals who may benefit from the range of homeless services.

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

**4. Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Adults with children

Adults without children

Unaccompanied Youth (12-24yr of age per definition in HHAP statute)

Chronically Homeless

Veterans

Domestic Violence Survivors

Individuals with Co-occurring Disorders (Substance Use and Mental Health)

COVID High Risk – individuals at high-risk for contracting COVID

Parenting Youth

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

**5. Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

As discussed in other sections, the City is working towards developing departmental Racial Equity Action Plans, which will provide goals and strategies to addressing the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color. In these working sessions, the Health Department will be ensuring that all HHAP funds are utilized in line with the broader efforts described in the City's Racial Reconciliation Framework.

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

**6. Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins

Funding this initiative will begin as a pilot program for up to two years. At that point, the City will conduct a performance evaluation to understand how many clients have been served, sub-demographic trends of those clients, and how effective the pilot has been in referring individuals to resources and through the CES. With the onset of COVID-19, the City libraries are currently closed, but once the reopening of these facilities begins, the City will determine the timeline for implementing this pilot program.

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

- 7. If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

The programmatic design of the on-site case managers is yet to be determined given the delays brought on by COVID-19. However, each of the City libraries is equipped with facilities and resources that target youth populations, which will be embedded in the ways that these case managers are trained. As the Health Department finalizes its plan with the City library system on this pilot program, there will be an emphasis on tailoring specific messaging and case management for youth experiencing homelessness.

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

## 11. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 2

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00087

**Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response: Rental Assistance

**Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response: \$1,042,225.32

**HHAP Eligible Uses:**

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response: \$1,042,225.32

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination

Services coordination response:

5. Systems support

Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing

Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion

Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters

New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

**Demonstrated Need Data:**

# of available shelter beds

# of available shelter beds response:

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response:



Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response:

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response:

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

**2. Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

The City's regional homelessness strategic plan specifies the need for homeless prevention services in the form of Rapid Rehousing, which is intended to move participants into permanent housing as quickly as possible, and to achieve housing stability through a combination of rental assistance and supportive services. This intervention type will implement a provision of services including short- and medium-term rental assistance, housing stabilization services, and intensive case management. HHAP round 2 funding will continue the City's existing rapid rehousing services to ensure there is no gap in delivery and that these resources are maintained in the overall suite of homeless services. Should additional funding become available from other federal or State resources, Rapid Rehousing budgeted under this grant may be reprioritized at which point the City will submit a budget amendment accordingly.

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

**3. Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

The regional gaps assessment identified significant gaps in need for rapid rehousing services particularly for those who may be diverted from homelessness if provided the ability to access these services early on. By continually providing Rapid Rehousing services, the City is able to achieve its regional goals of improving access to the Coordinated Entry System while reaching a large population of individuals who may benefit from the range of homeless prevention services.

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

**4. Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Adults with children

Adults without children

Unaccompanied Youth (12-24yr of age per definition in HHAP statute)

Chronically Homeless

Veterans

Domestic Violence Survivors

Individuals with Co-occurring Disorders (Substance Use and Mental Health)

COVID High Risk – individuals at high-risk for contracting COVID

Parenting Youth

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

- 5. Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

As discussed in other sections, the City is working towards developing departmental Racial Equity Action Plans, which will provide goals and strategies to addressing the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color. In these working sessions, the Health Department will be ensuring that all HHAP funds are utilized in line with the broader efforts described in the City's Racial Reconciliation Framework. Rapid Rehousing is one of many different types of interventions that will contribute to the City's broader racial equity goals.

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

- 6. Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins

HHAP round 2 funding will continue the provision of Rapid Rehousing services currently implemented by the Long Beach CoC. Every quarter, the City will conduct a performance evaluation to understand how many clients have been served, sub-demographic trends of those clients, and how effective the services has been in referring individuals to resources and through the CES. Universal and common data metrics of the participants will be captured by HMIS. In addition, the City intends to track exit outcomes into permanent housing, income changes from all sources, average length of stay, and how many participants remain housed after six months of exiting the program.

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

- 7. If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

The general Rapid Rehousing program will be prioritized for adults experiencing homelessness. However, the City intends to subcontract with a service provider with expertise in serving youth experiencing homelessness should they decide to open services for this subpopulation.

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

## 12. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 3

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00087

**Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response: Interim Housing (Operations)

**Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response: \$100,000.00

**HHAP Eligible Uses:**

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response: \$100,000.00

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination

Services coordination response:

5. Systems support

Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing

Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion

Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters

New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

**Demonstrated Need Data:**

# of available shelter beds

# of available shelter beds response:

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response:

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response:

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

**2. Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

HHAP round 2 funding will be used to augment the operations of the City of Long Beach's Project Homekey site that converted a 102-unit hotel property into interim housing for high-acuity persons experiencing homelessness. This categorical expense is consistent with the State's recommended use for HHAP funding and will provide necessary support to deliver interim housing and supportive services to meet the interim housing needs of the region's homelessness population. The City has contracted with an operator that will provide a range of on-site services that HHAP funding will support including mental and primary health, case management, intake, security, custodial, substance use disorder, and transportation services.

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

**3. Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

The regional gaps assessment identified gaps in need for interim housing services and those who may be diverted from homelessness if provided the ability to access stable housing as they transition towards permanent housing solutions. Vulnerable populations including people experiencing homelessness at high risk of COVID-19, who are elderly, and those that have formerly engaged in the City's Project Roomkey site constitute a significant portion of Project Homekey participants whom this project is intended to prioritize. By providing interim housing units to the region's growing homelessness population, the City can alleviate some of the demand for stable housing options as participants navigate through the Coordinated Entry System.

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

**4. Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Adults without children

Chronically Homeless

Veterans

Domestic Violence Survivors

Individuals with Co-occurring Disorders (Substance Use and Mental Health)

COVID High Risk – individuals at high-risk for contracting COVID

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

**5. Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

As discussed in other sections, the City is working towards developing departmental Racial Equity Action Plans, which will provide goals and strategies to addressing the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color. In these working sessions, the Health Department will be ensuring that all HHAP funds are utilized in line with the broader efforts described in the City's Racial Reconciliation Framework. Interim housing is one of many different types of interventions that will contribute to the City's broader racial equity goals.

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

**6. Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins

The City has leveraged a mix of funding sources to acquire and develop the Project Homekey site, which will serve as interim housing for at least two years. During this initial contract period, the City will conduct a performance evaluation to understand how many clients have been served, sub-demographic trends of those clients, and how effective the project has been in stabilizing individuals with appropriate resources and navigation through the CES. As prescribed in the RFP, the City intends to request quarterly narrative and performance reports from the operator to gauge the project's utilization rate, exit outcomes, and average length of stay.

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

**7. If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

This project is not intended to prioritize youth experiencing homelessness.

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

### 13. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 4

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00087

**Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response: Interim Housing (Operations)

**Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response: \$200,000.00

**HHAP Eligible Uses:**

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination

Services coordination response:

5. Systems support

Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing

Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion

Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters

New navigation centers and emergency shelters response: \$200,000.00

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

**Demonstrated Need Data:**

# of available shelter beds

# of available shelter beds response: 411

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response: 1275

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response: 37



Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response: 16

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response: 31

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

HHAP-2 funds will augment the City's motel vouchers program provides immediate emergency shelter assistance for homeless individuals and families to stay at a participating hotel or motel in Long Beach while they are being navigated through the Coordinated Entry System.

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

**2. Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

HHAP round 2 is budgeted to provide additional funding to support the City's current motel vouchers program, which provides immediate emergency shelter assistance for homeless individuals and families to stay at a participating hotel or motel in Long Beach. These vouchers are offered as an emergency housing option for participants who are engaging in the Coordinated Entry System and require immediate assistance.

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

**3. Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

The regional gaps assessment identified the growing need for emergency housing opportunities to divert people from falling into street homelessness. Individuals and families with children experiencing homelessness constitute most of the demand for this type of intervention and require immediate assistance to stabilize their housing conditions as they navigate through the CES and other supportive services. By augmenting this intervention type using HHAP round 2 funds, the City is able to achieve its regional goals of improving access to the Coordinated Entry System while offering a variety of service and housing solutions.

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

**4. Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Adults with children

Adults without children

Unaccompanied Youth (12-24yr of age per definition in HHAP statute)

Chronically Homeless

Veterans

Domestic Violence Survivors

Individuals with Co-occurring Disorders (Substance Use and Mental Health)

COVID High Risk – individuals at high-risk for contracting COVID

Parenting Youth

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

- 5. Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

As discussed in other sections, the City is working towards developing departmental Racial Equity Action Plans, which will provide goals and strategies to addressing the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color. In these working se

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

- 6. Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins

Funding for this initiative will augment the City's currently running motel vouchers program that will meet similar performance measures as other project types. Each quarter, the City will conduct a performance evaluation to understand how many clients ha

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

- 7. If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

While utilization of the motel vouchers program is open to all those experiencing homelessness, priority is given to households who fall into other vulnerable categories. Should motel vouchers be offered to youth experiencing homelessness, the City intend

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

## 14. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 5

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00087

### **Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response: Interim Housing (Capital)

### **Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response: \$1,000,000.00

### **HHAP Eligible Uses:**

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination

Services coordination response:

5. Systems support

Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing

Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion

Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters

New navigation centers and emergency shelters response: \$1,000,000.00

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

### **Demonstrated Need Data:**

# of available shelter beds

# of available shelter beds response: 411

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response: 1275

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response: 37

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response: 16

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response: 31

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

HHAP-2 funds will augment the City's motel vouchers program provides immediate emergency shelter assistance for homeless individuals and families to stay at a participating hotel or motel in Long Beach while they are being navigated through the Coordinated Entry System.

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

**2. Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

The City acquired the property at 1718 and 1722 Hayes Avenue to develop a new project that will jointly serve as a Youth Shelter and Navigation Center. The Youth Shelter will house twelve youth experiencing homelessness while they receive case management and linkages to service. The Navigation Center will serve as a centralized homeless services hub to provide storage space for personal belongings, case management, and linkages to the Coordinated Entry System for people at-risk of and currently experiencing homelessness. This project has faced major delays due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, but full activation of the site is forthcoming. HHAP round 2 funds will support capital improvements for this project that continues to accumulate as it further develops.

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

**3. Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

The regional gaps assessment identified the need for centralized navigation to connect persons experiencing and at-risk of experiencing homelessness through the Coordinated Entry System. Feedback from service providers also identified the need for a storage facility for people who are navigating through the CES to safely hold their belongings as they transition to shelters and other housing interventions. HHAP round 2 will ensure that funding is available to facilitate the development of the Navigation Center, which will help the City achieve its regional goals of improving access to the

Coordinated Entry System while offering a variety of service and housing solutions.

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

**4. Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Adults with children

Adults without children

Unaccompanied Youth (12-24yr of age per definition in HHAP statute)

Chronically Homeless

Veterans

Domestic Violence Survivors

Individuals with Co-occurring Disorders (Substance Use and Mental Health)

COVID High Risk – individuals at high-risk for contracting COVID

Parenting Youth

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

**5. Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

As discussed in other sections, the City is working towards developing departmental Racial Equity Action Plans, which will provide goals and strategies to addressing the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color. In these working sessions, the Health Department will be ensuring that all HHAP funds are utilized in line with the broader efforts described in the City's Racial Reconciliation Framework. The Navigation Center strategic location in a predominantly low-income, community of color is a key component and one of many different types of interventions that will contribute to the City's broader racial equity goals.

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

**6. Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins

Funding for this initiative will support the City's Navigation Center in meeting its development timeline. The City intends to track performance of the project once it is open to understand how many clients have been served, sub-demographic trends of those clients, and how effective the project has been in referring individuals to resources and through the CES. Universal and common data metrics will be captured by HMIS, in addition to other

performance metrics as the City subcontracts a provider to operate the project in the coming months.

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

- 7. If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k)) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

While the Navigation Center who mainly serve as a central Coordinated Entry System hub for people at-risk of and currently experiencing homelessness, a key component of the site will provide approximately 12 shelter beds targeted to homeless youth. HHAP round 2 will provide funding to subcontract with a local agency that will provide specialized shelter and supportive services for youth at-risk of and currently experiencing homelessness.

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

## 15. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 6

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00087

**Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response:

**Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response:

**HHAP Eligible Uses:**

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination

Services coordination response:

5. Systems support

Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing

Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion

Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters

New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

**Demonstrated Need Data:**

# of available shelter beds

# of available shelter beds response:

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response:

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response:

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

**2. Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

**3. Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

**4. Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

**5. Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

**6. Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends



**7. If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

## 16. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 7

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Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00087

**Intervention Type:**

Intervention Type Response:

**Total Funds Requested:**

Total Funds Requested Response:

**HHAP Eligible Uses:**

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response:

4. Services coordination

Services coordination response:

5. Systems support

Systems support response:

6. Delivery of permanent housing

Delivery of permanent housing response:

7. Prevention and diversion

Prevention and diversion response:

8. New navigation centers and emergency shelters

New navigation centers and emergency shelters response:

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

**Demonstrated Need Data:**

# of available shelter beds

# of available shelter beds response:

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count

# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2019 homeless point-in-time count response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response:

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response:

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response:

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

**2. Describe the scale and scope of anticipated intervention model and outline the key service components expected to be provided with this funding.**

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Ends

**3. Describe how the requested investment amount for this intervention will help your community achieve regional goals and address specific gaps in the homeless response system as identified in the regional gaps assessment.**

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

**4. Check any specific population(s) expected to be served through this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

**5. Describe how this intervention investment will address the disproportionate impacts of homelessness on communities of color, particularly Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native and Indigenous communities.**

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Ends

**6. Describe how and how often performance will be measured for this intervention investment.**

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 6 – Response Ends

**7. If this intervention investment is expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness (as defined in HSC § 50216 (k) what youth-specific best practices will be utilized to ensure they can access the services?**

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Begins

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

**Homelessness Response Local Investment Plan**

Please refer to the following for guidance and a sample plan:

[Guide to Strategic Uses of Key State and Federal Funds to Reduce Homelessness During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

Use the Table below to complete the Regional Resources Guide for submittal with your HHAP application. Refer to the Sample Local Investment Plan on page 11 of the Guide to Strategic Uses of Key State and Federal Funds as an example (link above).

<b>Applicant Name:</b>	Long Beach CoC
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**Part 1: Summary of Investment Plan**

1. Acquire hotels or other buildings for use as interim housing by March 15, 2021, and improve them as needed to support Project Roomkey demobilization and increase shelter inventory with plans to convert to permanent supportive housing after two years of operation.
2. Strengthen citywide planning, funding, and implementation activities in addressing homelessness by leveraging people with lived experiences of homelessness and those from historically marginalized communities in the decision-making process. Develop new infrastructure and shelter bed capacity through the formation of a Navigation Center to serve as a central hub for people experiencing homelessness to access the Coordinated Entry system, store their belongings securely, and engage in case management; in addition, to providing up to 12 beds dedicated for transitional-age-youth.
3. Provide well-targeted outreach and referral services at the 3 main City libraries, which act as congregating points for people experiencing homelessness.

**Part 2: Priority and Order of Use of Funding Sources**

Non-Congregate Shelter/Interim Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)		Rental Assistance (Short-Term to Permanent)		Permanent Supportive and Service Enriched Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)		Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1	
Funding Source:	PRK & Rehousing (via DSS)	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	CoC (via HUD)	Funding Source:	HEAP (via HCFC)
If Other, List:		If Other, List:	LA County Measure H	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	\$15,343,560.00	Funding Amount:	\$713,027.00	Funding Amount:	\$4,622,490.00	Funding Amount:	\$728,196.00
Unit of Measure:	Unit	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2021
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	Emergency Shelter	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	Large City and CoC combined
Funding Source: Use and Priority #2		Funding Source: Use and Priority #2		Funding Source: Use and Priority #2		Funding Source: Use and Priority #2	
Funding Source:	Homekey (via HCD)	Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	VASH (via HUD)	Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)
If Other, List:		If Other, List:	Round 1	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	Round 1
Funding Amount:	\$17,603,000.00	Funding Amount:	\$875,105.37	Funding Amount:	\$9,959,460.00	Funding Amount:	\$4,173,091.37
Unit of Measure:	Unit	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #3		Funding Source: Use and Priority #3		Funding Source: Use and Priority #3		Funding Source: Use and Priority #3	
Funding Source:	CoC (via HUD)	Funding Source:	ESG (via HUD)	Funding Source:		Funding Source:	HOME (via HUD)
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	\$1,090,532.00	Funding Amount:	\$221,355.00	Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	\$345,000.00
Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	Emergency Shelter	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4	
Funding Source:		Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:		Funding Source:	ESG (via HUD)
If Other, List:		If Other, List:	LA County Measure H	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	\$ 1,457,166.36	Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	\$ 174,067.00
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Bed	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	

Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5	
Funding Source:		Funding Source:	CoC (via HUD)	Funding Source:		Funding Source:	Other
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	LA County Measure H
Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	\$721,970.00	Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	\$88,648.52
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #6		Funding Source: Use and Priority #6		Funding Source: Use and Priority #6		Funding Source: Use and Priority #6	
Funding Source:		Funding Source:		Funding Source:		Funding Source:	Other
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	CESH 2019
Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	\$658,215.00
Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	
Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	3/4/2025
Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	
If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	

Continuum of Care Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity

Go to this link for an instructional video on how to complete this worksheet using Stella: <https://www.loom.com/share/ebeacf98b99f4823a9db5c32e5ee012b> [loom.com]

Applicant Name: City of Long Beach CoC Name, if different:

Using data from Stella, please insert outcomes here from the FY18 submission:

	Head of Households Served in Any Project Type <sup>1</sup>		Served in Shelters & Transitional Housing <sup>2</sup>		Exiting to Permanent Housing <sup>3</sup>		Days Homeless <sup>4</sup>		Accessing Permanent Supportive Housing <sup>5</sup>		Returns to Homelessness <sup>6</sup>		Other Measure: _____		Other Measure: _____	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Total</b>	1,548	100%	793	100%	400	100%	158	100%	350	100%	5	100%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino</b>	514	33%	300	38%	137	34%	165	104%	119	34%	1	20%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>White, Hispanic/Latino</b>	241	16%	109	14%	62	16%	148	94%	44	13%	1	20%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>Black or African American</b>	654	42%	318	40%	175	44%	154	97%	148	42%	3	60%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>Asian</b>	44	3%	25	3%	5	1%	127	80%	12	3%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	19	1%	9	1%	3	1%	288	182%	6	2%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</b>	22	1%	8	1%	4	1%	170	108%	5	1%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>Multiple Races</b>	51	3%	24	3%	14	4%	156	99%	16	5%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
<b>Unknown</b>	3	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!