



California Interagency Council on Homelessness

Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Round 3 Application

Application Information

This Cognito platform is the submission portal for the Cal ICH HHAP-3 Application. You will be required to upload a full copy of the HHAP-3 Data Tables Template *and* enter information into the portal from specific parts of the HHAP-3 Local Homelessness Action Plan and Application Template as outlined below.

Please review the following HHAP-3 resources prior to beginning this application:

- [HHAP-3 Notice of Funding Availability \(NOFA\)](#)
- [HHAP-3 Local Homelessness Action Plan & Application Template](#) and
- [HHAP-3 Data Tables Template](#)

Application Submission for HHAP-3 Funding

Using the [HHAP-3 Local Homelessness Action Plan & Application Template](#) as a guide, applicants must provide the following information in the applicable form section (see *How to Navigate this Form*) to submit a complete application for HHAP-3 funding:

1. **Part I: Landscape Analysis of Needs, Demographics, And Funding:** the information required in this section will be provided in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of the HHAP-3 Data Tables Template file uploaded in the *Document Upload* section.
2. **Part II: Outcome Goals and Strategies for Achieving Those Goals:** the information required in this section will be provided in Tables 4 and 5 of the HHAP-3 Data Tables Template file uploaded in the *Document Upload* section, **AND** copy and pasted into the fields in the *Outcome Goals and Strategies* section of this application form.
3. **Part III: Narrative Responses:** the information required in this section will be provided by entering the responses to the narrative questions within the *Narrative Responses* section of this application form. Applicants are **NOT** required to upload a separate document with the responses to these narrative questions, though applicants may do so if they wish. The responses entered into this Cognito form will be considered the official responses to the required narrative questions.
4. **Part IV: HHAP-3 Funding Plans:** the information required in this section will be provided in Tables

6, 7 (as applicable), and 8 of the HHAP-3 Data Tables Template file uploaded in the *Document Upload* section.

5. **Evidence of meeting the requirement to agendize the information in Parts I and II at a meeting of the governing board** will be provided as a file upload in the *Document Upload* section.

How to Navigate this Form

This application form is divided into **five sections**. The actions you must take within each section are described below.

- **Applicant Information:** In this section, indicate (1) whether you will be submitting an individual or joint application, (2) list the eligible applicant jurisdiction(s), and (3) provide information about the Administrative Entity.
- **Document Upload:** In this section, upload (1) the completed HHAP-3 Data Tables Template as an Excel file, (2) evidence of meeting the requirement to agendize the local homelessness action plan and outcome goals at a regular meeting of the governing board where public comments may be received, and (3) any other supporting documentation you may wish to provide to support your application.
- **Outcome Goals and Strategies:** In this section, copy and paste your responses from Tables 4 and 5 of the completed HHAP-3 Data Tables Template.
- **Narrative Responses:** In this section, enter your responses from Part III of the HHAP-3 Local Homelessness Action Plan & Application Template.
- **Certification:** In this section, certify that the information is accurate and submit the application.

Prior to the submission deadline, you can save your progress in this application and come back to it later by clicking the save button. This will provide you with a link to the saved application, and there will be an option to email that link to the email address(es) of your choosing.

After submitting the application, you will not be able to make changes to your responses unless directed by Cal ICH staff.

I have reviewed the HHAP-3 NOFA and application template documents

Yes

I am a representative from an eligible CoC, Large City, and/or County

Yes

Applicant Information

List the eligible applicant(s) submitting this application for HHAP-3 funding below and check the corresponding box to indicate whether the applicant(s) is/are applying individually or jointly.

Eligible Applicant(s) and Individual or Joint Designation

Individual

This application represents the individual application for HHAP-3 funding on behalf of the following eligible applicant jurisdiction(s):

Eligible Applicant Name

City of Los Angeles

Administrative Entity Information

Funds awarded based on this application will be administered by the following Administrative Entity:

Administrative Entity

City Administrative Officer

Contact Person

Margaret Wynne

Title

Senior Administrative Analyst

Contact Person Phone Number

(213) 422-0492

Contact Person Email

margaret.wynne@lacity.org

Document Upload

Upload the completed [HHAP-3 Data Tables Template](#) (in .xlsx format), evidence of meeting the requirement to agendaize the local homelessness action plan and outcome goals at a regular meeting of the governing body where public comments may be received (such as a Board agenda or meeting minutes), and any other supporting documentation.

HHAP-3 Data Tables

HHAP-3 Data Tables-City of Los Angeles.xlsx

Governing Body Meeting Agenda or Minutes

City Council Agenda_6.17.2022.pdf

Optional Supporting Documents

Official Adoption of HHAP 3 Application Item_Mayor Concurrence.pdf

Narrative Responses

Copy and paste your responses to Part III. Narrative Responses from the [HHAP-3 Local Homelessness Action Plan & Application Template](#) into the form below.

Question 1

A demonstration of how the jurisdiction has coordinated, and will continue to coordinate, with other jurisdictions, including the specific role of each applicant in relation to other applicants in the region.

Question 1 Response

Homelessness is a complex, multi-dimensional challenge that must be addressed through an integrated and comprehensive network of resources, service providers, and governmental agencies. In Los Angeles, this requires the coordinated efforts of three key entities – the City of Los Angeles (City), the County of Los Angeles (County), and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA). The City and the County share considerable, but not complete, jurisdiction and serve many of the same people. Building on this foundation, LAHSA is an independent, joint powers authority that was established in 1993 to serve as the lead agency responsible for the Continuum of Care (CoC) and the Coordinated Entry System (CES) in Los Angeles.

Recognizing the need for coordination, the City, County, and LAHSA have been working together for years to increase the integration of available resources and ensure that all funding streams are fully leveraged. Toward this end, the City and County established a historic Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in 2020 that includes the City creating 6,700 housing solutions with \$60 million per year in funding from the County to provide services. A total of 6,000 of those housing and shelter solutions are new beds or units, and 700 were existing at the time the MOU was executed. The rich base of work conducted to create the MOU also helped to align the areas of focus for the City, County, and LAHSA in supporting people experiencing homelessness. The City focuses on increasing capital and infrastructure to create more housing solutions as well as street-based outreach and engagement. This work dovetails with the County's focus on a broad range of supportive services for people experiencing homelessness – health, mental health, child welfare, employment, education, among many others. Finally, both the City and the County support LAHSA, which leads both the CoC and CES for Los Angeles and, in those roles, directly administers many of the community's homeless services.

Given the different priorities established by the City, County, and LAHSA, each of these entities will submit a separate HHAP-3 application, however there has been considerable coordination in the development of the applications. All three entities have worked closely to develop an integrated plan for HHAP-3 funding that will leverage all existing funding streams and maximize the impact of HHAP-3 funding. To develop this plan, the City, County, and LAHSA participated in bi-weekly planning calls as well as meeting jointly with representatives of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal-ICH) to further discuss coordination and alignment of goals. The City, County, and LAHSA worked together to seek public input through four joint public input sessions, including holding virtual public input sessions during regular business hours, in the evening, and on the weekend to allow as many people as possible the opportunity to participate. Finally, the City and County participated in a joint presentation at the LAHSA Commission meeting on April 22, 2022.

The City, County, and LAHSA collaborate and coordinate on regional efforts to combat homelessness, both formally—through joint projects and interagency agreements—and informally with cross-agency collaborations. There is a monthly partner's meeting between the three entities to focus on high-level coordination and the relationships developed during the HHAP-3 application process will continue during the fourth round of the HHAP grant as well as monitoring progress towards the regional HHAP-3 outcome goals. The City, County, and LAHSA will continue to strengthen homeless services for all City and County

residents and increase the reach and capacity of the CoC in our community.

Question 2

A demonstration of the applicant's partnership with, or plans to use funding to increase partnership with:

- Local health care and managed care plans
- Public health systems
- Behavioral health
- Social services
- Justice entities
- People with lived experiences of homelessness
- Other (workforce system, services for older adults and people with disabilities, Child Welfare, education system)

Question 2 Response

In June 2020, the City and County signed the MOU to provide 6,700 housing solutions within 18 months. The City met the obligation to open 6,700 housing and shelter solutions by the end of December 2021, and will continue to ensure these units will be open and occupiable every July 1st for the remainder of the agreement. As such, the County will provide \$60 million per year in service support to the City. The County will also take the lead in assessing and evaluating all people experiencing homelessness who are placed in housing solutions to link people to the extensive range of supportive services available through County departments, including but not limited to mental health, health, child welfare, education, employment, among many others.

In an additional coordination effort, in 2018 the City created the Unified Homelessness Response Center (UHRC), which is a central command post for the City's daily efforts to address the homelessness crisis. The UHRC is the hub that brings together all City departments and partners under one roof to respond to the homelessness crisis together and deliver every possible resource to people experiencing homelessness to get the help they need and move indoors. The UHRC includes representatives from the City's Police Department (LAPD), Fire Department (LAFD), Bureau of Sanitation, Department of Transportation (LADOT), Department on Disability, Recreation and Parks Department, StreetsLA (formerly the Bureau of Street Services), Emergency Management Department, and Department of Animal Services along with representatives from LAHSA, CalTrans and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (Metro). The UHRC has pioneered the use of real-time coordination and information sharing, including establishing a multi-agency coordination center, located within the City's Emergency Operations Center, specifically to deploy resources and coordinate outreach and street strategies.

The City also engages in extensive cross-training across City departments to ensure all departments are employing best practices when engaging people experiencing homelessness, including understanding and employing, where possible, a trauma-informed approach, and also to ensure that all City departments understand how to navigate available resources and supports. Across all of these efforts, the UHRC continues to be a cornerstone of the City's homelessness response and a driving force behind efforts to coordinate and streamline access to homeless services.

In parallel with this process, the City has also established a group of 30 City departments to manage and coordinate the City's pipeline of affordable and permanent supportive housing projects. Named after the Mayor's Executive Directive 30 (ED 30), the ED 30 group accelerates the development of affordable

housing projects by committing the following departments to expediting permits and approvals: Department of City Planning, Department of Building and Safety (LADBS), LAFD, LADOT, Department of Water and Power (LADWP), and Bureau of Engineering (BOE). This project has significantly expedited the development of new housing options; affordable housing projects are now getting permits more than 120 days faster than comparable projects.

A. Local Health Care and Managed Care Plans

I. USC and UCLA Street Medicine Teams – The City has developed partnerships with both the University of Southern California (USC) and the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) to provide a combination of street medicine and clinic-based services to meet the needs of Angelenos experiencing homelessness. The USC Street Medicine program provides a medical outreach team that includes medical providers, community health workers, registered nurses, occupational therapists, and administrative staff. These teams provide comprehensive healthcare and checkups wherever the person is residing. In January 2022 alone, the team treated 93 unduplicated patients through over 801 individual visits. In that same month, the team connected 31 individuals to housing.

The City also works closely with the UCLA Homeless Healthcare Collaborative and the UCLA Student Run Homelessness Clinic, which both provide direct in-community medical care to people experiencing homelessness. To minimize barriers to medical care, the team provides services in street, shelter, or interim housing sites. Medical care provided includes primary care, medical screenings, preventive care, vaccinations, continuity care for chronic medical conditions, primary psychiatric care, urgent care, and referrals to housing and social services. UCLA Street Medicine teams partner with the City's mobile hygiene program to bring medical care to the unsheltered and hardest to reach populations.

II. Managed Care Plans – The City works closely with managed care plans as indicated by emerging community needs. For example, the City was heavily involved with managed care plans at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic to understand the potential impact of COVID-19 on people experiencing homelessness and develop mitigation strategies. Managed care plans were also involved in the City's early pandemic efforts to triage people experiencing homelessness who were at high-risk for COVID-19 and who would be candidates for the protections offered through temporary shelter options, including emergency shelters that were established at recreation centers across the City, other interim housing solutions, and the Project Roomkey program.

B. Public health systems

I. LA County Department of Health Services – The City engages in intensive, ongoing communication with the County's Department of Health Services to identify and collaborate in responding to any emerging public health issues related to the unsheltered population. The goal is to address any potential health- and public health-related concerns before they escalate. This involves a collaborative partnership between the City and the County Departments of Public Health, Mental Health, Health Services, and Public Social Services, as well as the City's Bureau of Sanitation, StreetsLA, and other City and County departments as appropriate.

This collaboration was the impetus for several street-based hygiene programs that both restore the dignity of people experiencing homelessness and limit the spread of infectious disease. The Pit Stop program provides fully monitored restrooms across the city so that unhoused individuals have access to safe public restroom facilities. The City currently operates 18 Pit Stop hygiene locations across the City, with an average of over 100,000 visits per month. An additional 30 portable restrooms are operated across the City to increase accessibility. Each of these locations provides a clean, safe place for people experiencing homelessness to engage in hygiene practices that restore dignity and self-esteem and mitigate the spread of communicable diseases, such as COVID-19 and Hepatitis A.

In addition to restrooms, the City also operates four shower trucks that rotate through 15 Shower Stop sites across the City, providing over 1,000 showers per month for unhoused Angelenos. The City provides further access to shower and hygiene facilities through a partnership with the YMCA. Beginning during the COVID-19 pandemic, the City launched a collaboration with the YMCA to allow people experiencing homelessness to utilize the shower and bathroom facilities at designated YMCA sites. During the peak of the pandemic, the City redirected DASH buses to provide transportation for homeless individuals to YMCA sites offering these services. To date, the YMCA has provided over 90,000 showers to people experiencing homelessness and the numbers continue to grow.

Another hygiene resource coordinated by the LA Sanitation Department is the Cleaning and Rapid Engagement (CARE) and CARE+ programs. Deployed in coordination with other supportive outreach services provided by the City and County, CARE cleanings involve spot cleaning homeless encampments where debris, hazardous waste, and other abandoned materials are cleared. CARE+ cleanings, sometimes referred to as “comprehensive cleanups,” are more thorough cleanings that clean and sanitize sidewalks, remove larger debris and hazardous waste, and address other hazards, such as rodents and vectors, human waste, or other harmful and dangerous chemicals, where appropriate. CARE and CARE+ cleanings are sometimes paired with Pit Stop or Shower Stop truck visits, distribution of hygiene kits, and LAHSA’s outreach and engagement teams to connect unhoused Angelenos with housing options and other supportive services.

C. Behavioral Health

I. County Department of Mental Health – As the primary focus of the City is housing solutions and outreach, the City works closely with the County to link people experiencing homelessness to supportive services provided through mainstream services. Most behavioral health services in Los Angeles are funded and coordinated through the LA County Department of Mental Health.

An important County program is the Homeless Outreach and Mobile Engagement (HOME) program that addresses the needs of individuals who are homeless, have severe and persistent mental illness, and reside in locations where outreach and services are limited. This program provides street-based clinical assessments, street psychiatry, and linkage to appropriate services, including mental health and substance abuse treatment. The HOME team provides more specialized and intensive support than general outreach teams can provide for individuals with profound mental health needs and associated impairments that impact their ability to secure shelter and meet their own basic needs.

The County Department of Mental Health also operates an Interim Housing Program to provide temporary shelter for adults with mental illness and their minor children. The program provides shelter, supervision, meals, clothing, hygiene products, and case management. The goal is to support clients in moving to permanent housing.

The City works closely with the County to ensure that individuals experiencing homelessness that are concurrently experiencing severe mental health issues are linked to the HOME team and/or Interim Housing Program, as appropriate based on individual needs.

II. Crisis Response – Recognizing the opportunity to strengthen interactions with people experiencing homelessness, the LAPD established a Department Homeless Coordinator position, which is staffed by a Command Level Officer, and several staff-level officers, and is given policy and programmatic oversight of the Department’s operations and deployment of resources. This staff position represents a commitment by the LAPD to address the ongoing needs of the unhoused population in our community.

In November 2021, the City launched a pilot program in Hollywood and Venice known as Crisis and Incident Response through Community-led Engagement (CIRCLE), which provides an alternative, unarmed response to non-emergency 911 calls involving people experiencing homelessness. CIRCLE

provides Crisis Response Teams that consist of a licensed mental or behavioral health clinical and two crisis or homeless outreach practitioners with lived experience. These teams are equipped with vehicles for transport, first aid equipment, water, snacks, clothing, and NARCAN. The CIRCLE teams only respond to calls for people experiencing homelessness and the diverted calls typically involve well-being checks, indecent exposure/lack of clothing, loitering, and noise complaints. The City will be expanding the program in Fiscal Year (FY) 22-23, bringing it to more areas of the City.

CIRCLE also provides Proactive Embedded Response Teams (PERT) that are deployed in areas of high need for eight hours a day, seven days a week. Teams include two homeless outreach practitioners with lived experience who are trained in proactive de-escalation techniques and are available to provide outreach, referrals, light sanitation services, and COVID-19 prevention education.

CIRCLE also operates 24/7 Decompression Centers where teams can deploy from and bring unhoused individuals who need a reprieve from the street. Centers provide water, snacks, and a place for individuals to sit or lie down.

To advance the City's alternative 911 response program for people experiencing homelessness, the Mayor's Office of City Homelessness Initiatives (MOCHI) is participating in the Harvard Kennedy School of Government Performance Lab's community of practice for alternative 911 response. The community of practice meets monthly to bring together representatives from jurisdictions who are working on developing and implementing alternative emergency response programs.

The City also released a Request for Proposal to implement a pilot program for a mobile crisis response modeled after the Crisis Assistance Helping Out on the Streets (CAHOOTS) program in Eugene, Oregon. Through this process, the City is seeking to expand the deployment of trained crisis response professionals with the intent to implement an unarmed crisis response model on a Citywide 24/7/365 basis for non-violent calls for service as an alternative to a law enforcement response. When implemented, these teams would respond to non-violent calls for services in the areas of mental health, substance abuse, suicide threats, behavioral distress, conflict resolution, welfare checks, and assisting persons experiencing homelessness. It is expected that the roll out of this program will occur in Fiscal Year 2022-23.

III. LA Fire Department Therapeutic Transportation – Launched in March 2022, an additional option available through the City for 911 calls involving people experiencing homelessness is the Therapeutic Transport program, which is jointly operated by the LAFD and the LA County Department of Mental Health. This program offers specialized mobile assistance and transportation for those experiencing serious psychological crises. There are currently five Therapeutic Vans in operation. The Vans are owned by the County and staffed by the Department of Mental Health Psychiatric Mobile Response Team, including a clinical driver, psychiatric technician, and a peer support specialist. The teams are deployed to join LAFD responders who are already at the scene of a medical emergency but determine that the patient is in a serious psychological crisis. When appropriate, the Therapeutic Van will transport the patient to a Psychiatric Urgent Care Center, bypassing the LAFD requirement to take the patient to a hospital emergency room first. This process expedites psychiatric care for the patient and also frees up first responders and hospital emergency room resources.

IV. Opioid Overdose Prevention – Substance abuse and opiate overdose is a public health emergency, particularly among people experiencing homelessness. Recognizing the importance of rapid recognition and treatment of opioid overdose through the timely administration of NARCAN, the City Fire and Police Departments have trained and equipped all of their first responders to identify the signs of opioid overdose and administer NARCAN to decrease related mortality. Given the prevalence of substance abuse among people experiencing homelessness, this is a critical resource to decrease opioid-related mortality among the unhoused population in the City of LA.

In addition to training to decrease opioid overdoses, LAFD operates a SOBER (Sobriety Emergency

Response) Unit which works to identify heavily intoxicated individuals and transport them to the Sobering Center in Skid Row, unless greater medical care is required. The Sobering Center offers a clean, safe environment for individuals (primarily people experiencing homelessness) to recover under the supervision of a nurse. Individuals are provided with a bed, water, and food and, once the effects of intoxication have subsided, they have access to laundry and shower facilities as well as housing and sobriety resources. The Sobering Center and SOBER Unit provide alternatives to enforcement-led reactions to public intoxication and help connect people experiencing homelessness to humane services based in harm reduction.

D. Social services

I. Homeless Multidisciplinary Teams (MDTs) – Another reflection of the City’s focus on integration and coordination of services is the Homeless Multidisciplinary Teams (MDTs). The MDTs are mobile outreach teams of clinical and non-clinical staff, typically including a mental health clinician, a case manager, a substance abuse manager, someone with lived experience with homelessness, and a nurse practitioner or physician’s assistant. Through case management and individualized treatment planning, the team works intensively with people experiencing homeless to link them to a broad range of supports, including psychotherapy, medical services, psychiatry, substance abuse counseling, case management, court advocacy, transportation, and housing coordination. These teams focus on outreach and engagement of homeless individuals followed by linkage to a broad array of resources and services to move indoors. While the County is the primary funder/coordinator of these teams, the City pays for a total of 10 of its own teams, deployed across nine separate Council Districts. MDTs are a product of the collaborative partnership between the City, County and LAHSA and help to ensure the complex needs of unsheltered Angelenos are met with comprehensive services.

II. Domestic Violence Housing Program – Launched in October 2021, Survivor’s First is the City’s first permanent housing program for victims of domestic violence and human trafficking. Modeled after the successful statewide Domestic Violence Housing First program, Survivor’s First is aimed at preventing and reducing homeless among survivors of DV and human trafficking. The program provides flexible funding to reduce barriers to permanent housing, mobile advocacy by case managers who meet with clients in the field, and landlord engagement to increase availability of safe and affordable units available to survivors.

III. City Attorney’s Office – The City’s Homeless Engagement and Response Team (HEART) program works directly with the City Attorney’s and District Attorney’s Offices to help individuals experiencing homelessness resolve eligible traffic and pedestrian infractions and related warrants and fines by engaging with relevant services. HEART works with the County Homeless Court Program to help individuals resolve minor criminal infraction citations, such as having an open container or unlicensed driving. HEART aims to address the needs of unhousing individuals through restorative services (housing mental health public assistance, job development, substance abuse rehabilitation, etc.) rather than punishment. As a program under the City Attorney’s Outreach and Restorative Justice Division, HEART is one of several programs seeking to address the root causes of criminal behavior and achieve incarceration reduction. With the support of HEART, in 2019, the Homeless Court coordinated one of the largest dismissal projects in the City’s history: working together, the Los Angeles Superior Court, District Attorney’s Office, LAPD, and the LA County Public Defender resolved 2,023,802 criminal cases with outstanding charges and/or unpaid fines.

IV. Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) – Through a partnership of LAHSA, the Housing Authority for the City of Los Angeles (HACLA), and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), the VASH program provides formerly homeless Veterans with housing vouchers as well as integrated case management and clinical services to promote long-term housing stability. The City also works with the VA to support a bridge housing facility on the VA’s West Los Angeles campus. This bridge housing site first opened in 2019.

E. People with lived experiences of homelessness

I. Jobs for People with Lived Experience – The City recognizes the unique contributions of people with lived experience and has created a number of positions within City programs to engage this population. For example, the MDTs and CIRCLE alternative 911 program both include individuals with lived experience as a part of their outreach teams. These positions provide critical employment opportunities for people with lived experience, but more importantly, these team members can better relate to people currently experiencing homelessness and increase the likelihood of engagement.

II. LAHSA Advisory Boards –LAHSA also operates several advisory boards that provide input and feedback on needs and services across the community. LAHSA operates the Lived Experience Advisory Board and the Homeless Youth Forum of Los Angeles, both of which are composed entirely of people who have experienced homelessness. These bodies meet regularly to provide input on emerging community needs and existing services, including how funding opportunities can best be utilized. In addition, LAHSA’s Continuum of Care Board and the Coordinated Entry System Policy Council both have dedicated seats for representation of people with lived experience with homelessness. All of these groups have been involved in all cycles and phases of the HHAP funding process and will continue to be involved as the funds are implemented and evaluated. These groups provide vital feedback to both LAHSA and the City, and their recommendations are incorporated into all planning and program evaluation efforts. LAHSA will be strengthening this process in the coming year to elevate the voice of individuals impacted by homelessness, particularly to increase representation of groups traditionally overrepresented in the homeless population of LA.

F. Other (workforce system, services for older adults and people with disabilities, child welfare, education system)

I. LA:RISE – The Los Angeles Regional Initiative for Social Enterprise (LA:RISE) is a partnership of City and County workforce agencies along with employment social enterprises. The unifying goal is to build a pathway from unemployment to transitional employment to permanent work for individuals who have been homeless or incarcerated. The program places participants in transitional jobs at social enterprises and provides access to training and services from workforce development agencies (such as WorkSource Centers, YouthSource Centers, and America’s Job Center of California). After building experience, participants are placed in a job in the private sector, public sector (City or County), or in a vocational training program. Participants are paired with a retention partner to act as a safety net on the path to self-sufficiency. Now in its seventh year, LA:RISE has provided transitional employment to over 5,000 Angelenos and is a vital employment resource for people seeking economic stability after homelessness.

II. Department on Disability – The City’s Department on Disability provides durable medical equipment to residents in need at no cost to the resident, with a priority on people experiencing homelessness. Available items include canes, crutches, manual wheelchairs, rollators, and walkers.

III. Public Libraries – Los Angeles Public Libraries are a trusted community resource and a place of respite for the unhoused population. All of the City’s libraries have information about resources and support for the unhoused population, and also provide naturally occurring opportunities for outreach and engagement by library staff. In addition, the Public Library in Skid Row is piloting a Refresh Spot program that provides people experiencing homelessness with access to restrooms, showers, and laundry facilities, as well as linkage to service providers and phone charging. The Public Libraries also host Homeless Connect days, which bring together a range of services providers to minimize barriers to access for people experiencing homelessness. The LA Public Libraries are a community leader in supporting the unhoused population of LA.

IV. Los Angeles Unified School District – The Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) has established a Homeless Education Office to provide assistance to homeless students and families, which maximizes access to educational, social, and enrichment programs. Over the past three years, LAUSD has partnered with the City, LAHSA, and HACLA to provide Section 8 Homeless Initiative housing vouchers to families of

students experiencing homelessness. To date, 500 vouchers have been committed to this program and will be disbursed over the coming years based on need.

Question 3

A description of specific actions the applicant will take to ensure racial and gender equity in service delivery, housing placements, and housing retention and changes to procurement or other means of affirming racial and ethnic groups that are overrepresented among residents experiencing homelessness have equitable access to housing and services.

Note: These actions should be aligned with the equity-focused Outcome Goals and related strategies described in previous Parts, but should not need to be limited to those strategies.

Question 3 Response

In the City of Los Angeles, 37.8% of the City's homeless population identifies as Black (HUD 2020 PIT Count), yet only 9% of the total population identifies as Black (2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate as reported by the Los Angeles City Planning Department). This disproportionate representation of Black people in the homeless population has been a long-standing challenge in Los Angeles, and particularly in the Skid Row community. To address this disproportionality, there is a substantial amount of work happening through the City, the County, and the CoC and CES operated by LAHSA. Our current focus is working to integrate these resources and services to optimize the impact on preventing and ending homelessness.

An important component of this work was the establishment of the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness by LAHSA in April 2018. The goal of the Committee was to increase understanding and strengthen responses to the overrepresentation of Black people among the homeless population. This Committee generated a report with extensive recommendations for the City, County, and LAHSA to address racial inequities related to homelessness. These recommendations drive the City's efforts to ensure equitable access to housing and related support services. Subsequent to the report being released, LAHSA established the Black People Experiencing Homelessness Implementation Steering Committee, on which the City has a dedicated representative. The Steering Committee also includes service providers, the County, and community advocates.

To further reinforce the implementation of these efforts, the City established a Civil + Human Rights and Equity Department (CHRED) in December 2020. The purpose of CHRED is to strengthen diversity, equity, and accountability for the City. CHRED has participated in the HHAP-2 and HHAP-3 application development process, particularly around the development of racial equity goals. CHRED continues to support strategies and activities focused on equity across the City.

As a part of the HHAP-2 cycle, the City was able to participate in technical assistance related to our racial equity goal provided by Cal ICH through the Technical Assistance Collaborative. Given the substantial work that is already underway in Los Angeles, the recommendations of TAC were focused on improving coordination of services to strengthen the operationalization of the recommendations from the LAHSA Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness.

Many of the Committee's recommendations are implemented by LAHSA, which is the CoC and CES lead entity. In addition to the TA and guidance outlined above, LAHSA also participates in the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) cohort, which is another source of technical assistance.

All LAHSA programs are implemented in accordance with established policies and procedures of nondiscrimination and in accordance with the State of California's Proposition 209. LAHSA actively monitors all of its service providers to ensure compliance with all regulatory standards and best practices. As appropriate, LAHSA takes corrective actions, including investigations for any grievances submitted by

program participants.

As one example of how the Committee's recommendations have been implemented is the updating of the screening and assessment intake for Project Roomkey and later Project Homekey. Based on the guidance of the Committee, LAHSA created a racial equity resource guide for homeless services providers that was used to guide placements into Projects Roomkey and Homekey, including an updated screening and assessment process that better accounts for the unique vulnerabilities of Black people who are experiencing homelessness. As a reflection of these efforts, from August 2021 through May 2022, an average of 65% of Project Homekey participants were people of color, including approximately 25% who identified as Black.

As another example of this work, LAHSA has worked to increase the number of service providers with expertise serving the racial and ethnic groups that are overrepresented in the homeless population. LAHSA has established an extensive technical assistance model to support smaller service providers in meeting threshold contract requirements and allow them to become eligible for funding opportunities that open in the future. Increasing the capacity of smaller providers and diversifying the service provider base will increase access to traditionally underserved communities and increase equitable access to housing and related support services.

Beyond the disproportionate representation of Black people, the City is also working to ensure that the needs of the Native American and Alaskan Native populations are also addressed in LA. The City, County, and LAHSA are participating in a workgroup to address this issue led by Dr. Andrea Garcia, Mayoral Appointee for the LA City/County Native American Indian Commission (LANAIC). The workgroup is in the process of conducting community engagement sessions, evaluating strategies to implement best practices, and the process will culminate in an implementation plan.

Question 4

A description of how the applicant will make progress in preventing exits to homelessness from institutional settings, including plans to leverage funding from mainstream systems for evidence-based housing and housing-based solutions to homelessness.

Note: Such mainstream systems could include:

- Physical and behavioral health care systems and managed care plan organizations
- Public health system
- Criminal legal system and system for supporting re-entry from incarceration
- Child welfare system
- Affordable housing funders and providers
- Income support programs
- Education system
- Workforce and employment systems
- Other social services and human services systems

Question 4 Response

The City of Los Angeles is committed to expanding the range of housing solutions and supportive services that are available to individuals at-risk for or experiencing homelessness. These resources are particularly

important during times of transition, such as when individuals are exiting institutional settings. This continuum of resources includes an array of housing solutions provided by the City, supportive services provided by the County, and CoC and CES systems provided by LAHSA.

In 2016, residents of the City of Los Angeles voted to pass the largest initiative to build housing for homeless Americans with Proposition HHH. Angelenos collectively voted to dedicate \$1.2 billion in taxpayer dollars for construction funding. The City of Los Angeles is expected to double the number of permanent supportive housing units this year by leveraging \$4 in County, State, Federal, and private funding sources, for every \$1 in local funding spent through HHH. The City has established innovative financing mechanisms and critical public-private partnerships with the development community to make the "Housing First" model feasible and viable in a challenging housing market like Los Angeles. Benefiting from this well-oiled affordable housing production machine led by the Los Angeles Housing Department (LAHD), funding from HHAP-3 will be leveraged to support the conversion of 959 permanent supportive and affordable housing units.

The City of Los Angeles is working diligently to increase the availability of permanent housing options; however, this will not happen overnight, and people experiencing homelessness cannot wait, particularly individuals that are exiting institutional settings and urgently need a place to stay. While work on permanent units is in progress, the City established the A Bridge Home (ABH) program to provide secure safe places to sleep now. The sites provide a refuge for people experiencing homelessness until they can be connected with a permanent home.

A Bridge Home creates a network of shelters and bridge housing sites across Los Angeles. There are currently 27 A Bridge Home shelters open with 2,131 beds. In addition to a safe and secure place to stay, A Bridge Home offers mental health care, employment support, addiction counseling, housing placement services, and additional wellness resources. A Bridge Home sites often utilize innovative and nontraditional approaches to expedite service provision. Shelters are constructed out of shipping containers, sprung tent structures, and existing buildings. Each shelter is designed to reflect the spirit and aesthetic of the neighborhood where it is located.

Building on this strong foundation of housing solutions created by the City, the County and LAHSA have established an array of complementary services, including preventive services for individuals vulnerable for homelessness. The three entities work together to increase access to services by sharing information about available resources, using standardized screening/assessment tools, and using hubs, such as the CES and UHRC, to distribute information to people experiencing and at-risk for homelessness. Together the City, County, and LAHSA have established a robust continuum of resources and services that supports people at all stages of the process of seeking, securing, and maintaining permanent housing.

The following section provides highlights of the services that are available to people experiencing or at-risk for homelessness as they transition out of institutional settings and throughout their nonlinear journey to secure permanent housing.

A. Health care

I. Housing for Health – The City works very closely with the County's Housing for Health program, which is operated by the County's Department of Health Services to address the needs of homeless and formerly homeless people. This multidisciplinary program brings together a broad range of resources to create a system of care that links housing, health services, intensive case management, and income supports. Using a "whatever it takes" approach, Housing for Health addresses the needs of people experiencing homelessness who also have complex health and behavioral health conditions.

Housing for Health also operates an innovative Homelessness Prevention Unit that is a proactive, data-driven prevention program launched in 2021. This Unit identifies people who are at high risk of becoming

homeless and assists the individual in stabilizing their housing and their overall health before they experience another episode of homelessness. This program provides flexible financial assistance, linkages to support services, health care, mental health care, substance use treatment, employment/education supports, benefits advocacy, and legal services. In the first six months of operation, 96% of program participants retained their housing.

B. Criminal legal system and system for supporting reentry from incarceration

I. Bridge Housing – Individuals exiting incarceration are particularly vulnerable to homelessness. Many exit custody with minimal financial resources and limited social support, which limits options for temporary or permanent housing. To address this gap in the housing continuum, LAHSA recently updated its Bridge Housing program to provide an easily accessible interim housing option dedicated to the reentry population.

II. New Roads to Second Chances – Funded through the California Department of Transportation, the City's New Roads to Second Chances program provides formerly incarcerated Angelenos with training, support, and jobs maintaining and cleaning this City's roads. To date, New Roads has served more than 1,200 individuals on probation or parole with the resources necessary to support their successful re-entry following incarceration. In addition to job training and employment, participants receive wraparound, comprehensive supportive services necessary to successfully navigate the challenges of reentry, most notably securing housing and employment to achieve financial stability.

III. Project imPACT – Project imPACT assists formerly incarcerated individuals with employment services reinforced with behavioral health, legal, peer-based supports, and housing support services. The program is focused on helping eliminate barriers to employment for people on parole or probation, with the related goal of helping people find and maintain long-term housing stability.

IV. Opioid Overdose Prevention Resources – To further support the reentry population, the County provides overdose prevention and response video training and access to free NARCAN for individuals released from County jail. During the first 9 months of operation, over 20,000 doses of NARCAN were distributed through free self-service vending machines located in the secure release areas of the jails.

C. Child welfare system

I. Targeted Transitional Housing for Transition Age Youth – Youth transitioning out of the child welfare system are at high risk for homelessness. To address the housing needs of this population, the City has utilized HHAP-1 program funding to increase the number of beds available to TAY through the City's Project-Based Transitional Housing program. To further expand the resources available to this vulnerable population, the proposed HHAP-3 strategies include an additional 50 units of TAY-specific permanent supportive housing.

D. Affordable housing funders and providers

I. Project-Based Vouchers – One important source of subsidy for the City's affordable and permanent supportive housing pipeline is the Permanent Supportive Housing Project-Based Voucher (PBV) Program. HACLA oversees the PBV Program which provides long-term rental subsidy contracts that facilitate the development of housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, targeting a variety of special needs populations such as seniors, families, transition-aged youth, veterans and people with disabilities. The Housing Authority selects projects for PBV through a competitive Notice of Funding Availability issued jointly with LAHD and County Health Departments as the Permanent Supportive Housing Program.

II. Emergency Housing Vouchers – As part of the American Recovery Plan, HUD allocated 70,000

Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) to public housing agencies throughout the nation to address the impact of COVID-19. HACLA was granted an allocation of 3,365 EHVs to be leased up by September 30, 2023, the second-largest allocation in the country, after New York City, representing a historic opportunity for addressing the ongoing homelessness crisis in Los Angeles. The City works closely with HACLA and LAHSA to utilize EHVs to secure housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness, fleeing domestic or dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or who are at high risk of housing instability.

III. Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline (AHMP) – LAHD operates the Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline to create more affordable rental housing for low and very-low income households by making long-term loans for new construction or the rehabilitation of existing residential structures. LAHD manages the Pipeline to ensure alignment with upcoming federal, state and/or local multifamily housing development funding programs to ensure that upcoming projects in the Pipeline match funding availability. This approach has optimized a wide range of funding streams to create as many affordable housing units as possible.

IV. At-Risk Affordable Housing Tenant Outreach and Education Services – LAHD manages a program to preserve the supply of affordable housing in addition to minimizing the displacement of low income tenants from affordable housing units. The At-Risk Affordable Housing Tenant Outreach and Education Services program provides accurate and timely information to tenants in affordable housing units that are at-risk of being converted to market rate housing units. This program targets the City's preservation efforts in the areas of highest concern and takes into consideration all affordable housing properties with covenants, regulatory agreements, rental subsidies, insured mortgages or any other affordability restriction that is at risk of expiring or converting to market rate housing within the next 5 years. Tenants are provided with information about their rights and responsibilities as renters, the potential impact on their housing as a result of covenant expiration, and potential housing alternatives. The program also provides outreach to landlords with expiring covenants in order to provide information on the benefits of extending affordability restrictions.

E. Income support programs

I. BIG:LEAP – The City is piloting the Basic Income Guaranteed: Los Angeles Economic Assistance Pilot (BIG:LEAP), which is a program that provides approximately 3,200 individuals with \$1,000 per month for 12 months. The payments are unconditional, regular, and direct cash payments that supplement existing welfare programs. There are no restrictions on how the money can be spent. In collaboration with the Center of Guaranteed Income Research at the University of Pennsylvania, the City is gathering data on this program to expand our collective knowledge of community investment and poverty interventions, which will inform future policies and programming, and aid in the expansion of our social safety net.

II. Solid Ground Homelessness Prevention Program – Solid Ground is designed to prevent new cases of homelessness by stabilizing housing and working with households to build financial stability by reducing debt, building/establishing credit, and monthly budgeting. To achieve these goals, families can be eligible for emergency rental assistance, utility assistance, general housing assistance, financial coaching, legal services, mediation and/landlord dispute resolution services, referrals to public assistance benefits, and linkage to other community services, such as pre-employment/employment support and mental health counseling. Solid Ground helps families increase their income and better manage their income to increase their financial stability, which also positively impacts housing stability.

III. Eviction Defense Program – In the City of LA, there are approximately 30,000 evictions filed per year. For low-income tenants who do not have access to a lawyer, most do not contest an eviction notice, even if it is unlawfully issued. Evictions have profound impacts on both the tenant's short term housing stability but also the family's long term housing stability. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, the City was working for two years on a program to increase access to counsel so that tenants have access to information and

representation when facing landlord harassment, rental agreement/lease issues, and eviction. Building on this work and in response to the financial distress created by the pandemic, the City created the COVID-Response Eviction Defense Program called Stay Housed LA, which assists tenants impacted by the pandemic. Launched in July 2021, this program promotes housing stability by providing services from the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (LAFLA) and funded by the City of LA. Services include comprehensive eviction prevention – eviction prevention intervention, emergency legal assistance, rental assistance, and ongoing support services for tenant stability.

Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) – In 2020, the City of Los Angeles utilized \$100M in CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to serve 49,133 low-income households with a one-time \$2,000 rental subsidy. One of the largest emergency rental assistance programs in the country, the program was designed to provide relief and protection to renters, as well as financial support to landlords facing lost revenue. As the COVID-19 pandemic entered its second year, Los Angeles renters continued to face a dire need for rental assistance to safely quarantine in place and prevent displacement. The City of Los Angeles received \$118 million in federal Emergency Rental Assistance funds through the COVID-Relief Package, which was instituted in March 2021, assisting 17,992 renting households across the City. In September 2021, the City partnered with the State's ERAP called Housing is Key, to expand the number of tenant and landlord cases served to an additional 91,750 households with over \$1.1 billion (as of June 2022), comprising 28% of all assistance paid by the State. Since the Housing is Key program closed in March 2022, the City maintains the strictest eviction protections for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 impact, and is currently working on bolstering the Stay Housed LA Eviction Defense Program to stabilize low income tenants in need.

IV. Problem Solving – LAHSA has adopted the Problem Solving approach, which is a person-centered, short-term housing intervention that seeks to assist households in maintaining their current housing or identifying an immediate and safe housing alternative within their own social network. This strengths-based approach utilizes conversational strategies to empower participants to resolve the household's housing crisis. Participants for this program are typically identified through mainstream social services before they fall into homelessness. Funded through Measure H and the State's Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP), LAHSA is expanding the utilization of Problem Solving across the CES and related systems of system within the County, including juvenile and criminal justice, health care, public social services, mental health, and child welfare. The goal of this process is to explore all opportunities for diversion before the individual requires more intensive housing support or becomes homeless.

F. Education system

The City regularly partners with the two primary entities that meet the educational needs of children in our community - the LAUSD and the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE). LAUSD operates a Homeless Education Office to support students and families experiencing homelessness. LACOE also operates a Homeless Children and Youth group that supports students in enrolling, attending, and succeeding in school. Both groups work closely with the CES to facilitate housing for students and their families, including providing housing vouchers available through the Housing Authority for the City of Los Angeles.

G. Workforce and employment systems

I. LAHSA Job Training and Placement for Homeless Individuals – LAHSA will provide educational and vocational training and employment placement and retention services to 1,000 homeless people annually. The goal of these services is to decrease barriers to participating in educational and vocational training by providing these resources within the context of the shelter system and the affordable housing development.

H. Other social services and human services systems

I. LA County Department of Mental Health-Enriched Residential Care Program – Some individuals require a higher level of supervision and support as they exit institutional care (such as a hospital), transition from a conservatorship, or have intense needs that may lead to homelessness. For these people, the Enriched Residential Care Program resource is a critical step-down in the continuum of care to avoid homelessness. This program provides access to licensed residential facilities that provide 24/7 care and supervision to ensure that individuals remain stably housed. These facilities include Adult Residential Facilities and Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly. This program provides people with financial support to maintain housing in a licensed residential facility, personal/incidental expenses, and enhanced services to address their mental health issues

II. Rapid Re-Housing – The City provides a Rapid Re-Housing program to help individuals at imminent risk of homelessness to solve the practical and immediate challenges of obtaining permanent housing. Rapid Re-Housing provides housing identification assistance, financial assistance (such as time-limited rent and move-in assistance), and case management and supportive services necessary to maintain stable housing, such as legal services, workforce development, and mental health care.

III. Survivors First – In October 2021, the City of Los Angeles announced a one-year pilot program that is the first trauma-informed permanent housing program in the city dedicated to survivors of domestic violence and human trafficking. Funded through the Community Development Block Grant from the federal CARES Act, the program is modeled after the statewide Domestic Violence Housing First program uses a Housing First model that focuses on transitioning women directly from domestic violence shelters to permanent housing with supportive services and case management to address their individual needs.

Question 5

Specific and quantifiable systems improvements that the applicant will take to improve the delivery of housing and services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, including, but not limited to, the following:

(I) Capacity building and workforce development for service providers within the jurisdiction, including removing barriers to contracting with culturally specific service providers and building the capacity of providers to administer culturally specific services.

(II) Strengthening the data quality of the recipient's Homeless Management Information System.

(III) Increasing capacity for pooling and aligning housing and services funding from existing, mainstream, and new funding.

(IV) Improving homeless point-in-time counts.

(V) Improving coordinated entry systems to strengthen coordinated entry systems to eliminate racial bias, to create a youths specific coordinated entry system or youth-specific coordinated entry access points, or to improve the coordinated entry assessment tool to ensure that it contemplates the specific needs of youth experiencing homelessness.

Question 5 Response

(I) Capacity building and workforce development

I. United Way of Greater Los Angeles – The City has partnered with the United Way of Greater Los Angeles on an Executive Steering Committee addressing the needs of the homeless sector's workforce. The United Way has a long history of supporting and advancing the homeless services sector across Los Angeles. This work has been guided by the voices of individuals who have been marginalized and those

who have been disproportionately impacted by housing instability in LA (including Black, Indigenous, People of Color, Older Adults/Seniors). As one example, LAHSA recently contracted with the United Way to provide retention bonuses to frontline workers to address elevated turnover levels among service providers.

The United Way is preparing for a new round of investments in the homeless sector workforce in LA and has organized an Executive Steering Committee to inform this process. The focus will be on workforce patterns and trends in the homeless services workforce, particularly in the broader context of the pandemic. Both the City and LAHSA will have seats on this Committee, along with representatives from additional public and private entities.

II. LAHSA Capacity Building Unit – LAHSA is working to build workforce pathways to careers in homeless services. This includes a partnership with Careers for a Cause that supports people with lived experience with homelessness in securing employment in the homeless services field. Further reinforcing this work, LAHSA is working with Santa Monica College to establish a course to prepare workers for careers in the homeless services field.

LAHSA is also working to build capacity in the field of homeless services organizations to increase the number of BIPOC-led entities who apply for and meet eligibility requirements for LAHSA funding opportunities, including the number of providers in the CoC who have expertise working with traditionally underserved populations. To address this need, LAHSA provides training and is in the process of minimizing administrative barriers to allow participants who have not historically been a part of the formal CoC to expand their services and bring much needed resources to isolated communities.

(II) Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS)

Los Angeles' Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) is managed by LAHSA as a part of the CoC and CES, with support and funding from the City and the County. LAHSA continues to work to increase the reliability and accessibility of data available through HMIS. LAHSA is currently working on an update to data quality procedures that will be completed in late Spring 2022. These new processes will include weekly, system-wide monitoring related to Performance Indicators. LAHSA is also working to increase transparency by creating dashboards for provider and stakeholder review, as well as dashboards with indicators of data quality to increase awareness of data quality issues. LAHSA has selected an HMIS vendor to create system enhancements that will actively prevent data quality issues, such as warning messages to minimize data entry errors.

(III) Increasing capacity for pooling and aligning housing and services funding from existing mainstream, and new funding

The funding landscape for homeless services in Los Angeles is complex in terms of the range of funding streams and the scope of services and resources across the City, County, and LAHSA. The City, County, and LAHSA have been working diligently to strategically coordinate services so that all investments are optimized and the community is able to fully leverage all available resources to address the needs of our unsheltered population. A landmark achievement in this process was the MOU between the City and County to pool and leverage a range of funding streams from both entities to create a total of 6,700 housing solutions within 18 months. A total of 6,000 of those units were new housing solutions, while only 700 were existing units. As a part of this agreement, the City will leverage its funding streams to support the housing solutions and the County will provide \$60 million in annual funding to the City for service support related to the housing solutions.

To achieve this unprecedented level of alignment, the City will leverage a wide range of funding streams. One cornerstone of this funding array will be HHAP-3 funding that will be utilized to create 909 units of permanent supportive housing through the City's Homekey 2.0 program and 50 beds of TAY-specific

permanent supportive housing dedicated to the unique needs of youth experiencing homelessness. Carryover funds from the HHAP-1 and HHAP-2 funding cycles will further support these efforts.

Another cornerstone of the City's funding for housing solutions expansion is Proposition HHH. Approved by 77% of voters in November 2016, Proposition HHH is a \$1.2 billion bond that more than tripled the City's annual production of supportive housing. The City went from an average production of 300 units per year to over 2,000 units per year. Since Proposition HHH passed, 175 projects with 11,856 supportive housing units are currently in pre-development, under construction, or have been completed. These supportive units are long-term investments that will help prevent and end homelessness in LA by providing housing and critical supportive services for people to remain housed for decades to come.

While HHH funding is essential, this resource only pays for approximately one-quarter of the cost of each project. The remaining amount is leveraged through other funding sources, such as HHAP funding, which is a prime example of how the City is pooling and aligning funding. In addition to HHAP funding and Proposition HHH funding, affordable and permanent supportive housing units will also leverage the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC)'s Qualified Residential Rental Project Program, California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC)'s Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Measure H funds (a one-quarter cent Los Angeles County Sales Tax), funds from the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (a fee on certain new market-rate residential and commercial developments that generate local funding for affordable housing production and preservation), and other private funding sources.

State Homekey funds are also used to support permanent supportive housing created through the City's Project Homekey. Through State Homekey funding, the City was able to purchase 15 empty hotels and motels to use as interim shelters and then convert to over 750 units of permanent supportive housing. The City leveraged an additional \$60 million from the City's general fund to buy an additional 5 more sites that add another 360 units. More recently, the City has received an additional round of funding from the State's Homekey program to purchase 10 new sites that will provide an additional 928 housing units (with 909 of permanent supportive housing) after renovation.

In addition to capital funding to finance new housing solutions, the City works closely with the County to ensure that residents in all housing solutions have access to the full range of resources and supports available through mainstream County funding, including but not limited to supportive services that are leveraged through ongoing funding to County-based services, such as the Departments of Mental Health, Public Social Services, and Child and Family Services.

HHAP-3 will be paired with an additional \$500 million in funding (approximately), made up of prior allocations of HHAP (HHAP-1 and HHAP-2); HUD CoC; California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) funds received by the California Department of Housing and Community Development; General Funds and Measure H funds (a 1/4 cent Los Angeles County Sales Tax); annual ESG received from the Los Angeles County Development Authority and Los Angeles Housing Department; General Funds, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and County Service Commitment Funds from the City of Los Angeles Housing Department; CalWORKs Single Allocation and Housing Support program funds received from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services; Independent Living Program funds received from the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services; and Home Safe funding received from the Los Angeles County Department of Aging and Community Services.

Recognizing the magnitude and complexity of the homeless challenge in Los Angeles, the City is actively exploring and realizing new approaches to aligning funding and engaging new and existing funding streams. The City further understands that a critical component of this process is ensuring strong and strategic coordination with the County and LAHSA in meeting the needs of our unhoused population. The City, County, and LAHSA continue to work together to strengthen the alignment and integration of our resources and ensure that the impact of all investments is optimized in preventing and ending homelessness.

(IV) Improving homeless point-in-time counts

The Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count is a critical community resource that provides invaluable information for developing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the effectiveness of homeless services. This point-in-time count is jointly funded by the City and County, with the count conducted by the LA CoC (i.e., LAHSA). Exceeding HUD requirements, the City and County have committed to conducting a point-in-time count every year.

While there have been operational challenges for the point-in-time count related to COVID (i.e., the count was canceled in 2021 and delayed in 2022), the overall structure and process for the integrated point-in-time count is well-established, including the introduction of a cell phone-based application that volunteers used for the 2022 County. The City, County, and LAHSA continue to work together to optimize the effectiveness of this essential data gathering process each year.

(V) Efforts to strengthen CES to eliminate racial bias and address youth needs

The Greater LA CoC has had a dedicated youth CES since 2016 with youth-specific points of entry, age-appropriate assessment protocols, and targeted housing resources. This work has been informed by the Homeless Youth Forum of Los Angeles, an advisory group operated by LAHSA that is composed entirely of youth who have lived experience with homelessness. As a result of input from this group, the youth CES continues to build our base of youth-specific housing resources by investing in capacity for youth service providers and tailoring services based on best practices in homeless services for youth. For example, LAHSA has used liaisons to the Departments of Children and Family Services and Probation to identify Problem Solving and Diversion options specifically available to youth.

The City also further refined our focus on youth services through participation in technical assistance provided by Cal ICH as a part of the HHAP-2 funding cycle. As a result of this process, the City refined its youth set-aside goals to focus on reducing youth homelessness by increasing interim housing capacity, increasing the availability of permanent housing solutions for youth, and increasing coordination with the County, LAHSA, homeless service providers, community stakeholders, the State, and the Federal government to ensure strategic coordination and investment in a comprehensive strategy to reduce youth homelessness. For example, the City is using HHAP-1 funds to create new housing options for Transition Age Youth (TAY) through Project-Based Transitional Housing. The City is also proposing to use HHAP-3 funding to create an additional 50 permanent supportive housing beds for TAY. Another direct impact of this process was an ongoing meeting structure to facilitate conversations around youth homelessness, including within the framework of LAHSA's federally funded Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program, which includes participation from the City departments (including the City's Housing Department and Youth Development Department), the CAO, and LAHSA.

While the CES and the youth CES are already established, the City and LAHSA continue to work to improve the system with particular focus on addressing racial equity. A cornerstone of this approach is working to operationalize and implement the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness. One finding from this Committee was that the current CES tool may not reflect the complexity of needs experienced by vulnerable populations, such as Black people experiencing homelessness. To address this concern, LAHSA engaged teams from the USC and the UCLA to conduct the CES Triage Tool Research and Refinement Project. The goals of this project are to update the assessment, administration, and application of the CES triage tools to advance equity, improve system flow, and increase confidence in the system to support appropriate service connections for all people experiencing homelessness.

Following the submission of the City's HHAP-2 application, the City has benefited from technical assistance through Cal ICH and the Technical Assistance Collaborative to refine the racial equity goal and

continue to work to operationalize and implement the findings of the foundational work of the Ad Hoc Committee, including 67 recommendations. This process has been incorporated into the ongoing activities of the City's homelessness work with the overarching goal of reducing overrepresentation of Black people in the homeless population and refining LA's homeless services to more effectively meet the needs of Black people experiencing homelessness.

Question 6

Evidence of connection with the local homeless Coordinated Entry System.

Question 6 Response

In Los Angeles, the CES is administered by LAHSA, which is also the lead entity responsible for the Los Angeles CoC. LAHSA administers the CES for adults, youth, and families with children. As described earlier in this application, LAHSA is an independent, joint powers authority that was established by the City and County. LAHSA has direct responsibility for implementing all aspects of the CES with the support, input, funding and coordination of resources from the City and County.

Certification

I certify that all information included in this Application is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Yes

Table 1. Landscape Analysis of Needs and Demographics		
	People Experiencing Homelessness	Source and Date Timeframe of Data
Population and Living Situations		
TOTAL # OF PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	41,290	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Sheltered (ES, TH, SH)	12,438	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Unsheltered	28,852	HUD 2020 PIT Count
Household Composition		
# of Households without Children	32,982	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Households with At Least 1 Adult & 1 Child	2,644	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Households with Only Children	380	HUD 2020 PIT Count
Sub-Populations and Other Characteristics		
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	15,747	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Significant Mental Illness	9,123	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Substance Abuse Disorders	10,357	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Adults Who are Veterans	2,120	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Adults with HIV/AIDS	904	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Adults Who are Survivors of Domestic Violence	11,622	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Unaccompanied Youth (under 25)	2,100	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Parenting Youth (under 25)	380	HUD 2020 PIT Count (note: could include youth caretaking for younger siblings as well as their own children)
# of People Who are Children of Parenting Youth	567	HUD 2020 PIT Count
Gender Demographics		
# of Women/Girls	13,330	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Men/Boys	27,790	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Transgender	666	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Gender Non-Conforming	170	HUD 2020 PIT Count
Ethnicity and Race Demographics		
# of People Who are Hispanic/Latino	13,424	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	Not Available	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Black or African American	15,622	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Asian	502	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are American Indian or Alaska Native	430	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	76	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are White	10,293	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Multiple Races	943	HUD 2020 PIT Count

Table 2. Landscape Analysis of People Being Served

	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Interim Housing or Emergency Shelter (IH / ES)	Diversion Services and Assistance (DIV)	Homelessness Prevention Services & Assistance (HP)	Outreach and Engagement Services (O/R)	Source(s) and Timeframe of Data
Household Composition								
# of Households without Children	10,173	7,902	1,149	23,285	5,300	1,479	58,163	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Households with At Least 1 Adult & 1 Child	808	3,209	228	2,533	1,568	493	342	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Households with Only Children	8	40	3	123	5	17	420	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
Sub Populations and Other Characteristics								
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	4,690	3,354	154	8,482	Not available* (see note)	227	10,589	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Significant Mental Illness	7,617	3,948	544	8,850	Not available* (see note)	594	12,811	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Substance Abuse Disorders	2,222	1,140	224	4,772	Not available* (see note)	128	9,796	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Adults Who are Veterans	1,027	1,445	242	557	147	287	1,412	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Adults with HIV/AIDS	740	194	41	549	Not available* (see note)	36	593	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Adults Who are Survivors of Domestic Violence	1,894	2,829	300	5,099	Not available* (see note)	308	4,875	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Unaccompanied Youth (under 25)	380	625	478	1,491	Not available* (see note)	55	4,126	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Parenting Youth (under 25)	135	715	100	526	Not available* (see note)	121	95	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Children of Parenting Youth	103	457	113	350	Not available* (see note)	26	65	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
Gender Demographics								
# of Women/Girls	4,984	8,482	580	10,412	4,277	1,670	15,624	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Men/Boys	7,209	8,470	758	13,862	3,328	1,616	30,944	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Transgender	98	88	27	261	63	7	541	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Gender Non-Conforming	12	17	20	67	30	2	99	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21

Ethnicity and Race Demographics								
# of People Who are Hispanic/Latino	3,228	6,042	507	8,623	2,706	1,500	16,637	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	9,020	10,634	859	15,468	4,429	1,686	28,314	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Black or African American	6,212	8,028	619	10,155	2,790	1,113	16,179	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Asian	180	177	20	363	97	43	602	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are American Indian or Alaska Native	201	245	27	475	128	37	994	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	79	112	14	174	61	16	363	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are White	5,152	6,720	562	10,996	3,065	1,443	23,851	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Multiple Races	286	448	46	563	149	46	745	HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21

*NOTE: Diversion Services are not captured in HMIS the same way program types are, they are captured via an assessment tool in HMIS. Therefore this information is not readily available.

Table 3. Landscape Analysis of State, Federal and Local Funding

Funding Program <i>(choose from drop down options)</i>	Fiscal Year <i>(select all that apply)</i>	Total Amount Invested into Homelessness Interventions	Funding Source*	Intervention Types Supported with Funding <i>(select all that apply)</i>	Brief Description of Programming and Services Provided		Populations Served <i>(please "x" the appropriate population[s])</i>
Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) - via Cal ICH	FY 2021-2022	\$ 88,497,275.00	State Agency	Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	Funding is provided for interim housing capital and operations costs, outreach and engagement, preventative services, hygiene services, youth set-aside, and administrative services.	X	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS TARGETED POPULATIONS <i>(please "x" all that apply)</i> People Exp Chronic Homelessness Veterans Parenting Youth People Exp Severe Mental Illness People Exp HIV/ AIDS Children of Parenting Youth People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders Unaccompanied Youth Other <i>(please enter here)</i>
	FY 2022-2023			Outreach and Engagement			
				Diversion and Homelessness Prevention			
				Administrative Activities			
Encampment Resolution Grants - via Cal ICH	FY 2022-2023	\$ 1,747,385.00	State Agency	Outreach and Engagement	Funding is provided for outreach and engagement, general client needs (hygiene, medical, personal) and interim housing.	X	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS TARGETED POPULATIONS <i>(please "x" all that apply)</i> Homelessness Veterans Parenting Youth Mental Illness People Exp HIV/ AIDS Youth Abuse Disorders Unaccompanied Youth <i>(here)</i>
	FY 2023-2024						
Project Roomkey and Rehousing - via CDSS	FY 2021-2022	\$ 29,998,367.00	State Agency	Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	Funding was used for costs associate with Project Roomkey.	X	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS TARGETED POPULATIONS <i>(please "x" all that apply)</i> Homelessness Veterans Parenting Youth Mental Illness People Exp HIV/ AIDS Youth Abuse Disorders Unaccompanied Youth <i>(here)</i>
	FY 2022-2023						
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) - via Treasury	FY 2021-2022	\$ 24,020,219.00	Federal Agency	Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	Funds were used to provide capital costs for multiple Tiny Home Villages (pallet shelter sites) as well as acquisition or matching costs for Project Homekey units	X	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS TARGETED POPULATIONS <i>(please "x" all that apply)</i> Homelessness Veterans Parenting Youth Mental Illness People Exp HIV/ AIDS Youth Abuse Disorders Unaccompanied Youth <i>(here)</i>
Emergency Solutions Grants - CV (ESG-CV) - via HUD	FY 2021-2022	\$ 12,615,628.00	Federal Agency	Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	Funds were used to provide operating costs for interim housing, construction and operating costs for Project Homekey, and outreach teams.	X	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS TARGETED POPULATIONS <i>(please "x" all that apply)</i> People Exp Chronic Homelessness Veterans Parenting Youth People Exp Severe Mental Illness People Exp HIV/ AIDS Children of Parenting Youth People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders Unaccompanied Youth Other <i>(please enter here)</i>
	FY 2022-2023			Outreach and Engagement			
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - via HUD	FY 2022-2023	\$ 11,763,938.00	Federal Agency	Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	Funds will be used for the construction of Project Homekey 2.0 sites.	X	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS TARGETED POPULATIONS <i>(please "x" all that apply)</i> People Exp Chronic Homelessness Veterans Parenting Youth People Exp Severe Mental Illness People Exp HIV/ AIDS Children of Parenting Youth People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders Unaccompanied Youth Other <i>(please enter here)</i>

Community Development Block Grant - CV (CDBG-CV) - via HCD	FY 2021-2022	\$ 14,300,827.00	Federal Agency	Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	Funds were used to provide capital costs for multiple Tiny Home Villages (pallet shelter sites) and for Project Homekey 2.0	X	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)			
	FY 2022-2023							People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth	
								People Exp Severe Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth	
								Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	(here)	
Local General Fund	FY 2021-2022	\$ 420,328,831.00	Local Agency	Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	Funds have been used to support City operations for homelessness, construction of interim housing, outreach and hygiene services, Project Roomkey.	X	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)			
	FY 2022-2023							People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth	
								Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Youth	
								Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	(here)	
Other (enter funding source under dotted line) Proposition HHH	FY 2021-2022	\$ 776,976,518.00	Local Agency	Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing	Funds have been and will be used for the construction of Permanent Supportive Housing and Project Homekey 2.0	X	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)			
	FY 2022-2023							Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth	
								Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Youth	
								Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	(here)	
HOME - American Rescue Plan Program (HOME-ARP) - via HUD	FY 2021-2022	\$ 99,891,031.00	Federal Agency	Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing	Funds have been and will be used for the construction of Permanent Supportive Housing and Project Homekey 2.0, prevention, and other homelessness support services.	X	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)			
	FY 2022-2023							People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth	
								Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Youth	
								Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	(here)	
Other (enter funding source under dotted line) County Roadmap Funds	FY 2021-2022	\$ 110,675,251.00	Local Agency	Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	Funds have been and will be used for operations of interim housing sites under the Homelessness Roadmap Agreement with LA County.	X	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)			
	FY 2022-2023							Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth	
								Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Youth	
								Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	(here)	

* NOTE: Private funder(s) option here could include philanthropy, resources from managed care plans organizations, corporate funders, or other private sources of funding

Table 4. Outcome Goals

Outcome Goal #1a: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.		
Baseline Data: Annual estimate of number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Increase in # of People	Increase as % Change from Baseline
83,058	830	1%
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness		
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:	
<p>We are serving Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino people experiencing homelessness at a higher level than their proportion of the PIT count, and American Indian/Alaska Native people at a proportional level to their share of the PIT count. We are committed to equity and justice, and are continuing to work to ensure that services are culturally competent, trauma informed, and that we are working to serve higher percentages of overrepresented groups to try to reduce the overrepresentation of marginalized and disproportionately impacted groups.</p>	<p>There are currently no homeless services/programs that are culturally focused on meeting the needs of the AIAN population. Similarly, there is currently no programming specific to the needs of the transgender population. LAHSA will work to create best practices for providers working with and serving AIAN populations as well as the transgender community. *We will add at least one training on AIAN-culturally sensitive programming to our Centralized Training Academy *We will add at least one training on transgender-culturally sensitive programming to our Centralized Training Academy *We will work with at least two providers to explore possibilities of creating AIAN-specific programming</p>	

Outcome Goal #1b: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis		
Baseline Data: Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Increase in # of People	Increase as % Change from Baseline
46,090	4,609	-13%
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness		
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:	
Black and American Indian people are overrepresented in the homeless population, and as a result we are using equity indicators to center equity in resource allocation and prioritization. For instance, with our Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV), our CES Policy Council passed a policy to prioritize people from CalEnviro Screen most disadvantaged communities, chronic homelessness, and criminal background to target resources to these underserved and overrepresented groups.	We will develop one equity goal for permanent housing placements in the system. We will continue to expand the suite of equity tools for supporting resource allocation, and use at least one new equity tool for housing placements. We will ensure representation from Black and AIAN populations in both lived experience advisory boards.	

Outcome Goal #2: Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.		
Baseline Data: Annual Estimate of # of people who become homeless for the first time	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Reduction in # of People	Reduction as % Change from Baseline
27,779	279	(-)1%
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness		
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:		Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:
<p>Black people are overrepresented in first time homelessness, and we are working to ensure that problem solving and prevention is advertised more prominently in communities where Black people are more heavily represented, for example Most Disadvantaged Communities.</p>		<p>We are working to ensure that Problem Solving and Prevention is disseminated more prominently at strategic community touch points where Black people are more heavily represented, for example Most Disadvantaged Communities.</p> <p>We will expand problem solving to two mainstream justice entities - Office of Diversion and Reentry and Public Defender - and to two private organizations that serve the reentry population.</p> <p>We will expand problem solving to five Black-led faith based organizations.</p> <p>We will track BIPOC tenant retention via Prevention and Problem Solving programs, on a quarterly basis.</p>

Outcome Goal #3: Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing	Increase in # of People	Increase as % Change from Baseline
<i>10,882</i>	871	(+) 8%
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness		
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:	
Black and American Indian people are overrepresented in the homeless population, and as a result we are using equity indicators to center equity in resource allocation and prioritization. For instance, with our Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV), our CES Policy Council passed a policy to prioritize people from CalEnviro Screen most disadvantaged communities, chronic homelessness, and criminal background to target resources to these underserved and overrepresented groups.	We will establish a Permanent Supportive Housing Advisory Board and solicit feedback from permanent supportive housing providers to increase utilization of permanent supportive housing by black and American Indian/Alaskan Native people experiencing homelessness.	

Outcome Goal #4: Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.

Baseline Data: Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs"	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease in Average # of Days	Decrease as % Change from Baseline
170	10 days	(-)6%
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness		
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:		Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:
Black people experiencing homelessness, veterans, parenting youth, and women take more days to move into permanent housing, 181, 234 and 182 days respectively. We are committed to working to eliminate barriers and extended period of homelessness for these groups, including by addressing landlord discrimination, assisting with access to income, and continuing to center equity in how we prioritize resources.		We will meet with the VA a minimum of 12 times per year to reduce the number of days homeless for the veteran population. We will ensure Housing Navigation is connected proportionally to Black PEH. We will track equity data on a quarterly basis.

Outcome Goal #5: Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.

Baseline Data: % of people who return to homelessness after having exited homelessness to permanent housing	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
	Decrease in % of People who return to Homelessness	Decrease as % Change from Baseline
11.02%	10.00%	(-)1%
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness		
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:		Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:
Overall, we are assisting people of different ethnic, racial and gender categories roughly proportional to their representation in the PIT, and 82% of our permanent housing placement are BIPOC, but we do see that people who are Asian and Hispanic/Latino, AIAN and Hispanic/Latino, and AIAN. We continue to work on how we can better support these groups in permanent housing.		We will track BIPOC tenant retention in permanent housing programs, on a quarterly basis. We will create one training on tenant rights and/or include tenant rights in the legal services program.

Outcome Goal #6: Increasing successful placements from street outreach.		
Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
Annual # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations.	Increase in # of People Successfully Placed from Street Outreach	Increase as % of Baseline
3,787	303	(+)8%
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness		
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:	
We will amend at least one interim housing policy to facilitate faster access to interim housing for street outreach clients by removing requirements for CES assessment before referral and intake at interim housing programs.	Remove CES assessment requirement for entry to Interim Housing. Create pathway to refer people from street outreach programs directly to housing without using Interim Housing. On a quarterly basis, we will monitor representation of BIPOC populations accessing Interim and Permanent Housing from street outreach and ensure that we at least proportional representation.	

Table 5. Strategies to Achieve Outcome Goals

Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)
Description	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach. <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.
Provide and maintain diverse interim housing offerings under the City's Homelessness Roadmap leveraging different funding sources, including 50% operating costs being provided by Los Angeles County.	
Timeframe	
June 2025	
Entities with Lead Responsibilities	
City Administrative Officer (CAO), Los Angeles Housing Department (LAHD), Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), County of Los Angeles	
Measurable Targets	
Maintaining a minimum of 6700 homeless interventions	

Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)
Description	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach. <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.
Leveraging Proposition HHH funds and other funding sources to provide the City matching funds for Project Homekey in order to create and operate permanent supportive housing units.	
Timeframe	
June 2023	
Entities with Lead Responsibilities	
LAHD, CAO, LAHSA, Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA)	
Measurable Targets	
Creating 909 units of permanent supportive housing in Homekey 2.0	

Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)
Description	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.
Leveraging various youth set-aside funds to invest in permanent supportive housing units restricted to Transition Age Youth experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.
Timeframe	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
June 2024	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.
Entities with Lead Responsibilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness.
CAO, LAHSA, HACLA	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.
Measurable Targets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.
50 units of TAY-specific permanent supportive housing	

Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)
Description	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.
Implement new interim and permanent supportive housing to support the goal of increasing street engagement placements by 8%	
Timeframe	
June 2026	
Entities with Lead Responsibilities	
CAO, LAHSA, LAHD	
Measurable Targets	
Number of new beds created and target of 8% increase in placements from street engagement	

Table 6. Funding Plans

Activity to be funded by HHAP 3 <i>(choose from drop down opt ons)</i>	Eligible Use Categories Used to Fund Activity										Total Funds Requested:	Description of Activity
	1. Rapid rehousing	2. Operating subsidies	3. Street outreach	4. Services coordination	5. Systems support	6. Delivery of permanent housing	7. Prevention and diversion	8. Interim sheltering (new and existing)	9. Shelter improvements to lower barriers and increase privacy	10. Administrative (up to 7%)		
Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,855,991	\$ -		\$ 75,855,991	
Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,364,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,364,000	
Outreach and Engagement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,830,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,830,665	
Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,747	
Rental Assistance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Systems Support Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,933,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,933,797	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Administrative Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,054,800	\$ 10,054,800	
Totals:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,830,665.00	\$ -	\$ 16,933,797.00	\$ 29,364,000.00	\$ 600,747.00	\$ 75,855,991.00	\$ -	\$ 10,054,800.00	\$ 143,640,000.00	

Explanation of How the Proposed Use of Funds Will Complement Existing local, state, and federal funds and equitably close the gaps identified in the Local Landscape Analysis

To address the identified shortage of housing units from the landscape analyst, the City will leverage a wide range of funding streams. One cornerstone of this funding array will be HHAP-3 funding that will be utilized to create 909 units of permanent supportive housing through the City's Homekey 2.0 program and 50 beds of TAY-specific permanent supportive housing dedicated to the unique needs of youth experiencing homelessness. Carryover funds from the HHAP-1 and HHAP-2 funding cycles will further support these efforts. HHAP-3 will be paired with an additional \$500 million in funding (approximately), made up of prior allocations of HHAP (HHAP-1 and HHAP-2); HUD CoC; California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) funds received by the California Department of Housing and Community Development; General Funds and Measure H funds (a 1/4 cent Los Angeles County Sales Tax); annual ESG received from the Los Angeles County Development Authority and Los Angeles Housing Department; General Funds, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and County Service Commitment Funds from the City of Los Angeles Housing Department; CalWORKS Single Allocation and Housing Support program funds received from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services; Independent Living Program funds received from the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services; and Home Safe funding received from the Los Angeles County Department of Aging and Community Services.

Table 7. Demonstrated Need

**Complete ONLY if you are selected Non-Congregate Shelter / Interim Housing as an activity on the Funding Plans tab.
Note: data provided on a CoC level**

Demonstrated Need		Notes (Provided by LAHSA)
# of available shelter beds	1,979	
# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the homeless point-in-time count	46,090	
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months	11%	We believe 11% and 12% vacancy rates reflect poor data quality and that actual availability is lower than HMIS data shows as a result of community providers being delayed in entering interim housing intake data into HMIS.
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months	12%	
% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions	9%	For clarification, 9% of clients went from shelter directly to PH with no other intervention types (TH, RRH, etc). Looking at all shelter exits regardless of additional interventions provided to the client, the percent exits to PH is 21%.
Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing.		
<p>The City of Los Angeles relies upon LAHSA as the lead agency in placing residents of interim housing or emergency shelter into permanent housing. The City facilitates this goal by providing both interim and permanent housing, as well as funding the supportive services at these projects. The City will support LAHSA's efforts to increase the number of residents exiting Interim Housing into permanent housing, including through increased utilization of Housing Navigation and Time-Limited Subsidies.</p>		

Table 8. Budget Template



**HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTION PROGRAM (HHAP) - Round 3
BUDGET TEMPLATE**

APPLICANT INFORMATION

CoC / Large City / County Name:	City of Los Angeles	Applying Jointly? Y/N	N
Administrative Entity Name:	City Administrative Officer	Total Allocation	\$ 143,640,000.00

HHAP FUNDING EXPENDITURE PLAN

ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORY	FY21/22	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	TOTAL	Initial	Remainder
Rapid rehousing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Rapid rehousing: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating subsidies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Operating subsidies: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Street outreach	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,830,665.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,830,665.00	\$ 2,166,133.00	\$ 8,664,532.00
<i>Street outreach: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Services coordination	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Services coordination: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Systems support	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,933,797.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,933,797.00	\$ 3,386,759.40	\$ 13,547,037.60
<i>Systems support: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Delivery of permanent housing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 5,872,800.00	\$ 9,127,200.00
<i>Delivery of permanent housing: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,364,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,364,000.00	\$ 2,872,800.00	\$ 11,491,200.00
Prevention and shelter diversion	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,747.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,747.00	\$ 120,149.40	\$ 480,597.60
<i>Prevention and shelter diversion: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interim sheltering	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,128,482.00	\$ 11,727,509.00	\$ -	\$ 75,855,991.00	\$ 15,171,198.20	\$ 60,684,792.80
<i>Interim sheltering: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Shelter improvements to lower barriers and increase privacy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Shelter improvements: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Administrative (up to 7%)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,572,538.00	\$ 5,482,262.00	\$ -	\$ 10,054,800.00	\$ 2,010,960.00	\$ 8,043,840.00
TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION						\$ 143,640,000.00	\$ 28,728,000.00	\$ 114,912,000.00
Youth Set-Aside (at least 10%)						\$ 14,364,000.00	\$ 2,872,800.00	\$ 11,491,200.00

COMMENTS: