



Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) Grant Program

Submission ID NOFA-HHAP00051

Applicant Information

Eligible Applicant Name:

Eligible Applicant Name Response: Pasadena CoC

Eligible Applicant Type:

Eligible Applicant Type Response: Continuum of Care

COC Number:

COC Number Response: 607

Eligible Applicant Email:

Eligible Applicant Email Response: joreillyjones@cityofpasadena.net

Eligible Applicant Phone:

Eligible Applicant Phone Response: (626) 744-8305

Administrative Entity Name and Address:

Administrative Entity Name and Address Response:

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Pasadena, CA 91103

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
The CoC conducts ad hoc needs assessments to determine local gaps in housing and services for people experiencing homelessness. The CoC's needs assessments are driven by the analysis of Point-In-Time Count (PIT), Housing Inventory Count (HIC), System Performance Measures (SPM), HMIS Annual Performance Reports (APRs), Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA) data, participant and service provider surveys, and focus groups to evaluate service gaps and determine current availability of services/resources. HMIS data is also regularly used to measure the impact of existing programs and strategies to ensure homelessness is rare, brief, and nonrecurring. The CoC will regularly reach out to service providers directly to request insight into successes and challenges that impact program performance and solicit feedback for gaps in funding and services agencies are identifying through their work on the ground. CoC committee meetings, such as the healthcare committee and street outreach collaborative, and case conferencing meetings among service providers also prove to be critical platforms to

gather feedback on emerging and unmet needs. In addition, the CoC also reviews data from local & private agencies such as LAHSA, United Way & Urban Initiatives on outstanding needs. Further, HMIS and SPM data, which includes data from all CoC programs, is used to calculate and evaluate program outcomes and look at fluctuations in performance over the course of a year. Measures used to calculate effectiveness of programs include housing placement and retention, length of time homeless, employment and income growth, and returns to homelessness. The CoC uses these measures to continuously assess effectiveness and inform system change. This data is critical to understanding and gauging the resources that are necessary to effectively address the unique needs of people experiencing homelessness. In 2021 the CoC will be formalizing our needs assessment process and have hired a consultant to undertake this activity because we recognize that a comprehensive needs assessment plays a critical role in guiding decision making and priority-setting for our CoC.

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

Our CoC has lived experience representation in almost, if not all, of our committees and collaborative spaces where we gather feedback on emerging and unmet needs. The CoC values feedback and expertise shared from people with lived experience of homelessness and regularly seeks input on a range of issues, including strengths and weaknesses of the current system, opportunities to improve and build upon our current programming, and applications for state funding. The CoC Board, which is responsible for evaluating and making recommendations on CoC policies and funding priorities, has permanent and dedicated representation for people with lived experience of homelessness. The CoC has a shared commitment to include people with lived experience not only in our assessment of needs, but also in accessible spaces that are necessary for planning, implementation, and evaluation of homeless services within our jurisdiction. These spaces are welcoming, safe, and do not tokenize people's experiences. Our CoC firmly believes that our response is the strongest when our efforts are informed by people who have experienced homelessness.

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
Presently our CoC does not have formal partnerships with organizations of color that are not a part of the CoC or the homeless services sector. This is something that our CoC is working towards improving and we are open to technical assistance opportunities in this area. We do engage directly with various programs that serve people of color experiencing homelessness out of our local Jackie Robinson Community Center in addition to those operated by our City's public health department. Our CoC will intentionally be seeking input from organizations that have historically served communities of color in our upcoming 2021 needs assessment and we will continue to engage them in our system planning efforts through the CoC moving forward. These organizations may include Black-led churches and faith groups and the Pasadena NAACP branch, among other organizations and nonprofits.

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 CoC utilizes HMIS data elements from projects in the CoC's HMIS and the PIT Count in order to assess the scope of community needs relative to special populations. The CoC also participates in various meetings where representatives from the single adult, families, and youth coordinated entry systems, as well as domestic violence (DV) providers, law enforcement, and other special populations, provide qualitative data via discussions on local needs and gaps in housing and resources, which is then used to inform program administration and implementation.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1d - End Answer

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

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1e - Begin Answer

The CoC conducts multiple racial disparity analyses throughout the year as part of the PIT, CoC funding application, and analyses for individual programs to identify disparities and better understand who our programs are serving. We analyze patterns of program usage and outcomes for people of different races and ethnicities in the homeless services system and use this data to identify opportunities for improvement. CoC staff assessed the presence of racial disparities in the CoC using several methods and data sources. These included the comparison of the racial/ethnic composition of the most recent PIT Count with the racial/ethnic composition of Pasadena residents whose household incomes are below the poverty level (per the most recent US Census data). Results indicate that American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and those who identified as two or more races experienced disproportionately higher rates of homelessness compared to their Asian, Hispanic, and Non-Hispanic White counterparts. Notably, the number of Black or African Americans experiencing homelessness (based on PIT count data) is double that of Black or African Americans living below the poverty line.

The CoC also compared variances between the racial/ethnic composition of the population receiving housing and services with recent PIT count data to determine which populations are underrepresented in our system. While these variances fluctuated by program type, American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and those who are two or more races were underserved across all project types, except Transitional Housing (TH).

Finally, the City compared the difference between successful housing outcomes for each race/ethnicity against the system's overall outcome for each program type. Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Hispanic or Latino, and those who are two or more races all experienced a lower success rate than the overall program outcomes indicate. The Non-Hispanic White population experienced the highest rates of successful outcomes.

While the CoC cannot give preferences based on race for programs and services due to Fair Housing laws, we continue to prioritize equitable access to and utilization of resources. In response to our analysis findings, CoC staff reach out to homeless service providers with the disparities we have identified and discuss strategies that can be implemented to mitigate them.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1e - End Answer

- f. How frequently gaps assessments are conducted;

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 1f - Begin Answer

Presently, the CoC conducts needs assessments on an ad hoc basis and will be formalizing this process to ensure comprehensive assessments are undertaken no less than a biannual basis. Input regarding gaps in funding and services are solicited regularly from CoC stakeholders, collaborative partners, agencies that do not provide homeless services, and community members. Feedback from these multidisciplinary partners is incorporated into the CoC's needs assessments and actions taken to prevent and end homelessness.

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 gathered through the needs assessment provide a unique opportunity to critically assess the CoC's system capacity and look comprehensively at the current landscape to strategically advance the goals and recommendations that come out of the process. Data gathered from the community needs assessment is used to inform system-level priorities, policy recommendations, and resource allocation decisions. CoC staff bring these findings, along with program evaluation and outcome data, to the CoC Board for discussion and recommendations on the next steps to improve outcomes and develop innovative projects to meet the unique needs of the CoC. While not all aspects of a system can be measured and captured by data, the situational context and anecdotal experiences gathered in focus groups, listening sessions, and other collaborative discussions are considered when using data to inform decision making. Information gathered through the annual PIT Count undergoes extensive data analysis and a summary of findings by subpopulation is shared with service providers and other stakeholders in an effort to further understand trends or data that stands out. Using this information, CoC staff compile a comprehensive written report that interprets the data gathered and outlines important context for understanding the data and trends across previous years. This information is commonly referred back to when making decisions around funding for projects.

The CoC's long term goal is to use the summarized information from the formalized community needs assessment to identify areas for

improvement and then transform them into measurable action items. This information would then be shared with community leaders and other people and organizations that contributed their time and expertise to the needs assessment to retain engagement. The CoC recognizes that the homeless services landscape is dynamic and therefore is committed to the ongoing use of data and evidence-based best practices to set priorities, design programs, and guide implementation.

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

Program and system performance evaluation plays a critical role in understanding and addressing inequalities within homeless subpopulations. The inventory of HHAP-funded projects will be reviewed annually at a minimum and the CoC will evaluate performance outcomes for projects using HMIS Annual Performance Report (APR) and System Performance Measure (SPM) data to ensure projects are high performing and overall effective. CoC staff will also regularly review financial information to ensure funding is being utilized strategically and expended efficiently. If projects are lower-performing or funding is not being spent down timely, meetings will be scheduled with subrecipients to discuss barriers to project implementation, identify strategies to improve performance and/or funding utilization, and determine if reallocation is necessary. Technical assistance will be provided whenever possible to ensure program success. The outcome of these meetings will help guide the CoC's best course of action.

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

Based upon the CoC's most recent 2020 Homeless Point In Time (PIT) Count conducted on 01/21/20-01/22/20, there were a total of 527 people experiencing homelessness in Pasadena. The demographic summary of people experiencing homelessness in the CoC as outlined below will be supplemented with data tables from the Pasadena 2020 PIT Count report. The results presented here are only one source of data among many that helps the CoC understand the magnitude and characteristics of our homeless population. According to the 2020 PIT count, the vast majority (95%) of people experiencing homelessness in Pasadena are single individuals without children, which includes unaccompanied youth. On the evening of the count, more than half (54%) of the population was experiencing unsheltered homelessness and approximately 44% were living in sheltered locations. Families with children account for 5% of the population experiencing homelessness, all of whom were staying in sheltered locations on the night of the Count. Unaccompanied and parenting youth between the ages of 18-24 comprise 4% of the total homeless population in Pasadena. A growing share of people experiencing homelessness in the CoC is older adults and seniors. In 2020 there was a 27% increase in the number of people who were 62 years of age or older compared to 2019. Likewise, older adults aged 55 and older make up 30% of Pasadena's homeless population and 40% of the chronically homeless population compared to other age groups. The majority (67%) of people experiencing homelessness identify as male, while 33% identify as female and less than 1% as transgender.

Homelessness impacts all races and ethnic groups but disproportionately affects communities of color. People who identify as Black and African American make up 10% of the City's general population but account for 31% of people who experience homelessness. Approximately 37% of people experiencing homelessness identified as Hispanic or Latino compared to 35% of Pasadena's population. Further, Latinx groups are persistently overrepresented among families experiencing homelessness. People who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native are also slightly overrepresented in the homeless population compared to the City's general population (2% v. 0%).

The CoC funds more than 30 programs to address homelessness in our jurisdiction. These programs draw from a combination of federal (CoC, ESG, and ESG-CV), state (HEAP, CESH, and HHAP) funding, and local funding sources. The majority of the funding that is allocated to our CoC is subcontracted out to local community partners that administer and operate each of the program types. The main programs funded through the CoC include Homelessness prevention, street outreach, emergency

shelter, rapid rehousing, permanent supportive housing, and coordinated entry programs such as housing navigators and housing locators. The aforementioned programs currently serve single adults and youth experiencing homelessness. Additionally, the CoC benefits from indirect county Measure H funding for the youth and families systems. Los Angeles County funds and contracts with Pasadena-based community providers to administer programs and services specifically targeted to families and youth as part of the approved county-wide Measure H funded strategies. Currently, the CoC does not fund programs that primarily serve families experiencing homelessness as the majority of these programs are funded through the county. However, the CoC plans to supplement these programs with our HHAP-2 allocation based on an informal needs assessment from November 2020 with our lead family CES provider.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2a - End Answer

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

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2b - Begin Answer

The CoC utilizes a variety of sources to determine existing gaps and disparities in access to and delivery of services as well as housing placement and retention outcomes for special subpopulations experiencing homelessness. These sources include HMIS reports, System Performance Measures (SPMs), PIT count data, and Stella Performance Module Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA) reports. While several of the aforementioned sources provide relevant data that informs the CoC's needs assessments, the data populated through our LSA report yields detailed and comprehensive information regarding gaps and disparities among special populations. It should be noted that the data from this report is an abstraction of the total population accessing interim and permanent housing services between 10/01/2017-09/30/2018, as this is what is currently available to the CoC.

According to the CoC's most recent 2018 LSA Report, men access shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing at higher rates than women. Conversely, females comprise the majority of households who are served through rapid rehousing

programs. People who are transgender or gender non-conforming comprise only 2% of households that access emergency shelters and transitional housing, 0% that access rapid rehousing programs, and 1% that access permanent supportive housing.

People between the ages of 25-54 are most likely to access shelter and transitional housing (52%), followed by adults aged 55-64 (15%). This is juxtaposed to older adults aged 65 and above and young adults between the ages of 18-24 who comprise only 7% of people accessing shelter and/or transitional housing. Families with children are most likely to access rapid rehousing assistance followed by adults. Finally, adults aged 25-34 are most likely to access permanent supportive housing (37%), followed by adults age 55-64 (29%). Given that our homeless population is aging at alarming rates, there is a clear need to ensure shelter and permanent housing resources are accessible to older adults and seniors.

The 2018 Pasadena CoC LSA data also reflects disparities in the length of time homeless for special populations experiencing homelessness. For example, households with adults only and aged 55 or older, are homeless for longer periods of time prior to securing permanent housing (average is just under a year) compared to other subpopulations such as families, youth, veterans, and households fleeing domestic violence.

There is also a significant gap in respite care (also referred to as recuperative care) beds across all ages in and surrounding the CoC's jurisdiction. People experiencing homelessness often have significant healthcare needs that may be exacerbated from living in unsheltered conditions; however, these people may be too ill to recover from an illness while living on the street but are not sick enough to remain in the hospital. Medical respite care programs can help bridge this gap by providing comprehensive medical care coordination and case management services in a safe environment during the transition point from hospital discharge. The CoC is also seeing a greater need for housing opportunities in and around our jurisdiction for people who fall in the space between Board and Care level of support and permanent supportive housing. There is a growing subset of people who fall on this spectrum where they would benefit from an augmented level of care beyond PSH, but Board and Care are too restrictive on their autonomy.

Unfortunately, additional limitations in the CoC's 2018 LSA report and other reporting tools do not provide enough information to adequately determine service gaps for people with HIV/AIDS, people who identify as LGBTQ, and/or have been convicted of a crime. The CoC continues to engage with our mainstream systems partners, such as the criminal justice and healthcare systems to ascertain the unmet needs for these subpopulations.

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2b - End Answer

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

Homelessness Response System Gaps Question 2c - Begin Answer

The CoC conducts multiple racial disparity analyses throughout the year (as part of the PIT, CoC funding application, analyses for individual programs) to identify disparities and better understand who our programs are serving. We analyze patterns of program usage and outcomes for people of different races and ethnicities in the homeless services system.

CoC staff assess the presence of racial disparities in the CoC using several methods and data sources. These included the comparison of the racial/ethnic composition of the 2019 PIT Count with the racial/ethnic composition of Pasadena residents whose household incomes are below the poverty level (per the most recent US Census data). Results indicate that American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and those who identified as two or more races experienced a disproportionately higher rate of homelessness compared to their Asian, Hispanic, and Non-Hispanic White counterparts. Notably, the number of Black or African Americans experiencing homelessness (based on PIT count data) is double that of Black or African Americans living below the poverty line.

The CoC also compared variances between the racial/ethnic composition of the population receiving housing and services with 2019 PIT count data to determine which populations are underrepresented in our system. While these variances fluctuated by program type, American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and those who are two or more races were underserved across all project types, except Transitional Housing (TH).

Finally, the CoC compared the difference between successful housing outcomes for each race/ethnicity against the system's overall outcome for each program type. Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Hispanic or Latino, and those who are two or more races all experienced a lower success rate than the overall program outcomes indicate. The Non-Hispanic White population experienced the highest rates of successful outcomes.

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

The major disparities in the delivery of homeless services and rates of successful permanent housing placements within our CoC are summarized above. The CoC will continue to utilize the various data sources available to us to analyze patterns of service delivery, provision of housing resources, and successful outcomes for people of different races and ethnicities and use this data to identify opportunities for improvement. In response to our analysis findings, CoC staff reach out to homeless service providers with the disparities we have identified and discuss strategies that can be implemented to mitigate them. While the CoC cannot give preferences based on race for housing and services due to Fair Housing laws, we continue to prioritize equitable access to and utilization of resources.

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

The Service Gap Analysis chart was populated using a variety of data sources including the 2020 Point-in-Time count, HMIS custom reports, and Pasadena COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program metrics. As a result of utilizing these widely varying data sources for this particular analysis, comparisons between rows should not be made. Additionally, the remaining need for supportive housing and street outreach as auto-populated by the table is not representative of our system's true need. The total number of clients receiving supportive housing includes long-term program participants and therefore the remaining need for this service is an under-estimation. The total number of clients receiving street outreach services only includes those enrolled in street outreach programs and does not include the vast majority of individuals engaged by street outreach teams, thus the remaining need for street outreach is overestimated. The Service Gap Analysis chart also does not reflect the existing and projected impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on our homelessness response system, such as the current reduction in shelter capacity due to the decompression of congregate shelters and the anticipated sharp

increase in demand for prevention and diversion services when eviction moratoria are lifted. Nonetheless, the need for permanent housing resources is evident and the CoC will continue to prioritize funding for these interventions.

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	527	233	294
Rental Assistance	781	214	567
Supportive Housing (Permanent)	869	595	274
Outreach	294	93	201
Prevention/Diversion	768	275	493

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

Presently, over \$12 million in federal, state, and local funding has been allocated to the Pasadena CoC and is being used to support a diverse group of programs and interventions for people experiencing homelessness within the CoC's jurisdiction. The CoC coordinates directly with Los Angeles County to receive and administer local Measure H funding for predetermined County strategies to maximize positive outcomes and system effectiveness specific to our community's needs. Pasadena participates in regular meetings with Los Angeles County and the Glendale, Long Beach, and Los Angeles CoCs to discuss strategic planning efforts for new and existing funding sources. Pasadena also

leverages federal CoC program funding to supplement the County-wide HMIS, which is administered by the Los Angeles CoC and allows client-level data sharing, report coordination, and collaboration with system management processes. Furthermore, Pasadena is fully integrated with the LA CoC-administered Coordinated Entry System and contributes to, as well as leverages, resources from jurisdictions participating in the system. The CoC maintains an updated funding matrix spreadsheet (attached to this application as supporting documentation) to identify all funding sources currently available that the CoC oversees, including the grant terms and the project types that are supported by each source. When a new Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) is released, the CoC Board reviews the matrix to identify gaps in current funding and prioritize where additional dollars are needed. The Board will analyze grants collectively to determine the appropriate mix of housing and services and then vote on which project types should be prioritized based on eligible uses, current programming needs, and an evaluation of service gaps. The CoC will also refer to federal, state, and local data reports on the landscape of homelessness and evidence-based best practices to inform the planning process and determine what program types should be prioritized for upcoming funding opportunities.

The CoC continues to regularly meet with the three other CoCs in Los Angeles County (LAHSA, Long Beach, and Glendale) to discuss funding priorities, including sharing recommendations on how best to leverage funding across grantees to maximize the collective impact of various funding sources. Pasadena continues to be engaged in ongoing collaborative efforts with other regional jurisdictions to ensure that our systems are in alignment and that available funding is being used efficiently and effectively.

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

The CoC intends to prioritize HHAP Round 2 funding for rapid rehousing services with a preference for families. Our CoC's HHAP-2 allocation is relatively small in comparison to larger jurisdictions across Los Angeles County and therefore does not coincide with the scale of resources necessary to effectively support people in Project Roomkey sites on their pathways to permanent housing long term. However, the CoC intends to use nearly \$1.4 million in ESG CARES (ESG-CV) funding for rapid rehousing services that can be matched to homeless Pasadena households staying in Project Roomkey sites. Furthermore, Los Angeles County recovery housing resources will also assist homeless Pasadenans staying in Project Roomkey sites move to sustainable permanent housing. Existing supportive housing projects in Pasadena that largely serve people who formerly experienced chronic homelessness demonstrate a 93% housing retention success rate, indicating that most people placed into housing through our coordinated entry system remain housed. Every effort is made to ensure tenant success and prevent returns to homelessness.

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

The City of Pasadena, which is the lead agency for the Pasadena CoC, is highly skilled and effective in leveraging planning dollars to ensure the successful execution of grant-funded projects. The City is a municipality with multiple departments, including Housing and Finance, that are involved in activities related to grant administration. Three existing city staff (3 FTE) positions will be leveraged to carry out the HHAP grant administration responsibilities. The Housing Department staff and the Finance Department's grants accounting division management and staff are in ongoing communication to discuss potential planning issues, outstanding items, and overall grants management. Discussions and coordination surrounding the ongoing tasks related to grants administration occur at the staff and management level between the two departments on a daily basis. Fiscal transactions are substantiated by the City's Finance Department with source documentation. Invoices are processed and fiscal records are maintained per project and grant period. Reports from the financial system are reconciled and reflect amounts that match with all activities for every grant project, including amounts processed and total funds drawn down. A separate fund is

designated for each type of program with a unique project number assigned to each program grant.

Housing Department staff oversee the planning and administration efforts from the grant application to the end of the grant term. Staff prepare and initiate Request for Proposals/Applications and organize a grants evaluation panel to score responses and provide funding recommendations. Funding recommendations are summarized in writing and brought to City Council for approval. Upon receiving City Council approval, Housing staff prepares and executes contracts between the City and the subrecipient(s). All contracts and any related amendments are overseen by Housing staff throughout the grant term to ensure regulations of the funder are being adhered to and overall compliance with the terms of the grant agreement. Staff also review and approve monthly invoice submissions and monitor expenses by project. Quarterly and annual reports requested by the grantor are completed in partnership between the City's Finance and Housing Department. Finance staff will gather and provide data on obligated and expended funds while Housing staff will pull and summarize outcome data using HMIS. Finally, staff use outcome data to evaluate how well programs are performing and provide technical assistance to support high-performing projects that enhance system performance.

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

See the full answer above that includes the information requested.

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

See the full answer above that includes the information requested.

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), which the Pasadena CoC participates in, is organized into three population systems – Adults, Families, and Youth. This dedicated Youth CES streamlines access to developmentally appropriate housing and support services for youth and young adults, ages 18-24 experiencing homelessness and housing instability in Los Angeles County. In our region, the single adult CES is overburdened and bottlenecked at two critical points: housing and services necessary to connect people to housing (i.e. housing navigator and locators), so youth benefit from having their own system with services tailored to this subpopulation's unique needs. As such, they are not competing for the same resources with the overburdened single adult system. The youth system also has its own lead service provider and CES triage tool (Next Step) designed to capture the unique needs of young people. Furthermore, the CoC conducts a supplemental count of unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness in conjunction with the broader annual Homeless Count in an effort to improve our understanding and scope of youth homelessness.

Likewise, the CoC provides permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless youth through a partnership between the lead youth service provider (Hathaway-Sycamores Child and Family Services) and the City of Pasadena, combining CoC-funded tenant-based rental assistance with county-funded intensive supportive services. The CoC also has six designated beds for youth at the year-round adult shelter. Through a County Department of Mental Health grant, the CoC's Public Health Department now operates a TAY drop-in center which has increased the availability of supportive services, including case management, counseling, hygiene services, motel vouchers, and housing referrals.

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

With our limited amount of HHAP funding, the CoC is planning to scale up existing rapid rehousing programming within our jurisdiction. As a result, there will likely be limited additional program design required because we are relying on existing infrastructure. However, many of our homeless service providers incorporate people with lived experience among their frontline staff, such as case managers and housing locators/navigators that can directly aid in refining program design and implementation. Further, there may be an opportunity to recruit people with lived experience to give feedback on the contents of the CoC's RFP and scoring procedures. Finally, the CoC may require subrecipients to have participant survey evaluations so people with lived experience can

directly inform program evaluation and identify successes/strengths as well as opportunities for improvement.

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	0					
# 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	567					
# of individuals to be served	15	0	0	0	0	15

# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	6	9	0	0	0	15
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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	294					
# of individuals to be served	10	0	0	0	0	10
# of individuals to be placed into permanent housing	2	0	0	0	0	2

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	0					
# 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

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	0					
# 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

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

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

The CoC utilizes HUD's System Performance Measures to evaluate our current system-level performance and regularly measure our progress towards meeting the needs of people experiencing homelessness in our community. These measures include the following:

Measure 1: Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless

The CoC works to reduce the length of time homeless (LOTH) through the coordinated investment and strategic allocation of local, state, and federal resources to target and prioritize people who have had the longest experience of homelessness. Efforts to reduce LOTH include diversion and problem solving to prevent people from entering into the system and employing additional housing locators and navigators to increase access to and rapidly place clients in housing. The CoC has also increased our investment in landlord incentive programs which provide financial incentives to landlords who rent to people exiting homelessness.

Measure 2: The Extent to which Persons Who Exit Homelessness to Permanent Housing Destinations Return to Homelessness

The CoC continues to maintain a low 3% rate of people who return to homelessness, which demonstrates the success of our collaborative programming to ensure that participants' needs are met. To ensure ongoing reductions in recidivism, the CoC uses HMIS data to identify common factors of households who return to homelessness to help inform policy & practices to prevent this from occurring. This involves looking at housing barriers upon entry, length and depth of services offered, and recidivism among different exit destinations.

Measure 3: Number of Homeless Persons

On the night of the 2020 Homeless Count, there were a total of 527 people experiencing homelessness in Pasadena, which remains relatively unchanged from 2019. While the exact number of people experiencing homelessness fluctuates on a daily basis, generally Pasadena's numbers are flat compared to 2019 and following a steady downward trend since 2011. However, the 2020 Homeless Count was conducted prior to COVID-19, so it still remains to be seen how the pandemic will impact the CoC's homeless count numbers. However, we do anticipate our numbers will likely increase as a result of this.

Measure 4: Employment and Income Growth for Homeless Persons

The CoC collaborates with service providers and employment agencies within the community to connect participants to job programs specifically targeted to people experiencing or with histories of homelessness,

ensuring customized support. Services provided include career counseling, job placement, and job retention services to enhance access to employment opportunities which will ultimately increase employment income. Further, CoC-funded agencies are proactive in linking participants to mainstream benefit resources upon system entry. The CoC, in partnership with Los Angeles County, connects participants to the Countywide Benefits Entitlement Services Team program, which provides advocacy and legal support to obtain disability benefits.

Measure 5: Number of Persons who Become Homeless for the First Time
To reduce the number of people who experience homelessness for the first time, the CoC has significantly increased resources for homelessness prevention through State California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) and Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP-1) funds. Additionally, the CoC reprogrammed unspent federal Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) dollars from previous fiscal years and invested half a million dollars in Emergency Solutions Grants CARES (ESG-CV) funding for homelessness prevention. Based on pre-identified risk factors, the CoC has emphasized outreach to places where people at-risk of becoming homeless can be found, including our local Senior Center for people with fixed incomes, and targeting inreach to people exiting institutions such as jails and hospitals.

Measure 7: Successful Placement from Street Outreach and Successful Placement in or Retention of Permanent Housing

The CoC increased the number of housing locators and navigators through Measure H and state Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) funds to assist clients in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing programs successfully exit to permanent housing. Additional permanent housing placement strategies include all CoC-funded projects maintaining a Housing First approach, utilizing tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) mobility policy to increase permanent housing supply, increasing rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing funding by leveraging other county and state resources, continuing to direct available and appropriate funding sources to support permanent housing projects, recruiting private landlords, promote mainstream benefits attainment, and investing in strategies to increase participants' earned income by providing connections to employment opportunities.

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

Since the onset of the pandemic, CoC staff have had to divert their focus to support critical life-saving interventions for people experiencing

homelessness in our community. As such, our HHAP Round 1 funds have not been rolled out yet and the CoC does not have an update on the goals we identified in our Round 1 application. The CoC remains committed to meeting our original goals outlined in the application for Round 1 funding:

HHAP Goal 1: The Pasadena CoC will use \$300,000 in HHAP-1 funding over three years to provide short-term homelessness prevention rental assistance to an estimated 100 households who are at imminent risk of falling into homelessness.

HHAP Goal 2: The Pasadena CoC will use \$160,000 in HHAP-1 funding to invest in a housing locator that will assist an average of three people per month in securing a permanent housing resource for two years.

HHAP Goal 3: The Pasadena CoC will use \$82,707 in HHAP-1 funding to provide emergency shelter using motel vouchers for a total of 15 people over two years. At least two of these individuals will exit to permanent housing destinations, although these outcomes may be captured with the Housing Locators data since the two programs are subject to overlap and will likely serve the same population.

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

The CoC will strive to achieve more equitable housing outcomes with our HHAP-2 funded RRH program(s) by taking measures to improve service provision to minority groups, such as providing deeper or longer rental assistance services. This will provide participants a more equitable opportunity to stabilize and succeed in obtaining permanent housing across racial and ethnic groups.

In administering HHAP-2 funding for rapid rehousing, the CoC will strive to reduce existing disparities in the rates of successful exits by race and ethnicity. While the Racial Demographics Table uploaded with our application alone does not fully capture the racial disparities in Pasadena's homelessness response system, the CoC's previously conducted racial disparity analyses reveal opportunities to promote more equitable outcomes. The Pasadena CoC's 2019 Racial Disparity Analysis looked at service provision rates by race and ethnicity across various program types (CES, ES, TH, RRH, PSH, SO, HP) and also examined the rates of successful exits by race and ethnicity in several program types (SO, ES, TH, RRH, PSH). This analysis showed that 91% of non-Hispanic white households successfully exited from rapid rehousing programs, while only 82% of Hispanic/Latino households and 58% of Black households exited

successfully from rapid rehousing. While these outcomes likely reflect biases in the provision of services in the homeless system of care, they are likely also a product of systemic racism that permeates across sectors such as the job market, educational institutions, and the housing market. It is important to note that due to the size of the CoC's HHAP-2 allocation and the subsequent small number of households that will be served, impacts of the efforts to reduce racial disparities may not be fully captured by assessing outcomes in HHAP-2 funded rapid rehousing programs alone.

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 Pasadena CoC will utilize its youth set-aside funding for motel vouchers for ten transitional aged youth. These motel vouchers will support youth in providing safe, stabilizing emergency shelter in a manner that meets their needs better than placing youth in a congregate shelter designed for and primarily serving adults. Of these ten youth, two will exit to permanent housing. Recognizing transitional housing as a best practice for serving homeless youth, two additional youth will exit to transitional housing which will also be considered a successful exit.

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

HHAP-2 funds will be distributed using a local project selection process as explained in further detail below.

Local Project Selection Process Question 1 - End Answer

Will subcontractors be utilized? Yes

- a. If the applicant *is not utilizing* a local selection process, please include the following in the explanation:
 - i. Description of why this is the best funding plan for the community; and

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

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

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

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

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

- b. If the applicant *is utilizing* a local selection process, please include the following in the explanation:
 - i. What is the process and timeline for project selection?

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

The Pasadena CoC has an impartial, non-discriminatory public Request for Proposals (RFP) and/or Request for Applications (RFA) process that agencies and organizations participate in if they wish to receive federal, state, or local funding from the Pasadena CoC for programs that serve people experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The project selection process that is used to allocate all available funding avoids conflicts and is easily accessible to the public. Applicants usually have between four to six weeks to respond to an open RFP/RFA once a funding opportunity has been released. All project proposals/applications received are assessed with objective evaluation criteria as set forth in the applicable scoring tool that incorporates the funding source's threshold requirements, eligible activities, organizational capacity, performance measures, consistency with community need, and financial efficiency.

An independent Grants Evaluation Panel of non-conflicted community stakeholders review each proposal and assign a final score. Projects with the highest average score across reviewers are recommended for funding. Parties or representatives with conflicts of interests are not allowed to participate in the review and rating of the application process. Projects that are selected for funding are notified of this recommendation within two to four weeks after the deadline for submission has passed and are provided with the next steps to move forward with the process. Projects that are not recommended for funding have the ability to appeal the Grants Evaluation Panel's decision by a specified date. Final funding recommendations are then submitted to the Pasadena City Council for review and final approval. Once approved by the City Council, CoC staff prepare and execute contracts so projects can begin operating.

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

The CoC welcomes and solicits project applications from organizations that both have and have not previously received funding. CoC staff create and publicly distribute the RFP/RFA and respective scoring tool(s) through email listservs, website postings, social media, and public workshops to solicit applications. This broad outreach to eligible agencies that do not receive CoC funding encourages a diversified portfolio of partners and further extends our reach to support vulnerable groups. The CoC hosts workshops following the release of funding opportunities within one

to two weeks to assist new prospective applicants with understanding the application requirements and to become familiar with the online submission platform. Accessible electronic versions of available funding opportunities are posted on the CoC's website to also ensure effective communication to people with disabilities. Furthermore, the CoC provides ongoing technical assistance to all applicants to ensure that the process is accessible to all, including those that have not previously received funding, and to prevent any discouragement for new agencies. During the evaluation process, agencies are not given preference or additional points for having past experience with CoC funding. Instead, projects are assigned a score based on experience with administering similar programs being applied for, program design, financial efficiency and management, and ability to enhance system performance.

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

The Pasadena CoC proactively engages people with lived experience and formerly homeless service providers to participate in committee meetings, which facilitate conversations that identify gaps in service provision and opportunities to improve current programming. The CoC encourages new and existing advocates with lived experience to join and share their experiences in an effort to facilitate the implementation of programs that address unmet needs and recurrent barriers. Our CoC has two Consumer Advisory Boards (CAB) through our local public health department and our leading non-profit service provider for single adults and families with racially diverse members of people with lived experience of homelessness to guide policy and programming. As such, the CoC is able to extend invitations to these groups to recruit individuals who are interested in participating in a grants evaluation panel. Additionally, the CoC has lived experience representation on our Board which ultimately votes to approve funding decisions and projects that are selected for inclusion in our annual CoC application. Our CoC acknowledges that oftentimes people with lived experience of homelessness have a thorough understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of the interventions we fund, therefore they are able to provide meaningful feedback at both programmatic and policy decision-making levels. Utilizing the

expertise of adults, families, and youth with lived experience of homelessness enables our CoC to make informed and responsive funding decisions.

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

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

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

The CoC will continue to actively participate in inclusive outreach to agencies that do not currently receive CoC funding to encourage a diversified portfolio of partners and will intentionally target outreach to agencies that advance services for underrepresented communities. Our funding opportunities will provide the necessary technical assistance to ensure applicants from all backgrounds have the tools to submit a competitive application. Further, the CoC has discussed reaching out to agencies that have previously applied for funding or participated in the process to solicit feedback regarding barriers and how our procedures can be improved to further encourage participation and engagement from disconnected service providers. As a longer-term goal, the CoC would like to explore opportunities to reduce the administrative burden experienced by service providers in applying for funding and maintaining compliance with funding source regulations. Our CoC is open to participating in technical assistance opportunities that may be offered in the future by our State and Federal partners, as we know this is an area we can strengthen and build upon.

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 CoC's RFPs and RFAs include questions that specifically target how agencies will collaborate with other service providers within the area. Applicants are expected to indicate the types of collaborative activities they will be involved in and the different programs, services, and other mainstream resources program participants will be able to access. The CoC's various homeless and social services providers are skilled at collaborating with numerous local agencies to provide a comprehensive range of leveraged support for program participants. Clients across all program types are offered linkage to the services, resources, and benefits for which they are eligible. Participants are

regularly referred to and linked with local partners who provide medical, mental health, and substance abuse services; legal aid; educational assistance; and child care, among others, through formalized agreements. Programs are intentionally designed to ensure participation in and collaboration with the Los Angeles County Coordinated Entry System (CES), as CoC policy requires that any agency receiving funding from the CoC participate in CES. All of these partnerships, along with each agency's diversity in service linkages ensures that participants are able to secure and retain housing, The CoC continues to partner with homeless service providers and other social services agencies to ensure efficient and effective access, referral, and service coordination for all program participants.

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: No
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

To prevent discrimination, the CoC has implemented a CoC-wide anti-discrimination policy that ensures all CoC temporary & permanent housing projects (regardless of funding source), including benefits & services, are open to all eligible individuals & families experiencing homelessness, regardless of perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, and other protected classes. Further, the CoC conducts mandatory training for all CoC-funded housing and services providers on anti-discrimination and Fair Housing. These trainings cover both federal and state Fair Housing and Anti-Discrimination laws. Attendees are trained on what constitutes unlawful discrimination by housing providers (i.e. refusal to provide a reasonable accommodation, prohibiting emotional support animals), the rights their clients with disabilities are entitled to, and common examples of reasonable accommodations. Contact

information for federal, state, and local housing agencies is provided as a resource to file a housing discrimination complaint, if necessary, to providers.

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

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020, our CoC has not yet issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) to allocate funding to subrecipients due to constrained staff capacity. However, when we do issue RFPs for funding in 2021, we have the capability to build in and evaluate respondents on questions pertaining to how the proposed program(s) will address racial disparities rather than perpetuate them.

In June 2020, Pasadena launched a \$1 million Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) program with the goal of assisting residential tenants to maintain their housing and/or to reduce the amount of back-rent owed as a result of the economic downturn during the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to ensure an equitable approach that accounts for risk factors that are higher for certain groups, particularly Black, Indigenous, and Latinx renters, households were prioritized for assistance by census tract block groups in addition to income level and continuous tenancy in Pasadena. These groups have been historically and systematically excluded from housing and economic opportunities and face greater health and economic impacts from COVID-19. The CoC plans to incorporate this approach to target areas where resources for residents are likely to have the greatest impact on reducing housing instability and homelessness with additional homelessness prevention funding that is planning to be rolled out within the next year.

As our CoC continues to lead the City's efforts to prevent and combat homelessness, we remain committed to confronting the long-standing effects of a legacy of institutional racism and to moving forward interventions focused on racial equity. As such, racial equity will be central when examining service provision and housing outcomes to inform the Continuum's design of a more equitable system and program prioritization.

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

Our CoC prioritizes ensuring that People of Color (POC) are represented in leadership and decision-making processes including the CoC Board, CoC

committees, and grants evaluation. While there are not currently designated seats from specific communities of color in these groups, the CoC is mindful to actively seek out these voices and intentionally include them in discussions around effective approaches to reducing and ending homelessness. Our CoC recognizes that there is still much work to be done in order to center the voices of Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) in all aspects of program and policy design, implementation, evaluation, and service delivery. As a long-term goal, our CoC will look to direction from the Board on the next steps that should be taken to advance racial equity efforts. Prior to the pandemic, the CoC had discussed creating a task force or subcommittee comprised of BIPOC folks that would draw upon LAHSA's Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness culminating report and compile actionable recommendations that could be implemented in our jurisdiction to promote racial equity.

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

Presently our CoC does not have a formal strategy to expand the reach of funding to underserved communities and non-traditional providers other than targeted outreach and engagement to agencies. We acknowledge this is an area that we need to improve upon as we prioritize moving forward interventions focused on racial equity and are open to future technical assistance opportunities.

Racial Equity Efforts Question 5 - End Answer

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

Racial Equity Efforts Question 6 - Begin Answer

The main point of entry for all populations to access homeless services in our CoC is the Coordinated Entry System (CES), which covers 100% of our geographic area using a "no wrong door" model that includes outreach teams, 24/7 hotlines, and access points which ensure that people experiencing homelessness have equitable and timely access to resources. CES has both a centralized 24-hour phone system for families and a decentralized system for individuals and youth that allows for people to be assessed at any trained agency within the CoC's geographic area. Partner agencies that do not serve as CES points of entry (i.e. law enforcement, mental health, and education providers) are informed on how to refer people to get connected to the system. The CoC has made available a "Get Connected" outreach handout that details the CES access points for all three systems (individuals, families, and

youth) within the CoC and across the San Gabriel Valley to our non-participating CES agencies and to the general public. In addition, racially and ethnically diverse multidisciplinary street outreach teams, which include peer workers, also serve as CES access points for hard-to-engage or hard-to-reach populations which likely will not access services without specialized outreach. Outreach is conducted more frequently to "hidden" areas (i.e. freeway embankments) to ensure that all people experiencing homelessness in the CoC are identified and continue to be engaged. Street outreach teams intently work to engage people experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance. The teams administer the VI-SPDAT on the street to enter all individuals into CES and facilitate the connection to permanent housing resources. Teams have bilingual staff and translation services readily available to enhance communication and reduce language barriers to engagement. Transportation vehicles, such as wheelchair accessible vans, are also accessible to accommodate people with disabilities. The CES and CES Access Points are comprehensive and accessible to all, including special populations with unique needs and people with disabilities or Limited English Proficiency.

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

Presently our CoC does not have a formal strategy or policy to make grants accessible to smaller organizations that have historically served communities of color other than targeted outreach. The CoC has explored the possibility of streamlining and simplifying the funding application process to reduce the administrative burden on smaller agencies that may not have comprehensive grant writing and management divisions. The CoC previously discussed reducing reliance on proposal writing to assess applications for funding and allow for interviews or discussions with the applicants. However, we are required to follow the City's internal procurement process and purchasing guidelines when selecting applicants to administer grant funding, which introduces barriers to accessibility and would require creative problem solving to overcome in tandem with the City's Purchasing Department. However, we could possibly overcome this by awarding additional points or preferences to applicants that partner with smaller grassroots organizations to encourage a diversified portfolio of partners. A long term goal of the CoC is to broaden the range of organizations we contract with to meet goals for increased equity and reduction of disparities. We acknowledge this is an area that we need to improve upon as we prioritize moving forward interventions focused on racial equity and are open to future technical assistance opportunities to bridge this gap in funding administration.

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

As a City CoC located within the larger Los Angeles County CoC (LAHSA), we are able to build off of the work the agency has been doing to promote racial equity, such as examining policies that perpetuate inequities and participating in continued education and training opportunities. We look forward to engaging with the work Los Angeles County is embarking on to analyze commonly used CES assessment tools (i.e. the VI-SPDAT) and the impact these assessments have on the prioritization of communities of color for housing resources. If prioritization tools are not equitable, the CES is not meeting the needs of people experiencing homelessness and may be causing or perpetuating racial inequities in the homelessness response system. Additionally, the CoC held a full membership meeting in July 2020 and invited a speaker from a local affordable housing advocacy group to give a presentation on racism in housing policy and land use and specifically how this has played out over the course of history in Pasadena. The CoC has also consulted with legal service providers for guidance on how to effectively target and market emergency rental assistance programs in an equitable way while prioritizing individuals who are most in need of assistance, which traditionally has been communities of color.

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

In an effort to ensure that racial disparities are addressed with HHAP Round 2 funding, the CoC has prioritized 85% of our allocation for rapid rehousing services with a preference for families. According to the CoC's most recent Homeless Count, people in families with children who identify as Hispanic or Latino are significantly overrepresented among families who experience homelessness. According to data from the American Community Survey (ACS), Hispanics constitute the highest share of households living below the poverty line (31%) which likely contributes to their overrepresentation in the family homeless system. While a small subset of families may require more intensive or long-term support through supportive housing, rapid rehousing has proven to be an effective solution for many families experiencing homelessness because they can stabilize quickly and eventually move back into market-rate housing without long-term assistance. The CoC's hope is that by prioritizing this rapid rehousing funding for families, we can work towards addressing clear racial disparities in the family homeless services system. [The CoC agrees to participate in available technical assistance provided by the state to increase the use of

practices that assist with ensuring a racial equity lens is continually utilized in the planning of future funding sources.]

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: Planning to Implement
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have formal partnerships with organizations of color.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Planning to Implement
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We allocate resources for engagement and outreach in communities of color.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implementing but could benefit from assistance
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: Racial equity and cultural competency training are offered to employees within the applicant's organization.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Planning to Implement
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: Planning to Implement
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: Implementing but could benefit from assistance
Racial Equity Assessment Statement: We have convened and actively engage with a lived experience board that represents the population served.	Racial Equity Assessment Response: Implementing but could benefit from assistance
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: Implemented

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: **Planning to Implement**

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
Homelessness is not an issue confined to municipal boundaries, so the responsibility to coordinate and implement solutions exists at both the local and regional level. Pasadena participates in regular meetings with Los Angeles County and the Glendale, Long Beach, and Los Angeles CoCs to discuss strategic planning efforts and challenges to funding administration and program implementation. This existing collaborative space has been strengthened as a result of an increased infusion of funding to the CoCs from the state in recent years. A number of items are regularly discussed during these meetings, including how new and existing funding sources are being deployed, sharing recommendations on how best to leverage funding across grantees to maximize the collective impact of state funding, federal CoC funds, and regulatory changes, as well as administration of the Homeless Count.

The CoC also coordinates directly with Los Angeles County to receive and administer local Measure H funding for predetermined County strategies. The Pasadena CoC's allocation of Measure H funding is directly tied to our Point-In-Time (PIT) Count numbers and determines the proportion of funding we will receive for four previously approved county-wide strategies to combat homelessness, including homelessness prevention for individuals, crisis housing, housing navigation and rapid rehousing for individuals.

Pasadena also leverages federal CoC program funding to supplement the County-wide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), which is administered by the Los Angeles CoC and allows client-level data sharing, report coordination, and collaboration with system management processes.

Pasadena participates in the Southern California Regional HMIS Collaborative and shares a single database with the Glendale and Los Angeles CoCs. The Long Beach CoC will also be migrating their data over to

this shared HMIS database in order to strengthen and streamline data sharing across the County. Furthermore, Pasadena is fully integrated with the LA CoC-administered Coordinated Entry System and contributes to, as well as leverages, resources from jurisdictions participating in the system.

Whenever possible, the CoC promotes increased collaboration/coordination between neighboring cities across the Service Planning Area (SPA) and Los Angeles County. While collaboration between the four CoCs and Los Angeles County existed prior to the HHAP program, we continue to see strengthened partnerships between all of the entities as we work together to combat homelessness. Pasadena continues to be engaged in ongoing collaborative efforts with other regional jurisdictions to ensure that our systems are in alignment and that available funding is being used efficiently and effectively.

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

The seven entities that receive funding from HCFC in Los Angeles County participate in coordinated meetings to discuss priorities for funding and share plans for how each jurisdiction is planning to utilize their allocation. These meetings provide an opportunity for jurisdictions to ask logistical questions regarding funding plans and to provide an update if plans have or are anticipated to change. Funding plans are approved separately at a local level by each entity's Board of Directors or Board of Supervisors. If the CoC anticipates making changes to eligible activities that are being supported with State funding, we notify our regional partners in the existing collaborative forums the CoC participates in, including our monthly coordination calls where the four CoCs communicate on a regular basis.

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

The jurisdictions within Los Angeles County that are receiving HHAP-2 funds continue to participate in a large integrated homeless services system. These entities have existing collaborative spaces in which the CoC is an active

participant, such as the CES policy Council and the Regional Homelessness Advisory Committee (RHAC), and we continue to advance partnerships and collaboration within our CES and HMIS infrastructure. As previously mentioned, a collaboration between all of the entities that received HHAP-1 funding existed prior to the HHAP program, but we have seen strengthened partnerships as a result of our CoC monthly coordination calls and participation in increasingly collaborative spaces.

As a smaller, city CoC situated within a much larger County CoC, it is challenging to determine how much County funding is coming into Pasadena and supporting homeless services that we do not fund directly. The funding matrix spreadsheet the CoC regularly utilizes to determine gaps in programming only includes funding sources that come through the CoC (i.e. HEAP, HHAP, CESH, ESG, CoC, etc.) and does not capture County dollars that are indirectly benefiting Pasadena households. The large majority of the programs funded through the CoC are targeted at single adults while programs targeted at families and youth experiencing homelessness are supported through the County. As a result, we do not always have a clear understanding of the funding and service needs of these populations and we are not as integrated with the family and youth systems as we could be. To overcome these barriers, we regularly check in with the lead CES providers within the youth and family systems and conduct informal needs assessments. We request HMIS data and anecdotal experiences from program staff and participants to inform our funding plans and to determine how housing and services are prioritized. The CoC continues to attend regional planning and coordination meetings to remain updated on interventions that are not directly funding with the dollars we oversee.

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

The CoC's HHAP Round 2 allocation of \$302,105 will not be able to support and scale current partnerships to the level of jurisdictions that are receiving significantly larger allocations. However, the dollars designated specifically for the Pasadena CoC are only a fraction of the funding that is in Pasadena. Los Angeles County funding largely supports housing and services for families experiencing homelessness and also indirectly supports Measure H strategies that the CoC does not receive funding for, such as homelessness prevention for families, countywide outreach, as well as housing and services for youth. HHAP-2 funding will further scale the rapid rehousing resources available to households experiencing homelessness in Pasadena and at a regional level will be leveraged to supplement gaps in services and preserve critical

Measure H programming as we anticipate a shortfall in funding available as a result of the pandemic.

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 Pasadena CoC conducts an annual Point-in-Time (PIT) Count of people experiencing homelessness in our jurisdiction during the last 10 days of January that is separate from Los Angeles County. This data is then shared with the Los Angeles Continuum of Care to determine an estimated proportion of people countywide who experience homelessness in Pasadena on any given night, which determines our share of the regional need. The Pasadena CoC's allocation of local Measure H funding is directly tied to our PIT Count numbers and determines the proportion of funding we will receive for previously approved county-wide strategies to combat homelessness.

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

In June 2017, Los Angeles County adopted and published nearly four dozen interconnected strategies focusing on six key areas to prevent and combat homelessness, which is referred to as Measure H-eligible Homeless Initiative strategies. These strategies are meant to guide funding decisions and support a coordinated response from the County, CoCs, cities, and community partners throughout the region. As such, HHAP-2 will be leveraged to supplement these proven strategies and support the countywide focus on providing housing and services to people experiencing homelessness through a coordinated system in order to maximize the alignment and effectiveness of current and future investments.

The CoC's strategy for use of HHAP-1 funding has not changed and we still remain committed to supporting prevention and diversion programming, particularly now that many households are being pushed to the brink of homelessness as a result of financial losses stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic. We are planning to use HHAP-2 funding for additional rapid rehousing programming to assist people who have recently fallen into homelessness stabilize and exit to permanent housing as quickly as possible.

We anticipate that these resources will be critical in our response to the aftermath of the pandemic as eviction moratoria are lifted and a wave of evictions are expected to follow suit.

At a regional level, HHAP-2 funding will be utilized to backfill the gap in funding that will be needed to provide necessary housing and services to people in permanent supportive housing across the County as a reduction in Measure H revenue was realized as a consequence of the pandemic.

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

Decisions regarding changes in funding plans that the CoC oversees are made at a local level and are reviewed/approved internally with either the CoC Board, the Pasadena City Council, or both. If the CoC anticipates making changes to eligible activities that are being supported with State funding, we notify our regional partners in the existing collaborative forums the CoC participates in, including our monthly coordination calls where the four CoCs communicate on a regular basis. Funding decisions and priorities are also discussed among jurisdictions during these meetings. The CoC receives funding updates from the Los Angeles CoC and County at meetings such as the Regional Homelessness Advisory Committee (RHAC) and the CES Policy Council.

Los Angeles County has communicated to all jurisdictions receiving HHAP allocations that their HHAP funding will be used to sustain existing programming due to a shortfall in local Measure H funding. In September 2020, the County Board of Supervisors approved all of the Measure H funding strategies for 2021, which included their HHAP-1 allocation given projected revenue decreases. The CoC's HHAP-1 spending plans have not changed since our original application submission in February 2020 and we remain committed to stemming the inflow into homelessness through prevention and improving access to permanent housing opportunities through our investments in CES.

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

Within the CoC, HHAP-2 youth set-aside funding (\$24,168.40) will support youth-specific emergency shelter in the form of motel vouchers. Given that Pasadena's HHAP allocation is lower than other larger jurisdictions, programming the funding for motel vouchers will yield the greatest value for

the money. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the CoC's leading service provider for youth reported a need for increased motel vouchers as young people who were couch-surfing found this resource was no longer available to them due to increased concerns of virus transmission. Many youth did not have a place to go and were falling into literal homelessness as a result. Motel vouchers allow for youth to have a safe place to sleep in their community and ensure that they are able to remain engaged with services that can help move them towards permanent housing. Typical hotel stays are between 28-56 days in order to link to alternate housing in a targeted manner. Utilizing motel vouchers for shelter during the pandemic has proved to be a critical stabilizing resource for our youth providers that we want to ensure is still available for use through at least the end of 2021.

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

The CoC has ensured that youth-specific local partners, such as our leading service providers for the Youth Coordinated Entry System (YCES) and youth drop-in/navigation services are included on various grants evaluation panels, which directly impact funding recommendations. These stakeholders are active within our CoC committees and have contributed revisions to our draft homelessness plan. Regionally, there are two homeless youth advisory panels: Homeless Youth Forum Los Angeles (HYFLA) and the Los Angeles Coalition to End Youth Homelessness (LACEYH) that convene regularly and there are youth providers as well as youth with lived experience of homelessness represented on the CES Policy Council. These groups help guide strategic policy development and provide recommendations for system improvement.

Additionally, there is a county-wide Measure H-funded strategy that assists with providing enhanced services for Transitional Aged Youth (TAY). The Los Angeles County HHAP funds will be integrated to support these youth programs and the planning for these services will include youth collaborative partners.

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-HHAP00051

CoC / Large City / County Name:

CoC / Large City / County Name Response: Pasadena CoC

Administrative Entity Name:

Administrative Entity Name Response: City of Pasadena

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		\$77,037.00	\$102,716.00	\$77,036.60			\$256,789.60
Rapid Rehousing: Youth Set-Aside							
Operating Subsidies and Reserves							

Operating Subsidies and Reserves: Youth Set-Aside							
Street Outreach							
Street Outreach: Youth Set-Aside							
Services Coordination							
Services Coordination: Youth Set-Aside							
Systems Support							
Systems Support: Youth Set-Aside							
Delivery of Permanent Housing							
Delivery of Permanent Housing: Youth Set-Aside							
Prevention and Shelter Diversion							
Prevention and Shelter Diversion: Youth Set-Aside							
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters		\$24,168.40					\$24,168.40
New Navigation Centers and Emergency Shelters: Youth Set-Aside		\$24,168.40					\$24,168.40
Strategic Homelessness Planning, Infrastructure Development, CES and HMIS (up to 5%)							
Administrative (up to 7%)		\$7,500.00	\$6,647.00	\$5,000.00	\$2,000.00		\$21,147.00

TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION:

Total Funding Allocation Response: \$302,105.00

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

Total Youth Set-Aside (at least 8%) Response: \$24,168.40

EXPENDITURE PLAN COMMENTS:

Expenditure Plan Comments Response:

10. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 1

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00051

Intervention Type:

Intervention Type Response: Rental Assistance

Total Funds Requested:

Total Funds Requested Response: \$256,789.60

HHAP Eligible Uses:

1. Rapid rehousing

Rapid rehousing response: \$256,789.60

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

This rapid rehousing project will engage households experiencing homelessness in Pasadena via the Coordinated Entry System as well as through local outreach teams and community partners. To ensure equal access and appropriate triage for the rapid rehousing program, eligible participants will be referred after completing the CES assessment process (VI-SPDAT). Households will be prioritized based on vulnerability score, clinical assessment, and case conferencing. As rapid rehousing is generally best practice for households with mid to low barriers, consideration will be made to triage high needs households who would benefit from longer-term support to permanent supportive housing. The CoC's rapid rehousing projects operate using a Housing First approach that incorporates Harm Reduction and Trauma-Informed Care. Focusing on welcoming and low barrier access, there are no conditions for households (such as income/employment, sobriety, etc.) to meet or barriers to overcome before being connected to a permanent housing unit. As rental assistance and support services will be time-limited, using a step-down approach, these will be designed to promote long-term self-sufficiency and housing retention. Supportive services will include field-based case management, benefits attainment, budgeting, employment, community integration, and life-skills training. This program is expected to serve between 15 households.

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 anticipated need for rapid rehousing regionally is expected to substantially grow as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and a projected increase in the number of households that may be pushed into homelessness for the first time due to financial hardships. Rapid re-housing programs provide households with time-limited financial assistance to help them quickly secure housing and supportive services to address barriers to long-term housing stability, including connections to employment and services tailored to the unique needs of the household. Rapid rehousing has shown promise as a successful intervention for many homeless families and will be a critical resource to stem forecasted increases in homelessness linked to the pandemic.

Funding Plan – Question 3 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Begins

Submitter expects to serve the following specific populations:

Adults with children

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

According to the CoC's most recent Homeless Count, people in families with children who identify as Hispanic or Latino are significantly overrepresented among families who experience homelessness. The CoC hopes that by prioritizing this rapid rehousing funding for families, we will be able to serve a greater proportion of people of color and we can work towards addressing clear racial disparities in the family homeless services system.

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

HMIS and System Performance Measure (SPM) data, which includes data from all CoC-funded programs, will be used to calculate and evaluate rapid rehousing program outcomes no less than annually. The CoC runs Annual Performance Reports (APRs) regularly in HMIS to spot check how programs are performing and who is being served. Annual Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data will also be analyzed to assess the availability of services and housing for families.

Measures that will be used to calculate effectiveness include housing placement and retention, length of time homeless, employment and income growth, and returns to homelessness. The CoC will continue to use and build upon these measures to assess effectiveness and inform system change.

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. Intervention is not expected to serve youth experiencing homelessness.

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

11. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 2

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00051

Intervention Type:

Intervention Type Response: Interim Housing (Services)

Total Funds Requested:

Total Funds Requested Response: \$24,168.40

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: \$24,168.40

(Interim Housing Only Begins)

Demonstrated Need Data:

of available shelter beds

of available shelter beds response: 126

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: 542

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months response: 14

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months response: 17

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions response: 21

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing response: While clients are utilizing a motel voucher, housing navigators will continue to engage them in services, create a housing stability plan, and link or refer them to services and housing resources which meet their needs. The housing navigator will also pro

(Interim Housing Only Ends)

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

Funding Plan – Question 2 – Response Begins

The CoC has determined that the youth set-aside funding will also best support our current unmet needs for additional shelter capacity among the Transitional Age Youth (TAY) population. A total amount of \$24,168 will be put towards funding a youth-specific motel voucher program that addresses this group's unique needs in an environment that is conducive for them and supports successful transitions to permanent housing and connections to services such as education and employment opportunities. Case management and/or housing navigation services are provided to all participants utilizing motel vouchers to support the housing search process and link people with permanent housing opportunities through the Coordinated Entry System (CES). Similarly, participants are encouraged to participate in benefits acquisition, care coordination, and supportive services in order to maximize exits to permanent housing and long-term housing retention.

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

Motel vouchers are a valuable resource as they increase bed availability rapidly and offer flexibility with short to medium-term stays to best serve each client's unique and varying needs. While more than half (56%) of Pasadena's homeless population was unsheltered during the January 2020 Homeless Count, the availability of shelter beds has dropped by approximately 75% since the onset of the pandemic to comply with safety protocols. These funds

will enable the CoC to work towards a shared regional goal of safely sheltering a significant number of our most vulnerable residents during a time of projected increases in homelessness and substantial decreases in shelter capacity.

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:

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

Parenting Youth

Funding Plan – Question 4 – Response Ends

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

Funding Plan – Question 5 – Response Begins

After further analysis of the CoC's 2020 sheltered count data by race and ethnicity, a larger share of people who identify as Black (35% vs. 31%) or Latinx (42% vs. 37%) is served through the emergency shelter system (including motel vouchers) compared to the general homeless population. While there are undeniable racial disparities within the homeless services sector, existing emergency shelter programs in Pasadena serve people of color at rates that promote equity. Additionally, analysis of the CoC's 2019 Homeless Count data completed in September 2019 demonstrated that Latinx groups have rates of successful exits from emergency shelter programs that are equal to that of the total population (16%) while people who identify as Black or African American (18%), Asian (33%), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (33%), and American Indian or Alaskan Native (38%) all have higher rates of successful exits from emergency shelter to permanent housing when compared to the total population. Given the CoC's track record of providing shelter in a more equitable way and the rate of successful exits from emergency shelter to permanent housing for people of color, increasing funding for youth-specific motel vouchers will continue to promote equity in homeless services provision.

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

HMIS and System Performance Measure (SPM) data, which includes data from all CoC-funded programs, will be used to calculate and evaluate

program outcomes and look at fluctuations over the course of a year no less than annually. The CoC will run Annual Performance Reports (APRs) regularly in HMIS to spot check how programs are performing and who is being served. Annual Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data will also be analyzed to assess the availability of services and housing for youth. Further, annual Point-In-Time (PIT) Count data provides a snapshot in time to quantify the size of the youth population experiencing homelessness at a given point during the year, which the CoC uses for comparative purposes in order to determine sub-population shifts that are taking place and to identify trends over several years.

PIT, HMIS, and SPM data are critical to understanding the effectiveness of the CoC's strategies to increase housing and services for all youth experiencing homelessness. Measures that will be used to calculate effectiveness include: housing placement and retention, length of time homeless, employment and income growth, returns to homelessness, and educational linkages/outcomes. The CoC will continue to use and build upon these measures to assess program effectiveness and inform system change.

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

Each TAY will be screened using the required tools and assessments by a trained team member who is skilled in using motivational interviewing skills to gauge a client's perception of need and strengths/assets to mobilize in support of their goals. The Housing Navigator will reach an agreement with the TAY about their preference for how they would like to receive the supportive services (directly or via linkage to another agency). Staff working with youth receive training to respond to the unique needs of particularly vulnerable youth, including pregnant and parenting youth and their families, LGBTQ youth, minors under the age of 18, youth involved with juvenile justice and foster care systems, victims of human trafficking and sexual exploitation, and youth with disabilities. Training also includes youth-specific engagement strategies and skills development to support building trusting relationships to connect youth with the Youth CES for housing and services.

Funding Plan – Question 7 – Response Ends

12. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 3

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00051

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

13. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 4

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00051

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

14. HHAP Round 2 Funding Plan 5

Submission ID: NOFA-HHAP00051

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-HHAP00051

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-HHAP00051

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:	City of Pasadena
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Part 1: Summary of Investment Plan

- This spreadsheet includes all funding the CoC has most recently been awarded in the pre-identified program areas. The information below does not include our HHAP-2 allocation or CoC awards that will be granted via the non-competitive 2020 CoC competition. For more detailed funding information, including funding the CoC has prioritized for areas such as street outreach, CES, and landlord incentives that are not reflected in this spreadsheet, please reference our CoC funding matrix supplemental attachment. Our Measure H funding awards included here are not representative of our most recent allocations from the County because we have not yet received them. Each funding source listed below has different expenditure terms ranging between 1- 5 years and varying start/end dates, which impact the total number of people served.
- Programs that have been in operation longer will have likely served more people compared to programs that have just started and are ramping up.
- The rental assistance column is only inclusive of our CoC-funded rapid rehousing projects. These programs include much more than just rental assistance, such as supportive services, case managements, operation costs, etc. The Permanent Supportive and Service Enriched Housing column is inclusive of all permanent housing projects that were funded through HUD's FY2019 CoC competition. Our total funding award for permanent housing funded through the CoC program increases each year due to FMR adjustments made by HUD.
-

Part 2: Priority and Order of Use of Funding Sources

Non Congregate Shelter/Interim Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)		Rental Assistance (Short Term to Permanent)		Permanent Supportive and Service Enriched Housing (Capital / Operations / Services)		Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	
Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1		Funding Source: Use and Priority #1	
Funding Source:	HEAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:	ESG-CV (via HUD)	Funding Source:	CoC (via HUD)	Funding Source:	ESG-CV (via HUD)
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	\$648,558.00	Funding Amount:	\$1,290,514.00	Funding Amount:	\$2,972,477.00	Funding Amount:	\$500,000.00
Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Household
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	104.00	Number Assisted:	Goal: 41 households	Number Assisted:	178.00	Number Assisted:	Goal: 60 households assisted
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	9/30/2022	Deadline for Expenditure:	varies throughout Calendar Year 2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	9/30/2022
Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Prevention
If Other, list:	Motel Vouchers	If Other, list:	Medium-Term	If Other, list:	Rental assistance, leasing, capital, operations and supportive services	If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	Number of participants assisted to date obtained through running an HMIS APR report from 7/1/19-1/21/21. Length of motel stays varies by each administering agency.	Narrative Description (Optional):	Rental assistance will be provided for more than 3 months but no more than 12 months per HUD ESG-CV guidance. The CoC will issue an RFP to allocate funding to subrecipients within the coming months.	Narrative Description (Optional):	Households served is inclusive of all PSH programs funded through HUD's CoC competition. Total number of people served across all programs is 243. Number of participants assisted to date obtained through running an HMIS APR report for the last two years.	Narrative Description (Optional):	Program is not yet operational, but is expected to be rolled out in the coming months once eviction moratoria are lifted and vulnerable tenants become at-risk of homelessness.
Funding Source: Use and Priority #2		Funding Source: Use and Priority #2		Funding Source: Use and Priority #2		Funding Source: Use and Priority #2	
Funding Source:	ESG-CV (via HUD)	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:		Funding Source:	ESG (via HUD)
If Other, List:		If Other, List:	L.A. County Measure H	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	\$1,547,469.00	Funding Amount:	\$488,546.00	Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	\$220,706.00
Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Household
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	49.00	Number Assisted:	24.00	Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	1.00
Deadline for Expenditure:	9/30/2022	Deadline for Expenditure:	TBD by Los Angeles County	Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2022
Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	Prevention
If Other, list:	Long-term motel vouchers/Project Roomkey Motel Stays	If Other, list:	Medium-term rental assistance and supportive services for single adults and TAY for up to 24 months.	If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	Number of participants assisted to date obtained through running an HMIS APR report from 6/18/20-1/21/21 for scattered site PRK motel vouchers.	Narrative Description (Optional):	Number of participants assisted to date obtained through running an HMIS APR report from 7/1/19 - 1/21/21.	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	Program began operating on 7/1/2020, however due to current eviction moratoria the program has not been assisting clients with rental assistance.
Funding Source: Use and Priority #3		Funding Source: Use and Priority #3		Funding Source: Use and Priority #3		Funding Source: Use and Priority #3	
Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:		Funding Source:	Other
If Other, List:	L.A. County Measure H	If Other, List:	CESH 2018	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	L.A. County Measure H
Funding Amount:	\$403,522.00	Funding Amount:	\$153,500.00	Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	\$147,148.00
Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Individual
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	468.00	Number Assisted:	11.00	Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	31.00

Deadline for Expenditure:	TBD by Los Angeles County	Deadline for Expenditure:	7/29/2024	Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	TBD by Los Angeles County
Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	Prevention
If Other, list:	Motel vouchers and winter shelter operations	If Other, list:	Medium-Term	If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	Number of participants assisted to date includes those served through the CoC's weather-activated winter shelter operating through 11/2019 - 3/2020.	Narrative Description (Optional):	Medium-term rental assistance and supportive services for single adults for up to 24 months. Number of participants assisted to date obtained through running an HMIS APR report from 8/1/2019 - 1/21/21.	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	Number of participants assisted to date obtained through running an HMIS APR report from 1/1/19-1/21/21.
Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4		Funding Source: Use and Priority #4	
Funding Source:	ESG (via HUD)	Funding Source:	Other	Funding Source:		Funding Source:	Other
If Other, List:		If Other, List:	CESH 2019	If Other, List:		If Other, List:	CESH 2018
Funding Amount:	\$25,000	Funding Amount:	\$169,000.00	Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	\$118,098.00
Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:	Household	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Household
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	1	Number Assisted:	Goal: 15 households assisted	Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	\$0.00
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2021	Deadline for Expenditure:	3/11/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	7/29/2024
Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	Other
If Other, list:	Weather-activated motel vouchers for winter season.	If Other, list:	Medium-Term	If Other, list:		If Other, list:	Legal Services for Eviction Prevention
Narrative Description (Optional):	Program began operating on 1/1/2021 and has only served one person to date. Vouchers are activated when nighttime lows are projected to be below 40 degrees or if there is a greater than 40% chance of rain.	Narrative Description (Optional):	Funding has not yet been allocated to subrecipient(s), however the CoC has a goal of serving 15 households with this funding.	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	Program was awarded funding on 1/11/21 but is not yet operational. Program is anticipated to begin in either Q1 or Q2 of calendar year 2021
Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5		Funding Source: Use and Priority #5	
Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)	Funding Source:		Funding Source:		Funding Source:	HHAP (via HCFC)
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Funding Amount:	\$82,707.00	Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:		Funding Amount:	\$300,000.00
Unit of Measure:	Individual	Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:		Unit of Measure:	Household
If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:		If Other, List:	
Number Assisted:	0.00	Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:		Number Assisted:	Goal: 35 households assisted
Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025	Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:		Deadline for Expenditure:	6/30/2025
Funded Activity:	Other	Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:		Funded Activity:	Prevention
If Other, list:	Undetermined	If Other, list:		If Other, list:		If Other, list:	
Narrative Description (Optional):	Funding has not yet been allocated to subrecipient(s) but will likely be used for motel vouchers.	Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):		Narrative Description (Optional):	Funding has not yet been allocated to subrecipient(s).

Continuum of Care Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity

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

Applicant Name: City of Pasadena CoC Name, if different: Pasadena Continuum of Care (CA-607)

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		Days Homeless ⁴		Accessing Permanent Supportive Housing ⁵		Returns to Homelessness ⁶		Other Measure: _____		Other Measure: _____	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,119	100%	606	100%	34	100%	263	100%	509	100%	1	100%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	333	30%	180	30%	5	15%	245	93%	155	30%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
White, Hispanic/Latino	295	26%	164	27%	11	32%	242	92%	127	25%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Black or African American	337	30%	182	30%	13	38%	216	82%	153	30%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Asian	29	3%	16	3%	0	0%	268	102%	14	3%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
American Indian or Alaska Native	17	2%	13	2%	0	0%	222	84%	14	3%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	23	2%	14	2%	3	9%	190	72%	8	2%	1	100%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Multiple Races	25	2%	13	2%	2	6%	324	123%	12	2%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Unknown	60	5%	24	4%	0	0%	0	0%	36	7%	0	0%		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!