



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

Los Angeles County

Administrative Entity Information

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

Administrative Entity

Chief Executive Office

Contact Person

Bill Taylor

Title

Director of Policy and Funding Strategies

Contact Person Phone Number

(213) 247-6976

Contact Person Email

btaylor@ceo.lacounty.gov

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

LA County HHAP3 Application Tables Uploaded Final.xlsx

Governing Body Meeting Agenda or Minutes

5-17-22 Board Approved FY 2022-23 HI Funding Recommendations including HHAP3 Public Notice.pdf

Optional Supporting Documents

4-11-22 New Framework to End Homelessness in LA County- Board Approved.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

Los Angeles County (LA County) will continue to build on its successful collaborations over the last several years with the Cities of Los Angeles and Long Beach, the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), and the Long Beach, Pasadena, and Glendale Continuums of Care (CoCs). Our collaborative working relationships include planning and coordinating our HHAP allocations, but also include strategizing and coordinating across many other important homeless and housing issues.

All seven HHAP jurisdictions in the LA County Region are independent entities with their own governing bodies and decision-making authority over the homeless and housing funding each directly receives. But LA County has a unique role and set of responsibilities among the seven HHAP jurisdictions as the geographic jurisdiction in which all the others are nested. LA County's role and responsibilities include the following: 1) Providing County Departments' mainstream social services—e.g., physical and behavioral health care systems, public social services—safety net services, Child Protective and Adult Protective Services; and 2) LA County Board of Supervisors (Board) allocates a significant amount of County, State, and Federal funding for homeless and housing services to each of the four CoCs and County Departments that provide services within each of the other six HHAP jurisdictions. In that role, LA County takes very seriously its responsibility to create rigorously transparent and inclusive public processes to decide how to coordinate and utilize County-administered homeless, housing, and support services resources across the entire LA County region. For example, the Board annually allocates over \$450M in Measure H funding (from a ¼ County sales tax dedicated to combatting homelessness) to many Homeless Initiative lead County departments and agencies, the four CoCs, and dozens of cities and Councils of Government (COGs), which in turn partner with hundreds of service providers across LA County. In this way, the LA County Government itself is a significant funder and supporter of homeless and housing efforts across all the other jurisdictions within the LA County Region.

In its regional leadership role, on April 11, 2022, the LA County Chief Executive Office issued a report entitled, "A New Framework to End Homelessness in Los Angeles County," (Framework) which included recommendations to improve and modify the County's strategies to address homelessness. On May 3, 2022, the Board adopted the Framework, which focuses on three key system partners: (1) Rehousing System, (2) Mainstream County Government Systems, and (3) Partnerships with Cities. For each partner, there are five categories of actions: Coordinate, Prevent, Connect, House, and Stabilize. The Framework embraces emerging practices to advance racial equity across policymaking, planning, funding, and implementation, and includes a commitment to ongoing advancement of equity through implementation practices.

- In the Rehousing System, exits to permanent housing are centered as the most critical strategy to address homelessness. The Framework also emphasizes investments in interim housing, outreach, housing navigation, and other programs, with the goal of maximizing through-put to increase permanent housing exits, including those to permanent supportive housing and to housing supported with time-limited housing subsidies (i.e., rapid rehousing).
- In the Mainstream Government Systems, the emphasis of the strategies is to establish a true no-wrong-door approach that advances equity, prioritizes at-risk households, and effectively prevents homelessness, especially first-time homelessness. All County mainstream systems (departments and

contractors) will be trained to serve people experiencing homelessness (PEH), including through problem solving (an effort that is already underway); develop or enhance their capacity to respond quickly and effectively serve people experiencing a housing crisis or know how to refer appropriately; and be accountable for their role in addressing the County's homelessness crisis.

- For the Participation of Cities strategies, the focus is on creating opportunities for co-investment that lead to an increase in the cities' ability to respond at a local level to community members' greatest concerns while leveraging the cities' unique capabilities to increase access to housing.

The County is working to expeditiously implement the Framework and immediately activate strategies that will lead to more permanent housing exits from homelessness.

As another example of LA County's regional leadership, on July 27, 2021 the LA County Board of Supervisors established a Blue-Ribbon Commission on Homelessness (BRCH) with the mission to conduct a comprehensive study of the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority's (LAHSA) governance structure, with the goal to provide a report and actionable recommendations reflecting the urgency for refined governance models that can deliver improved and accelerated results for the Los Angeles Region, its 88 cities, and the unincorporated communities of the County. Over a six-month period, the BRCH received testimony from hundreds of individuals representing cities, Councils of Government, County departments, unincorporated jurisdictions, school districts, faith-based organizations, persons with lived expertise, service providers, subject matter experts, homeless service system leaders from around the nation, and authors of prior governance reports reviewing the current system's strengths and weaknesses. The BRCH took care to ensure that the underrepresented voices of the Black, Latinx, LGBTQI+, foster youth, and senior communities were heard.

On May 3, 2022, the LA County Board of Supervisors adopted the framework and seven recommendations advanced by the BRCH at the conclusion of its work and directed the County's Chief Executive Office and impacted Departments and Agencies to implement the BRCH framework and recommendations for a transparent, inclusive, and accountable governance system that has measurable outcomes and can execute its functions and duties effectively.

Regarding the HHAP Round 3 planning process, LA County, LAHSA, and LA City held joint public input sessions to maximize public input to ensure that responses and information sharing with the public would be as comprehensive as possible. Between the three entities, a total of three joint public input sessions were held. In addition, LA County, LAHSA, and LA City held joint meetings with Cal ICH staff to coordinate the development of homeless system outcome goals across the three jurisdictions. Moving forward, LA County will continue to work together with the Cities of LA and Long Beach, LAHSA, and the Long Beach, Pasadena, and Glendale CoCs to ensure collective success in meeting the LA County Regional and CoC-level outcome goals, and to align resources wherever possible to create complementary system investments.

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

a. Local health care and managed care plans

The LA County Homeless Initiative (HI) works closely with the County Department of Health Services (DHS) and the Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) providing services within LA County. For the past several years, DHS has also coordinated efforts around CalAIM and to align housing resources with community support.

In FY 2021-22 the Board allocated \$189.1M in Measure H funding to DHS' Housing for Health (HFH) Program to support the following homelessness and housing services countywide: 1) Bridge Housing for those exiting institutions; 2) permanent supportive housing (PSH) rental subsidies and services; 3) disability income and veterans benefits advocacy; 4) jail in-reach; 5) street outreach; and 6) emergency shelter system enhancements, operations, and services.

For FY 2022-23 the Board allocated \$185.8M to DHS' HFH Program for the same set of countywide homeless and housing interventions listed above.

HHAP funding has also been allocated in both fiscal years to expand DHS' HFH permanent supportive housing rental subsidies and services to serve additional persons experiencing homelessness. In FY 2022-23, HHAP funding has also been allocated to expand DHS-administered emergency shelter system enhancements, operations, and services. (\$15.5M in FY 2021-22 and \$46.7M in FY 2022-23).

In addition, the LA County Homeless Initiative and been working closely with the DHS, the Department of Mental Health (DHS), Public Health (DPH), the four CoCs, and the six MCOs in LA County to develop and prepare to implement the Homelessness and Housing Incentive Program (HHIP) in partnership with the California Department of Health Care Services. Collectively, LA County is striving to ensure our mutual success in meeting the LA County regional, MCO, and CoC-level outcome goals, and to align resources wherever possible to create complementary system investments.

b. Public health systems

In FY 2021-22 the Board allocated \$12.4M in Measure H funding to the LA County DPH to support the following homelessness and housing services countywide: 1) Bridge Housing for those exiting institutions; 2) permanent supportive housing (PSH) rental subsidies and services; 3) street outreach; and 4) emergency shelter system enhancements, operations, and services.

For FY 2022-23 the Board allocated \$14.0M to DPH for the same set of countywide homeless and housing interventions listed above.

In addition, the LA County HI has been working closely with the DHS, DMH, DPH, the four CoCs, and the six MCOs in LA County to develop and prepare to implement the Homelessness and Housing Incentive Program (HHIP) in partnership with the California Department of Health Care Services. Collectively, LA County is striving to ensure our mutual success in meeting the LA County regional, MCO, and CoC-level outcome goals, and to align resources wherever possible to create complementary system investments.

c. Behavioral Health

In FY 2021-22 the Board allocated \$12.3M in Measure H funding to DMH to support the following homelessness and housing services countywide: 1) Bridge Housing for those exiting institutions; 2) disability income and veterans benefits advocacy; 3) permanent supportive housing (PSH) rental subsidies

and services; and 4) emergency shelter system enhancements, operations, and services.

For FY 2022-23 the Board allocated \$15.3M to DMH for the same set of countywide homeless and housing interventions listed above.

In addition, the LA County HI has been working closely with the DHS, DMH, DPH, the four CoCs, and the six MCOs in LA County to develop and prepare to implement the Homelessness and Housing Incentive Program (HHIP) in partnership with the California Department of Health Care Services. Collectively, we are striving to ensure our mutual success in meeting the LA County regional, MCO, and CoC-level outcome goals, and to align resources wherever possible to create complementary system investments.

d. Social Services

The Los Angeles County HI has worked closely with the County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) to ensure our most vulnerable populations have access to the homeless services delivery system. DPSS administers CalWORKS, General Relief, CalFresh, Medi-Cal Eligibility, and the In-Home Supportive Services programs, all of which serve significant numbers of families and individuals either experiencing homelessness or who are at-risk of homelessness. DPSS is the largest provider of mainstream safety net benefits and services across LA County, serving on a monthly basis hundreds of thousands of families and individuals experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness through dozens of publicly accessible DPSS district offices and other out-stationed settings across LA County.

The Board recently took actions directing the LA County HI to implement a New Framework to strengthen and streamline LA County's Homeless and Housing services system. One of the three pillars of the New Framework is to more closely integrate mainstream safety net systems, such as DPSS, within the County's overall efforts to prevent and address homelessness. DPSS services are already designed and scaled to serve all County residents; with such extensive reach, particularly into our most vulnerable communities, they offer an immense opportunity to intervene and stabilize households at-risk of or facing homelessness. The strategies under the Mainstream Government Systems Pillar of the New Framework seeks to establish a true no-wrong-door approach that advances equity, prioritizes at-risk households, and effectively prevents homelessness, especially first-time homelessness. All County mainstream systems will be trained to serve persons experiencing homelessness, including through problem solving (an effort that is already underway); have the capacity to respond quickly and effectively to people experiencing a housing crisis or know how to refer appropriately; and be accountable for their role in addressing the County's homelessness crisis.

Also, given the vast overrepresentation of Black people among those experiencing homelessness, mainstream County systems, including DPSS, are uniquely positioned to be particularly attuned to the equity implications of how they structure their response to people experiencing homelessness (PEH) and people at-risk of homelessness. Accountability is critical for this aspect of the new framework, and therefore the LA County Board's actions include directives that County Mainstream System departments have strategic plans that includes Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Targeted (SMART) goals that state how they will deploy their current resources to prevent people from becoming homeless and provide services to PEH.

e. Justice entities

Currently the LA County HI allocates Measure H funding across the following three justice related homeless and housing interventions: 1) Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions; 2) Jail In-Reach; and 3) Criminal Records Clearing Project. These interventions are administered through DHS (which also includes our County Office of Diversion and Re-entry), the DMH, DPH, Public Defender, LA County Sheriff, and LAHSA.

In FYs 2021-22 and 2022-23, the Board allocated \$37.6M and \$38.7M, respectively, in Measure H funding across the fore mentioned interventions. These three interventions complement each other and are

coordinated to strengthen client outcomes. LA County also continues to enhance each intervention. For example, the LA County HI is currently working with the County Public Defender, the LA City Attorney, and the LAHSA to strengthen Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions so that a person who would be exiting to homelessness can instead be housed and connected to support services pre-trial; this would increase the likelihood these individuals will not fall into homelessness which, in turn, reduces rates of recidivism.

f. People with lived experience of homelessness

Including the voice of people with lived experience has always been a priority for the LA County HI. In 2016 when the County's original Homeless Plan was created, the HI requested that LAHSA convene focus groups with PEH to provide feedback on the County's Homelessness Plan. The focus groups transitioned and became the following two bodies, composed entirely of people with lived experience of homelessness: 1) the Lived Experience Advisory Board (LEAB); and 2) the Homeless Youth Forum of Los Angeles (HYFLA). These bodies continue to provide input on a range of homeless-related issues impacting all LA County's Homeless Initiative lead departments, agencies and the LAHSA pertaining to program design and implementation. Additionally, representatives from LEAB and HYFLA have had a seat at key tables guiding LA County homeless and housing funding and policy decisions.

g. Other (workforce system, services for older adults and people with disabilities, Child Welfare, education system)

The LA County HI has collaborated with the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) extensively around the following: 1) helping to reunify families in situations where homelessness is the only issue preventing the reunification; and 2) preventing discharges into homelessness for Transition Age Youth. Through this work and with the Homeless Initiative's guidance, DCFS has formed a Housing Division to more effectively address housing insecurity issues for families and youth.

In addition, the LA County HI collaborates with the LA County Aging and Community Services Department and the LAHSA to ensure the Home Safe program is integrated into the broader County Homeless Services System. The County's Home Safe program provides older and/or dependent adults at risk of homelessness and linked to Adult Protective Services with a range of housing services, including case management, rental payments, and rental arrears so they can maintain their current housing, or find new housing to avoid entering the homeless emergency shelter system. This close partnership allows LA County HI to align resources wherever possible to create complementary investments across the homeless rehousing system.

LA County HI also partnered with the Los Angeles County Office of Education and LAHSA to fund educational coordinators co-located within the Coordinated Entry System (CES) to support families and Transition Age Youth students. Additionally, the HI participates in the Higher Education and Homelessness Workgroup which is a collaboration with local community colleges and universities.

Furthermore, the Board allocated \$7.1M in Measure H funding each FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 to LA County's Economic and Workforce Development Department to support the following employment interventions for people experiencing homelessness:

1) The Regional Initiative for Social Enterprises (LA:RISE) which unites the public workforce development system with employment Social Enterprises to assist people experiencing homelessness enter the workforce. In the LA:RISE model, Social Enterprises provide homeless, formerly homeless, and individuals at risk of homelessness with Transitional Subsidized Employment (TSE) paired with wrap-around support and Barrier Removal Services.

2) The Regional HOME Program aims to serve those affected by Homelessness into subsidized temporary employment positions with the long-term goal of financial stability through stable employment. Regional

HOME provides participants with Transitional Subsidized Employment either by a Social Enterprise or by their own agency paired with Barrier Removal Services to assist participants in obtaining and/or retaining employment.

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

The struggle to exit homelessness goes beyond the gap in permanent housing exits; it is also shaped by the long history of systemic racism in Los Angeles County – and throughout the United States – that has disproportionately forced communities of color into poverty and homelessness, while making it more challenging to navigate systems of care. Over the course of LA County HI's implementation and transformation of the regional homelessness rehousing system, practices have emerged to advance racial equity. The County has adopted a sweeping initiative that boldly articulates an anti-racist agenda that will guide, govern, and increase the County's ongoing commitment to fighting racism in all its dimensions, especially racism that systemically affects Black residents. For example, LAHSA's Ad Hoc Committee Report on Black People Experiencing Homelessness defined 67 recommendations that the LA County HI and the County's Antiracist, Diversity, and Inclusion Office (ARDI) are working to operationalize. Further, the HI and ARDI are working together to develop a Racial Equity Plan that aims to close the racial disparity gaps through advocacy, strategic coordination, targeted policies, and resource allocation. Distributing LA County's homeless resources in a racially sensitive and equitable way will require the County to grapple with its own policies, practices, and biases across its service delivery network, both internally and among external partners receiving funding. A recent report from the County Chief Executive Office (CEO) further asserts the County's commitment to a generative policy agenda that will infuse equity into planning, budgeting, and contracting. These new practices, coupled with the County's plan to implement the recommendations of LAHSA's Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness, will serve as guiding frameworks for the implementation of efforts to distribute homeless resources in a racially sensitive and equitable way.

Black Retention in Permanent Supportive Housing:

The Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness made several recommendations for research including increasing the quality of housing retention services in PSH and rapid re-housing through training, data collection, and evaluation. The Ad Hoc report also highlighted the importance of involving people with lived experience, Black people, and service providers in conceptualizing, planning, and conducting research. Based on these recommendations, LA County, LAHSA and system partners worked to identify two phases for research on the topic of racial equity in PSH retention. Completed in early 2021, the first phase of research was a mixed-methods exploratory study by external researchers to better understand the potential causes of anti-Black racial inequities in PSH retention and returns to homelessness. Key findings from phase one are the following:

- From 2010 to mid-2019, 25% of Black single adult residents returned to interim housing or street homelessness after being placed in PSH. In the same period, the return rate for white residents was 18%.
- Black residents and some PSH program managers perceived PSH as impermanent housing or a "steppingstone" to other housing options.
- Physical and mental safety were a key reason why Black PSH residents in both tenant-based and project-based housing did not see PSH as a long-term housing solution.

The phase one researchers provided recommendations under the following broad categories:

- Acknowledge perceived purposes and variation of PSH
- Improve Safety
- Address Anti-Black Racism in PSH
- Support Case Management Careers
- Recruit more Black Case Managers and Individuals with Lived Experience

These recommendations feed into an 18-month long phase two of the research work titled Increasing Black Tenant Retention in PSH Pilots. This summer a research team was selected to lead a co-design process of developing and evaluating strategies to increase retention rates among Black tenants living in PSH. The goal is to identify and pilot solutions to combat racial inequities in retention and returns to homelessness among Black tenants in PSH within the Los Angeles Continuum of Care.

Los Angeles County Coordinated Entry System Triage Tool and Research & Refinement (CESTRR): To improve equitable assessment and through-put for housing placement and system care LAHSA supported comprehensive research of the Coordinated Entry System (CES). The CESTRR Project is a three-year effort to examine and enhance LA's homeless services system triage tools and processes. There is an understanding that the existing tools may not be capturing the full vulnerability of populations, such as Black people and domestic violence survivors. The research team is using interdisciplinary research methods to investigate, test, evaluate and implement enhancements across three core components of our triage tools: Assessment, Administration, and Application. The goal of the CESTRR Project is to provide recommendations for how the Los Angeles CES can undertake refinements to its triage tools to advance equity, improve system flow, and increase confidence in the system to support appropriate service connections for all those experiencing homelessness.

American Indian/Alaska Native:

In addition, LA County and LAHSA are actively working to identify causes and solutions to the disproportionate impact of homelessness on the American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN) population and have been researching best practices to address AIAN homelessness which includes consulting other CoC's around the country to gain insight on how they address:

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

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

Both LA County and LAHSA have sought to ensure their funding decisions and service providers incorporate the impacts both homelessness and COVID-19 have had on communities of color. Leadership at both agencies continue to integrate the findings from LAHSA's Report and Recommendations from the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness into decision-making about what types of interventions are needed to serve communities that have been disproportionately impacted. For example, because of COVID-19 and its greater impacts on communities of color, during the pandemic LAHSA (the County's Operations Lead for Project Roomkey—PRK) instituted new policies for admissions to PRK to better capture the vulnerability of black people experiencing homelessness to correct for ways in which existing assessments may be underestimating the vulnerability of these populations. The proportion of

people of color served through PRK increased significantly because of these policies and greater use of the “Most Disadvantaged Communities” geographic screening tool.

Furthermore, LA County and LAHSA continue to work on ways to disseminate information about funding opportunities to underserved and marginalized communities to promote greater awareness and participation of these communities in homeless services funding opportunities. LA County and LAHSA are examining the best ways to developing funding preferences and scoring criteria that reflect the need to identify and cultivate capacity among organizations best positioned to serve underserved communities. In addition, LA County and LAHSA continue to develop communications strategies to better cultivate relationships with faith-based institutions with roots in underserved communities.

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

One of the most challenging aspects of preventing homelessness has been determining how best to target the limited resources available, particularly when housing insecurity and poverty are so widespread in Los Angeles County. According to the California Policy Lab’s report, Predicting and Preventing Homelessness in Los Angeles, 28,000 LA County residents will experience homelessness for the first time each year and another 20,000 will fall into homelessness again after six or more months of housing stability. These individuals often utilize mainstream County services. A new method to predict who, among the 1.9 million users of County services, will likely become homeless is now available, equipping mainstream systems with the ability to identify and target households for homelessness prevention without shuttling them to the homelessness rehousing system. This method is currently being piloted by the DHS’ Housing for Health Program, in its Homeless Prevention Unit (HPU). Additional departments, such as DCFS, DPSS, and Probation are also considering how they may use predictive analytics in their work. Such efforts are important to ensuring that scarce prevention funds are directed to those most likely to become homeless but for the provision of these resources.

The HPU and other predictive analytics work are part of an effort to develop a comprehensive homeless prevention action plan. As a part of that effort, the HI compiled an inventory of homelessness prevention programs administered by the County and LAHSA in 2019. Although the list is extensive, the actual

service capacity of many homeless-prevention specific programs is limited, and larger programs do not necessarily prioritize people at-risk of homelessness (though they may help them). Continued efforts are needed to ensure that mainstream system frontline staff, who encounter thousands of vulnerable community members every day, have the training, capacity, and direction to appropriately refer people at-risk of homelessness to the financial and social supports necessary to prevent them from becoming homeless. These efforts are already underway as the County takes important steps forward to implementing prevention efforts in a more global sense, extending beyond homelessness prevention. In 2021, the Board established the Prevention Services Task Force, which is responsible for providing recommendations on a governance structure for a comprehensive community-based prevention services delivery system across County services, with the goal of delivering upstream interventions to address the social determinants of health and improve overall well-being for adults, children, youth, and families.

DCFS has several programs to help families obtain housing, including Bringing Families Home, the Family Reunification Housing Subsidy, and the Prevention and Aftercare Program. Meanwhile, its Supervised Independent Living Program helps young adults (ages 18 to 21) exiting the foster care system, giving them financial and emotional support to transition into living on their own.

Additionally, LA County and LAHSA work closely with the DMH, DHS, and DPSS, to align housing programs with other programs and services offered within the CES. This includes ensuring partners are using standardized tools and processes to assess need and prioritize vulnerable individuals and households for limited housing resources and using CES referral processes to connect eligible individuals and households in CES to housing and services available through County programs.

Also, LA County and LAHSA continue to deepen partnerships with local MCOs to ensure coordination of new programming and services to eligible persons experiencing homelessness, and with local Public Housing Authorities to facilitate access to various affordable housing voucher programs, including Emergency Housing Vouchers and Housing Choice Vouchers.

Furthermore, LA County and LAHSA continue to engage with partner agencies working on both alternatives to incarceration and the prevention of exits to homelessness from incarceration. Most recently, this work has included redesigning our bridge housing program that provides interim housing services specifically for people who are in or have exited from custody to streamline the referral process and partner with public and community-based reentry organizations to enhance supportive services that are available to participants. We intend to apply lessons learned from this new tailored program to other interim housing within the Continuum of Care.

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 youth-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 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.

LAHSA as the biggest CoC in the LA County region has continued its partnership with the Careers for a Cause program and is assisting in expanding this program to two other community colleges. The program supports people with lived expertise in gaining employment in the homeless services sector. The LAHSA Capacity Building unit is also working with Santa Monica College to create a course specifically designed for workers entering the homeless services sector. LAHSA has contracted with United Way of Greater Los Angeles to provide retention bonuses to frontline workers to address the high turnover rate within service provider organizations. LAHSA's Capacity Building unit intends to provide support and trainings to BIPOC (Black Indigenous People of Color)-led agencies who are applying for LAHSA administered funding.

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

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

LAHSA is the biggest CoC and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) administrator in Los Angeles County. The Long Beach, Pasadena, and Glendale CoCs are the HMIS leads within the geographic areas they serve within LA County. LA County and LAHSA work with all four CoCs to strengthen HMIS data quality. For example, LAHSA is working to enhance data quality procedures in relation to HMIS which will include weekly, system-wide monitoring on critical data elements that support reporting System Key Performance Indicators. LAHSA's Data Management team will be working with LAHSA Program teams to review provider agency data on a regular basis to ensure that the data being entered is correct and timely.

LAHSA is creating more informative dashboards for provider and stakeholder review with a focus on storytelling and key takeaways. This also includes data quality dashboards to help internal teams determine if providers need data cleaning assistance.

LAHSA is working with their HMIS vendor on several system enhancements to prevent data quality issues. This includes warning messages within the interface stopping users when data is not correct, and enhancements to the usability of the interface so that users are less likely to make mistakes.

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

The County is increasing its capacity for identifying and maximizing opportunities to pool and align its local, State and Federal revenues. This is critical for the long-term health of our Homeless Services System which is supported (currently) with one-time funding and local Measure H funding scheduled to sunset over the next few years. The LA County HI has partnered with consultants and is leading a team to work closely with County departments and agencies serving homeless populations as part of their mainstream system work to identify local, state, and federal funding they administer that could be better leveraged to increase homeless service system capacity. This budget mapping work is also intended to identify existing and potential new opportunities to better prioritize and coordinate investments to strengthen homeless programming countywide as well as increase positive client outcomes. The funding sources described in Table 3 of LA County application are the biggest allocations targeted to serve PEH, exclusively. But there are many other funding streams administered by LA County departments and agencies that also support services to which persons experiencing homelessness are eligible, but which also support other eligible populations. All potential funding is examined, with the goal to create more options by combining and strategically braiding these different funding even more effectively.

Importantly, the Board recently approved a New Framework to End Homelessness in LA County. One of the three pillars of the New Framework is Participation of Cities and COGs. Creating more co-investment opportunities with the 88 cities and 7 COGs nested in the LA County region is critical to creating more permanent housing across the region and building partnerships for long-term solutions to resolve encampment issues and more closely coordinating investments in local service delivery. The second pillar of the New Framework is mainstream government systems which is comprised of our Homeless Initiative partner County departments and agencies. As mentioned in the preceding paragraph, LA County HI is strengthening alignment with our County mainstream system departments and agencies to better maximize funding and increase coordination between staff, policies, and service delivery processes. This is critical to reduce impediments to timely client access to mainstream services to preventing or resolving homelessness. The third pillar of the New Framework is the countywide Rehousing System, streamlined and focused on increasing exits to permanent housing in a manner that compliments and maximizes the other two pillars previously described.

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

The Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count provides point-in-time (PIT) count estimates of the homeless population in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC) geographic area. The Homeless Count is critical to the development of a comprehensive approach to addressing homelessness. LAHSA is the lead in the LA County Region on this annual effort and has continued to ensure this important work is completed despite the unprecedented challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Each year LA County allocates \$550K (on-going) to LAHSA to help support the Homeless PIT Count, which in part, supports improvements to LAHSA's PIT Count processes. In FY 2022-23, an additional \$200K was allocated (one-time) to help support a LAHSA partnership with the University of Southern California for Homeless Count data analysis work.

This year, LAHSA worked with its partners to ensure protection for the health and safety of its volunteers, staff and people experiencing homelessness by implementing COVID-19 safety protocols. LAHSA is also dedicated to improving data collection and developing technical tools for future PIT Counts. During the 2022 Homeless Count, LAHSA launched a cell phone-based application that volunteers used to conduct the street count. This application was developed by Akido Labs in collaboration with the University of Southern California and LAHSA. For the 2023 PIT Count, LAHSA will continue to work with its partners to increase the accuracy, confidence, and efficiency of the delivery of PIT Count data.

(V) Improving coordinated entry systems to strengthen coordinated entry systems to eliminate racial bias, to create a youth 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.

LA County and LAHSA, as the lead CES administrator for the LA County Region, work together to improve and strengthen the CES to eliminate racial bias and to better serve young adults. Each year LA County has provided County Measure H funding specifically to strengthen the CES. In FY 2021-22 LA County provided \$18.0M in Measure H; in FY 2022-23 LA County is providing \$20.2M in Measure H funding to support the CES. This funding, in part, supports our work to eliminate racial bias and make youth specific improvements in CES functioning.

LAHSA is spearheading efforts to apply youth specific interventions and incorporating the voices of young adults in program evaluation. The Youth CES has utilized liaisons to DCFS and County Department of Probation programs to identify Problem Solving and Diversion options for young adults. Campus Peer Navigators, who are students with lived experience have been leveraged to conduct Problem Solving tracking for students at the community college level to identify on and off campus resources. The Campus Peer Navigators facilitate the Higher Education Homeless Workgroup (HEHW) which convenes educational stakeholders and partners to implement the strategic vision. In addition, HEHW has conducted a feedback session to inform the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project on barriers and solutions for student homelessness. Young adults and cross system partners have advocated for greater clarification on homeless definitions and HEHW has partnered with the 'What I Need' app to generate a quiz for young adults to identify which criteria they meet and the resources available to them. LAHSA is planning to further improve the Problem-Solving Tracking Tool by adding questions on student status to have better data on students seeking housing services. LA County and LAHSA also continue to explore various funding opportunities across systems and philanthropic partners to create more transitional housing options for youth through Project HomeKey and master leasing.

A key body of work that has emerged from the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness, is reviewing the assessment tools used within the CES. At numerous public forums and system tables over the years, providers and advocates have raised specific concerns about the experience of vulnerable populations with the assessments or triage tools used within CES. Based on the findings and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on Women & Homelessness and the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness, there is an understanding that these tools may not be capturing the full vulnerability of populations, such as Black people and domestic violence survivors. LAHSA has led our regional work with system partners to assemble adequate resources for more in-depth investigation. Specifically, in February 2020, a team led by researchers from the University of Southern California and University of California Los Angeles was selected as the research partner for the LA County Region's CES Triage Tool Research & Refinement (CESTTRR) Project. The CESTTRR Project is a three-year effort to examine and enhance LA's homeless services system triage tools and processes. The research team is using interdisciplinary research methods to investigate, test, evaluate and implement enhancements across three core components of the CES triage tools: Assessment, Administration, and Application. The goal of the CESTTRR Project is to provide recommendations for how the Los Angeles CES can undertake refinements to its triage tools to advance equity, improve system flow, and increase confidence in the system to support appropriate service connections for all those experiencing homelessness. CESTTRR will evaluate the tools for all three population systems: Adults, Youth, and Families with Children.

Question 6

Evidence of connection with the local homeless Coordinated Entry System.

Question 6 Response

LAHSA is the lead administrator in Los Angeles County for the CES inclusive of the Los Angeles, Glendale, Pasadena, and Long Beach Continuums of Care (excluding the CES for Adults or Youth in Long Beach). In this role, LAHSA leads the ongoing implementation and improvement of CES for all populations including adults, youth, and families with children.

LA County interfaces with the CES in several critical ways. First, the County has representation on the body that oversees the Los Angeles County CES, the CES Policy Council. Key County departments that administer homeless programs, including the DMH, DHS, DCFS, and DPSS all participate on the CES Policy Council, which sets the policies and procedures for the CES. The County also allocates hundreds of millions of dollars annually through the Los Angeles County CES, to provide rapid re-housing services, County-funded PSH subsidies and services, and many other homeless-related services and programs. LA County, LAHSA, LA City and the Glendale, Pasadena, and Long Beach CoCs work together to marshal and align resources across many CES partner organizations to support coordination between providers and improve service access for people experiencing homelessness.

The primary challenge to the CES is the need for many more permanent housing options and support services beyond what is available across the system. While CES allows for more efficient and equitable allocation of housing resources, it is not a substitute for the additional resources needed to meet demand. More housing resources are needed to meet the needs of clients within CES awaiting housing. Additionally, more funding is needed to bolster prevention and problem-solving programs that would keep clients from falling into homelessness which, in turn, places additional burden on CES resources.

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	63,706	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Sheltered (ES, TH, SH)	17,616	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Unsheltered	46,090	HUD 2020 PIT Count
Household Composition		
# of Households without Children	51,290	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Households with At Least 1 Adult & 1 Child	3,907	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Households with Only Children	589	HUD 2020 PIT Count
Sub-Populations and Other Characteristics		
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	24,482	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Significant Mental Illness	14,125	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Substance Abuse Disorders	15,203	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Adults Who are Veterans	3,681	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Adults with HIV/AIDS	1,165	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Adults Who are Survivors of Domestic Violence	18,345	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Unaccompanied Youth (under 25)	3,098	=TAY+Unaccomp HUD 2020 PIT
# of Parenting Youth (under 25)	589	(we don't know if parents or siblings) HUD 2020 PIT
# of People Who are Children of Parenting Youth	953	HUD 2020 PIT Count
Gender Demographics		
# of Women/Girls	20,671	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of Men/Boys	42,797	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Transgender	842	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Gender Non-Conforming	238	HUD 2020 PIT Count
Ethnicity and Race Demographics		
# of People Who are Hispanic/Latino	23,005	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	40,701	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Black or African American	21,509	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Asian	774	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are American Indian or Alaska Native	686	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	205	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are White	16,208	HUD 2020 PIT Count
# of People Who are Multiple Races	1,319	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)	Other: [Identify]	Source(s) and Timeframe of Data
Household Composition									
# of Households without Children	951	1,976	159	3,162	2,611	367	3,678		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Households with At Least 1 Adult & 1 Child	1,293	4,351	302	2,682	854	838	442		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Households with Only Children	13	77	8	58	0	20	90		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
Sub Populations and Other Characteristics									
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	6,189	5,360	309	11,770	Not available (see note)	391	13,472		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Significant Mental Illness	10,572	6,457	1,310	12,546	Not available (see note)	946	17,419		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Substance Abuse Disorders	3,238	1,918	719	6,617	Not available (see note)	226	12,349		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Adults Who are Veterans	2,308	2,414	1,238	1,057	189	475	2,114		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Adults with HIV/AIDS	1,039	287	84	736	Not available (see note)	42	863		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Adults Who are Survivors of Domestic Violence	2,867	4,521	613	6,965	Not available (see note)	512	6,740		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Unaccompanied Youth (under 25)	634	990	1,052	2,182	Not available (see note)	114	8,328		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Parenting Youth (under 25)	256	1,077	129	629	Not available (see note)	203	127		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Children of Parenting Youth	178	711	144	416	Not available (see note)	54	76		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
Gender Demographics									
# of Women/Girls	7,869	13,323	1,264	14,336	7,189	2,759	22,027		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of Men/Boys	11,287	13,817	2,504	19,023	4,565	2,549	43,223		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Transgender	136	109	56	303	73	10	643		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Gender Non-Conforming	19	21	27	76	37	3	116		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
Ethnicity and Race Demographics									
# of People Who are Hispanic/Latino	5,544	10,524	1,191	11,987	3,997	2,418	23,056		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	13,650	16,197	2,497	21,013	6,776	2,763	39,804		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Black or African American	8,907	11,822	1,749	13,504	4,535	1,904	22,123		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Asian	362	292	63	498	136	68	850		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are American Indian or Alaska Native	333	401	76	671	184	59	1,329		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	118	184	46	242	80	20	503		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are White	8,766	12,034	1,534	15,463	4,570	2,454	33,503		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21
# of People Who are Multiple Races	516	702	126	775	210	81	1,042		HMIS, 1/1/21 to 12/31/21

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>				
Other (enter funding source under dotted line)	FY 2021-2022	\$936,368,000	Local Agency	Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing	Outreach and Engagement	Measure H local sales tax revenue supporting the following: 1) Prevention; 2) Outreach; 3) Interim Housing; 4) Rapid Rehousing; 5) PSH; 6) Transition Age Youth Interventions; 7) Strengthening Partnerships with cities and Councils of Government; 8) Landlord Incentives; 9) Disability Benefits Advocacy; 10) Jail In-Reach; 11) Criminal Records Clearing; 12) Employment Services; 13) Coordinated Entry System Strengthening.	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)		
	FY 2022-2023			Rental Assistance	Systems Support Activities			People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth
				Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	Administrative Activities			People Exp Severe Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth
				Diversion and Homelessness Prevention				People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please enter here)
Measure H (local sales tax revenue dedicated to combatting homelessness)										
Bringing Families Home (BFH) - via CDSS	FY 2021-2022	\$69,050,944	Federal Agency	Rental Assistance	Administrative Activities	1) Prevention for Individuals and Families; 2) Rehousing of PRK exits; 3) Rapid Rehousing; 4) PHK-Interim Housing Operations; 5) other Interim Housing operations; 6) Outreach; 7) HMIS; 8) Administration	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)		
	FY 2022-2023			Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	Systems Support Activities			People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth
				Diversion and Homelessness Prevention				People Exp Severe Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth
				Outreach and Engagement				People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please enter here)
Emergency Solutions Grants - CV (ESG CV) - via HCD	FY 2021-2022	\$36,812,900	State Agency	Rental Assistance		1) Rehousing of PRK exits; 2) Rapid Rehousing; 3) PHK-Interim Housing Operations; 4) HMIS; 5) Administration	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)		
	FY 2022-2023			Systems Support Activities				People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth
				Administrative Activities				People Exp Severe Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth
				Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing				People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please enter here)
HOME - American Rescue Plan Program (HOME-ARP) - via HUD	FY 2022-2023	\$32,614,780	Federal Agency	Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing		The following are being considered priority uses for this funding: 1) Intensive Case Management Services (ICMS) and Tenancy Support Services for Emergency Housing Voucher holders in Permanent Supportive Housing; 2) Operating subsidies for PHK sites	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)		
	FY 2023-2024			Rental Assistance				People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth
	FY 2024-2025							People Exp Severe Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth
								People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	Individuals with EHVs in PSH units
Homekey (via HCD)	FY 2021-2022	\$90,058,640	State Agency	Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing		State share of funding for acquisition of 10 PHK properties.	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)		
				Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing				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	Individuals and Families placed at PHK sites	
Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) - via Cal ICH	FY 2021-2022	\$111,731,415	State Agency	Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing	Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	1) PSH housing and services; 2) Interim Housing operations; 3) Transition Age Youth Interventions; 4) Operational funding for Interim Housing sited in and built by cities; 5) Operating funds for PHK properties acquired by cities; 6) Housing and Services to Women on Skid Row	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)		
	FY 2022-2023			Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing				People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth
				Outreach and Engagement				People Exp Severe Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth
							People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please enter here)	
Project Roomkey and Rehousing - via CDSS	FY 2021-2022	\$34,400,173	State Agency	Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing		1) PRK lease and operating costs; 2) Rehousing for people who are exiting or have exited PRK.	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)		
				Rental Assistance				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	Individuals and Families in PRK and those exiting PRK	
CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP) - via CDSS	FY 2021-2022	\$142,250,750	State Agency	Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	Administrative Activities	The following interventions for CalWORKs families: 1) Prevention and Diversion; 2) Rapid Rehousing. In addition, local partners are examining how this funding may be used within the Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool Model.	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)		
	FY 2022-2023			Rental Assistance				People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth
	FY 2023-2024			Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing				People Exp Severe Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth
							People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	CalWORKs connected Families	

	FY 2021-2022							TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply)			
	FY 2022-2023			FY 2023-2024							
Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) - via CDSS		\$93,008,388	State Agency	Rental Assistance		The following interventions for individuals applying for SSI or other disability benefits: 1) Benefits advocacy; 2) Prevention and Diversion; 3) Rapid Rehousing. In addition, local partners utilize this funding within the Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool Model.	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth	
				Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing				People Exp Severe Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth	
								People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	x	Individuals applying for SSI or other disability benefits
Home Safe - via CDSS		\$53,607,128	State Agency	Rental Assistance	Administrative Activities	The following interventions for Adult Protective Services connected individuals: 1) Prevention and Diversion; 2) Rapid Rehousing. In addition, local partners are examining how this funding may be used within the Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool Model.	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth	
				Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	Systems Support Activities			People Exp Severe Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth	
				Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing				People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	x	Individuals connected to Adult Protective Services
Bringing Families Home (BFH) - via CDSS		\$60,121,506	State Agency	Rental Assistance	Administrative Activities	The following interventions for Child Welfare connected families: 1) Prevention and Diversion; 2) Rapid Rehousing. In addition, local partners are examining how this funding may be used within the Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool Model.	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	People Exp Chronic Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth	
				Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	Systems Support Activities			People Exp Severe Mental Illness	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth	
				Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing				People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders	Unaccompanied Youth	x	Families connected to the Child Welfare System

* 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	
	Decrease/Increase in # of People	Decrease/Increase as % Change from Baseline
[To be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime] 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:	
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.	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	
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	
	Reduction in # of People	Reduction as % Change from Baseline
[To be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime] 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 its 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:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
Annual Estimate of # of people who become homeless for the first time	Reduction in # of People	Reduction as % Change from Baseline
<i>[To be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime] 27,779</i>	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 advertised more prominently in communities where Black people are more heavily represented, for example Most Disadvantaged Communities. 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. We will expand problem solving to five Black-led faith based organizations. 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>[To be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime] 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:
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>

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
<i>[To be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime] 170</i>	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
<i>[To be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime] 11.02%</i>	10%	(-)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: Annual # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations.	Outcome Goals July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2024	
<i>[To be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime] 3,787</i>	Increase in # of People Successfully Placed from Street Outreach	Increase as % of Baseline
	<p style="text-align: center;">303</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">(+)8%</p>
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 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	

Table 5. Strategies to Achieve Outcome Goals

Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)
<p>Description</p> <p>Consolidate and simplify strategies critical to our countywide rehousing system with the goal of maximizing efficiency and flexibility to meet the unique needs of people experiencing homelessness in the communities in which they reside. This will be informed by the April 11, 2022 report submitted to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors entitled, Reassessing the Homeless Initiative Strategies: A New Framework to End Homelessness in Los Angeles County (referred to in this table as the "LA County Strategy Reassessment Report" @ http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/168669.pdf)</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.</p>
<p>Timeframe</p>	
<p>To begin FY 2022-23</p>	
<p>Entities with Lead Responsibilities</p>	
<p>LA County Chief Executive Office Homeless Initiative</p>	
<p>Measurable Targets</p>	
<p>Please see Table 4, Outcome Goals. Additional measurable targets will also be considered.</p>	

Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)
<p>Description</p> <p>In robust collaboration with the County's mainstream safety net systems, implement activities with an emphasis on establishing a true "no wrong door" approach that advances equity, prioritizes at-risk households, effectively prevents homelessness, especially first-time homelessness, and establishes clear accountability mechanisms between the County departments and the Chief Executive Office Homeless Initiative. This mainstream systems strategy will be informed by the LA County Strategy Reassessment Report @ http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/168669.pdf</p>	<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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.
<p>Timeframe</p>	
<p>To begin in FY 2022-23</p>	
<p>Entities with Lead Responsibilities</p>	
<p>County Chief Executive Office Homeless Initiative; the Departments of Mental Health, Public Health, Health Services, Public Social Services, Children and Family Services, Public Defender, Probation, Sheriff, Consumer and Business Affairs, Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services, LA County Development Authority, and the Office of Education.</p>	
<p>Measurable Targets</p> <p>Please see Table 4, Outcome Goals. Additional measurable targets will also be considered.</p>	

Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)
Description Increase co-investment opportunities for cities and Councils of Government (COGs) and enlist city engagement in expanding the supply of interim and permanent housing. This strategy to increase the participation of cities will be informed by the LA County Strategy Reassessment Report @ http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/168669.pdf	<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.
Timeframe	
To begin FY 2022-23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.
Entities with Lead Responsibilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.
LA County Chief Executive Office Homeless Initiative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.
Measurable Targets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.
Please see Table 4, Outcome Goals. Additional measurable targets will also be considered.	

Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)
Description Expedite implementation of the racial equity plan underdevelopment by the Chief Executive Office's Homeless Initiative and Anti-Racism, Diversity, and Inclusion (ARDI) Unit to apply a racial equity lens to all of its activities.	<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.
Timeframe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
To Begin FY 2021-22 and continue through FY 2022-23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.
Entities with Lead Responsibilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.
Chief Executive Office Homeless Initiative and ARDI Unit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.
Measurable Targets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.
Please see Table 4, Outcome Goals. Additional measurable targets will also be considered.	

Table 6. Funding Plans

Activity to be funded by HHAP 3 <i>(choose from drop down options)</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%)			
Administrative Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,329.00	\$ 232,329.00	This total is comprised of \$232,329 Administration for Every Women Housed on Skid Row Project
System Support Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 47,785,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,785,000.00	This total is comprised of \$10.9m (LAHSA-Interim Housing) + \$16.598m (DHS-Interim Housing) + \$10m City & Councils of Government Interim Housing Services Funding + \$8.233(LAHSA-Transitional Housing for Transition Age Youth) + \$2.054m Interim Housing for Every Women Housed on Skid Row Project)
Rental Assistance	\$ 377,004.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 377,004.00	This total is comprised of \$377,004 Rapid Rehousing (Rental Assistance) for the Every Women Housed on Skid Row Project.
Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,589,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,589,000.00	This total is comprised of \$30.129m (DHS-Permanent Supportive Housing Rental Subsidies and Services) + \$2.46m PHK Permanent Supportive Housing operating and services costs in partnership with Cities
Diversion and Homelessness Prevention	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,511.88	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,511.88	This total is comprised of \$209,082 for Prevention assistance for the Every Women Housed on Skid Row Project.
Outreach and Engagement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,127,566.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,127,566.00	This total is comprised of \$1,127,566 Outreach for the Every Women Housed on Skid Row Project.
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Totals:	\$ 377,004.00	\$ -	\$ 1,127,566.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,589,000.00	\$ 217,511.88	\$ 47,785,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,329.00	\$ 82,328,410.88	

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

LA County funds a range of homeless and housing interventions across the entire County geographic area primary with local Measure H sales tax revenue dedicated to combatting homeless. A detailed description of all of these LA County interventions and allocations are available @<https://homeless.lacounty.gov/>. LA County has also recently received several one-time State and Federal infusions of funding, including HHAP, which the County has used to supplement and expand core services. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Interim Housing (IH) operations and services costs are the most rapidly growing costs among all the core interventions in LA County's portfolio. This is in part due to increasing numbers of units/beds coming on-line year-over-year in response to growth in the total homeless population, and growth within vulnerable subpopulations, including those with physical and behavioral health needs. LA County has prioritized use of HHAP-3 funds, as reflected in the above HHAP funding plan, to support these critical growth areas, in a manner that complements investments being made by our other system partners. Supporting these interventions creates more permanent housing options, which in turn helps create greater system balance and a faster rate of system throughput (i.e., exits from interim to permanent housing).

Table 7. Demonstrated Need

Complete ONLY if you selected Non-Congregate Shelter / Interim Housing as an activity on the Funding Plans tab.

Demonstrated Need		Notes
# 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.
% 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>LA County and LAHSA continues its commitment to creating and strengthening systems and programs that quickly connect households experiencing homelessness to permanent housing resources. These focused efforts include creating throughput from our Interim Housing programs and solidifying the connection to our Housing Navigation and Time Limited Subsidy Programs. Creating this throughput and flow to transition households experiencing homelessness to Permanent Housing, there is a need to use funds to support enhancing our Housing Navigation and existing Permanent Housing programs such as by funding Time Limited Subsidies (Rapid Re-Housing and Recovery Re-housing) to work with households experiencing homelessness. The HHAP 3 funds would support the continued need for case management support and ongoing rental assistance to maintain housing for these households. Without additional resources, there would be significant curtailments and services cliffs. In order to maintain expanded services, LA County and LAHSA need these funds to continue strengthening system throughput current programming.</p>		



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

APPLICANT INFORMATION

CoC / Large City / County Name:	Los Angeles County	Applying Jointly? Y/N	No
Administrative Entity Name:	Chief Executive Office	Total Allocation	\$ 82,328,410.88

HHAP FUNDING EXPENDITURE PLAN

ELIGIBLE USE CATEGORY	FY21/22	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	TOTAL	Initial	Remainder
Rapid rehousing	\$ -	\$ 377,004.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 377,004.00	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Rapid rehousing: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating subsidies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Operating subsidies: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Street outreach	\$ -	\$ 1,127,566.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,127,566.00	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Street outreach: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Services coordination	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Services coordination: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Systems support	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Systems support: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Delivery of permanent housing	\$ -	\$ 32,589,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,589,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Delivery of permanent housing: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prevention and shelter diversion	\$ -	\$ 217,511.88	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,511.88	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Prevention and shelter diversion: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interim sheltering	\$ -	\$ 47,785,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,785,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Interim sheltering: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ 8,233,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,233,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
Shelter improvements to lower barriers and increase privacy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Shelter improvements: youth set-aside</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Administrative (up to 7%)	\$ -	\$ 232,329.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,329.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL FUNDING ALLOCATION						\$ 82,328,410.88	\$ -	\$ -
						TOTAL		
Youth Set-Aside (at least 10%)	\$ -	\$ 8,233,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,233,000.00	\$ -	\$ -

COMMENTS: