



Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Grant Program

Submission ID NOFA-HHAP00107

Applicant Information

Eligible Applicant Name:

Eligible Applicant Name Response: Los Angeles City & County CoC

Eligible Applicant Type:

Eligible Applicant Type Response: Continuum of Care

COC Number:

COC Number Response: 600

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Eligible Applicant Phone:

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Administrative Entity Name and Address:

Administrative Entity Name and Address Response:

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

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Is This a Government Entity?

Is This a Government Entity Response: Yes

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Applicant Redirections?

Applicant Redirections Response:

Applicant Redirections Response: No

1. Homelessness Response System Gaps Assessment

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
In LAHSA's 2020 System Analysis, LAHSA utilized an assortment of data from the 2019 Point-in-Time count, the Housing Inventory Count, known pipeline projects across all housing types, and HMIS records. Pulling information from these sources, LAHSA and its partners triangulated the current resources in the system, estimated the size of the population currently served by the homeless services system, and constructed a complex model to estimate changes in both resource inventory and the populations they are meant to serve in the coming years. The modelling of current and emerging resources and clientele were then compared to an optimal system. This optimal system proposed a unique set of ideal service pathways for each of the modeled resources that subject matter experts believe will most quickly support exits to permanent housing. LAHSA quantified the resources required assuming all households receive one of the ideal service pathways, that all households exit to permanent housing, and that shelter and RRH units turn over once or more in the course of the year. This modelling, assuming IH and

RRH turnover, utilized a “slot” methodology, where one unit or slot of funding is used to serve more than one participant in a year. In this fashion, slot turnover creates more throughput because each slot is assisting more participants in a given time, indicating a more effective system. If people experiencing homelessness are able to access IH and quickly exit into permanent housing, then their previously occupied IH slot would become available to serve other individuals. This successful turnover represents flow through system resources, which are indicative of a balanced system that is able to rapidly support participants and permanently end their experiences of homelessness. The current homeless services system was then compared to this optimal system model to estimate existing gaps in resources as LAHSA and its partners pursue a more optimal system.

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

The most recent gaps/system analysis focused on quantitative data modelling, rather than methods which lend themselves to qualitative inputs. The final report, however, was presented to LAHSA governing bodies which have representatives who are both homeless service providers and individuals with lived experience. LAHSA recognizes the importance of lived experience informing system planning and programmatic decisions and has recently engaged in several efforts to that end. The Policy and Legislative Affairs units have undertaken processes to seek input on decisions and documents from LAHSA’s two boards of individuals with lived experience (Homeless Youth Forum of Los Angeles and Lived Experience Advisory Board). Additionally, LAHSA has institutional points of input preserved for individuals with lived experience. LAHSA’s CoC Board and CES Policy Council governing bodies include permanent seats reserved for people with lived experience of homelessness. The LA CoC Board is responsible for evaluating and making recommendations on LA CoC policies. The CES Policy Council guides strategic policy development, supporting implementation through alignment of practice and resources, and monitors the effectiveness and efficiency of LA’s homeless services system. These changes will continue to infuse all planning and decision making, system wide, with the insights of those with lived experience.

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

The most recent system analysis pulled data, insights, and recommendations from one of our most important collaborations seeking information on this very matter: the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness. This committee met over several month and facilitated many community listening sessions, provider working groups, and public meetings to understand how the Los Angeles CoC, and local governments, can better serve Black Angelenos.

LAHSA is also currently working to refine its funding and procurement practices through the Procurement Modernization Project. The goal of the project is to streamline processes to be able to contract for awarded funding faster, encourage and promote the entry of new service providers into the homeless delivery system in the CoC, and reduce the administrative burden experienced by service providers in applying for funding and maintaining compliance with funding source regulations. This project has been augmented with feedback provided by LAHSA's lived experience advisory boards. This project will lead to the inclusion of a variety of organizations that serve communities of color, but have not previously been a formal part of the CoC, in funding opportunities to expand their existing operations and serve the aforementioned communities to an even greater degree.

In the previous HEAP and HHAP applications LAHSA and its partners also conducted listening sessions across the region. These listening sessions explained HEAP and HHAP funds and some potential uses for those funds, before asking community members (those with lived experience, service providers, community organizations, government officials, advocacy groups, and interested citizens) for their ideas on how that money should be spent. These listening sessions gathered ample information that was used extensively to build Los Angeles' HEAP and HHAP plans.

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 system analysis employed statistical modelling to estimate and understand the level of need within several subpopulations including families, youth, and veterans. The modelling further examined each of these groups across histories of homelessness and acuity, to track quantities of those experiencing chronic homelessness and/or with high acuity scores and high levels of need. In addition to understanding the scale of these populations, the system analysis modelling estimates the quantities of most appropriate service pathways (service and housing interventions). Utilizing the models of both complex subpopulations and detailed service pathways, the analysis discerns which types of housing inventories must be increased to meet overall, and population-specific, needs across the region.

The system analysis also contains a specific section which focuses on the challenges of finding appropriate housing and service interventions for those living with disabilities and/or those aged 65 and above, who may also need higher levels of care. This section discusses the needs of those potential participants, growth of these populations over time in Los Angeles, existing stock of appropriate Enriched Care Facilities for the Elderly, existing stock of Adult Residential Facilities, stock of PSH which might serve these clients, and strategies to create more housing that would meet this population's service and housing needs.

Finally, the report also highlights a lack of housing inventory that is specifically equipped to serve those with varying levels of Substance Use Disorders. Based on analysis of bed availability rates over time, the analysis encourages expansions of residential withdrawal management, high intensity residential, inpatient withdrawal management, and Recovery Bridge beds.

While the system analysis did not specifically model and estimate gaps for the population experiencing homelessness and Domestic Violence (DV), LAHSA has created staff positions to focus on this population. LAHSA has a full-time DV Coordinator on staff who works to ensure that LAHSA funded programs are available to survivors of DV or Intimate Partner Violence.

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

Given that the recent system analysis was conducted shortly after

the completion of the groundbreaking final report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness, the system analysis references the recommendations of that final report. The system analysis details the manner in which structural racism has contributed, and continues to contribute, to disparities in housing outcomes and homeless service delivery. The Ad Hoc report, however, (referenced several times throughout the system analysis) provides extensive qualitative and quantitative data regarding the scale of racial disparities, ongoing efforts to pursue equitable service provision, and suggestions for future programs in Los Angeles that will serve communities of color in Los Angeles. This information has informed a slew of policy decisions not only at LAHSA but across the region in both government and philanthropic sectors seeking to end homelessness.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1e - End Answer

- f. How frequently gaps assessments are conducted;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1f - Begin Answer
Gaps assessments are conducted annually for the Los Angeles CoC.

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
The findings of the gaps/system analyses directly inform the CoC's strategy in what types of housing or services are developed or scaled back, in which Service Planning Areas, and to which specific subpopulations they will aim to serve. These strategic considerations not only inform management of ongoing contracts, but also all procurement efforts as LAHSA continues to lead Los Angeles in the development of an optimal homeless services system. Furthermore, the gaps/system analysis has been utilized to make recommendations to strategic partners across government and in the philanthropic sector. In this fashion the system analysis has helped inform funding and programmatic decisions across the region, irrespective of funding sources. This has proved very helpful in orienting social services toward common goals in manners that lead to better housing outcomes in Los Angeles.

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 All programs that receive HHAP2 funding will be monitored and evaluated on an ongoing basis. LAHSA will track key performance indicators including spend down, utilization, and other program-specific indicators (such as move-ins for RRH). These performance and utilization data will determine how LAHSA helps to manage the programs receiving HHAP2 funds and will inform the collaborative contract management of that contract, whether it should be expanded or re-allocated to other contracts, to ensure that the greatest amount of clients are served to the highest degree possible.

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 point-in-time count, the number of people experiencing homelessness on a given night in the Los Angeles CoC was 63,706, a 13% increase from 2019. The PIT Count indicates 28%, or 17,616 persons, were in sheltered situations, which includes IH, transitional housing (TH), and safe haven (SH) programs. 7.1% of the population are family households, defined as a household with at least one member over 18 and one member below 18 years old. 38% (24,482) of the population were considered chronically homeless. 7.3% (4,673) were youth (<24 years old) and youth families; 5.8% were veterans. Further demographic details are presented in the attached 2020 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count data summary for the Los Angeles CoC.

According to the 2020 Housing Inventory Count, there are 12,632 total shelter beds (IH, TH, and SH programs) and 19,946 total permanent housing units in the Los Angeles CoC. Funding sources include NOFA, local resources through Proposition HHH, Measure H, and philanthropy.

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

Los Angeles County is comprised of 88 independent cities and four separate Continuums of Care. The goal of our Homeless Services System Analysis report was to focus on the gaps in the system as a whole that limit successful exits from homelessness. For this reason, our analysis was done at the County level.

For the purposes of our most recent gaps assessment, LAHSA used key local homeless system usage information, inventory data, and population statistics to estimate the number of people who used substantive homelessness system resources in Los Angeles County over the course of 2018. The annualized estimate accounts for each population group and distinguishes between short-term and chronically homeless households. In addition to estimating the size of the population served by the system, the system model would also serve the chronically homeless population not currently using the system. We include an annualized estimate of the chronically homeless population from the 2019 PIT served by PSH service pathways. The estimate is further separated into two groups: people who have previously accessed homeless services during the year, and those who have not accessed such services during that same time period. These totals are presented in the below table (please see attachment 1.2, the table did not translate clearly to this text box).

People experiencing homelessness come from different situations and do not all have the same barriers to securing permanent housing, nor will they all need assistance of the same type or for the same amount of time. Our report considered a set of service pathways, or combinations of existing program types, in the analysis and modeled the total resources needed to serve this population in an ideal system. Rather than estimating the number of people needing but not receiving a service, we framed our analysis to focus on the full scope of the need in our CoC and asked what level of resources are required to most successfully produce exits from homelessness while taking into account both the number of units as well as the balance of services.

In our report, we identify the following resource gaps for the County (please see attachment 1.2, the table did not translate clearly to this text box).

Our systems analysis explicitly considered families, youth and young adults, veterans, and persons who are chronically homeless by modeling these populations separately and targeting specific service pathways to these groups.

The resource gap identified for families included increasing our TH resources by 78% and our PSH resources 91% to 3,340 total units. In the optimal system, we also identified the opportunity to more than double the number of households given diversion or prevention interventions (from 1,217 to 3,256 households).

The resource gap identified for youth and young adults included the need for additional IH (132 beds), TH (964), and PSH (989 beds up from 154 currently available).

Veterans, when compared with other special populations, have a large number of resources available. Our analysis revealed the optimal system would require fewer TH and PSH resources dedicated to veterans but would require increased IH beds and RRH slots.

While the people experiencing chronic homelessness need a higher level of service, the LA CoC uses an acuity score to prioritize people for housing resources and there are therefore clients with high acuity scores who are not considered people experiencing chronic homelessness as well as clients with lower acuity scores who meet the definition for people experiencing chronic homelessness. The LA County CES uses a standardized assessment process and tools to enable consistent, fair decision-making across different regions, access points, and staff. A key component of the CES assessment process is the acuity score produced from a set of standardized CES Triage Tools. These tools are evidence-informed approaches designed to capture social and medical factors that may play a role in a participant's housing instability; aid in prioritizing whom to serve next; and assess areas in the participant's life where support is most needed to ensure housing stability. The CES Triage Tools are based on the Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) for adults, and related tools for families with children (VI-FSPDAT), youth (Next Step Tool), and individuals exiting the criminal justice system (JD-VI-SPDAT), which are the most commonly used tools by coordinated entry systems across the country. Our model proposed service pathways that lead to PSH for the high acuity population.

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

Our report did not include an analysis of racial or ethnic disparities. Below is a table showing the race/ethnicity breakout from the HMIS records used to estimate our population to serve and the same data from our 2020 PIT count. Please see attachment 1.2 for a table that includes this data (the table did not translate clearly to this text box).

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

One of the most important portions of discussion (and its accompanying recommendations) contained in the report focuses on the lengths of time spent in housing interventions, particularly IH and permanent housing, and how the share of housing stock across program types dramatically impacts system flow. The analysis highlights that the lack of sufficient permanent housing has led to increased lengths of stay in IH (while 7.7 participants were served by each IH bed in 2017, only 5.1 per bed were served in 2019). Los Angeles' optimally-resourced system would include five permanent housing slots for every IH slot, so that many clients are able to access IH to stabilize, receive case management, get connected to supportive services, and be matched to the best service pathway which will lead them to permanent housing where they will remain stably housed. While no quantitative data was included to discuss housing retention rates, the analysis shows the relationship between an unbalanced system, participants' different housing/service needs, and housing retention. This analysis built upon research that was facilitated for the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness, which found that Black people matched to housing resources had a lower rate of housing retention, particularly in PSH. Without ample variety of permanent housing resources which are designed to effectively serve specific populations, people often receive housing that may not be tailored to their unique needs. While the individuals may be better off in housing than experiencing homelessness, housing settings which are not rich with the supportive services that they need are less likely to help those participants remain stably housed. To this end the system analysis chronicles the need for service rich environments, whether

they be PSH, Adult Residential Care Facilities, Enriched Care Facilities for the Elderly, or appropriate TAY permanent housing programs.

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 In the chart below, the Total # of Households Needing this Service is defined as the number of households receiving each service in the optimal system. The Total # of Households Receiving this Service is defined as the number of households with an enrollment in a given service pathway. The Remaining Need is defined as the difference. Please note, quantifying "Outreach" was not conducted through our Systems Analysis as there are limitations to the representativeness of these data. Strictly, for the purposes of completing this chart, we considered annualized homeless count estimates (120,280) and number of distinct persons enrolled (47,428) in street outreach program in CY 2020.

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	43236	22438	20798
Rental Assistance	38710	13131	25579
Supportive Housing (Permanent)	25580	12615	12965
Outreach	120280	47428	72852
Prevention/Diversion	8764	2351	6413

2. Regional Resources Planning

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

LAHSA meets regularly with entities that are represented with the LA CoC (LA County, City of LA, and other cities) to discuss funding of different programs within the Los Angeles homeless services system. As each entity is the recipient of different sources of local, federal, and state funds to address homelessness, regular planning is conducted to ensure all funding sources can be leveraged to prioritize continuity of services, especially throughout 2020 given the considerable uncertainty of the funding environment. Additionally, LAHSA and the LA CoC serve as the contracting entity for multiple City and County strategies to address

homelessness—as such, daily coordination, planning, and strategizing is required between each of the respective entities.

Regional Resources Planning Question 1 - End Answer

3. HHAP-2 Funding Plans

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

LAHSA is currently in the process of demobilizing all Project Roomkey sites across the County, with the goal of closing all sites by July 1, 2021. As sites are demobilized, LAHSA is focusing the Recovery Plan to transition COVID vulnerable persons in Project Roomkey to permanent housing. LAHSA has identified various permanent housing pathway options that respond to the various needs of COVID vulnerable persons in Project Roomkey. The permanent housing pathways include diversion, shallow subsidy, and various durations and intensities of time-limited housing subsidies, with the option to transition to permanent supportive housing as necessary. These housing pathway options will not only help ensure all COVID vulnerable persons are able to transition from Project Roomkey to stable permanent housing, but also provide a variety of responses in order to tailor housing responses to participant need. All service pathways employ a progressive engagement approach to ensure that assistance is tailored to each individual and nimbly adjusted over time.

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

In order to adequately administer the grant, LAHSA's Finance Department requires 1.0 FTE for each of its three component units. The 1.0 FTE in the Budget and Financial Planning Unit helps to (1) maintain and update the funding matrix, (2) process the budget short forms for allocation purposes, (3) analyze the spenddown trends and research reasons for such trends for forecasting and reporting purposes, and (4) liaise with internal and external colleagues. The 1.0 FTE in the Finance Grants Management Unit helps to process subrecipient invoices and liaise with subrecipient partners. The 1.0 FTE in the Accounting Unit helps with back-office accounting processes including journal entry, journal voucher, and ACH-related work.

Additionally, LAHSA's Contracts and Grants Department ensures that LAHSA contracts and grant agreements with its Funders are of high quality and in compliance with all applicable legal requirements and other variable provisions associated with specific funding sources or program components.

Lastly, LAHSA's Performance Management Department will require staffing to support oversight, technical assistance, and management of individual contracts related to all components planned to be funded.

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

In order to adequately administer the grant, LAHSA's Finance Department requires 1.0 FTE for each of its three component units. The 1.0 FTE in the Budget and Financial Planning Unit helps to (1) maintain and update the funding matrix, (2) process the budget short forms for allocation purposes, (3) analyze the spenddown trends and research reasons for such trends for forecasting and reporting purposes, and (4) liaise with internal and external colleagues. The 1.0 FTE in the Finance Grants Management Unit helps to process subrecipient invoices and liaise with subrecipient partners. The 1.0 FTE in the Accounting Unit helps with back-office accounting processes including journal entry, journal voucher, and ACH-related work. The Contracts Department will require 0.75 FTE. The Performance Management Department strives to support a portfolio of no more than \$10M per FTE and this grant administration would require 3.0 FTE to support all program activities.

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

Existing Finance Department staff who will be leveraged are budget analysts, senior budget analysts, and staff accountants along with the needed supervisor in each of the three units. Existing Contracts Department staff include the contract specialist, contract supervisor, contract coordinator, contract manager, associate director, and director.

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 Los Angeles County Coordinated Entry System (CES) includes three population systems (Families, Youth, and Adults) comprised of unique points of entry, assessment tools, and housing resources. The Youth Coordinated Entry System (YCES) was implemented Countywide in 2016 and provides a developmentally appropriate portfolio of services and

pathway to permanent housing for unaccompanied and emancipated minors, youth individuals aged 18-24, and youth-headed households. HHAP2 funding under the Youth Set Aside category will be utilized for programs and services that are youth-specific and tailored to the unique needs of this population.

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

LAHSA values feedback and expertise from people with lived experience of homelessness. LAHSA convenes two bodies composed entirely of people with lived experience of homelessness: the Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB) and the Homeless Youth Forum of Los Angeles (HYFLA), which provide input on a range of issues, including applications for state funding. Over the last three years, LAHSA staff conducted sessions with LEAB and HYFLA members to receive input on funding needs across the system that should be met with HEAP and HHAP funds. These sessions were summarized in memorandums and shared with LAHSA leadership as well as the LAHSA Commission. Additionally, two of LAHSA's governing bodies have permanent dedicated representation for people with lived experience of homelessness: LAHSA's Continuum of Care Board (LA CoC Board) and the Coordinated Entry System Policy Council (CES Policy Council). The LA CoC Board is responsible for evaluating and making recommendations on LA CoC policies. The CES Policy Council guides strategic policy development, supporting implementation through alignment of practice and resources, and monitors the effectiveness and efficiency of LA's homeless services system. All of these bodies will continue to be engaged on a host of issues related to HHAP2 funding and will be consulted on changes to program design, implementation, and ongoing evaluation. Feedback and notes gleaned from these meetings will be shared with LAHSA program, policy, and systems leadership, who will consider modifications and changes to programs based on the input from these bodies.

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	25580					
# of individuals expected to be served by HHAP-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of individuals expected to be placed into permanent housing through HHAP-2	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	38710					
# of individuals to be served	0	0	0	0	0	0

# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	0	0	0	0	0	0
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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	43236					
# of individuals to be served	1404	0	0	0	0	1404
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	543	0	0	0	0	543

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	8764					
# of individuals to be served	8280	0	0	0	0	8280
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	1068	0	0	0	0	1068

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	120280					
# of individuals to be served	200	0	0	0	0	200
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	50	0	0	0	0	50

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	15538	0	0	0	0	15538
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	2328	0	0	0	0	2328

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

Please see attachment 4.1.

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

Where there are overlapping program types between the portfolio of programs proposed in the HHAP1 application as compared to this HHAP2 application, the systemwide goals and metrics may vary. However, these changes represent a change to the data elements that are highlighted and elevated for analysis rather than a response to any specific programmatic need. The choice of program types that have been proposed to receive funding in this application is the most significant indication of any change to the needs of the homeless services system.

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

Per the 2020 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, LAHSA finds that Black/African American and Indigenous (i.e. American Indian or Alaska Native) identifying persons are over-represented in the Homeless Count, when compared with the general population of the County of Los Angeles. LAHSA proposes that through the utilization of these HHAP2 funds, that LAHSA will be able to better target and deliver Prevention and Problem-Solving services to Black/African-American and Indigenous persons, resulting in reducing the inflow of newly homeless Black/African-American and Indigenous persons into Los Angeles Coordinated Entry System.

The key performance goal to address racial disparities within the LA CoC's homeless service delivery system, is to rapidly resolve housing crises for at least 20% of Black/African American and Indigenous identifying persons

engaged in a Diversion (Problem-Solving) intervention. This goal, and the Diversion services within the Diversion and Homelessness Prevention category aimed at reaching it, are centered around the unique needs and temporary or permanent housing options for marginalized, underserved, and vulnerable communities at-risk of homelessness, particularly those communities of color disproportionately represented in the homeless count.

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

The key performance goal for "Access Centers (Youth Population)" (see response to Section 4.1, Appendix A) is specific to the Youth population. The Access Center sites/programs themselves for which HHAP2 funding will be utilized to support are designed specifically for the purpose of ensuring that there are readily available access points for youth to connect to youth-specific services.

The key performance goal for "Diversion (Youth Population)" is to rapidly resolve housing crises for at least 20% of youth engaged in a Diversion (Problem-Solving) intervention. This goal, and the Diversion services within the Youth Set Aside category aimed at reaching it, are centered around the unique needs and temporary or permanent housing options for the youth population.

HHAP-2 Goals Question 1 - End Answer

5. Local Project Selection Process

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

LAHSA will not utilize a local project selection process for the distribution of HHAP 2 funding as it is being prioritized to continue the provision of critically needed homeless service interventions previously procured through competitive requests for funding. Through these procurements, qualified homeless service providers were selected to deliver these services, which serve as core components of the Los Angeles County Coordinated Entry System (CES). These procurements for homeless service interventions in: 2016 CES for Individuals and Youth RFP, 2016 Crisis & Bridge Housing RFP, 2017 CES for Families RFP, 2017 CES Expansion RFP, 2019 Safe Parking RFP, 2020 Safe Parking RFP, 2019 Access Centers for Transition Age Youth, and the 2020 Access Centers for Adults.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1 - End Answer

Will subcontractors be utilized? No

- 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

This is the best funding plan for the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC) because the services have previously been competitively procured and are currently in place to provide these

critically needed services throughout the CoC. Given the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic crisis in Los Angeles, requiring our nonprofit partners to invest the resources necessary to respond to a formal Request for Proposals (RFP) would be extremely burdensome on them and have a very limited potential for increasing services within the CoC.

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
As the Lead Agency for the Los Angeles CoC, LAHSA ensures equitable access to the services funded by the management of CES service integration through the system of Lead Agencies contracted to perform Regional Coordination in each of the eight (8) Service Planning Areas (SPA) throughout the County. Each SPA has Lead Agencies contracted to coordinate services for Individuals, Families, and Youth. LAHSA CES System Integration staff participate in and oversee the coordination of services for each population of persons experiencing homelessness and ensure consistency of services across SPAs.

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

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

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

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
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

The Coordinated Entry System works collaboratively to bring providers together in multiple spaces to problem-solve and collaborate regarding policy decisions, program design, and opportunities for system alignment. Certain providers are identified as the Lead in each Service Planning Area (SPA) and provide leadership to their region. This allows coordination across existing programs and services, both through official meetings such as case conferencing, as well as collaborative spaces such as community meetings. Additionally, CES lead agencies often subcontract with smaller service providers and help facilitate the integration of new partners into the regional network. LAHSA currently holds weekly meetings with lead CES providers who operate family and single adult population programming. LAHSA works to troubleshoot funding issues and talk through program design and integration of the management of all systems and partners within CES. In addition to these meetings, providers are also represented in the CES Policy Council and CoC Board which are two of the governing bodies that oversee LAHSA policy and programming across the Continuum of Care, as well as the Regional Homeless Advisory Council.

LAHSA also facilitates coordination with the mainstream safety net. LAHSA works closely with the Department of Public Social Services to ensure that homeless families can access all mainstream resources for which they are eligible, including accessing resources available under COVID exceptions. LAHSA coordinates with the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) to coordinate resources and connections for homeless youth. LAHSA also works intensively with the Departments of Health Services, Mental Health, and Health Services, to ensure people experiencing homelessness have access to mainstream resources, as well as to create pathways to these county departments to access housing available through the homeless service system. LAHSA also works closely with law enforcement, sanitation, parks, and others, to target outreach services, provide engagement in hard to reach areas, coordinate in advance encampment clean ups, and minimize the negative impact to people who are residing on the streets.

LAHSA has significantly strengthened coordination with DCFS and Probation since the implementation of the Coordinated Entry System for Youth to improve housing outcomes for youth exiting or exited from the child welfare and juvenile justice systems. As part of this coordination, LAHSA, DCFS, and Probation have designed several strategies to improve housing stack out for this vulnerable subpopulation. One strategy included a new investment in a portfolio of staff dedicated to serving high risk youth throughout the CoC, who are nearing their exit from foster care and probation, and former foster and probation youth experiencing a housing crisis.

Lastly, we work closely with a number of legal services entities to help with legal barriers that can prevent access to mainstream benefits and housing. Outreach teams have been working closely with the Department of Public Health during the current COVID pandemic and other past outbreaks. Outreach Coordinators work closely with mainstream service providers to identify and address access barriers for the unsheltered. Teams partner closely with many public entities to support people experiencing homelessness, including local elected officials, first responders, and operators of public spaces. LAHSA created a County-wide outreach portal to facilitate triaging and connecting requests by mainstream partners and the general public to the most appropriate outreach team.

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)	
Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: 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: Yes
Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: 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: Yes
Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will remove barriers to competitive participation by applicants representing marginalized communities.	Local Project Selection Assessment Response: Yes
Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will use objective criteria to evaluate projects for funding.	Local Project Selection Assessment Response: Yes
Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: 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: Yes
Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: 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: **Yes**

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: 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: **Yes**

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will be posted publicly on a platform that is accessible to the public.

Local Project Selection Assessment Response: **Yes**

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: 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: **Yes**

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will avoid conflict of interest.

Local Project Selection Assessment Response: **Yes**

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: The process will only fund programs that follow a Housing First approach.

Local Project Selection Assessment Response: **Yes**

Local Project Selection Assessment Statement: 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: **Yes**

6. Racial Equity Efforts

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

LAHSA provides ongoing technical assistance to homeless services providers to ensure full understanding and grasp of the agency's equal access and non-discrimination policies. LAHSA also conducts regular monitoring of its service providers for adherence to these policies and, pending findings of non-compliance, works to take corrective action. LAHSA also has a grievance process available to program participants who believe these policies are being violated; after a grievance is filed, LAHSA staff contact the service provider and investigate the incident accordingly.

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

While LAHSA is barred from explicitly using race and ethnicity as factors in its grantmaking as a result of the State of California's Proposition 209, LAHSA has sought to ensure funding decisions incorporate the impacts of both homelessness and COVID-19 on communities of color. Firstly, LAHSA leadership have integrated findings from LAHSA's Report and Recommendations from the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness into decision-making and what types of interventions are most needed to serve disproportionately impacted communities.

In addition, as a result of COVID-19 and its impacts on widening existing racial inequities, LAHSA instituted a new policy for admissions to Project Roomkey, to better capture the vulnerability of black people experiencing homelessness to compensate for ways in which existing assessments may underestimate the vulnerability of these populations. As a result of that policy and greater use of the "Most Disadvantaged Communities" geographic screening tool, the proportion of people of color served through Project Roomkey increased significantly following this policy's implementation.

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

LAHSA values feedback and expertise shared from people with lived experience of homelessness, especially people from Black, Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islander, and indigenous communities. LAHSA convenes two bodies composed entirely of people with lived experience of homelessness: the Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB) and the Homeless Youth Forum of Los Angeles (HYFLA), which provide input on a range of issues, including applications for state funding. Both bodies' memberships disproportionately represent these communities and bring that perspective to their work of informing LAHSA's decision-making.

LAHSA's CoC governance structure does not currently include designated seats for representatives from specific communities of color. Historically, LAHSA's grantmaking review process has not included formal or permanent seats for people with lived experience of homelessness. However, LAHSA is currently working to refine its funding and procurement practices through a procurement modernization project. The goal of the project is to streamline processes to contract for awarded funding faster, promote increased equity, encourage, and promote the entry of new service providers into the homeless delivery system in the CoC, and reduce the administrative burden experienced by

service providers in applying for funding and maintaining compliance with funding source regulations. This project has been augmented and improved with feedback provided by LAHSA's lived experience advisory boards. LAHSA is also looking beyond its lived expertise advisory bodies to ensure these perspectives are informing the work of building a more equitable homeless services system. In December 2018, LAHSA released a report by the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness, a culmination of nine months of work by the 26-member committee to address the overrepresentation of Black people in the LA CoC homeless population. The Committee members were comprised primarily of Black people representing academia, government entities, service providers, and other community groups. A number of the Committee members also had lived experience of homelessness. The Committee engaged in multiple listening sessions across the LA CoC to solicit feedback from experts in the field, community members, advocates, and people with lived experience of homelessness. LAHSA is now in the process of launching work groups including members from a diversity of experiences and racial/ethnic backgrounds to put forth an action plan to eliminate racial disparities across the LA CoC homeless services system, as well as other systems of care.

In addition, LAHSA is actively working to identify causes and solutions to the disproportionate impact of homelessness on the American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN) population. LAHSA has been actively researching best practices for effectively addressing AIAN homelessness which includes consulting other CoCs around the country to gain insight on how they address:

- Equitable representation on decision bodies;
- Native specific agencies within the CoC;
- Data collection efforts;
- CoC policy to protect cultural behaviors; and
- Provide trainings both internally and externally to understand how to appropriately acknowledge and engage the population.

LAHSA is working with Dr. Andrea Garcia, the Mayoral Appointee for the Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission in identifying best practices. This work will result in improving data collection and reporting on this population and identifying how AIAN can be represented on various leadership/governance bodies within our CoC including the CES Policy Council, the Regional Homeless Advisory Council, the Homeless Count Advisory Board, as well as lived experience bodies for adults, families, and youth.

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

Yes, LAHSA's Contracts and Communications Departments are currently working on a strategy to disseminate information on funding opportunities to underserved and marginalized communities to ensure greater awareness of funding opportunities, as well as what resources are available to better understand the procurement process and how to access that process. Additionally, the procurement team is in the stages of developing funding preferences and scoring criteria that reflect preferences for organizations that serve these communities, within the bounds of state law.

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

Marketing and communications strategies are currently being developed to better reach these populations and include targeted outreach to ethnic media outlets, continue work developing relationships and funding opportunities for faith-based institutions with roots in these communities, as well as other strategies.

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

As part of a new, modernized procurement and contracting process that was approved by the LAHSA Commission in December 2020, the LAHSA procurement unit will be rolling out specialized RFPs targeting smaller organizations that serve communities of color to work as contracted service providers and subcontractors. These targeted RFPs will include scoring bonuses for these organizations based on the communities they serve. As part of the new procurement process, LAHSA is bifurcating RFPs for programs with larger, regional service providers from RFPs targeting smaller providers, especially those that serve communities of color, to compete and increase their capacity and facility working with LAHSA contracts.

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

LAHSA is a participant in a Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) cohort, which is providing a group of LAHSA staff with training and

technical assistance to infuse racial equity into every aspect of the agency's work. LAHSA is also working actively with the National Innovation Service to explore ways in which the organization may more actively insert racial equity principles into its thinking on systems improvement. LAHSA also works regularly with organizations like Corporation for Supportive Housing, which provides input on LAHSA programs based on national best practices on how to create greater racial equity in its programs.

LAHSA regularly convenes community-based organizations through quarterly "Service Planning Area" (SPA) community meetings, which occur in each of the County's eight SPAs and are regularly attended by organizations that advocate for racial justice, including in the homeless services system. Finally, LAHSA will be continuing to participate in reconvening of the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness, a body that brings together a wide range of racial justice organizations that give input on the homeless system.

The agency is also an active participant in Los Angeles County's Alternatives to Incarceration Initiative, which was established by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors in February 2019. The Initiative brings together County departments, community-based service providers, advocates, and elected officials to build a more effective justice system centered around a "care first, jails last" approach. LAHSA participates in this Initiative in recognition of structural racism in the justice system playing an outsize role in creating the disproportionate representation of Black people within the population experiencing homelessness, and in recognition that opportunities to build a more just system also reduce justice-involved individuals likelihood of falling into homelessness in the long-term by connecting people to services and housing rather than incarceration.

Finally, LAHSA is also a participant in Los Angeles County's Anti-Racism, Diversity, and Inclusion Initiative, established by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors in July 2020. This initiative brings together all County departments to articulate an anti-racist policy agenda for Los Angeles County and to develop a strategic plan for implementing this agenda.

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

LAHSA will ensure racial disparities are addressed with this funding through active monitoring and oversight of this funding to track whether racial equity goals are being met and exceeded. LAHSA staff will meet on a quarterly basis to review data on racial equity outcomes for strategies funded through HHAP. If goals are not being met, LAHSA will pursue changes to program design, policies, and implementation to ensure the target population is being served.

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)	
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have a racial equity policy within the organization I work for.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Planning to Implement
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We collect racial, ethnic and linguistic data on clients and constituents outside of HMIS.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Planning to Implement
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We provide language interpreter/translator services for people who speak languages other than English.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We collect data on service-user or constituent satisfaction with our organization regarding racial equity.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have formal partnerships with organizations of color.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We allocate resources for engagement and outreach in communities of color.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: Racial equity and cultural competency training are offered to employees within the applicant's organization.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We meet regularly with leaders from communities of color specifically to discuss racial equity within the homelessness system.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: 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.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Planning to Implement
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have convened and actively engage with a lived experience board that represents the population served.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We ensure strategies and communications efforts have broad geographic reach, including into rural areas and in support of Tribal communities.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: Providers and front-line staff reflect the people they serve including the necessary language skills to serve sub-populations.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implemented
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have access to data on racial/ethnic disparities to guide our planning and implementation of HHAP funding.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implementing but could benefit from assistance
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: Our work includes performance measures to determine how well we are doing to address racial disparities.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implementing but could benefit from assistance
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have developed and implemented a plan to address racial disparities in the homelessness response system.	

Racial Equity Assessment Response: **Planning to Implement**

Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We host or participate in trainings dedicated to improving equitable outcomes.

Racial Equity Assessment Response: **Implemented**

7. Regional Collaboration and Partnerships

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

All seven HHAP-funded jurisdictions in Los Angeles County (Los Angeles City, Los Angeles County, the Los Angeles Continuum of Care, Long Beach City, the Long Beach Continuum of Care, the Pasadena Continuum of Care, and the Glendale Continuum of Care) have met habitually over the last several months to plan and coordinate on HHAP funding. In addition, LAHSA, as administrator of the LA CoC, regularly shares data with all entities from the LA Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), as well as data submitted to HUD as part of the Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA).

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

LAHSA meets regularly with entities that are represented within the LA CoC (LA County, City of LA, and other cities) to discuss funding of different programs within the Los Angeles homeless services system. As each entity is the recipient of different sources of local, federal, and state funds to address homelessness, regular planning is conducted to ensure all funding sources can be leveraged to prioritize continuity of services, especially throughout 2020 given the considerable uncertainty of the funding environment. Additionally, LAHSA and the LA CoC serve as the contracting entity for multiple City and County strategies to address homelessness—as such, daily coordination, planning, and strategizing is required between each of the respective entities.

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

HHAP-1 has served to foster deeper collaboration by creating a forum to bring together regional partners. Through conversations around HHAP-1, entities such as LAHSA, the City of Los Angeles, and the County of Los Angeles were further synchronized. As a result, the region was able to collectively respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, serving over 6,000 people in three dozen Project Roomkey sites while also keeping continuity with the remainder of the homeless services sector. This was only able to be achieved through constant coordination and communication of these partners, sharing of resources, and strategic decision-making with all entities in the room to determine how best to leverage and pool collective resources. The primary barrier to coordination and collaboration on HHAP-1 has been lack of clarity in the state's statute on HHAP-1 on the nature of collaboration. LAHSA recommends that the state create more explicit guidelines for collaboration between entities for the future to ensure clear and mutual understanding of the goals of collaboration between entities and the process to pursue in order to create equitable spaces for different jurisdictions to work together.

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

HHAP-2 funding will allow the region to scale partnerships in several ways. First, by funding problem solving programs, LAHSA will be able to bring homelessness prevention and problem training to more partners, including the City of Los Angeles and County of Los Angeles, making this intervention more widely deployed across multiple jurisdictions and entities. Additionally, by providing funding for access centers, LAHSA will be better equipped to partner with more cities across the region to provide clear, accessible points of entry to the homeless services system. Finally, by providing more funding to operations of interim housing, LAHSA will be able to support operations off sites where other entities, including the City and County of Los Angeles, have made capital investments to create new interim housing beds.

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

The LA CoC's share accounts for 96% of the regional need in Los Angeles County, as the 2020 LA CoC's Point-in-Time (PIT) Count was 63,706 people experiencing homelessness, compared to 66,436 in the entirety of Los Angeles County. The City of Los Angeles' share of the regional need was 62% of the Los Angeles County region, with 41,290 experiencing homelessness in the City of Los Angeles in the 2020 PIT Count. Share of regional need is being calculated based on 2020 PIT Count.

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 funds will be integrated into the regional strategy by complementing key initiatives, such as the Los Angeles Recovery Roadmap, which is seeking to place thousands of Los Angeles residents experiencing homelessness who are most vulnerable to hospitalization and death if they were to contract COVID-19 into permanent housing. LAHSA is proposing to invest funding in housing navigation, which is a key element of expeditiously moving people out of Project Roomkey sites and into available housing units. In addition, LAHSA is proposing to use HHAP-2 to increase investment in prevention and problem-solving efforts, to account for the expected increase in inflow to the homeless services system in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated recession.

LAHSA works in close alignment with the Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office's Homeless Initiative, which is tasked with implementing the County's comprehensive plan of Approved Strategies to Combat Homelessness. These strategies include Strategy E6: Countywide Outreach System and Strategy E8: Enhancing the Emergency Shelter System. HHAP-2 funding that is allocated to the CoC will complement these County-funded strategies and ensure continuity of services and augmenting these strategies impact even in the face of an uncertain funding environment.

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

Collaborative partners are intimately involved in changes to strategy and adjustments to pending plans. As LAHSA considers pivots to the LA CoC's strategy, it consults on a daily basis with staff from the County of Los Angeles, as well as the City of Los Angeles. In addition, LAHSA communicates through its Commissioners, who are appointed by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles. These Commissioners facilitate conversations with the elected representatives who appoint them, providing key updates and assisting with communication of any strategic changes.

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 Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC) implemented its Coordinated Entry System for Youth (YCES) in 2016, comprised of youth-specific points of entry, assessment protocols, and housing resources. YCES was implemented with the aim of ensuring unaccompanied and emancipated minors, youth individuals aged 18-24, and households headed by youth aged 18-24 gained fair and equitable access to developmentally appropriate services tailored to the unique needs of the youth population. The LA CoC has invested in scaling youth-specific housing resources and supportive services since 2016, invested in building the capacity of youth service providers, and integrated program designs that address key contributing factors to youth homelessness and flexibly facilitate pathways to housing stability. For example, the single largest housing intervention available to youth in the LA CoC is a locally designed Transitional Housing model providing up to 36 months of safe and stable housing paired with robust supportive services. The implementation of Youth CES and development of a robust portfolio of youth-specific housing resources and supportive services was driven largely by LA County Homeless Strategy E14 – Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth, among the subset of LA County Homeless Strategies funded annually since 2017 by LA County's Measure H. This strategy, and the more than \$19,000,000 allocated therein since 2017, has produced new youth-specific interventions including Host Homes, Peer Navigation services at community colleges, education coordination services, and family strengthening services. Further, this strategy has significantly expanded core housing interventions including Transitional Housing and Rapid Re-Housing.

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 part of the ongoing refinement of YCES, several youth-specific system refinement goals were collaboratively developed by providers, youth with lived experience, and system partners in 2019 and 2020. Among these goals were the first-time investment in a Youth CES access infrastructure and expanded investment in YCES Diversion capacity. In response to this feedback from youth partners, LAHSA released a request for proposals in FY19-20 to fund 8 youth-specific Access Centers across each subregion of the LA CoC, each responsible for ensuring all youth experiencing homelessness in their subregion are engaged in a developmentally appropriate manner and gain seamless and timely access to YCES. Further, LAHSA expanded its portfolio of youth-specific Diversion services in FY19-20 and FY20-21. Both Access Centers and Diversion services will be supported by HHAP-2 funding within the Youth Set Aside category.

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>Housing First Assessment Statement: 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: Yes</p>
<p>Housing First Assessment Statement: 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: Yes</p>
<p>Housing First Assessment Statement: 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: Yes</p>
<p>Housing First Assessment Statement: 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: Yes</p>
<p>Housing First Assessment Statement: Housing and service goals and plans are highly client centered and driven. Housing First Assessment Response: Yes</p>
<p>Housing First Assessment Statement: Supportive services emphasize engagement and problem-solving over therapeutic goals. Housing First Assessment Response: Yes</p>
<p>Housing First Assessment Statement: 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: Yes</p>
<p>Housing First Assessment Statement: 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

HHAP-2 Submission Expenditure Plan - NOFA-HHAP00107

CoC / Large City / County Name:

CoC / Large City / County Name Response: Los Angeles City & County CoC

Administrative Entity Name:

Administrative Entity Name Response: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

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							
Rapid Rehousing: Youth Set-Aside							
Operating Subsidies and Reserves							

Operating Subsidies and Reserves: Youth Set-Aside							
Street Outreach	\$360,000.00	\$360,000.00					\$720,000.00
Street Outreach: Youth Set-Aside							
Services Coordination		\$12,417,081.00					\$12,417,081.00
Services Coordination: Youth Set-Aside		\$800,000.00					\$800,000.00
Systems Support							
Systems Support: Youth Set-Aside							
Delivery of Permanent Housing							
Delivery of Permanent Housing: Youth Set-Aside							
Prevention and Shelter Diversion		\$6,150,000.00					\$6,150,000.00
Prevention and Shelter Diversion: Youth Set-Aside		\$600,000.00					\$600,000.00
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters		\$8,888,100.00	\$986,885.00				\$9,874,985.00
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters: Youth Set-Aside		\$150,000.00	\$986,885.00				\$1,136,885.00
Strategic Homelessness Planning, Infrastructure Development, CES and HMIS (up to 5%)							
Administrative (up to 7%)		\$2,194,994.00					\$2,194,994.00

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION:

Total Funding Allocation Response: \$31,357,060.00

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

Total Youth Set-Aside (at least 8%) Response: \$2,536,885.00

EXPENDITURE PLAN COMMENTS:

Expenditure Plan Comments Response:

10. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 1

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00107

Intervention Type:

Intervention Type Response: Interim Housing (Services)

Total Funds Requested:

Total Funds Requested Response: \$9,874,985.00

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: \$9,874,985.00

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

Demonstrated Need Data:

of available shelter beds

of available shelter beds response: 9506

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: 42471

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response: 0

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response: 20

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response: 18

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response:

Please note that LAHSA assembles and reviews system-wide occupancy rates for shelters once a year, with the annual Point-in-Time Count in January. LAHSA has not thoroughly reviewed system-wide occupancy rates for a summer period at this time, so we entered "0" above. Due to the text limit, we've included our plan to connect residents to permanent housing in an attachment entitled, "3, Connecting Residents to PH Explanation"

(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

HHAP2 funding is requested to preserve funding for the continued operations of Interim Housing (Crisis Housing and Bridge Housing) and Safe Parking programs. These programs provide critically needed temporary housing and services to homeless families, TAY, and individuals in programs currently funded by Homeless Emergency Aid Program, HEAP, a funding source set to expire June 30th, 2021. Interim Housing is an intervention that provides persons experiencing homelessness with temporary housing intended to resolve their immediate experience of unsheltered homelessness, to connect participants to permanent housing opportunities in their communities, and to provide various other services designed to address their needs and barriers.

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 2019 Point in Time Homeless Count estimated that there are over 44,000 persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness at any given point in time. In absence of HHAP2 funding, the impact would be the potential loss of Interim Housing (Crisis Housing and Bridge Housing) and Safe Parking services,

critically needed to resolve the experience of unsheltered homeless for many Angelenos each year.

Crisis Housing for Youth, Single Adults, and Families is a short term, twenty-four (24) hour emergency shelter for persons experiencing homelessness. The intention of this emergency housing is to provide participants with a safe place to reside while they are quickly assessed and connected to more permanent and supportive housing resources. Resource referral and case management are available to all participants as the primary interventions. Beds are provided on a first-come, first-served basis.

Bridge Housing for Youth and Single Adults is a reserved, twenty-four (24) hour emergency shelter targeted for eligible persons experiencing homelessness that have been prioritized through the CES for safe and supportive housing resources. The intention of this emergency housing is to provide participants with some stability, so that they can more easily maintain contact with Housing Navigation and/or Case Management services and facilitate safe and supportive housing placement.

The Safe Parking Program with Full Case Management for Youth, Single Adults, and Families provides a safe and stable parking environment and supportive services for people experiencing homelessness who are living in their vehicles for overnight stays. This program provides supportive services to participants experiencing vehicular homelessness, with a focus on those who cannot navigate the homeless system without assistance. The focus of Safe Parking with Full Case Management is to help participants move forward on the path to permanent housing. All services are provided with the goal of permanent housing.

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

LAHSA requires all Interim Housing programming which it funds and administers be operated in accordance with Housing First. Further, LAHSA, in conjunction with the City and County of Los Angeles, adopted a set of Minimum Service and Operation Standards for Interim Housing, establishing minimum requirements for the operation of Interim Housing programs across the LA CoC. These standards are grounded in the philosophy of Housing First, and as designed, are in alignment with the State of California Welfare and

Institutions Code definition of Housing First. As programmed within the LA CoC, all Interim Housing programs are required to serve all participants with a Housing First approach. The Housing First philosophy as defined by LAHSA's standards is based upon the premise that stable housing is a critical determinant of health, education, employment, and other positive outcomes related to well-being. Housing First programs do not require any preconditions for admittance. Instead, the focus is on quickly moving people experiencing homelessness into permanent housing with needed services. In practice, this means that participants shall not be rejected or exited from Interim Housing due to lack of sobriety or income, or based on the presence of mental health issues, disabilities, or other psychosocial challenges. Per the 2020 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, LAHSA finds that Black/African American and Indigenous (i.e. American Indian or Alaska Native) identifying persons are over-represented in the Homeless Count, when compared with the general population of the County of Los Angeles. LAHSA proposes that through the utilization of these HHAP2 funds, that LAHSA will be able to better target and deliver services to Black/African-American and Indigenous persons, resulting in reducing the inflow of newly homeless Black/African-American and Indigenous persons into Los Angeles Coordinated Entry System. LAHSA will ensure racial disparities are addressed with this funding through active monitoring and oversight of this funding to track whether racial equity goals are being met and exceeded.

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

LAHSA staff will meet on a quarterly basis to review data on outcomes for strategies funded through HHAP. If goals are not being met, LAHSA will pursue changes to program design, policies, and implementation to ensure the target population is being served.

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

N/A

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

11. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 2

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00107

Intervention Type:

Intervention Type Response: Outreach

Total Funds Requested:

Total Funds Requested Response: \$720,000.00

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response:

2. Operating subsidies

Operating subsidies response:

3. Street outreach

Street outreach response: \$720,000.00

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

HHAP2 funding is requested to provide flexible funding for LAHSA's Homeless Engagement Teams (HET) who conduct street outreach at encampments throughout the City and County of Los Angeles. This funding will primarily be used to secure crisis housing through motel vouchers for individuals and households who are matched to a permanent housing intervention. Additionally, it will be available to address a variety of barriers to permanent housing, especially those that are more pronounced during the COVID pandemic, such as transportation support when it is unsafe to provide direct transportation to unsheltered participants. Other uses include meal vouchers, storage fees, costs to secure birth certificates and other documents, application fees, move-in costs, and other needs.

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

This is a resource that does not currently exist, which inhibits the ability of outreach workers to successfully navigate people experiencing unsheltered homelessness back into permanent housing.

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

Per the 2020 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, LAHSA finds that Black/African American and Indigenous (i.e. American Indian or Alaska Native) identifying persons are over-represented in the Homeless Count, when compared with the general population of the County of Los Angeles. LAHSA proposes that through the utilization of these HHAP2 funds, that LAHSA will be able to better target and deliver services to Black/African-American and Indigenous persons, resulting in reducing the inflow of newly homeless Black/African-American and Indigenous persons into Los Angeles Coordinated Entry System. LAHSA will ensure racial disparities are addressed with this funding through active monitoring and oversight of this funding to track whether racial equity goals are being met and exceeded.

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

LAHSA staff will meet on a quarterly basis to review data on outcomes for strategies funded through HHAP. If goals are not being met, LAHSA will pursue changes to program design, policies, and implementation to ensure the target population is being served.

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

N/A

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

12. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 3

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00107

Intervention Type:

Intervention Type Response: Services

Total Funds Requested:

Total Funds Requested Response: \$12,417,081.00

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: \$12,417,081.00

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

HHAP2 funding will be used, in part, to fund the operations of Access Centers across LA County for Families, Youth, and Adults under the Services category. HHAP2 will also be utilized to support the continuation of Housing Navigation services throughout the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC). Housing Navigation bridges a critical gap in services in the CoC. Housing Navigation staff provide supportive services to participants experiencing homelessness, with a focus on those who cannot navigate the homeless system without assistance.

Housing Navigation is housing-focused case management and supportive services that are provided in service of the goal of permanent housing. Housing Navigation provides participants experiencing homelessness with a wide array of assistance and services while they are successfully referred to, matched to, and/or enrolled in permanent housing programs. Housing Navigation helps ensure that participants, especially those who are most vulnerable, are able to access housing. Housing Navigation also helps ensure that valuable housing resources are accessible to and prioritized for those most in need of these resources. Housing Navigation makes the housing process easier for participants, thus shortening their length of time experiencing homelessness and supports quick utilization of valuable housing resources.

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

Access Centers hold primary responsibility for site-based screening and access functions for the LA County Coordinated Entry System (CES). Each Access Center project serves a specific subregion (Service Planning Area) of the County and population (Youth, Families, or Adults). Core activities include

initial screening and Problem-Solving, emergency services referrals (includes referrals to Crisis Housing programs for unsheltered persons and referrals to Victim Services Providers for persons fleeing domestic violence), CES assessments, case management, and referrals to supportive services (includes mental health services, substance use services, workforce development services, and mainstream benefits). Access Centers additionally provide, on an optional basis, on-site basic services such as food provision, hygiene services, and storage. HHAP2 funding used for Access Centers will support staffing costs, building costs where applicable, leasing costs where applicable, and supplies costs where applicable. Housing Navigation programs are an integral part of the Coordinated Entry System (CES) and Regional Coordination which were created to ensure consistent approaches for access to, and delivery of, services in Los Angeles County. Therefore, Housing Navigation works in collaboration with CES, Housing Central Command, and Regional Coordination, and in partnership with the other Program components, including but not limited to: Outreach, Crisis Housing, Bridge Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, and/or Permanent Supportive Housing. It is through Housing Navigation that these various program components are stitched together to help participants move through the homeless system to successful housing outcomes.

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
Per the 2020 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, LAHSA finds that Black/African American and Indigenous (i.e. American Indian or Alaska Native) identifying persons are over-represented in the Homeless Count, when compared with the general population of the County of Los Angeles. LAHSA proposes that through the utilization of these HHAP2 funds, that LAHSA will be able to better target and deliver services to Black/African-American and Indigenous persons, resulting in reducing the inflow of newly homeless Black/African-American and Indigenous persons into Los Angeles Coordinated Entry System. LAHSA will ensure racial disparities are addressed with this funding through active monitoring and oversight of this funding to track whether racial equity goals are being met and exceeded.

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

LAHSA staff will meet on a quarterly basis to review data on outcomes for strategies funded through HHAP. If goals are not being met, LAHSA will pursue changes to program design, policies, and implementation to ensure the target population is being served.

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 key performance goal for "Access Centers (Youth Population)" (see response to Section 4.1, Appendix A) is specific to the Youth population. The Access Center sites/programs themselves for which HHAP2 funding will be utilized to support are designed specifically for the purpose of ensuring that there are readily available access points for youth to connect to youth-specific services.

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

13. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 4

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00107

Intervention Type:

Intervention Type Response: Diversion and Homelessness Prevention

Total Funds Requested:

Total Funds Requested Response: \$6,150,000.00

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: \$6,150,000.00

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

These funds will support existing Problem-Solving programming currently initiated with HEAP funds. Problem-Solving seeks to prevent or quickly resolve homelessness using creative solutions without utilizing dedicated homeless resources, decreasing lower acuity entries into the CES. In Los Angeles, Problem-Solving is being implemented across the CES. Problem-Solving staff are placed within the County of Los Angeles' Department of Public Social Services, adult access centers, hospitals, and large crisis housing sites for both adults and families. This will also cover Problem-Solving assistance funds to resolve housing crises quickly. These positions will all practice the Housing First, Harm Reduction, and Trauma-Informed Care best practices. Funds will support a staffing infrastructure needed to provide Problem-Solving training to a minimum of 1,000 service staff each year. Specialized training will also be provided to staff who serve the domestic violence community and other non-traditional partners.

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

LAHSA will provide Problem-Solving training to staff across Los Angeles County Supervisorial District offices, Los Angeles City Council offices, and other key elected offices across the 88 cities within Los Angeles County. By training these staff who receive a high volume of requests for assistance, LAHSA projects a decrease of referrals into the homeless response system. Training staff would familiarize them with the practice of Problem-Solving as well as Housing First, Harm Reduction, and Trauma-Informed practices. These funds will also provide additional Problem-Solving assistance to quickly resolve a housing crisis whether the household is literally homeless or imminently at risk of homelessness.

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

Per the 2020 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, LAHSA finds that Black/African American and Indigenous (i.e. American Indian or Alaska Native) identifying persons are over-represented in the Homeless Count, when compared with the general population of th

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

LAHSA staff will meet on a quarterly basis to review data on outcomes for strategies funded through HHAP. If goals are not being met, LAHSA will pursue changes to program design, policies, and implementation to ensure the target population is being served

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 key performance goal for "Diversion (Youth Population)" is to rapidly resolve housing crises for at least 20% of youth engaged in a Diversion (Problem-Solving) intervention. This goal, and the Diversion services within the Youth Set Aside category aim

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

14. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 5

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00107

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

15. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 6

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00107

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

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00107

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).

Applicant Name:	LA City/County CoC
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Part 1: Summary of Investment Plan

- Continue operations and services of Project Roomkey, while simultaneously working to demobilize the hotels, and connect participants to permanent housing opportunities through utilization of recovery rehousing resources. (City & County CRF/ESG, HEAP, Measure H, HHAP-1)
- Increase Interim Housing capacity and inventory through the development and implementation of the City of Los Angeles' Recovery Roadmap (City ESG)
- Sustain existing infrastructure and programs (Measure H, CESH, HEAP, HHAP, City/County General Funds)

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
<p>Roomkey Operations & Services - Maximize FEMA reimbursements to cover up to 75% of Non-Congregate Shelter hotels and trailer operations costs during COVID-19 crisis for as long as available. Use first any remaining HEAP, then HHAP and/or other local funds for operations 25% share to receive 75% FEMA reimbursement. Use CRF for Roomkey operations if and when no other local source is available to pay for operations that could be eligible for FEMA reimbursement. (CRF is not eligible for reimbursement and ESG is not eligible to use for cost share.)</p> <p>Homekey Operations & Services - Maximize FEMA reimbursement to cover cost of operations and services for Homekey hotels to the fullest extent possible. Use State Homekey Operating Subsidy to receive up to 75% FEMA reimbursement for Homekey operations and services. Use County CRF, City and County ESG-CV to pay for Homekey operations if and when no other local source is available to pay for operations that may be eligible for FEMA reimbursement and/or to pay for operations that are not and will not be FEMA reimbursable.</p>	<p>Recovery Rehousing & Homekey - Use most or all of CRF, ESG-CV, and ESG funds to rapidly rehouse homeless and at-risk households (including those from NCS and congregate shelters, Homekey sites being developed as interim housing), to housing in the community.</p> <p>Rapid Rehousing - Use remaining HEAP and CESH for Rapid Rehousing. Use HHAP and County Measure H for additional Rapid Rehousing.</p> <p>Shallow Subsidy - Use ESG-CV and Measure H for long-term shallow subsidies (up to five years)</p> <p>Permanent Supportive Housing - use HUD CoC funds for tenant-based Housing Choice Vouchers to provide permanent assistance to homeless individuals and families who require permanent rental assistance and supportive services.</p>	<p>Homekey Operations & Services - Maximize FEMA reimbursement to cover cost of operations and services for Homekey hotels to the fullest extent possible. Use State Homekey Operating Subsidy to receive up to 75% FEMA reimbursement for Homekey operations and services. Use County CRF, City and County ESG-CV to pay for Homekey operations if and when no other local source is available to pay for operations that may be eligible for FEMA reimbursement and/or to pay for operations that are not and will not be FEMA reimbursable.</p> <p>Permanent Supportive Housing - use HUD CoC funds for project based and tenant-based Housing Choice Vouchers to provide operating costs, rental assistance, and/or supportive services to homeless individuals and families who require permanent rental assistance and supportive services. Leverage County Department of Health Services' Housing for Health Program funds and County Measure H D7 funding to augment services in Permanent Supportive Housing.</p>	<p>Prevention - Use County ESG-CV and City CDBG-CV to provide well-targeted homelessness prevention assistance to cover rental payments and case management. Augment and supplement federal streams with County Measure H.</p> <p>Problem Solving - use remaining HEAP and HHAP to expand diversion / problem solving, especially for flexible costs that Federal funds can't cover.</p> <p>Shallow Subsidy for Older Adults - Use ESG-CV and Measure H for long-term rental subsidies (up to five years) to prevent rent-burdened older adults from falling into homelessness.</p>

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:	LAHSA	CoC Name, if different:	CA-600	Using data from Stella, please insert outcomes here from the FY18 submission:													
	Head of Households Served in Any Project Type ¹		Served in Shelters & Transitional Housing ²		Exiting to Permanent Housing ³		Average Days Homeless ⁴		Accessing Permanent Supportive Housing ⁵		Returns to Homelessness ⁶		Other Measure:		Other Measure:		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	43,896	100%	22,213	100%	4,429	100%	200	100%	11,082	100%	114	100%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	
White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	8,054	18%	4,583	21%	737	17%	193	97%	2,263	20%	25	22%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	
White, Hispanic/Latino	10,502	24%	5,144	23%	1,019	23%	177	89%	2,484	22%	24	21%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	
Black or African American	20,876	48%	10,214	46%	2,228	50%	205	103%	5,357	48%	56	49%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	
Asian	630	1%	289	1%	53	1%	205	103%	253	2%	2	2%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	
American Indian or Alaska Native	699	2%	393	2%	50	1%	184	92%	192	2%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	369	1%	231	1%	44	1%	224	112%	74	1%	1	1%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	
Multiple Races	1,002	2%	543	2%	116	3%	217	109%	231	2%	5	4%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	
Unknown	1,764	4%	816	4%	182	4%	N/A		228	2%	1	1%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	