

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

AGENDA AND NOTICE OF THE MEETING OF THE HOMELESSNESS COMMITTEE

Wednesday, October 7, 2020 -- 8:30 AM
Teleconference Meeting

Livestream Available at: https://youtu.be/H2FqIQY6s3g

Chair Becky Shevlin City of Monrovia

Vice-Chair Margaret Clark City of Rosemead

MEMBERS

Arcadia
Baldwin Park
Claremont
Duarte
Glendora
Irwindale
Monrovia
Pomona
Rosemead
LA County Supervisorial
District #1
West Covina

EX OFFICIO W. Huang

Thank you for participating in today's meeting. The Homelessness Committee encourages public participation and invites you to share your views on agenda items.

MEETINGS: Regular Meetings of the Homelessness Committee are held on the first Wednesday of each month at 8:30 AM at the West Covina Council Chambers Meeting Room (1444 W. Garvey Avenue S., West Covina, CA 91790). The Meeting agenda packet is available at the San Gabriel Valley Council of Government's (SGVCOG) Office, 1000 South Fremont Avenue, Suite 10210, Alhambra, CA, and on the website, www.sgvcog.org. Copies are available via email upon request (sgv@sgvcog.org). Documents distributed to a majority of the Committee after the posting will be available for review in the SGVCOG office and on the SGVCOG website. Your attendance at this public meeting may result in the recording of your voice.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION: Your participation is welcomed and invited at all Committee meetings. Time is reserved at each regular meeting for those who wish to address the Board. SGVCOG requests that persons addressing the Committee refrain from making personal, slanderous, profane or disruptive remarks.

TO ADDRESS THE COMMITTEE: At a regular meeting, the public may comment on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Committee during the public comment period and may also comment on any agenda item at the time it is discussed. At a special meeting, the public may only comment on items that are on the agenda. Members of the public wishing to speak are asked to complete a comment card or simply rise to be recognized when the Chair asks for public comments to speak. We ask that members of the public state their name for the record and keep their remarks brief. If several persons wish to address the Committee on a single item, the Chair may impose a time limit on individual remarks at the beginning of discussion. The Committee may not discuss or vote on items not on the agenda.

AGENDA ITEMS: The Agenda contains the regular order of business of the Committee. Items on the Agenda have generally been reviewed and investigated by the staff in advance of the meeting so that the Committee can be fully informed about a matter before making its decision.

CONSENT CALENDAR: Items listed on the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and will be acted upon by one motion. There will be no separate discussion on these items unless a Committee member or citizen so requests. In this event, the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered after the Consent Calendar. If you would like an item on the Consent Calendar discussed, simply tell Staff or a member of the Committee.



In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the SGVCOG office at (626) 457-1800. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the SGVCOG to make reasonable arrangement to ensure accessibility to this meeting.



MEETING MODIFICATIONS DUE TO THE STATE AND LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY RESULTING FROM THE THREAT OF COVID-19: On March 17, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-29-20 authorizing a local legislative body to hold public meetings via teleconferencing and allows for members of the public to observe and address the meeting telephonically or electronically to promote social distancing due to the state and local State of Emergency resulting from the threat of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19).

To follow the new Order issued by the Governor and ensure the safety of Board Members and staff for the purpose of limiting the risk of COVID-19, in-person public participation at the Homelessness Committee meeting scheduled for October 7, 2020 at 8:30 a.m. will not be allowed. Members of the public may view the meeting live on the SGVCOG's website. To access the meeting video, please see the link on the front page of the agenda.

<u>Submission of Public Comments</u>: For those wishing to make public comments on agenda and non-agenda items you may submit comments via email or by phone.

- Email: Please submit via email your public comment to Brian McCullom at bmccullom@sgvcog.org at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled meeting time. Please indicate in the Subject Line of the email "FOR PUBLIC COMMENT." Emailed public comments will be part of the recorded meeting minutes but will not be read aloud. A copy of all public comments will be forwarded to the Committee.
- · Phone: Please email your name and phone number to Brian McCullom at bmccullom@sgvcog.org at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled meeting time for the specific agenda item you wish to provide public comment on. Please indicate in the Subject Line of the email "FOR PUBLIC COMMENT." You will be called on the phone number provided at the appropriate time, either during general public comment or specific agenda item. Wait to be called upon by staff, and then you may provide verbal comments for up to 3 minutes.

Any member of the public requiring a reasonable accommodation to participate in this meeting should contact Brian McCullom at least 48 hours prior to the meeting at (626) 225-2598 or at bmccullom@sgvcog.org.

PRELIMINARY BUSINESS

- 1. Call to Order
- **2.** Roll Call
- **3.** Public Comment (*If necessary, the Chair may place reasonable time limits on all comments*)
- 4. Changes to Agenda Order: Identify emergency items arising after agenda posting and requiring action prior to the next regular meeting (It is anticipated that the Committee may take action on these matters)

CONSENT CALENDAR (It is anticipated the Committee may take action on the following matters)

5. Homelessness Committee Meeting Minutes – 9/2/2020 – Page 1 *Recommended Action: Approve.*

PRESENTATIONS (It is anticipated the Committee may take action on the following matters)

- 6. SB 1212: San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Governance Giselle M. Sorial, District Director, Office of Senator Susan Rubio
 - Recommended Action: For information only.
- 7. Pallet Shelters Patrick Diller, Director of Business Development, Pallet Page 4 *Recommended Action: For information only.*
- 8. Case Study: Ventura Riverbed Encampment Rick Cole, Advisor on Housing and Homelessness Page 27

Recommended Action: For information only.

UPDATE ITEMS (It is anticipated the Committee may take action on the following matters)

- 9. SGVCOG Hygiene Program Report Page 28 *Recommended Action: For information only.*
- **10.** Approved Fiscal Year 2020-21 Measure H and Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Funding Page 31

Recommended Action: For information only.

- 11. Legislative Updates Page 69

 Recommended Action: For information only.
- **12.** Motions to Explore New Governance Models for LAHSA Page 71 *Recommended Action: For information only.*
- **13.** Project Roomkey, Project Homekey, and the LAHSA COVID-19 Recovery Plan Page 80 *Recommended Action: For information only.*
- **14.** LA Alliance for Human Rights et al. v. City of Los Angeles et al. Page 104 *Recommended Action: For information only.*
- **15.** Safe Parking Page 117 *Recommended Action: For information only.*

LIAISON REPORTS (It is anticipated the Committee may take action on the following matters)

- **16.** San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust
- 17. San Gabriel Valley Consortium on Homelessness
- **18.** LA County Homeless Initiative
- **19.** United Way Everyone In
- 20. Union Station Homeless Services

ADJOURN

sevcoe

SGVCOG Homelessness Committee Unapproved Minutes

Date: September 2, 2020

Time: 8:30 AM

Location: Zoom teleconference

PRELIMINARY BUSINESS

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 8:31 AM

2. Roll Call

Members Present

A. Verlato, Arcadia

Y. Ruizesparza, Baldwin Park

J. Leano, Claremont

T. Paras-Caracci, Duarte

K. Davis, Glendora

M. Ortiz, Irwindale

B. Shevlin, Monrovia

W. Huang, Pasadena

D. Holley, Pomona

M. Clark, Rosemead

SGVCOG Staff

M. Creter

C. Sims

S. Matthews

B. McCullom

3. Public Comment:

Rachel Barbosa, City Manager of South El Monte thanked the committee members for their long-term commitment, and supported further efforts for the San Gabriel Valley to independently manage Measure H funding.

4. Changes to Agenda Order: No changes to agenda order.

CONSENT CALENDAR

5. Homelessness Meeting Minutes

There was a motion to approve consent calendar item 5 (M/S: K. Davis /A. Verlato)
[Motion Passed]

| AYES: | Arcadia, Baldwin Park, Claremont, Duarte, Glendora, Irwindale, |
|-----------------|--|
| | Monrovia, Pomona, Rosemead |
| NOES: | |
| ABSTAIN: | |
| ABSENT: | LA County Supervisorial District 1, West Covina |

Members Absent

LA County Dist. 1 West Covina

PRESENTATIONS

- **6.** Eugene, Oregon CAHOOTS (Crisis Assistance Helping Out on the Streets) Program Ben Adam Climer, Consultant, CAHOOTS
 - B. A. Climer presented on the work of CAHOOTS, a mobile crisis intervention service that provides first response to people experiencing mental health, substance use, and homelessness related crises in Eugene, Oregon. He highlighted several aspects of the effectiveness of the program for those it serves and emphasized the program's advantages over other specialized crisis response models. The program works alongside the Eugene Police Department (EPD) and handles eight to ten percent of all calls to the EPD. CAHOOTS staff provided an estimated cost per resident per year of \$17 to implement the services across the San Gabriel Valley, compared to the cost of cities' police departments of up to \$422 per resident per year. The Committee indicated interest in exploring implementing this model in the San Gabriel Valley.
- 7. Housing For Health (HFH) Program Elizabeth Boyce, Director Of Access, Referral and Engagement, Housing For Health (HFH), Department Of Health Services (DHS), LA County
 - E. Boyce highlighted the broad array of services that HFH provides through contracted community-based organizations as well as the work they are doing to lead to the COVID-19 response across the homeless services system. HFH staff offered a willingness to partner with cities to bring more services, such as a sobering center or recuperative care, to the San Gabriel Valley, but stated they had no available funding of their own to expand services at this time.

UPDATE ITEMS

- **8.** Project Roomkey
 - S. Matthews provided an update on claims that Project Roomkey discriminates against people with disabilities. The Los Angeles Aging Advocacy Coalition (LAAAC), an advocacy group for elderly and disabled residents, maintains that LAHSA is violating federal and state laws in its exclusion of Project Roomkey residents who are unable to manage self-care because of physical disabilities. It calls on LAHSA to end this policy and integrate personal care services.
- 9. CEO Status Report on Funding Plan to Support LAHSA COVID-19 Recovery Plan
 - S. Matthews provided an update on the County's Funding Plan to support the COVID-19 Recovery Plan related to people experiencing homelessness. The July 2, 2020 Funding Plan had proposed allocations from the following four County-administered funding sources totaling \$308.6 million: 1) Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF); 2) Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG-CV); 3) Measure H; and 4) Medicaid (federal reimbursement).

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments Homelessness Committee Meeting September 2, 2020 8:30 AM

- **10.** Homeless Initiative Technology Innovation Challenge
 - S. Matthews provided an update on the Homeless Initiative's Technology Innovation Challenge, which was created to invest in technology to modernize homeless services and create positive outcomes for people experiencing homelessness. The winners, announced July 30, will split \$1.375 million in funding, with each firm receiving \$200,000 to \$500,000, to create innovative solutions to improve homeless services in four solution areas.
- 11. LA Alliance for Human Rights et al. v. City of Los Angeles et al.
 - S. Matthews provided an update on this lawsuit filed in March by a group of business owners and residents called the LA Alliance for Human Rights. An agreement must be reached by the City and County to find alternate shelter for nearly 7,000 people living near freeways and under freeway overpasses in the City of Los Angeles and in unincorporated areas of the County. On August 7, City Council members provided updates on their Districts' plans to move anyone living near a freeway into housing. While some Council members demonstrated progress, notably in North Hollywood where tiny homes known as "pallet shelters" with 264 beds are to be constructed in two parks, other Council members, like those who represent West Los Angeles and the northwest San Fernando Valley, were unable to identify projects.

LIAISON REPORTS

12. The Chair announced that the liaison reports were included in the agenda packet.

CHAIR'S REPORT

13. The Chair raised the question of when to hold elections, given the disruption due to COVID-19. J. Leano, T. Paras-Caracci, and K. Davis all expressed their agreement that elections should be postponed until May, with Becky Shevlin to remain as Chair and Margaret Clark as Vice Chair.

ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at 10:03 AM

REPORT

DATE: October 7, 2020

TO: Homelessness Committee

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: PALLET SHELTERS

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

BACKGROUND

As San Gabriel Valley cities explore options for homeless services that fit within the unique contexts of their communities, one option to consider is pallet shelters. These shelters are typically cheaper to purchase and install than the cost of constructing traditional interim housing.

Pallet, a company that specializes in standalone tiny-home style "shelters", recently completed a project in the City of Riverside. This project constructed thirty personal shelters for people facing homelessness that was built in just four days. A similar project is being advanced in Los Angeles. Patrick Diller, Director of Business Development at Pallet will provide a presentation at this meeting.

Pallet provides tiny-home style "shelters," which are 8' x 8' standalone structures. They contain a bed and shelving, have a locking door, and have electricity and climate control. Safety measures include a fire extinguisher, CO monitor, and egress door. Larger models may house more than one person. They are "turn-key" and are shipped to the site and assembled by Pallet. Additionally, this product allows for the construction of non-congregate interim housing, reducing the risk of the spread of COVID-19. Construction is also likely to be faster than other interim housing models and may make smaller scale programs which may blend into neighborhoods more feasible.

While the shelters themselves are self-contained, restrooms and space for supportive services or to serve meals must be added separately, such as through portable trailers. Electrical infrastructure must be constructed, depending on the site used. Sewer connections must be made, unless the restrooms/handwashing stations are serviced continuously as more temporary portable options would be.

Prepared by: _

Brian McCullom

Brian McCullom Management Analyst

Approved by: _____

Marisa Creter
Executive Director

REPORT

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Pallet Presentation Attachment B – Riverside Case Study



About Pallet

A social purpose company on a mission to build equal opportunity access to housing and employment.

The Problem

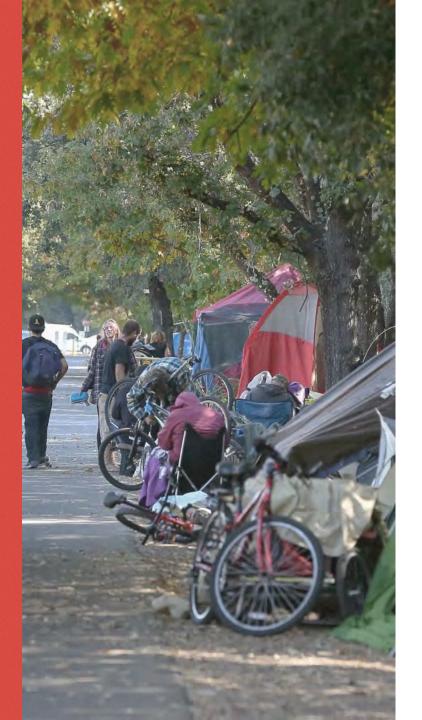
1.6 billion people lack access to adequate shelter across the globe, with more than half a million in America alone.

"We are in the midst of a humanitarian crisis and need to be honest with ourselves; much of what we have been doing is not working.

- Dr. Robert G. Marbut Jr.

Executive Director, United States Interagency Council on Homelessness





The Problem

- Elected officials are under pressure to provide shelter to their residents experiencing homelessness.
- With finite resources, these elected officials are eager to consider low cost, innovative, and highly effective solutions.
- Traditional shelter solutions are expensive and require years to build.



Attachment A

Our Solution

Rapid, scalable, and cost-effective shelter.

For more than half a million people facing homelessness across the America, Pallet's durable, portable, and dignified shelters are a stepping stone out of personal crisis and into a life of stability.



Attachment A

Pallet Shelter

Benefits:

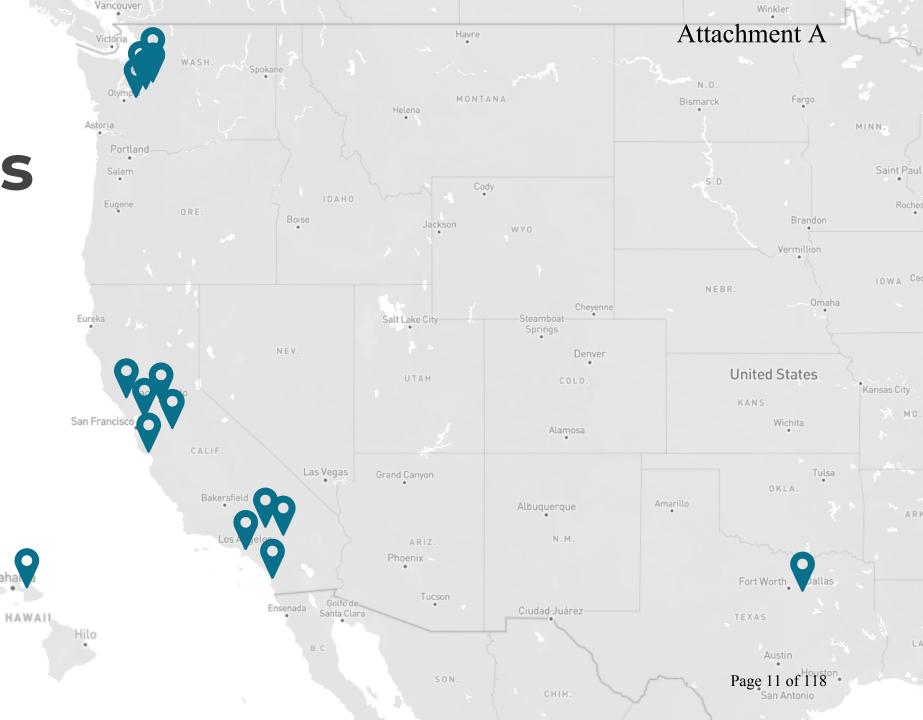
- Quick and easy to deploy
- Assembled in an hour by a team of three
- 10+ year product lifespan
- Climate control with heat, air conditioning
- Mold, mildew, and rot resistant

Features:

- Fold-up bunk system
- Lockable door and windows
- Secure ventilation system
- Structural floor with aluminum framing
- 110mph wind rating
- 25lb per square foot snow load rating
- CO monitor
- Fire extinguisher
- Smoke detector



Shelter Locations



Our Employment Model

Pallet's mission as a cause-driven, second-chance employer.



Our People

People are our bottom line, and we invest in human capital to maximize the potential of our employees and the communities they serve.

All employees who build Pallet shelters for the homeless are formerly homeless, addicted, or incarcerated themselves, and have found stability through meaningful employment, building shelters for the more than half a million people across the United States who are experiencing homelessness.

We're building a company where we invest in people, not just profits. Where all people, in all circumstances, may have the shelter that meets the needs of their families and communities.



"We want the world to see that people's futures are defined by their potential, not their past history." - Amy King, Pallet Founder and CEO



More Than a Career

For our employees who were formerly homeless, addicted, or incarcerated themselves, a career building shelters at Pallet is more than a paycheck — it's a life of stability, learning, and a community that cares for and supports their personal and professional growth. Employment at Pallet includes job training, support services, and a long list of other benefits.

Our Employee Programs:

Manufacturing Training

We're builders at heart — whether we're building a shelter or someone's future — and train our employees with the skills they need to be successful. These skills apply not only to building shelters at Pallet, but any building in the construction industry.

Life Skills Training

A life of stability requires more than a career and a paycheck. That's why Pallet brings experts to its manufacturing headquarters each month to advise its employees on life skills, such as how to open a bank account or obtain an identification card.

Personal Support Services

Sometimes life happens and we all hit a speed bump — that's why the team at Pallet is here to provide support, and help its employees through their personal challenges.



Attachment A

Learn More

Visit: www.palletshelter.com

Email: info@palletshelter.com





Riverside, CA

Adding Capacity to an Existing Shelter System

As its population of residents experiencing homelessness grew, the City of Riverside acted quickly to expand the number of beds at an existing shelter site.

The Challenge

The City of Riverside, California faced an urgent crisis – as of January 2020, more than 400 people were living unsheltered in the city. While the city was working on other plans to expand its shelter capacity beyond the 180 beds they had at that moment, elected officials were also seeking a rapid and emergency shelter solution for its residents facing homelessness.

"Everywhere you look, we have homeless people in Riverside. We need to help them."

- Kevin, Riverside Resident





Solution

The City of Riverside worked together to build a temporary, emergency shelter community in the parking lot of an existing mass shelter. By adding capacity to an existing shelter site, the city was able to expand capacity quickly, allowing them to leverage the city's emergency shelter zone and existing services on the shelter campus.

In just four days, the Riverside community transformed a neighborhood lot into an emergency shelter community with 30 shelters, providing a stepping stone out of homelessness and into stability.



Project Timeline

Treating the situation as a crisis, Riverside moved quickly to build their Pallet community and provide shelter to residents.

2019

October 10

Pallet participates in Riverside's Long Night of Arts and Innovation, where the public and elected officials could learn about Pallet's personal shelters for people experiencing homelessness.

November 12

Riverside Mayor Rusty <u>Bailey begins to sleep in</u> <u>a Pallet shelter</u> to raise awareness for the urgency of the city's homelessness crisis.





O December 17

Riverside City Council votes to approve a three-pronged emergency approach to addressing homelessness in the city, including Pallet's personal shelters for people facing homelessness.



2020

January 21

California Governor Gavin Newsom calls the state's law mandating that structures be at least 70 square feet a "bureaucratic hang-up" and "ridiculous," and the Riverside City Council unanimously votes to change the requirement, allowing Pallet's 64 square foot shelters.



February 18

Pallet's shelter units arrive at the Riverside shelter community.



February 21

All Pallet shelters are completely built and ready for residents to move in.





March 11

Riverside opens the new shelter community, introduces the service provider, and begins shelter intake for residents who will live in the community..



"These cabins will be especially effective in providing a new type of housing for homeless people who may be averse to a traditional shelter environment."

"This includes couples, people with pets, families with children who have aged out of the family shelter and individuals suffering from PTSD."

- Riverside Mayor Rusty Bailey



Community Features

The shelter site offers residents amenities from personal, secure shelter to on site case management.

- 30 personal shelters
- Personal climate control
- Dining on site
- Electricity
- Lights
- Electronics charging
- Mattresses and bedding
- Storage space
- Pet-friendly
- Toilets and showers
- 24-hour management
- Security on site



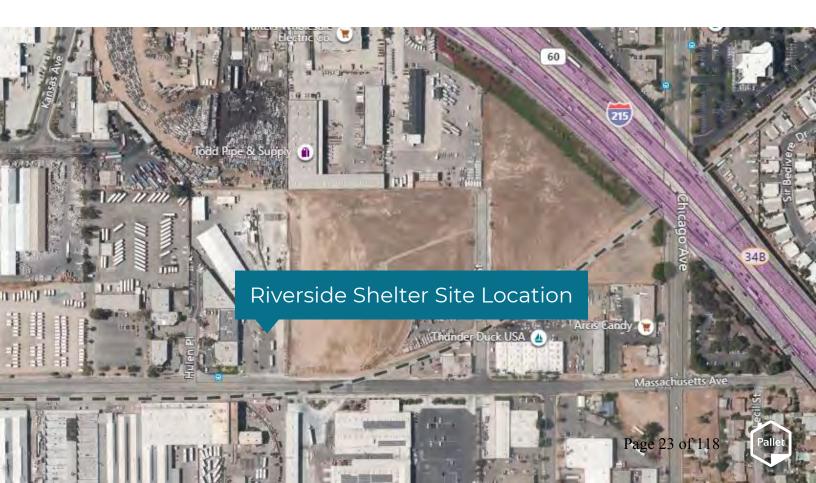




Photo Courtesy of City Net

Services On Site

The Riverside, CA site is managed by <u>City Net</u>, a team of nonprofit professionals who work to end street-level homelessness through the coordination of community efforts and activities.

Services Provided by City Net Include:

- Street Outreach: Service delivery for the specific purpose of reaching out to unsheltered homeless neighbors to connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services.
- Case Management: On-site activities to assess housing and service needs for residents, such as intake, counseling, helping to obtain benefits, monitoring, and development of a personalized housing stabilization plan.



Results

In just four days, the Riverside community expanded shelter capacity by turning a mass shelter parking lot into a Pallet shelter community, providing a stepping stone out of homelessness and into stability.

"Riverside is addressing homelessness head on."

- Riverside Mayor Rusty Bailey



More Information

For more information on the Riverside shelter project or <u>partners invol</u>ved in the community installation, contact:

Patrick Diller

Director of Business Development, Pallet patrickd@palletshelter.com

Contact information for the city and services management available by request.

"I wish they had this when I was homeless with my kids, because we slept in the car."

- Kaneesa, Riverside Resident



REPORT

DATE: October 7, 2020

TO: Homelessness Committee

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: CASE STUDY: VENTURA RIVERBED ENCAMPMENT

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

BACKGROUND

In 2004, the City of Ventura faced challenges related to a large number of people experiencing homelessness that were living in the riverbed which runs through the city. With an "El Niño" winter coming, there was serious concern related to the risk of a deadly flood. Rick Cole, Housing and Homelessness Advisor to the SGVCOG, was City Manager of Ventura at that time. After engaging a broad group of stakeholders, the Ventura community was able to transition all of the residents of the riverbed without making any arrests. This series of events can provide valuable insight as San Gabriel Valley communities face similar issues. Rick Cole has also served as Councilmember and Mayor in his hometown of Pasadena, City Manager in Azusa and Santa Monica and Deputy Mayor in the City of Los Angeles.

Rick Cole will provide a presentation on the Ventura efforts at this meeting.

Prepared by: Brian McCullom

Brian McCullom Management Analyst

Approved by:

Marisa Creter Executive Director

REPORT

DATE: October 7, 2020

TO: Homelessness Committee

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: SGVCOG HYGIENE PROGRAM REPORT

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

BACKGROUND

In May, the COG received an allocation of \$113,320 of State COVID-19 Emergency Homelessness Grant funds from the County Homeless Initiative to expand hygiene services in the region, with the funding available through mid-August.

The funding was split evenly among eleven participating cities: Alhambra, Arcadia, Azusa, Baldwin Park, Claremont, Duarte, El Monte, Monrovia, Monterey Park, San Gabriel, and South Pasadena. With the closure of so many public spaces due to the pandemic, this program allowed people experiencing homelessness to use the restroom and frequently wash their hands, mitigating COVID-19 outbreaks in the homeless population in the San Gabriel Valley. Cities used the funding to add portable toilets, hand washing stations, and hand sanitizer dispensers, keep open public restrooms they had intended to close, extend restroom hours, provide mobile showers, and distribute hygiene kits. Additionally, to utilize a small amount of remaining funding, the COG purchased an additional 2,000 hygiene kits to be given to Union Station Homeless Services for their use.

As a result of this program, 19 new locations were made available with a total of 21,228 hours of additional service. 4,928 hygiene kits or bottles of hand sanitizer were distributed or were purchased in advance of distribution. 71 new hand soap dispensers were installed at existing locations, and 400 showers were taken. COG staff estimate that 500-600 people per day were served across all of these efforts.

Prepared by: Brian McCullom

Brian McCullom Management Analyst

Approved by: 1 parisa Creter

Marida Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Hygiene Program Fact Sheet





OVERVIEW

In May, the SGVCOG received \$113,320 of State COVID-19 Emergency Homelessness Grant funds from the County Homeless Initiative to expand hygiene services for people experiencing homelessness in the region.

Participating Cities used the funding to add portable toilets, handwashing stations, and hand sanitizer dispensers, open public restrooms that had closed, extend public restroom hours, provide mobile showers, and distribute hygiene kits.

With the closure of so many public spaces due to the pandemic, this program allowed people experiencing homelessness to use the restroom and frequently wash their hands, mitigating COVID-19 outbreaks in the homeless population in the San Gabriel Valley.

PEOPLE SERVED

500-600 INDIVIDUALS PER DAY

ESTIMATED NUMBER PROVIDED ACCESS
TO SANITATION FACILITIES

482 INDIVIDUALS

PROVIDED HYGIENE KITS AS OF SEPTEMBER 2020

PARTICIPATING CITIES:

Alhambra

Arcadia

Azusa

Baldwin Park

Claremont

Duarte

FI Monte

Monrovia

Monterev Park

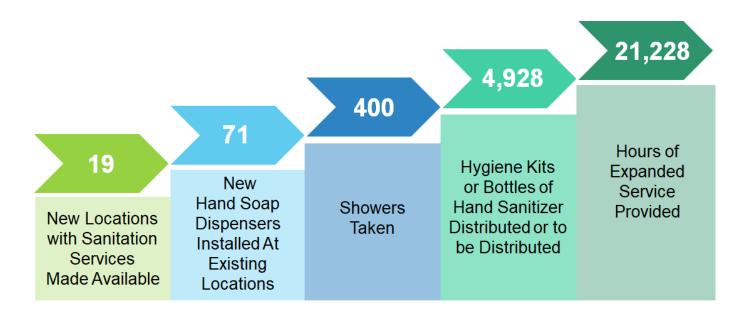
San Gabriel

South Pasadena





KEY PROGRAM DATA





CONTACT

Samantha Matthews Management Analyst smatthews@sgvcog.org (626) 457-1800

REPORT

DATE: October 7, 2020

TO: Homelessness Committee

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: APPROVED FISCAL YEAR 2020-21 MEASURE H AND HOMELESS

HOUSING, ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTION FUNDING

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

BACKGROUND

On September 15, 2020, the Board of Supervisors approved the Fiscal Year 2020-21 Measure H and Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Funding in a total amount of \$486 million. These recommendations are substantially similar to the prior year's recommendations, and largely reflect the allocation of other funding sources to prevent cuts to most strategies which would have otherwise been necessary due to the sales tax shortfall caused by the pandemic. The County estimates this shortfall will be \$67 million dollars for FY 2020-21.

These funds include approximately \$21 million in federal County Emergency Solutions Grant-Coronavirus (ESG-CV) funding for the unincorporated County and cities for which the County receives ESG-CV funds, and approximately \$55 million in State Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) funding, much of which would otherwise have been reserved for FY 2021-22.

Funding will be allocated between the approved funding strategies:

- Prevention programs for homeless families and individuals (\$20.4 million);
- Rapid rehousing (\$90.9 million);
- Interim/bridge housing (\$109.1 million);
- Permanent supportive housing (\$103.1 million);
- Homeless outreach (\$38.8 million).

Additional strategies such as increasing employment, benefits enrollment assistance, and clearing criminal records, were funded at smaller amounts.

For a majority of strategies, this funding is allocated to each service planning area (SPA) by its proportionate share of the homeless population, based on the most recent homeless count. For a few strategies, such as homelessness prevention, other data is included in this calculation to estimate the number of those in each SPA at risk of homelessness. Funding for supportive services in project based permanent supportive housing sites or in interim housing is allocated based on where those physical locations already exist or are being constructed.

Funding to implement city homelessness plans, such as that which funds a portion of the SGVCOG's programs, was allocated in FY 19-20 for a two year period, so no additional funding

REPORT

was necessary to maintain current programming.

As compared to the prior year, relatively minor cuts were made to legal services, regional coordination, and outreach.

Prepared by: Brian McCullom

Brian McCullom Management Analyst

Approved by: 17 Jarusa Creter

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Approved Fiscal Year 2020-21 Measure H and Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Funding



County of Los Angeles CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Kenneth Hahr, Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street, Room 713, Los Angeles, California 90012 (213) 974-1101 http://ceo.lacounty.gov

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective And Caring Service"

Board of Supervisors HILDA L. SOLIS First District

MARK RIDLEY-THOMAS Second District

SHEILA KUEHL Third District

JANICE HAHN Fourth District

KATHRYN BARGER Fifth District

September 15, 2020

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Los Angeles 383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Supervisors:

FISCAL YEAR 2020-21 MEASURE H AND HOMELESS HOUSING, ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTION (HHAP) FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS (ALL AFFECTED) (3 VOTES)

SUBJECT

Approve the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21 Measure H and HHAP funding recommendations.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE BOARD:

- 1. Approve the FY 2020-21 Measure H and HHAP funding recommendations totaling \$465,090,000 for Measure H-eligible Homeless Initiative (HI) strategies as indicated in Attachment I.
- 2. Approve \$28,737,000 of FY 2019-20 one-time Measure H carryover as indicated in Attachment I.
- 3. Authorize the Acting Chief Executive Officer, or her delegate, to shift Measure H funding to Strategies A5 (Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals), B4 (Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies), C7 (Increase Employment for Homeless Adults), and/or D6 (Criminal Record Clearing Project), if any cities allocate Federal Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG-CV) funding subsequent to September 1, 2020, to enable such a shift in Measure H funding, without reducing total FY 2020-21 funding for any strategy below the amount specified in Attachment I.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

Measure H Funding Recommendations Process

On August 13, 2019, the Board directed the Chief Executive Office (CEO) to implement a process to develop final FY 2020-21 Measure H funding recommendations for the Measure H-funded HI Strategies and to develop tentative FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 Measure H Funding

The Honorable Board of Supervisors 9/15/2020 Page 2

Recommendations. This process included plans for extensive engagement with the public and various homeless services stakeholders across the County from September 2019 through August 2020.

On February 4, 2020, the Board modified the Measure H funding recommendations process by directing the CEO to instead develop and present final recommendations for FY 2020-21 for Board consideration in September 2020, but not develop tentative recommendations for the two additional fiscal years.

Between September 2019 and August 2020, the CEO HI implemented the following public and stakeholder engagement activities:

- Eight Homeless Policy Summits, open to the public, were held from September 26 November 14, 2019, to gather input from key partners, including system leaders, service providers, people with lived experience, researchers, cities and Councils of Government, faith organizations, philanthropic organizations, and others. Opening and Closing System Summits bookended summits 2 through 7, each of which in turn covered one of the following six topics: Prevention and Diversion, Outreach, Interim Housing, Permanent Housing, Employment, and Partnerships with Cities. Each summit was framed by Measure H performance outcome and expenditure data, interim findings from five strategy-specific HI evaluations, and other data and research. A copy of the final comprehensive Policy Summit Report is available for review at http://bit.ly/MHPublicEngagement.
- Public comment was solicited from September 27 November 30, 2019, across the eight summit topic areas through the HI website. Over 100 written comments were submitted. All public comments are available for review at http://bit.ly/MHPublicComments.
- Eight Community Input Sessions (one in each Service Planning Area) were held in collaboration with the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) during October and November 2019. A copy of the Community Listening Sessions Report is available for review at http://bit.ly/MHCommunityListening.
- Eight Strategy Lead Discussions were held from early December 2019 through July 2020 to consider relevant data, policy summit discussions, community input, and emerging revenue forecasts and service needs considering the evolving impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- A public webinar was held on July 2, 2020, after the June 26, 2020, public release of the draft FY 2020-21 Measure H Funding Recommendations.
- Written public comment was solicited through the HI website from June 26 July 15, 2020. Over 3,000 written comments were submitted. All public comments are available for review at http://bit.ly/MHPublicCommentResponses.
- A virtual public hearing was held on July 8, 2020. A transcript of the hearing is available at http://bit.ly/MHPublicHearing, and an audio recording of the hearing is available at http://bit.ly/MHPublicHearingAudio.

Planned programmatic changes based on the Policy Summits and five strategy-specific Measure H evaluations are set forth in Attachment II.

Impact of COVID-19 on People Experiencing Homelessness and Measure H Funding

The Honorable Board of Supervisors 9/15/2020 Page 3

The CEO estimates FY 2020-21 Measure H revenue of \$67 million below projections prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting economic slow-down.

In early March 2020, both the State and Federal governments declared states of emergency and, by mid-March, the Governor allocated, by Executive Order, \$150 million in statewide COVID-19 Emergency Homeless Funding and launched Project Roomkey (PRK) to lease-up thousands of motel and hotel rooms to serve as non-congregate shelters to temporarily house COVID-vulnerable homeless individuals and families. Los Angeles County received \$10.6 million of this emergency State funding for immediate use as local match to draw down up to 75 percent Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursement in response to the state of emergency. The City of Los Angeles, LAHSA, the City of Long Beach, and three other Continuums of Care in Los Angeles County (Long Beach, Pasadena, and Glendale) also received shares of this State COVID-19 Emergency Homeless Funding.

At the end of March 2020, the Federal government approved the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, a \$2.2 trillion economic stimulus package which, among its many elements, included the following emergency allocations to State and local governments that could be leveraged as part of local homeless COVID-19 mitigation actions: 1) Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF); 2) Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG-CV); and 3) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG-CV). The ESG-CV and CDBG-CV funding are supplemental allocations beyond the standard annual ESG and CDBG grants allocated through the annual Federal appropriations process. In addition to the County, several cities within the County, including Los Angeles, Long Beach, Pomona, Pasadena, Glendale, and El Monte, also received direct Federal ESG-CV and CDBG-CV allocations.

On May 12, 2020, in response to the growing pandemic, the Board directed LAHSA to develop a Homeless COVID-19 Recovery Plan, and also directed the CEO to develop a Funding Plan to support the Recovery Plan. LAHSA's Recovery Plan was submitted to the Board on June 23, 2020, and the CEO's Funding Plan was submitted to the Board on July 2, 2020. The CEO's Funding Plan identified four funding streams to support the Recovery Plan: \$111 million from the County's CRF allocation for use through December 2020; \$80 million in County ESG-CV funding for use through mid-2022; \$65 million in Measure H funding for Strategy B3-Rapid Re-Housing through FY 2022-23, and \$52 million in potential Federal Medicaid funding.

Additional funding to support the cost of the Homeless COVID-19 Recovery Plan may come from the City of Los Angeles and LAHSA, but that is pending decisions from their respective governing bodies. In addition, a portion of the permanent supportive housing and prevention and diversion costs included in LAHSA's Recovery Plan will be funded with existing resources in the Countywide homeless services delivery system, including some Measure H funding.

FY 2020-21 Funding Recommendations for Measure H Eligible Strategies

Against the backdrop of the County's efforts to mitigate the impacts of the pandemic on people experiencing homelessness, renewed County and societal focus to address systemic racism, and within our dynamic, uncertain funding environment, the FY 2020-21 recommended allocations for each Measure H-funded strategy are set forth in Attachment I, including the following components:

- Total Measure H funding for FY 2020-21 is \$410.2 million, comprised of \$381.5 million FY 2020-21 Measure H revenue and \$28.7 million in FY 2019-20 one-time Measure H carryover.
- County HHAP funding of \$54.9 million was originally allocated by the State in FY 2019-20. On March 4, 2020, the Board approved utilizing this funding in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22; however, the recommendations in Attachment I include utilizing all of this funding in FY 2020-21, in order to

The Honorable Board of Supervisors 9/15/2020 Page 4

mitigate the impact of the drop in Measure H revenue in FY 2020-21.

Recommendation 1 requests Board approval of the combined total \$465.1 million, comprised of the amounts described in the above bullets for each Measure H-eligible HI strategy, as indicated in Attachment I.

Recommendation 2 requests Board approval of the \$28.7 million in one-time Measure H carryover, as described in Attachment I.

In addition, consistent with prior Board action, \$20.8 million in County ESG-CV funding is being allocated to mitigate the impact of the reduction in Measure H funding in the unincorporated areas and the 82 cities for which the County is receiving ESG-CV funding. The CEO has worked with the six (6) cities which receive their own ESG-CV funding (Los Angeles, Long Beach, El Monte, Glendale, Pasadena, and Pomona) with the goal of similarly mitigating the impact of the reduction in Measure H funding in those cities. The results of the work with those six (6) cities is reflected in Attachment I.

Further, some of the cities which receive ESG-CV funding are still considering the potential allocation of ESG-CV funding, so that Measure H funding could be shifted to sustain one or more of the following strategies in those cities through June 30, 2021: A5 Homeless Prevention for Individuals; B4 Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies; C7 Increase Employment for Homeless Adults; and/or D6 Criminal Record Clearing Project. Recommendation 3 asks the Board to delegate authority to the CEO to shift Measure H funding to sustain one or more of these four strategies based on city allocations of ESG-CV funding, provided that there is no resulting reduction in total FY 2020-21 funding for any strategy.

Consistent with, and in support of the Board's action on July 21, 2020 (Item No. 3) Establishing an Antiracist Los Angeles County Policy Agenda, CEO-HI will continue working with LAHSA, Measure H-funded County departments, and other stakeholders to implement the recommendations developed by the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness, and to otherwise ensure that Measure H-funded strategies are implemented in a manner which combats the systemic racism that causes black people in Los Angeles County to be four times as likelyto experience homelessness as County residents overall.

Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

The recommended actions are in compliance with County Strategic Plan, Goal 1, Make Investments That Transform Lives; and Goal 2, Foster Vibrant and Resilient Communities.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

There is no net County cost impact from these recommendations.

County Budget Process

Upon Board approval of the funding recommendations, the CEO will incorporate the approved Measure H and HHAP allocations into the FY 2020-21 Supplemental Changes budget request scheduled for the Board's consideration on September 29, 2020. These budget changes will provide appropriation authority for the various departments to continue implementing the Measure H strategies.

Measure H Revenue

The Honorable Board of Supervisors 9/15/2020 Page 5

The California Board of Equalization began collecting the Measure H quarter-cent sales tax from businesses and consumers on October 1, 2017.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

On December 6, 2016, the Board approved an Ordinance to place Measure H on the March 7, 2017, Countywide ballot, which proposed a quarter-cent sales tax for a period of 10 years to fight homelessness. Additionally, the Ordinance emphasized accountability by requiring the following:

Independent Audit

An independent auditor to annually report on the amount of revenue collected and expended, and the status of the projects and services funded. Under the guidance of the Auditor-Controller, the independent auditor has completed the FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19 audits in compliance with the ordinance requirement. The FY 2019-20 audit is scheduled for release at the end of December 2020.

Citizens' Oversight Advisory Board

The Citizens' Oversight Advisory Board (COAB) is comprised of five members, with one member nominated by each Supervisorial District and appointed by the Board. The COAB's role is to ensure public accountability for Measure H funds. All COAB meeting minutes and charts on Measure H expenditures are available at http://homeless.lacounty.gov/oversight.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

Approval of the funding recommendations for Measure H strategies will affirm the County's commitment to combat and prevent homelessness in Los Angeles County by investing in proven strategies and seeking new and innovative solutions to the many issues that contribute to homelessness.

The Honorable Board of Supervisors 9/15/2020 Page 6

Respectfully submitted,

FESIA A. DAVENPORT

Acting Chief Executive Officer

FAD:JMN:TJM:PA JR:EBI:TTD:BT:tv

Enclosures

c: Executive Office, Board of Supervisors

County Counsel

Sheriff

Alternate Public Defender

Animal Care and Control

Arts and Culture

Beaches and Harbors

Child Support Services

Children and Family Services

Los Angeles County Development Authority

Consumer and Business Affairs

Fire

Health Services

Mental Health

Military and Veterans Affairs

Parks and Recreation

Probation

Public Defender

Public Health

Public Social Services

Public Works

Regional Planning

Superior Court

Workforce Development, Aging and Community

Services

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

| STRATEGY | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H ALLOCATION (APPROVED MAY 2019) | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H FUNDING RECOMMENDATION | OTHER FUNDING SOURCES TO SUPPLEMENT MEASURE H | EXPLANATION FOR VARIANCE FROM FY 2019-20 | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| A1 - LAHSA Homeless Prevention Program for Families | \$11,500,000 | \$8,991,000 | Reduction in Measure H will be supplemented by County ESG-CV. \$2,509,000 | | |
| A1 - DCFS Homeless Prevention Program for Families | \$0 | \$500,000 | N/A | In FY 2019-20, the CEO was allocated a total of \$3,000,000 to support the utilization of mainstream County systems to prevent homelessness among families; to funding was not utilized in FY 2019-20. On May 21, 2020, the CEO submitted to Mainstream Systems Homelessness Prevention Action Plan to the Board Supervisors, which included one recommendation involving families to utilize \$500,000 for the Prevention and Aftercare Program for a pilot to assist families we are referred to DCFS, do not have an open DCFS case, and have unstable housing | |
| A5 - LAHSA Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals | \$11,500,000 | \$3,833,000 (July – October) \$250,000 (November – June for Pasadena and Pomona) | COUNTY ESG-CV: \$2,509,000 (November – June) | Strategy will be funded for the first four months of the FY with Measure H. For November 2020 – June 2021, the County will allocate CARES Act ESG funding to sustain this strategy at the FY 2019-20 funding level in the unincorporated areas and 82 cities for which the County receives ESG funding. The County is collaborating with the 6 cities that receive their own ESG funding (Los Angeles, Long Beach, Pomona, El Monte, Pasadena, and Glendale) to sustain this strategy countywide through June 2021. Pasadena and Pomona have committed funding to free-up Measure H funding to sustain this strategy and Long Beach will sustain this strategy with \$360,000 of its own ESG funding. Decisions from El Monte, Glendale, and Los Angeles are pending. | |

| STRATEGY | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H ALLOCATION (APPROVED MAY 2019) | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H FUNDING RECOMMENDATION | OTHER FUNDING SOURCES TO SUPPLEMENT MEASURE H | EXPLANATION FOR VARIANCE FROM FY 2019-20 |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| A5 – DHS/DCFS Homeless Prevention | - | \$1,500,000 (DHS) \$300,000 (DCFS) | N/A | In FY 2019-20, the CEO was allocated a total of \$3,000,000 to support the utilization of mainstream County systems to prevent homelessness among families and individuals; this funding was not utilized in FY 2019-20. On May 21, 2020, the CEO submitted the Mainstream Systems Homelessness Prevention Action Plan to the Board of Supervisors, which included two recommendations involving individuals for which funding is required: (1) a new Homelessness Prevention Unit in DHS focused on County single adult clients at the greatest risk of becoming homeless as identified by the California Policy |
| Program for Individuals | | | | Lab using predictive analytics (\$1.5 million needed for October 2020 – June 2021); and (2) \$300,000 for transition age youth who need additional services to take advantage of the Supervised Independent Living Program (SILP). |
| B1 - DPSS Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing SSI | \$5,138,000 | \$0 | ONE-TIME DPSS FUNDING: \$5,138,000 | Reduction to Measure H funding to be backfilled with one-time funding available to DPSS. |
| B3 – LAHSA Expand Rapid Rehousing | \$78,200,000 | \$74,794,000 | COUNTY ESG- CV: \$15,906,000 | In September 2019, the Board of Supervisors approved a one-time \$30 million increase in rapid rehousing for families, which can also be used for interim housing for families as part of Strategy B3. This recommended funding level reflects maintaining half of that one-time increase in FY 2020-21, while other changes are implemented in the Coordinated Entry System for Families. The County has allocated ESG-CV for this strategy to avoid curtailments in various other strategies. |

| STRATEGY | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H ALLOCATION (APPROVED MAY 2019) | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H FUNDING RECOMMENDATION | OTHER FUNDING SOURCES TO SUPPLEMENT MEASURE H | EXPLANATION FOR VARIANCE FROM FY 2019-20 | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| B3 - DHS Expand Rapid Rehousing | \$ 7,205,000 | \$150,000 | N/A | Elimination of almost all DHS funding reflects sunsetting of DHS' Rapid Rehousing program and transfer of remaining clients to LAHSA. | |
| B4 - LACDA Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies | \$14,189,000 | \$4,365,000 Countywide (July – October) \$3,557,000 in Measure H for County ESG Service Area, Long Beach, Pasadena, and Pomona (November – June) | CITIES ESG-CV | Reduction in full-year cost due to shift of certain costs to the Veterans Administration for VASH vouchers, partially offset by an increase in the overall cost per subsidy. To sustain this strategy from November 2020 – June 2021, the County has allocated ESG-CV funding for Strategy B3, which frees up Measure H funding for this strategy. Long Beach, Pasadena, and Pomona have taken similar actions. Decisions from El Monte, Glendale, and Los Angeles are pending. | |
| B6 – DCFS Family Reunification Housing Subsidies | \$1,468,000 | \$0 | \$1.468,000 from the DCFS Provisional Financing Uses Budget | Reduction to Measure H funding to be backfilled with one-time funding available to DCFS. | |
| B7 – DHS Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions | \$ 21,878,000 | \$21,878,000 | N/A | No change | |
| B7 – DMH Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions | \$72,000 | \$72,000 | N/A | No change | |

| STRATEGY | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H ALLOCATION (APPROVED MAY 2019) | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H FUNDING RECOMMENDATION | OTHER FUNDING SOURCES TO SUPPLEMENT MEASURE H | EXPLANATION FOR VARIANCE FROM FY 2019-20 | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| B7 – DPH Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions | \$6,683,000 | \$9,415,000 | N/A | Increase in bed rate results in increase in cost to maintain current beds. | |
| B7 – LAHSA Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions | \$4,627,000 | \$4,627,000 | N/A | No change | |
| C4/5/6 - DHS/DPSS Countywide Supplemental Security/Social Security Disability Income and Veterans Benefits Advocacy | \$11,051,000 | DHS: \$3,951,000 DPSS: \$4,600,000 | N/A | Reduced funding due to increased efficiency from centralization of certain functions, with no reduction in services. | |
| C4/5/6 - DMH Countywide Supplemental Security/Social Security Disability Income and Veterans Benefits Advocacy | \$1,101,000 | \$1,101,000 | N/A | No change | |

| STRATEGY | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H ALLOCATION (APPROVED MAY 2019) | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H FUNDING RECOMMENDATION | OTHER FUNDING SOURCES TO SUPPLEMENT MEASURE H | EXPLANATION FOR VARIANCE FROM FY 2019-20 | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| C7 – WDACS/CEO Increase Employment for Homeless Adults | \$14,300,000 | LA: RISE \$3,767,000 Countywide (July-October) \$3,078,000 in Measure H for County ESG Service Area. Long Beach, Pasadena, and Pomona (November – June) | | To sustain this strategy from November 2020 – June 2021, the County has alloca ESG-CV funding for Strategy B3, which frees up Measure H funding for this strate Long Beach, Pasadena, and Pomona have taken similar actions. Decisions f El Monte, Glendale, and Los Angeles are pending. | |
| D2 – DHS Jail In-Reach | \$1,870,000 | \$1,870,000 | N/A | No Change | |
| D2 – LASD Jail In-Reach | \$465,000 | \$465,000 | N/A | No Change | |
| D6 – PD Criminal Record Clearing Project | \$2,941,000 | \$980,000 Countywide (July – October) \$792,000 In Measure H for County ESG Service Area, Long Beach, Pasadena, and Pomona (November – June) | | To sustain this strategy from November 2020 – June 2021, the County has allow ESG-CV funding for Strategy B3, which frees up Measure H funding for this strategy Beach, Pasadena, and Pomona have taken similar actions. Decisions El Monte, Glendale, and Los Angeles are pending. | |

| STRATEGY | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H ALLOCATION (APPROVED MAY 2019) | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H FUNDING RECOMMENDATION | OTHER FUNDING SOURCES TO SUPPLEMENT MEASURE H STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| D7 Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing | DHS: \$69,946,000 DMH: \$5,814,000 DPH: \$1,564,000 | DHS: \$48,536,000 DMH: \$9,613,000 DPH: \$1,564,000 | COUNTY HHAP (DHS): \$43,384,000 | Reduction in Measure H allocation from FY 2019-20 to be backfilled by County Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention funding. Increase in total strategy allocation necessary for services for 1,994 clients in permanent supportive housing which will open in FY 2020-21 and annualized, full-year costs for 2,620 clients in permanent supportive housing which opened in FY 2019-20. |
| E6 – DHS Countywide Outreach System | \$16,931,000 | \$26,473,000 | N/A | Increase to sustain current outreach workers, except for reduction of public space generalist teams from 20 to 8 (one per SPA). Increase from May 2019 allocation for FY 2019-20 due to: (1) continuation of increased ongoing funding approved in September 2019 as part of the FY 2019-20 Supplemental County Budget; and (2) replacement of one-time Homeless Prevention Initiative funding, which has been exhausted. Increase also represents \$390k shift from LAHSA E6 for 5 Skid Row Case Managers. |
| E6 – DPH Countywide Outreach System | \$0 | \$ 756,000 | N/A | Funding for four public health nurses added in September 2019 as part of the FY 2019-20 Supplemental County Budget to assist outreach teams in addressing public health issues at large encampments. |
| E6 – LAHSA Countywide Outreach System | \$12,001,000 | \$11,611,000 | N/A | This funding recommendation does not include funding for Safe Storage. Initial funding for Safe Storage was added in September 2019 as part of the FY 2019-20 Supplemental Changes budget; however, no Safe Storage sites have been established as of now. Decrease represents \$390k shift to DHS E6 for 5 Skid Row Case Managers. |
| E7 – CEO Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System | \$6,700,000 | \$500,000 | N/A | Funding was already allocated in FY 2019-20 to support implementation of city homelessness plans through FY 2020-21. Because the FY 2019-20 funding spans two fiscal years, no additional funding needs to be allocated for this purpose in FY 2020-21. Remaining \$500,000 is to support Council of Governments (COGs) regional coordination services. |

| STRATEGY | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H ALLOCATION (APPROVED MAY 2019) | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H FUNDING RECOMMENDATION | OTHER FUNDING SOURCES TO SUPPLEMENT MEASURE H | EXPLANATION FOR VARIANCE FROM FY 2019-20 | |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| E7 – LAHSA Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System | \$34,693,000 | \$14,024,000 | LAHSA HHAP/HEAP: \$11,488,000 WDACS: \$54,000 | See Appendix A for funding by program component. | |
| E8 – DHS Enhance the Emergency Shelter System | \$20,450,000 | \$23,158,000 | COUNTY HHAP: \$2,115,000 | Increase is due to operating costs for new interim housing where the County funding the capital cost and is committed to fund the operating cost. | |
| E8 -DMH Enhance the Emergency Shelter System | \$72,000 | \$72,000 | N/A | No change | |
| E8 – DPH Enhance the Emergency Shelter System | \$668,000 | \$668,000 | N/A | No change | |
| E8 – LAHSA Enhance the Emergency Shelter System | \$71,632,000 | \$71,632,000 | N/A | No change | |
| E14 – LAHSA Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth | \$19,900,000 | \$14,499,000 | COUNTY HHAP: \$9,401,000 | See Appendix B for funding by program component. | |

| STRATEGY | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H ALLOCATION (APPROVED MAY 2019) | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H FUNDING RECOMMENDATION | OTHER FUNDING SOURCES TO SUPPLEMENT MEASURE H | EXPLANATION FOR VARIANCE FROM FY 2019-20 |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| F7 – CEO Preserve and Promote the Development of Affordable Housing for Homeless Families and Individuals | \$3,300,000 | \$0 | N/A | The FY 2019-20 funding for this strategy was one-time funding for the Housing Innovation Challenge. |
| CENTRAL MEASURE H ADMINISTRATION | \$2,071,000 | \$3,511,000 | N/A | FY 2019-20 funding was increased in September 2019 as part of the County's Supplemental Budget to support 5 new positions and contract-related costs. The FY 2020-21 funding recommendation maintains these positions, includes \$70,000 in funding for an Office of Emergency Management position formerly funded under Strategy E6, and reflects a \$200,000 reduction in funding for contract costs. |
| TOTALS | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H ALLOCATION (APPROVED MAY 2019) \$460,000,000 | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS \$381,453,000 | | |

| | | FY 2019-20 One-time Measure | H Carryover Requested for Board Approval |
|---|---|--|---|
| Strategy - Department Program Component | FY 2019-20 Allocation for Strategy Program Component | FY 2019-20 Unavoidable Carryover into FY 2020-21 | Explanation for Carryover |
| A1/A5 – DCBA Eviction Defense | \$2,000,000 | \$50,000 | Implementation of eviction defense program. |
| C7 – CEO Employment Innovation Contract | \$1,200,000 | \$800,000 | Employment innovation contract with United Way. |
| C7 – WDACS HireUp Program | \$2,500,000 | \$1,275,000 | July 7, 2020 Board motion directed funding to be carried over for Hire Up program. |
| E7 – CEO Cities Homelessness Planning Grants | \$15,700,000 | \$2,067,000 | Contracts with cities implementing homelessness plans and COGs for city homelessness activities. |
| E7 – LAHSA Ad hoc Committee on Black People | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | Implementation of Recommendations from Ad hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness. |
| E8 – DHS Interim Housing Capital | \$15,349,000 | \$11,500,000 | Interim Housing Capital Projects. |
| LAHSA CoC Contracts | \$5,273,000 | \$3,963,000 | Contracts with Long Beach, Glendale and Pasadena CoCs for certain HI strategies. |
| LAHSA FY 2019-20 Claims | N/A | \$8,082,000 | The amount reflects claims submitted to the County CEO's office by LAHSA after the Auditor-Controller's deadline for payment in FY 2019-20. |
| | 20 CARRYOVER ESTED | \$28,737,000 | |

| Homeless and Housing Assistance Program Funding Recommendations Request for Board Approval to Supplement Measure H Funded Programs in FY 2020-21* | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Strategy - Department Previous Board-Approved FY 2020-21 HHAP Allocations Revised FY 2020-21 HHAP Allocation Recommendations | | | | | | |
| D7 – DHS | \$18,800,000 | \$43,384,000 | | | | |
| E8 – DHS | \$900,000 | \$2,115,000 | | | | |
| E14 – LAHSA \$4,000,000 \$9,401,000 | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | \$23,700,000 | \$54,900,000 | | | | |

^{*}The March 4, 2020 Board letter allocated FY 2019-20 State HHAP funding for the three strategies in this table. The CEO recommends utilizing the \$31,200,000 in HHAP funding previously approved for use in FY 2021-22 for FY 2020-21 to partially offset the decline in FY 2020-21 Measure H revenue.

APPENDIX A

HOMELESS INITIATIVE STRATEGY E7: Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System

| STRATEGY PROGRAM COMPONENT | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H ALLOCATION | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H RECOMMENDATION | FUNDING FROM OTHER SOURCES TO SUPPLEMENT MEASURE H | EXPLANATION FOR VARIANCE FROM FY 2019-20 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Regional Coordination | \$8,613,000 | \$6,513,000 | \$247,000 (CoC HHAP) | \$2,100,000 Measure H reduction, partially offset by \$247,000 in CoC HHAP funding. |
| LAHSA Regional Coordinator | \$92,000 | \$92,000 | - | No change |
| Housing Navigation | \$11,786,000 | \$0 | \$8,982,000 (CoC HEAP/HHAP) | Reflects no program reduction from last year's program component amount after the supplemental budget adjustment in FY 2019-20. |
| Housing Navigation CoCs | \$454,000 | \$454,000 | - | No change |
| Domestic Violence Coordinators | \$937,000 | \$841,000 | | \$96,000 reduction can be absorbed without impacting agencies who provide domestic violence coordinators, due to additional, non-Measure H funding for domestic violence coordination received by LAHSA. |
| Gerontologist | \$109,000 | \$55,000 | \$54,000 (WDACS) | WDACS will provide funding for a portion of the cost of this position. |
| Housing Locators | \$3,060,000 | \$3,060,000 | - | No change |
| Training | \$1,249,000 | \$1,149,000 | \$93,000 (CoC HHAP) | Measure H reduction is offset by CoC HHAP funding. |
| Technical Assistance | \$2,301,000 | \$0 | \$2,002,000 (CoC HHAP) | Measure H reduction is offset by CoC HHAP funding. |
| Legal | \$3,060,000 | \$1,560,000 | - | \$1,500,000 program reduction |
| Representative Payee | \$1,468,000 | \$300,000 | \$164,000 (CoC HEAP) | Reduction in client cost/month results in maintenance of current services, despite reduction in funding. |

Attachment A ATTACHMENT I

| STRATEGY PROGRAM COMPONENT | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H ALLOCATION | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H RECOMMENDATION | FUNDING FROM OTHER SOURCES TO SUPPLEMENT MEASURE H | EXPLANATION FOR VARIANCE FROM FY 2019-20 |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Technology Investment | \$564,000 | \$0 | - | LAHSA has chosen to eliminate technology investment that supports HMIS data reporting to the County CIO. |
| Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness | \$1,000,000 | Funding reflected in above Measure H Carryover Chart | | LAHSA will receive carryover funding for this program component. This was a one-time allocation from FY 2019-20. |
| TOTALS | \$34,693,000 | \$14,024,000 | \$11,542,000 | |

APPENDIX B

HOMELESS INITIATIVE STRATEGY E14: Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth

| | FY 2019-20 MEASURE H | FY 2020-21 MEASURE H | FUNDING FROM OTHER SOURCES TO |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| STRATEGY PROGRAM COMPONENT | ALLOCATION | RECOMMENDATION | SUPPLEMENT MEASURE H |
| Youth Family Reconnection | \$1,890,000 | \$0 | \$1.890,000 (County HHAP) |
| Peer Navigators | \$700,000 | \$0 | \$700,000 (County HHAP) |
| Educational Coordinators | \$800,000 | \$0 | \$800,000 (County HHAP) |
| Transitional Housing Beds | \$15,592,000 | \$14,447,000 | \$1,145.000 (County HHAP) |
| Transitional Housing - Host Home Slots | \$866,000 | \$0 | \$866,000 (County HHAP) |
| Youth System | \$4,000,000 | \$0 | \$4,000,000 (County HHAP) |
| Youth Collaboration | \$52,000 | \$52,000 | None |
| | | | |
| TOTAL | *\$23,900,000 | \$14,499,000 | \$9,401,000 (County HHAP) |

^{*}Reflects adjusted strategy amount in the Supplemental Budget adopted in September 2019.

Homeless Initiative Strategy Lead Responses to Input from Policy Summits and Strategy Evaluations

As a part of the process to develop funding recommendations for Measure H for Fiscal Year 2020-21, the Chief Executive Office – Homeless Initiative (CEO-HI) engaged key stakeholders through multiple avenues, including through eight Policy Summits, which were held from September 26 – November 14, 2019. These Summits aimed to gather input from key partners, including system leaders, service providers, people with lived experience, researchers, cities and Councils of Government, faith organizations, philanthropic organizations, and others. They were open to the public. Opening and Closing System Summits bookended summits 2 through 7, which covered the following six topics, respectively: Prevention and Diversion, Outreach, Interim Housing, Permanent Housing, Employment, and Partnerships with Cities. Each summit was framed by Measure H performance outcome and expenditure data, interim findings from five strategy-specific HI evaluations, and other data and research. Notes and takeaways from these summits can be found at https://bit.ly/2YPLv7c.

In addition, during the process of developing the FY 2020-21 Measure H Funding Recommendations, the findings from five evaluations conducted by independent researchers were released. These five evaluations focused on seven key Measure H-funded strategies: Strategies A1 and A5 – Homeless Prevention for Families and Single Adults, Strategies B7 and E8 – Interim Housing for those Exiting Institutions/Emergency Shelter, Strategy B3 – Rapid Re-Housing, Strategy E6 – Outreach, and Strategy D7 – Permanent Supportive Housing. The five evaluations can be found at https://homeless.lacounty.gov/evaluations/.

Departments and Agencies with lead responsibilities for Homeless Initiative (HI) Strategies carefully reviewed all input from the Summits and evaluations. While some aspects of this input shaped the final Measure H funding recommendations for FY 2020-21, others are reflected in programmatic or policy changes and/or in ongoing advocacy efforts. The following pages provide HI Strategy Leads' responses regarding input affecting program design, policy, and advocacy.

In many cases, Strategy Leads concurred with recommendations made by stakeholders or evaluators but noted that implementation of these recommendations was not feasible in the current context of scarce resources, in which difficult decisions regarding priorities must be made. The comments summarized in the following pages are primarily those where some action or planned action is described; instances where Strategy Leads have expressed their concurrence with recommendations, without highlighting any actions have not been included here. However, notes/summaries from all summits, as well as the five strategy evaluations are available at the links above and provide complete accounts of the wide range of informative and thoughtful input received through this process.

HI Strategy Lead Responses to Strategy Evaluations

In May 2019, the Chief Executive Office executed five contracts with competitively-procured independent researchers to conduct evaluations of key Homeless Initiative (HI) strategies. The researchers produced five reports evaluating seven strategies (A1/A5 – Homeless Prevention; E6 – Outreach; B7 and E8 – Emergency/Interim Housing (IH); B3 – Rapid Re-Housing; and D7 – Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH). The reports identify best practices, evaluate areas where process enhancements may be necessary, and provide HI stakeholders and the Board with information to inform optimal allocations of Measure H resources. The five evaluations can be found on the HI website at https://homeless.lacounty.gov/evaluations/.

To ensure findings and recommendations from the HI strategy evaluations were thoroughly considered within the homeless services system, the HI asked lead County department and agencies (Leads) for the evaluated strategies to provide responses to the evaluations. To formulate their responses, leads engaged contracted service providers that are involved in the evaluated strategies to gather feedback. After engaging contracted providers, Leads were asked to share key takeaways and planned actions to address those key takeaways, as well as any implications for their funding requests. The chart below summarizes strategy Leads' descriptions of how they are or will be implementing aspects of the evaluators' recommendations.

| Homeless Initiative Strategy (Lead) | Summary of Actions to Address Key Takeaways from Evaluations |
|--|---|
| A1 & A5: Homelessness Prevention for Families and Single Adults (Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)) | Education and support for service providers on the implementation of Problem-Solving: LAHSA has developed a Problem-Solving web series which lives on the Configio platform with an open enrollment for all frontline service providers and staff from key partner systems. In addition, approximately 23 new Problem-Solving Specialist positions have been added to the prevention contracts for FY 2020-21. Communication between homeless service providers and legal service providers: Legal service referrals are now permitted 30-days prior to a household's housing crisis. The goal is to allow for more time for in-depth case conferencing and Problem-Solving prior to a prevention enrollment. Co-location is not a requirement, but strongly encouraged whenever possible. In some Service Planning Areas (SPAs) the case manager is co-located at the legal services agency and in some SPAs the legal services provider is co-located at the homeless services agency. |

| | Administrative data: To clearly distinguish between Prevention and Problem-Solving clients, LAHSA developed a Problem-Solving Tracking Tool on HMIS which was released in October 2019. Problem-Solving intervention enrollments are separate from Prevention and allow for data collection of separate interventions/programs. Prevention Targeting Tool: LAHSA is working with the California Policy Lab to improve the Homeless Prevention Targeting Tool. |
|---|---|
| B3: Rapid Re-Housing (LAHSA) | Lower caseload ratios: To better serve program participants, LAHSA is working with RRH providers (Rapid Re-Housing Implementation Team, which is a group of providers who have volunteered to be a part of this "team") and will potentially be testing lower caseload ratios. Increasing Permanent Housing (PH) options for clients: The Lease Up Program and RRH providers are continuing to work with landlords and property management companies. They continue to build relationships with landlords and property management companies with the goal of expanding permanent housing opportunities. LAHSA is also looking at other PH options for RRH program participants. Shared housing: Lease Up and RRH providers continue to look at identifying more shared housing opportunities countywide. Expanding community and faith-based involvement: RRH providers have reached out and continue to develop relationships with community and faith-based organizations in the areas |
| B7/E8: Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions and Enhancing the Emergency Shelter System | Accessibility of shelter sites (physical): IH sites are monitored and assessed using the same standards and a central Quality Assurance Tool in order to ensure that sites are as accessible as possible. Where a participant has needs beyond what a site can provide, LAHSA's Facility Standards require each site to have accommodation plans, ensuring that anyone eligible for services is directed to the appropriate site for the appropriate services. Accessibility of shelter sites (emotional): Participants can tour potential shelter placements prior to entry to address concerns. Trauma-Informed Care trainings, including trainings on |
| (LAHSA/DHS/DMH/DPH) | working with domestic violence and sex trafficking victims, are available on the Configio website and through additional trainings offered by Housing for Health (HFH) consultants. There are |

specialty beds for women and older adults scattered throughout LA County that offer enhanced opportunities for those populations.

- Extensions for shelter stays: Providers are encouraged to provide extensions on participant stays as part of their Housing & Services Plan. The extension length was set uniformly at 90-days to standardize the documentation for providers and cut down on the frequency of requesting more time.
- Problem Solving: System-wide, LAHSA and the Department of Health Services (DHS) are enhancing the front-end support of participants; this case management strategy uses a strengths-based approach to support participants in identifying alternatives to entering homeless services – family, friends, other social supports. This practice aims to reserve CES services only for those most in need.
- Quicker access to less restrictive services: Safe Landing triage centers are currently in
 development and should help expedite bringing people experiencing homelessness (PEH) into
 system services. This model of care will offer quick low barrier access to triage and IH services
 with mental health and substance use recovery supports provided on-site and through referrals
 and linkages. Hospitals, first responders, law enforcement agencies, and local communities will
 be able to refer PEH into the Safe Landing center without having to complete a referral process
 in advance. Participants will be triaged and if available provided IH services, or if a bed is
 not available assisted with accessing IH resources at another facility.
- Quicker access to shelter programs: Strategy Leads are seeking additional staff to support shelter placement and manage the Universal Referral System. The additional staff (also known as matchers) would support the review of individual referral applications, and site occupancy data collection and accuracy.
- Efficient throughput to Permanent Housing: Housing Central Command, a collaborative, high-intensity workgroup seeking to establish and implement the homeless system vision, has developed and begun testing a technology-backed coordination system to identify PSH-eligible persons and match them to PSH.

| | Challenges staff face in serving high acuity individuals: Because of the challenges of serving high acuity individuals, there is high staff turnover that negatively affects the continuity of care. To address this challenge, LAHSA has developed training specifically for IH staff. Additional funding to hire staff with experience/higher education would also assist in staff retention. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Revisions to CES Packet: Department of Public Health – Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (DPH-SAPC) will coordinate with LAHSA to identify possible revisions to the CES Survey Packet to allow for higher scoring of acuity for individuals with substance use disorders (SUD). Increasing CES acuity scores for individuals with SUD may increase exit opportunities to permanent housing. |
| | • Recovery Bridge Housing bed rate: DPH-SAPC will coordinate with the CEO Homeless Initiative to increase the Recovery Bridge Housing (RBH) bed rate from \$42.35 to \$50.00, to allow for additional services and more experienced and/or licensed staff to manage after hours crises. |
| D7: Permanent Supportive Housing | Service Coordination: Gaps in service coordination are being addressed through further integration and alignment of the D7 partners. For example, each month DHS and DMH staff meet to ensure new project-based sites have Intensive Case Management (ICMS) and Housing Full-Service Partnership services. If DMH funding is in the building, then both departments participate on lease up calls to ensure the services are coordinated prior to the building being filled with new clients. Upon lease up, DPH-SAPC Client Engagement and Navigation Services are brought into the building and all D7 partners work together to coordinate all three service types onsite. Reducing Barriers to Housing: D7 partners work closely with Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to ensure there is a unified strategy to engage with landlords to help with move-in |
| (DHS/DMH) | assistance for clients, damage mitigation to ensure landlords will have funds if a unit is damaged, and landlord incentives, if funding is available. Data Quality and Integration: Data sharing agreements continue to be pursued through each agency's legal advisors. Currently, the PHAs are unable to share client level data with D7 partners, but they do work closely with each other to integrate and share as much of their data as possible to ensure continuity of care for housing and services. DHS' CHAMP data system has recently been updated to track receipt of services that can be queried for usable |

| | reports. These reports will have valuable data to ensure the right level of services is being delivered to participants enrolled in ICMS. |
|---|--|
| E6: Coordinated Outreach System (LAHSA/DHS/DMH) | Data sharing: The Strategy E6 Leadership team acknowledges that client data sharing practices continue to be a challenge that impacts both system-wide efficiency and client continuity of care. The COVID-19 pandemic afforded a unique opportunity to implement tools and practices that directly address these barriers. LAHSA and Akido Labs, in partnership with DHS, developed a Smartphone Application (app) to help outreach teams triage COVID-19 symptoms and support people on the streets during the coronavirus pandemic. Named HOTSpot, the app was launched on April 20, 2020, among all outreach workers. This first-of-its-kind app allows outreach teams to do wellness checks, identify COVID-19 symptomatic and vulnerable PEH, and triage them to the most appropriate resource (e.g., 911, isolation/quarantine sites, Project Roomkey). It has become a vital tool in identifying and tracking where asymptomatic and COVID symptomatic individuals may be residing. This information allows Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDTs) and LAHSA Homeless Engagement Teams (HETs) to provide the appropriate level of support to PEH across the County. Since its launch date, over 16,000 surveys have been completed by outreach team members throughout LA County. DMH is in the process of finalizing an agreement by which their outreach teams will also be utilizing this tool. LAHSA instituted its first HMIS-based referral system for an interim housing (IH) resource via its successful launch of Project Roomkey. This process has streamlined the ability for outreach teams and others to refer clients and know their status. This process will soon be adapted for A Bridge Home IH outreach client referrals. The AB 210 Countywide Homeless Information Portal (CHIP) provides MDT members with the ability to search and view homeless client information containing any pertinent service history and status information from multiple source systems. In July 2020, the system moved into a "hard launch" and is in the process of on-boarding agencies that have requested access to |

Educating stakeholders: LAHSA and DHS are continuing to educate community stakeholders
about the purpose and function of homeless outreach, including providing more nuanced
information to LA-HOP requestors, spreading the word around the role of outreach, and
conveying information about the opportunities and limitations of outreach. Outreach leadership
has been proactively meeting with elected offices to raise awareness on the outreach system,
including LA-HOP, and how it fits within the larger homeless system.

Data quality:

- LAHSA and DHS are working to implement HMIS data and documentation quality measures across E6 providers to identify ongoing training needs, build staff data capacity, and ensure consistently high-quality data. To do so, both agencies have increased directives related to documentation expectations and increased training opportunities across teams. LAHSA continues to provide enhancements to HMIS and increased training opportunities to all outreach teams to ensure the integration and consistency of their use. Examples include the addition to HMIS of COVID-related services; location; and services to freeway/highway- adjacent people experiencing homelessness. Training on each of these have been provided via a weekly outreach webinar, commencing March 2020. Attendance averages 200 participants weekly, with the recording sent out via LA-HOP to over 500 outreach team members throughout LA County.
- O DHS-administered outreach teams are required to include a GIRP (Goal; Intervention; Response; Plan) note for every service provided, as well as to indicate the location and duration of each service. The DHS street-based program managers provide extensive monthly performance data reports to each program, reviewing critical data elements and providing feedback regarding programmatic strengths and areas of improvement needed. During annual contract monitoring, client HMIS charts are reviewed to ensure adherence to contract expectations.
- LAHSA's Access and Engagement unit has implemented additional structure to ensure that all HETs are accurately entering locations and client-based data including services rendered with each engagement. In collaboration with HET members and management staff, data coordinators generate weekly data quality reports with deadlines to correct any issues or omitted data. The data coordinators then provide monthly data summary

reports to the HET managers in each SPA which includes summaries of contacts, services, referrals, assessments and successful housing placements, ensuring that every data element was entered correctly. These weekly and monthly reports provide insight to maintain accurate and consistent data entry, while helping establish progress towards quarterly contract outcomes and metrics.

• Training:

- The DHS Training Standards Workgroup is integrating an evaluation tool into its training program. Participants have historically completed daily evaluations of the Collaborative Training and Orientation Week. Following the December 2019 Training Week, a plan to send out a 3-month follow up survey to participants was discussed. However, this action was derailed with the onset of the pandemic.
- It may be helpful to consider development of a set of outreach "core competencies" specific to each outreach role and responsibility and develop evidence-based associated trainings and standards.

Homeless Initiative Strategy Lead Responses to Input from Policy Summits

| Recommendation/Comment | Response (Agency providing response in parentheses) |
|--|---|
| Opening System Summit | |
| Coordinated Entry System (CES) Assessment tool (VI-SPDAT) does not adequately capture levels of vulnerability. | Agree. This tool does not accurately capture vulnerability for TAY and child welfare families experiencing homelessness. (DCFS) Agree. The VI-SPADT does not capture SUD as priority. (DPH-SAPC) Research project is evaluating the VI-SPDAT and other assessment tools are being considered. (DMH) |
| Affordable housing supply and tenant protections (including enforcement) should be expanded. | There is a pipeline of PSH with thousands of units that should come on line over the next 3 years. (DMH) |
| Need to tackle prevention on a greater scale and ensure continued advocacy to create and preserve affordable housing supply, as well as enforcement of established laws. | A new Homeless Prevention Unit has been proposed to use predictive analytics to help prevent homelessness amongst vulnerable populations. (DMH) |
| Much greater access and coordination needs to occur with DCFS. There is a significant gap, particularly in serving AB12 youth. | DCFS is working with LAHSA to mitigate all gaps as it relates to AB12 youth and families. (DCFS) |
| Greater coordination with Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (SAPC) around residential treatment, which is now based on medical necessity, and results in shorter stays in care. | On July 1, 2017, Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (SAPC) implemented the Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) waiver through the launch of the System Transformation to Advance Recovery and Treatment, Los Angeles County's substance use disorder Organized Delivery System (START-ODS). START-ODS increased access to substance use disorder (SUD) treatment services for youth and adults enrolled in or eligible for Medi-Cal, My Health LA and/or participating in select County-funded programs. START-ODS also required medical necessity to justify services as reasonable, necessary, and/or appropriate, and based on evidence-based clinical standards of care as determined by the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) treatment criteria for services. Homeless and unstably housed individuals who no longer meet medical necessity for residential treatment may be able to enroll in Recovery Bridge Housing if they are concurrently enrolled in Outpatient Treatment, Intensive Outpatient Treatment, Opioid Treatment Program or Outpatient Withdrawal Management. SAPC is committed to working with its partners to improve coordination with homeless providers and individuals interesting in accessing residential treatment and will continue to work on improving the process of transitioning individuals from residential treatment to Recovery Bridge Housing. (DPH-SAPC) |

1 Page 60 of 118

| Recommendation/Comment | Response (Agency providing response in parentheses) |
|--|--|
| Prevention Summit | |
| Need to ensure that SAPC Client Engagement and Navigation Services employees are appropriately trained and involved in prevention/problem- solving. | SAPC will encourage SUD case managers to receive training on prevention/problem-solving and to be involved in the Countywide Problem-Solving Integration. SUD case managers can use the Case Management benefit to provide problem-solving when assisting homeless clients. (DPH-SAPC) |
| Consider establishing a phone line that people could call if they need to access prevention services, so they can be properly triaged (similar to LA-HOP). However, a similar call center in Chicago ends up getting mostly phone calls from people who are not actually at risk of becoming homeless. | Over the course of the next fiscal year, LAHSA will be considering opportunities to centralize prevention and to make it more known to people who need the resource. (LAHSA) |
| Currently, the protocol for referrals to legal services results in clients not being able to access legal services until they are too close to eviction for those services to be truly effective. Need to rethink. | Problem-Solving Specialists will be able to submit referrals to legal services for households with 30-day notices to vacate. (LAHSA) |
| Consider whether having two tiers of prevention services is an option – one for higher risk individuals/one for people at risk of first-time homeless/not connected to mainstream County systems or the homeless services system. | All households seeking Prevention services will be engaged with a Problem-Solving conversation to see if there is a quick resolve to their housing crisis. All eligible households with no Problem-Solving outcome will be enrolled in Prevention. (LAHSA) |
| Increase system flexibility—how can we systematically incorporate problem-solving intervention at the beginning and every step of the way thereafter? | The LAHSA Problem-Solving unit offers a web-based training and technical assistance to providers. LAHSA has trained over 800 service staff from diverse facets of the homeless services system and has the expectation that more staff will be trained to implement problem-solving in their unique roles. (LAHSA) |
| | LAHSA: While not necessarily an assessment tool, the Problem-Solving unit is developing a tool for those not funded by LAHSA or with access to HMIS to submit a request for Problem-Solving Assistance Funds to support in quickly resolving the household's crisis. (LAHSA) |

Page 61 of 118

| Recommendation/Comment | Response (Agency providing response in parentheses) |
|--|---|
| Strengthen relationships between prevention services agencies and legal service providers – most of the referrals to legal service providers hinge on established relationships, which are not consistent within each SPA. | LAHSA is working with legal services to schedule more learning communities, feedback sessions, and similar opportunities to help increase the efficiency in legal services referrals, as well as to help establish meaningful relationships between the providers and the legal services agencies in each region. (LAHSA) |
| Many providers report feeling that they are running out of prevention funds, even when they may not be. Need to ensure providers have accurate sense of available funding so they can appropriately target. | LAHSA will be monitoring underspend more closely this fiscal year, to ensure that providers are properly staffed and are adequately using the resources throughout the year. (LAHSA) |
| Focus on client autonomy and capabilities—do not focus on what clients can't do, but on what they can do for themselves. | The Problem-Solving Unit is attempting to create a culture shift that utilizes a strength exploration approach through motivational interviewing and affirmative statements by providing training, technical assistance and office hours. (LAHSA) |
| Leverage the skills and cultural competencies of community-based organizations to connect with people experiencing homelessness. | The Problem-Solving Unit is actively engaging non-traditional partners to support in working with households to quickly resolve their housing crisis prior to the entry-point of the Coordinated Entry System. (LAHSA) |
| Outreach Summit | |
| Increase problem-solving (especially prevention and diversion). | Will incorporate into existing program operations and service delivery- the DHS MDTs had initial training on this intervention on 1/16/2020. (DHS-Housing for Health (HfH)) Agreed. LAHSA has prioritized outreach workers to access problem-solving training and resources attached to this program. (LAHSA) |
| People who are somewhere between stable and needing to be hospitalized fall into a gap that has few resources. | Agreed. We will be piloting an "office hours for vulnerable clients" in SPA 4 where the outreach worker can present their complex cases to Mental Health, Physical Health, and Substance Use Disorder (SUD) clinicians for advice and support. (LAHSA) |

3 Page 62 of 118

| Recommendation/Comment | Response (Agency providing response in parentheses) |
|--|--|
| Outreach teams must interact not only with people experiencing homelessness, but also with the general public; they are now expected to be public relations specialists, without such training. Members of the public approach them frequently and often direct their concerns with the system/homelessness at these front-line workers. Suggestion to address this: Outreach Workers should receive some training or be equipped with brochures with some information that they can give to the public. | Housing for Health will incorporate this into existing program operations, training, and service delivery for the DHS MDTs. (DHS-HfH) |
| Improve coordination between outreach, housing navigation, and other stages of the process. Increasingly OWs are following clients all the way through the process. | Steps toward this recommendation are being explored through the Countywide Outreach System leadership. (DHS-HfH) |
| Outreach teams need to be trained/permitted to use Next Step tool (rather than sending clients to case managers at an agency) because they are the ones who have built rapport with the clients. | HfH will explore this as an option with the Coordinated Outreach System leadership team. (DHS-HfH) |
| Create a master layer of maps that shows outreach efforts clearly for public consumption. | Being able to show all efforts (including outreach) by geography is important but challenging. We are working with our HMIS vendor to better do this. (LAHSA) |
| Consider how to reach people struggling with addiction, including: a.) Having a safe space for them to use, b.) Having a bed for them immediately when they are ready to go into detox. | Assembly Bill 362 (AB 362), introduced in the 2019-2020 regular session, would have allowed for individuals who use drugs to consume pre-obtained drugs in a hygienic space supervised by health care professionals. The bill did not pass. Federal action against local governments, participants and staff remains a significant challenge. Similar proposals in Philadelphia and Maryland have been met with federal resistance, with the Department of Justice suing to stop a nonprofit from opening a supervised injection site in Philadelphia. A recent federal court ruling that safe injection sites do not violate federal law could pave the way for Los Angeles to support future iterations of this bill, as directed by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. (DPH-SAPC) |

Page 63 of 118

| Recommendation/Comment | Response (Agency providing response in parentheses) |
|--|---|
| Provide assistance for low-level drug offenders so they do not end up in jail/prison; engage with diversion efforts for drugs, sex work. | CENS counselors are co-located in various courthouses throughout the County to receive referrals from the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office and the Los Angeles County Public Defender's Office for individuals charged with drug possession under PC 1000. CENS counselors screen and refer PC 1000 offenders to SUD treatment instead of custody, along with dismissal of their PC 1000 charges. (DPH-SAPC) |
| Every Outreach Workers who finds a client ready for detox should be able to get them a bed, but this is not currently the case. Consider a pilot program within hospitals so clients can go through detox there until there are more beds. We have funding from Medi-Cal, but no beds. | SAPC has been in discussions with several local hospitals regarding the Voluntary Inpatient Detoxification (VID) benefit within fee-for-service (FFS) Medi-Cal. Given that this is outside of SAPC's system of care, we recommend that health plans be engaged to in turn engage hospitals across LAC on the VID benefit. Meanwhile, SAPC will continue to explore opportunities to expand withdrawal management capacity within its specialty SUD treatment system of care. (DPH-SAPC) |
| Increase sobering facilities (need more beyond the one in Skid Row). | SAPC is in the process of implementing several sobering center facilities called Recovery and Respite Centers at the integrated care facilities that DMH, SAPC, DHS, and Probation are partnering on. These Recovery and Respite Centers will be located at the MLK Behavioral Health Center and the LAC+USC Restorative Care Village, with the ongoing exploration of other sites across the County. (DPH-SAPC) |

5 Page 64 of 118

| Recommendation/Comment | Response (Agency providing response in parentheses) |
|---|---|
| Some OWs are being trained to administer Naloxone/Narcan to combat opioid overdose. Philadelphia has won the right to legally operate a supervised injection site; LA should explore. | Homeless Health Care Los Angeles (HHCLA) operates a syringe exchange program at the Center for Harm Reduction (CHR) in Skid Row and provides a Client Engagement and Navigation Services (CENS) counselor at the site to engage and refer injection drug users to SUD treatment. The CHR also provides naloxone kits and training on how to administer naloxone. SAPC can coordinate the training of outreach workers to administer naloxone. Assembly Bill 362 (AB 362), introduced in the 2019 -2020 regular session, would have allowed for individuals who use drugs to consume pre-obtained drugs in a hygienic space supervised by health care professionals. The bill did not pass. Federal action against local governments, participants and staff remains a significant challenge. Similar proposals in Philadelphia and Maryland have been met with federal resistance, with the Department of Justice suing to stop a nonprofit from opening a supervised injection site in Philadelphia. A recent federal judge ruling that safe injection sites do not violate federal law may pave the way for Los Angeles to support future iterations of this bill, as directed by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. (DPH-SAPC) |
| Interim Housing Summit | |
| Consider asking mega churches if they will shelter people at night. | This is a consideration for the Winter Shelter Program; biggest barrier is participants having to leave during the day. (LAHSA) |
| Intensive Case Management Services (ICMS) case managers are sometimes matched to clients who are very far away from them geographically; lots of time spent in transit. | LAHSA and DHS are looking at ways to address this. (LAHSA) |
| Need to prioritize IH placement for those attached to a permanent housing (PH) resource. | DHS is working collaboratively with LAHSA and other county partners to implement a pilot project where priority for IH is for clients who have already been linked to a PH resource. (DHS - HfH) To ensure there are no unintended ramifications, there are larger systems improvements that will need to be examined to ensure through-put. (LAHSA) |
| Service providers need to be trained in assessing the lethality of a DV situation, and then be able to provide wrap-around services. | Training will be incorporated into existing program operations. Wrap-around services may require additional funding to implement. (DHS - HfH) Agreed, though improving pathways to and from the parallel DV system will also ensure participants receive the most appropriate services. (LAHSA) |

6 Page 65 of 118

| Recommendation/Comment | Response (Agency providing response in parentheses) | |
|---|---|--|
| Concern about high percentage of turnover for staff, whose caseloads are way too big. | Agree and corrective action already implemented. (DHS-HfH) Agree that turnover of staff is high but unable to determine cause(s) of this, e.g. job responsibilities, wages, caseload size etc. (DMH) | |
| | Strongly agree. LAHSA has recommendations for caseload size and will need to work with sites to ensure those caseload caps are met. (LAHSA) | |
| Need more flexibility in the system, including ability to offer sober living environments. Entire facility needs to be sober, not just a floor or wing. | Recovery Bridge Housing (RBH) is available to individuals who want abstinence-focused, peer-supported housing and are concurrently enrolled in Outpatient Treatment, Intensive Outpatient Treatment, Opioid Treatment Program or Outpatient Withdrawal Management. (DPH-SAPC) | |
| We need to better utilize open beds at sober living houses. | SAPC will continue to work with its RBH provider network to optimize the process of identifying and placing interested and eligible patients into empty RBH beds across the County. (DPH-SAPC) | |
| Unsafe conditions in interim housing, especially for youth and transgender women; many young people first come into contact with drugs at shelters. | CENS may be co-located at homeless shelters and other interim housing sites to provide youth with education on SUDs and the SUD treatment system. (DPH-SAPC) | |
| Challenge of high volume of people in interim housing still actively using substances; DMH and partners are looking at opportunities for client choice, including options for people who want to keep using and those who want sober living environments. | Recovery Bridge Housing (RBH) is available to individuals who want abstinence-focused, peer-supported housing and are concurrently enrolled in Outpatient Treatment, Intensive Outpatient Treatment, Opioid Treatment Program or Outpatient Withdrawal Management. (DPH-SAPC) | |
| Permanent Housing Summit | | |
| Need to provide insurance and security deposits for ADU owners; resources are also needed to make ADUs accessible for older adults. | Is a best practice, but requires additional funding to implement. (DHS-HfH) ADU owners may participate in the Homeless Incentive program and receive landlord incentives. Additional funding needed for ADU accessibility modifications. (LACDA) | |
| For scattered-site housing: need to consider damage caused for property managers and the expense of covering this; consider using Measure H funding to cover property damage costs. (PHAs have damage mitigation funds.) | Site or project-based units could benefit from damage mitigation funds similar to what is offered under the HIP program. (LACDA) | |

7 Page 66 of 118

| Recommendation/Comment | Response (Agency providing response in parentheses) |
|---|--|
| Housing authorities need to be seen as critical partners and be incentivized to participate in efforts to combat homelessness. | LACDA agrees that PHAs who dedicate resources could benefit from additional support as these efforts are not cost-neutral. (LACDA) |
| In terms of (using) spare bedrooms (to house people): try the model with seniors first (less "threatening" in the mind of the public) and go from there. | Good idea. We can look for opportunities to implement. (DMH) |
| Introducing the concept of "moving on" must be very intentional – if it is raised from the outset of PSH placement, it will undermine the "permanent" nature of the program. | Agreed and will incorporate into existing program operations and service delivery. (DHS-HfH) |
| We need information about how many landlords have available and affordable units; currently no data on this. | Agreed and will incorporate into existing program operations and service delivery. (DHS-HfH) |
| Need to be able to transfer terms of vouchers (so people can bring their kids and grandkids into the house). | LACDA has established policy regarding additions to assisted households. (LACDA) Agreed and is allowable by housing authorities. DMH has assisted clients in apartments with getting larger apartments when the number of family members expanded. (DMH) |
| There is need for robust housing navigation in order to have higher move-in rates. We need to improve training for housing navigators. | Agreed and will incorporate into existing program operations and service delivery. (DHS-HfH) |
| Cut back on service providers' time spent doing administrative work so they can engage more in direct services. | Agreed and will incorporate into existing program operations and service delivery. (DHS-HfH) |
| Need more senior housing that is safe. | DMH has invested in units for Older Adults and there are many more in the housing pipeline. (DMH) |
| Closing System Summit | |
| We are not utilizing all available funding. The Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) is very underutilized across California and could be better used here; the program is intensive, and the funding is rigorous. | We are exploring PACE funding for a PSH project under No Place Like Home. (DMH) |

8 Page 67 of 118

| Recommendation/Comment | Response (Agency providing response in parentheses) |
|---|--|
| How are we optimizing funding? Mental health system must be leveraged as a partner more effectively; need a plan to bring down more federal funds. | Federal funding does not reimburse for IH beds. DMH receives very little Measure H funding and instead DMH's funding for homeless programs such as homeless outreach, interim housing, permanent supportive housing and Full Service Partnership programs are all funded by DMH funding sources such as MHSA and are leveraged. Also, the mental health service programs such as Homeless FSP and Housing FSP leverage MediCal. (DMH) |
| Concern about high acuity clients who may not be able to stay at an interim housing facility due to the trauma they have experienced; need to do something to address the many Board & Care facilities in California that closed down this year. Can we bring them back and use them as a form of bridge/interim housing? | Using licensed residential care facilities, such as Board & Care facilities, as a form of bridge/interim housing is currently not feasible due to regulatory requirements, including Title 22. Residents of licensed residential facilities have individual leases, tenant rights, etc. and would be considered to be in permanent housing; however, Board and Care can appropriate as permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness. Residents would not be eligible for most homeless housing assistance. (DHS-HfH) |
| We need to ask ourselves what we are doing in the acute phase to get people out of such toxic conditions. In terms of behavioral health: need to have outlets to stabilize people in the acute phase who are going through relapse, a psychotic episode, etc. that are distinct from people receiving ongoing care. Is there a place where people could go for this acute phase, become stabilized, and then move on to a place less acute? | DMH has programs that assist those going through an acute mental health episode such as acute hospitalizations, urgent care and crisis stabilization beds. We agree that we need more and have submitted a proposal to the Board of Supervisors to increase these types of beds. (DMH) |
| To address Board and Care crisis: consider our many partners and have them get involved in the Board and Care crisis. Need to get SSI rate raised. | DHS and DMH are working very closely with various County and State Departments and other stakeholders. (DHS-HfH/DMH) |
| Current assessment and service delivery approach looks at needs only; also need to look at the person's functioning level. | DMH and DHS have been testing a new assessment tool that includes functional impairments that could be used alongside the CES Survey. (DMH) |

9 Page 68 of 118

REPORT

DATE: October 7, 2020

TO: Homelessness Committee

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

BACKGROUND

The State legislative session ended at the end of August 2020. Several bills related to housing and homelessness passed the Legislature and were enacted by Governor Newsom:

- AB 3088 (Chiu) Tenant, Homeowner, and Small Landlord Relief and Stabilization Act of 2020: Under this bill, renters cannot be evicted for non-payment of rent for March 1, 2020 January 31, 2021, if they complete a declaration stating they experienced COVID-19 related hardship for March 1 August 31 and if they do the same for September 1 January 31 in addition to paying at least 25% of their rent. All renters have "just cause" protections during this time. No evictions for unpaid rent can begin before February 1, 2021. After March 1, landlords may seek unpaid rent as consumer debit in small claims court, but it is not grounds for eviction. The bill also extended state anti-foreclosure protections to small landlords (less than four units).
- SB 1212 (Rubio): This bill, authored by Senator Rubio on behalf of the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVRHT), would waives the requirement that the seven members of the Board of Directors also serve on the Governing Board of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments. The bill also requires Board members be residents of different cities to increase diversity, provides staggered terms for the Board of Directors, and requires that the two Board members that serve as experts in homeless or housing policy have at least five years of experience in homeless or housing policy.

Several notable bills also did not advance out of the Legislature and one bill was vetoed by the Governor:

- SB 1085 (Skinner and Caballero) This bill would have made various changes to Density Bonus Law (DBL) to further incentivize the construction of very low-, low-, and moderate-income housing units. This included providing additional benefits to housing developments that include moderate-income rental housing units, and expanding the types of for-sale moderate-income housing units that can benefit from a density bonus. The SGVCOG did not take a position on this bill.
- SB 1120 (Atkins, Caballero, Rubio, and Wiener) California Senate Bill 1120 would have required cities and counties to grant nondiscretionary approvals in R-1 zones, if certain conditions were met, of duplexes with rear and side setbacks of no more than 4 feet and applications to equally divide lots to as small as 1,200 square feet in size. While

- the bill passed the Senate with a vote of 39-0, and passed the Assembly on the last legislative day, time was insufficient for it to re-clear the Senate before adjournment. SGVCOG staff expect that a similar bill may be reintroduced next year, and recommends working with representatives of the Executive Committee and City Managers Committee to develop legislative goals in the area of housing to present to the Executive Committee and to meet with Senator Rubio to discuss multi-unit residential legislation.
- SB 795 (Beall) This bill would have made available up to \$2 billion annually for five years to assist local governments with housing and homelessness, economic recovery and disaster preparedness. This would have funded eight programs in these areas. The SGVCOG wrote a letter of support for this bill, in particular because it would have expanded the Local Housing Trust Fund Matching Grant Program that could provide gap funding to affordable housing projects in the region through the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust. Additionally, the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention program (HHAP) would have received \$665 million per year. While the SGVCOG would not have been eligible to apply for HHAP funding directly, HHAP funds currently received by the County and the Los Angeles Continuum of Care supplement Measure H funded projects throughout the County.
- AB 2746 (Gabriel and Petrie-Norris) This bill would have required recipients of State homelessness funding to report on specific metrics to allow the State to better evaluate the effectiveness of the programs in question. While this bill passed both houses of the Legislature without any votes against it, it was vetoed by Governor Newsom on September 29. In his veto message, he cited concerns that the bill's requirements would be duplicative and that the data would be costly to collect. Supporters contended that this problem had been avoided by allowing for the submission of any existing reports that contained the necessary information.

Prepared by: Brian McCullom

Brian McCullom Management Analyst

Approved by:

Marida Creter Executive Director

DATE: October 7, 2020

TO: Homelessness Committee

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: MOTIONS TO EXPLORE NEW GOVERNANCE MODELS FOR LAHSA

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

BACKGROUND

On February 11, 2020 Supervisors Barger and Solis introduced a motion to "revisit LAHSA's structure and function." The motion highlighted LAHSA's massive growth since its creation, and the numerous boards and departments that influence homeless services in the County. The motion requested a report back on the "current structure and function of LAHSA" and to provide recommendations in its "governance structure, performance, accountability, and transparency." The motion also made reference to similar efforts being undertaken by the City of Los Angeles. This report was delayed by COVID-19, and the Board took no action upon receiving it. Final action is not expected to take place without further review and discussion.

On September 1, 2020, Supervisors Ridley-Thomas and Hahn introduced a similar motion requesting a 30 day report-back, this time somewhat expanded in scope to include structures "to administer and oversee homeless funds and programs," not LAHSA exclusively. While the motion contained few details about what reforms were contemplated, the San Gabriel Valley Tribune reported that Supervisor Hahn suggested ideas including "bring[ing] on regional representatives from a wider range of geographic areas and special interests, such as mental health providers," "breaking LAHSA up into two entities, one the would serve Los Angeles city and one for the rest of the county," or "a 'subregional' option that would set up separate agencies for Los Angeles city, the South Bay, San Gabriel Valley, the (Harbor) Gateway, Westside and Antelope Valley"

In response, the SGVCOG convened a working group composed of staff from member cities. On September 22, representatives from 11 cities met with COG staff to discuss a response to County efforts to reform LAHSA and overall homelessness efforts. Participants highlighted problems with the current system, potential options for reform, and made plans to meet further. At this stage, the COG plans to push for San Gabriel Valley to be involved in this process while the working group produces a whitepaper to present.

Prepared by: Brian McCullom

Brian McCullom Management Analyst

Approved by: 17 bru

Marisa Creter
Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – February 11, 2020 Board of Supervisors Motion

Attachment B – September 1, 2020 Board of Supervisors Motion

Attachment C – San Gabriel Valley Tribune Article

Attachment A

AGN. NO.

MOTION BY SUPERVISORS KATHRYN BARGER AND HILDA L. SOLIS

February 11, 2020

Revisiting LAHSA's Structure and Function

In December 1993, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles City Council created the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) as an independent Joint Powers Authority (JPA) to integrate the City and County responses to homelessness. LAHSA's creation 27 years ago was intended to coalesce the various approaches towards one central strategic homeless services delivery system.

LAHSA is governed by an appointed, ten-member Commission that convenes monthly. Five members are selected by the Board of Supervisors and five are chosen by the Mayor and City Council. LAHSA's Commission has the authority to make budgetary, funding, planning and program policy decisions.

Today, LAHSA is the lead agency in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC), which is the regional planning body that coordinates housing and services for homeless families and individuals in Los Angeles County. LAHSA coordinates and manages over \$400 million annually in federal, state, county, and city funds for programs that provide shelter, housing, and services to people experiencing homelessness. The federally designed CoC system designated LAHSA as the lead. However, more recent federal requirements added a separate CoC board for governance, as well as a Coordinated Entry System (CES) Policy Council. Those boards, in addition to other various commissions, advisory boards, County Departments and the County Chief Executive Office (CEO) Homeless Initiative, are all responsible for various policy developments and oversight. These collective entities represent a diffuse system of policy development and accountability that has not been recently evaluated for efficiency.

Furthermore, the humanitarian crisis that currently exists on our streets does not look the same as it did in 1993. Even in the last ten years, homelessness in California has risen almost 23% and in Los Angeles County, the Point-In-Time Count has steadily increased over time. In 2019, almost 60,000 individuals were counted as experiencing homelessness, with almost 75% of the homeless population without shelter. This reflected a 12% increase in individuals experiencing homelessness from just the year prior.

| MORE | <u>MOTION</u> |
|---------------|----------------|
| SOLIS | |
| RIDLEY-THOMAS | |
| KUEHL | |
| HAHN | |
| BARGER | Page 73 of 118 |

Page 2

In addition to the continual increase in scale of the homelessness crisis facing our County, the fundamental approach and amount of resources dedicated to providing homeless services and housing has changed significantly since LAHSA's inception. In 2016, through a collaborative process with community and government partners, the Board of Supervisors approved 47 strategies to prevent and combat homelessness. In March 2017, voters approved Measure H, the quarter-cent increase to the County's sales tax to provide an ongoing revenue stream – an estimated \$355 million per year for ten years — to fund services, rental subsidies and housing. \$244M of Measure H funding flowed through LAHSA in Fiscal Year 19-20 to direct service providers across the County. In Fiscal Year 18-19, \$204M in Measure H funding comprised a large portion of LAHSA's overall budget.

The infusion of resources and efforts to organize services at a new and previously unimaginable scale is seeing mixed results. Homelessness is a complex and dynamic issue that requires frequent pivots and flexibility by policymakers and agencies that implement services and housing programs. While the accomplishments made in the last several years represent an unprecedented level of commitment to combatting this crisis, there is an ongoing need to assess the systems in place to assist the County's most vulnerable. In the same way that the Board reassesses its Measure H Funding Allocations on an annual basis, it is critical that this same level of evaluation is applied to our systems that support the delivery of much-needed services.

There is recognition that the overall homelessness response often creates competing priorities and ambiguous structures for accountability. This lack of clarity can inhibit effective systems-level collaboration, which can ultimately lead to underspending of funds and, thus, underutilization of resources designated for homeless housing and supportive services.

Governance of the homeless delivery system merits review at this critical juncture. On January 14, the Los Angeles City Council introduced a motion to review LAHSA governance structure. Additionally, LAHSA has recently created an Ad Hoc Committee on Governance as well as a Permanent Supportive Housing Central Command to address internal challenges in service delivery. In partnership with these efforts, it is necessary that the County also undertake an analysis of current governance challenges at LAHSA and explore possible enhancements to ensure that our collective efforts are effective as possible in urgently meeting the needs of those experiencing homelessness.

--- MORE ---

WE, THEREFORE, MOVE THAT the Board of Supervisors direct CEO, Auditor-Controller and County Counsel, in consultation with LAHSA and other relevant County Departments to:

- Report back at the Board meeting of February 18, 2020 along with the leadership
 of LAHSA's Permanent Supportive Housing Central Command, including the
 Department of Mental Health, the Department of Health Services and the Los
 Angeles County Development Authority, on necessary corrective actions
 addressing hurdles to placing individuals in available units to ensure that every
 unit of permanent housing is filled as quickly as possible; and
- Conduct an analysis of the current structure and function of LAHSA (in concert with the efforts underway at the City of Los Angeles) and report back to the Board in 60 days with findings and recommendations, including proposed modifications to improve the governance structure, performance, accountability and transparency of LAHSA.

WE, FURTHER, MOVE THAT the Board of Supervisors direct CEO, in conjunction with LAHSA, to provide comprehensive bimonthly public reports beginning on March 17, 2020 to the Board of Supervisors on the work being done by LAHSA, including data on outcomes from its rehousing services system, outreach and prevention efforts as well as progress reports on LAHSA's Ad Hoc Committee on Governance, its work with independent experts on best practices around structure, the Vacancy to Move-In 'Work Plan' (including Permanent Supportive Housing Central Command) and its overall strategic planning efforts.

AGN. NO.

MOTION BY SUPERVISORS MARK RIDLEY-THOMAS AND JANICE HAHN

September 1, 2020

Exploring New Governance Models to Improve Accountability and Oversight of Homeless Funds

Following the passage of Measure H in March 2017, and recognizing that Measure H would significantly increase the amount of Los Angeles County (County) funds administered by the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), the County's Auditor-Controller (A-C) proactively initiated a review of LAHSA's financial transactions, internal controls and compliance, and found that LAHSA's fiscal operations needed improvement. When notified of these findings in April 2018, the Board of Supervisors (Board) acted immediately ["Strengthening the Accountability of Measure H Funds, Ridley-Thomas – Hahn, April 10, 2018], directing the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), the A-C and County Counsel to take comprehensive steps to evaluate and enhance LAHSA's performance in relation to its fiscal and contracting operations and data management systems.

In response to the April 2018 Board motion, the CEO and A-C reported back in May 2018 with multiple recommendations to bolster accountability and effectiveness including deploying a "red team" of specialized County staff to embed in LAHSA's fiscal department for a time-limited period to stabilize and improve operations, and instituting routine and ongoing monitoring of LAHSA's operations. In addition, the CEO and A-C recommended quarterly reviews of the eight Measure H strategies administered by LAHSA to ensure additional accountability. The A-C has just completed its review of data collection and reporting from Fiscal Year 2018-19 related to the Measure H strategies administered by LAHSA, which has revealed two significant findings.

While LAHSA has provided a corrective action plan that details the efforts that have since been made to correct the identified concerns, it is critical that the Board continues to mandate nothing less than the utmost accountability and transparency, especially given the need and opportunity to significantly scale up resources across the County to mitigate the pandemics of homelessness and COVID-19. Moreover, it is time to explore new governance models, in earnest, that address longstanding structural deficiencies and help to achieve qualitatively better outcomes for people experiencing homelessness.

WE THEREFORE MOVE THAT THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

Direct the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Auditor-Controller (A-C) and County Counsel, to report back in writing in 30 days on:

- Actions, reviews and audits undertaken by the A-C in response to the Los Angeles County (County) Board of Supervisors' motion approved on April 10, 2018, and the resulting operational improvements implemented by the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) to enhance performance and accountability;
- Any outstanding issues related to LAHSA's fiscal and contracting operations, and/or data collection and management systems, and corrective actions in each of these areas that are underway or pending; and
- 3) Recommendations that include an exploration of alternative governance models or structures to administer and oversee homeless funds, programs, and services on behalf of the County in order to ensure optimal performance, transparency and accountability.

####

(DW/KJ/KK)

NEWS • News

LA County Supervisors ask staff to review accountability, governance options for lead homeless agency



Darryl Dolberry, from left, Yesenia Ortega, and Crystal Clark, emergency response team Homeless Services Department, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), visit a group of homeless people along S Grand Avenue and W 54th Street in Los Angeles on Wednesday, Oct. 11, 2017. (Photo by Ed Crisostomo, Los Angeles Daily News/SCNG)

By DONNA LITTLEJOHN | dlittlejohn@scng.com | Daily Breeze PUBLISHED: September 1, 2020 at 4:13 p.m. | UPDATED: September 1, 2020 at 4:14 p.m.

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on Tuesday, Sept. 1, directed staff to conduct a review of the agency overseeing homelessness — including looking at other governing models that might improve the organization's performance serving all the cities within its jurisdiction — and report back to the panel within 30 days.

The motion grew out of an audit of the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority as the agency found itself with the huge task of tracking and managing millions of new dollars in spending on homeless initiatives.

When county voters passed Measure H in March 2017, it brought in funds from a sales tax that provided \$355 million over the next 10 years for homelessness prevention services, supportive services like mental health care and job training, and to help nonprofit homeless service providers.

"We knew this bill was a big lift and LAHSA was never designed to carry that load," said Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas. "But this job is only getting bigger, especially given the need to expand resources across the county with the dual pandemics of homelessness and COVID-19."

Supervisor Janice Hahn, who co-sponsored the item with Ridley-Thomas, said she's not been shy about her criticisms of LAHSA and its current structure.

"I just feel like it's not working as well as we need it to," she said. "My opinion is that it's sometimes too bureaucratic, too slow and too resistant to change."

Representatives for LAHSA did not speak at Tuesday's board meeting.

County staffers will review the agency's performance and accountability track record and look at possible alternative governing models.

Hahn said some of the cities she represents have also complained that the agency has been more responsive to the city of Los Angeles than it has to smaller municipalities.

"This motion will ask our county staff to come back to us with alternative models that could administer our homeless funds in a more effective way," Hahn said. "We not only owe that to our taxpayers who have graciously given their hard-earned money (to the effort), but to those who are still sleeping on the streets."

Hahn suggested two possibilities: breaking LAHSA up into two entities, one the would serve Los Angeles city and one for the rest of the county; or a "subregional" option that would set up separate agencies for Los Angeles city, the South Bay, San Gabriel Valley, the (Harbor) Gateway, Westside and Antelope Valley.

The agency's governing board, she suggested, also could undergo a review to bring on regional representatives from a wider range of geographic areas and special interests, such as mental health providers.

9/3/2020

LA County Supervisors ask staff to review accountability, governance options for lead hameless agency – San Gabriel Valley Tri...

"I think it's a good time to put everything on the table for consideration," Hahn said. "This is another one of those moments when we have to make sure our dollars are invested in an agency that gets the job done."

LAHSA, however, also drew praise for working quickly in adjusting to its expanding mission.

"They've taken on a great deal of responsibility and I'm very supportive of the correction plan LAHSA put in place quickly" as a result of the audit, said Supervisor Sheila Kuehl. "They have much stronger systems in place today."

Kuehl noted also that the agency is faced with a huge task.

"Helping people prevent homelessness is a complicated and messy business," Kuehl said. "People's lives are messy, the city and county working together is messy."

Supervisor Kathryn Barger, meanwhile, praised the agency for its quick work under new Executive Director Heidi Marston in putting together Project Roomkey to house those in the homeless community who were most vulnerable to the coronavirus.

"These have been Herculean tasks," she said.

Sign up for The Localist, our daily email newsletter with handpicked stories relevant to where you live. Subscribe here.

Newsroom Guidelines News Tips Contact Us

Report an Error

The Trust Project

Tags: homeless, Top Stories Breeze, Top Stories IVDB, Top Stories LADN, Top Stories LBPT, Top Stories PSN, Top Stories SGVT, Top Stories WDN

Donna Littlejohn | Reporter

Donna Littlejohn received a bachelor's degree (double major) in journalism and political science from California State University, Long Beach, and began her career in daily journalism with the San Pedro News-Pilot, transferring to The Daily Breeze staff in 1998 after the San Pedro publication closed.

dlittlejohn@scng.com

✓ Follow Donna Littlejohn @donnalittlejohn

VIEW COMMENTS

Join the Conversation

We invite you to use our commenting platform to engage in insightful conversations about issues in our community. Although we do not pre-screen comments, we reserve the right at all times to remove any information or materials that are unlawful, threatening, abusive, libelous, defamatory, obscene, vulgar, pornographic, profane, indecent or otherwise objectionable to us, and to disclose any information necessary to satisfy the law, regulation, or government request. We might permanently block any user who abuses these conditions.

If you see comments that you find offensive, please use the "Flag as Inappropriate" feature by hovering over the right side of the post, and pulling down on the arrow that appears. Or, contact our editors by emailing moderator@scng.com.

DATE: October 7, 2020

TO: Homelessness Committee

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: PROJECT ROOMKEY, PROJECT HOMEKEY, AND THE LAHSA

COVID-19 RECOVERY PLAN

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

BACKGROUND

There have been several important developments in September regarding the County's effort to transition current residents of Project Roomkey (PRK) to other successful housing destinations and to otherwise house those vulnerable to COVID-19.

LAHSA reported that it has allocated funding to provide Recovery Rehousing to all 37 PRK sites. This program will provide a rental subsidy and case management for all participants, either until they can increase their income to afford their rent or can receive a more permanent subsidy, depending on their level of disability. This program also allows for an additional short-term stay in a motel, if locating a unit with this subsidy is not possible before the PRK site closes.

Funding for this program comes from three major sources: \$50 million from the County Coronavirus Relief Funds, \$15 million from Measure H, and roughly \$29 million in County Emergency Solutions Grant funds. The County aims to identify additional funding to house COVID-19 vulnerable people experiencing homelessness who were not initially housed through PRK, for a total of 15,000 people. Overall, the County has committed at least \$300 million to this program and is seeking a waiver from the Federal government to use approximately \$60 million in Medicaid funding.

Three Project Roomkey sites have been closed in the San Gabriel Valley as the program phases out. Recovery Rehousing rental subsidies were available to all participants. While data on the exits of these sites is forthcoming, LAHSA reports that among all Project Roomkey sites that have closed, only 2% of participants have exited to unsheltered destinations.

Project Homekey, a \$600 million State initiative, allows for the purchase of PRK sites or other facilities to create interim or permanent housing. In September, the County was awarded nearly \$61 million, which they are using to purchase eight properties. The County is contributing a further \$14.7 million in County Coronavirus Relief Funds towards these purchases. The County's intent is to convert these properties to permanent supportive housing at a later time but will use them as interim housing at present. All properties are operable, and the purchases contain all furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Six of these motels collectively represent 496 units. Unit counts for the remaining two were unavailable.

Three of these motels are in or near the San Gabriel Valley, one in Baldwin Park, one in Hacienda Heights, and one in unincorporated Whittier, all currently Motel 6 properties.

Prepared by: Brian McCullom

Brian McCullom Management Analyst

Approved by: 17 Jarusa C

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – LAHSA's Recovery Plan Report

Attachment B – Board Motion for the Acquisition of Homekey Properties



Board of Supervisors

Recovery Plan

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

Heidi Marston – Executive Director

September 15, 2020

Agenda

- **01** Recovery Plan Overview
- **02** Updates on Funding
 - FY 2020-2021 Allocation Funding Sources
 - CRF Budget Plan
- **03** Progress Reports
 - Recovery Rehousing Contracts
 - Project Roomkey Demobilization
 - Additional Efforts

01 Recovery Plan Overview



The COVID-19 Recovery Plan is a comprehensive plan to rehouse 15,000 of the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness into housing.

- We are still in a global pandemic. Re-housing our at-risk population helps break the curve of
 COVID-19 and can save the lives of thousands of people.
- The Recovery Plan builds on the success of sheltering over 6,000 people through the coordinated city/county response to the pandemic by providing sustainable housing solutions for people experiencing homelessness who are the most vulnerable to severe complications due to COVID-19.



The recovery plan will move in two phases:

Phase I

Phase II

Rapidly move the target population into housing through a massive lease-up effort. Participants with the highest acuity needs will be transferred to supportive housing on a rolling basis as these units become available.

Others will be transferred to a long-term shallow subsidy program to keep them stably housed.

Participants with slightly lower acuity needs will exit their bridge unit through a recovery rehousing subsidy, pairing rental subsidies with enhanced supportive services.

Some participants will go straight to a shallow subsidy.

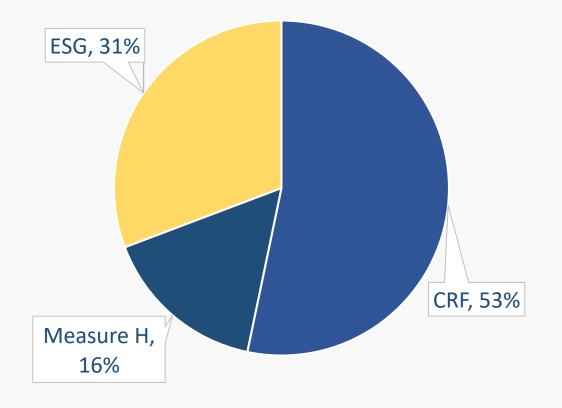
02 Updates on Funding



FY 2020-2021 Allocation Funding Sources

| Funding Source | Annual Amount | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| County CRF | \$50,000,000 | | | |
| Measure H | \$15,000,000 | | | |
| County ESG-CV | \$28,862,757 | | | |
| Total | \$93,862,757 | | | |

Total allocations are committed to addressing PRK exits.





CRF Budget Plan - Summary

| Program | County CRF | | |
|--|---------------|--|--|
| City Located Sites (18 PRK sites) | \$ 21,937,676 | | |
| County Located Sites (19 PRK sites) | \$ 21,361,048 | | |
| Problem Solving Assistance Funds | \$ 587,494 | | |
| Housing Navigation/Regional Coordination | \$ 1,113,782 | | |
| LAHSA Admin | \$ 5,000,000 | | |
| Total | \$ 50,000,000 | | |

03 Progress Reports



Recovery Rehousing Contracts

01

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act
Coronavirus Relief Fund
Agreement between LAHSA and the County was executed on August 14, 2020.

02

LAHSA has allocated \$43,298,724 of County CRF to provide Recovery Rehousing to all Project Roomkey Sites; 20 PRK contracts have been approved by LAHSA Commission and are currently in process of being executed for 37 PRK sites. For sites in the County ESG service area, funding will be added upon receipt for the remainder of the fiscal year. Allocations were based on the acuities and recommended service pathways of the current residents.



Project Roomkey Demobilization

01

Intensive exit planning for every individual

- Starting 7 weeks prior to a site coming offline, LAHSA is leading intensive exit planning for each individual PRK site through at minimum twice-per-week meetings involving the site operator, several LAHSA team members, Adults CES Lead Agencies, and system partners including DMH and DHS.
- These meetings include client-by-client case conferencing to finalize exit pathways, track lease-up progress, mitigate barriers to permanent housing access, and facilitate referrals to additional resources in service of the rehousing work.



Project Roomkey Demobilization

02

In August, the first PRK site came offline

Despite a short timeframe and not having Recovery Rehousing contracts in place, 67 out of 68 residents were connected to a permanent housing resource, and/or were transferred to another Interim Housing option such as another PRK site.

03

This month, 3 more sites are coming offline

LAHSA has Recovery Rehousing contracts pending execution with the 3 providers of these PRK sites, and we are on track to ensuring that no one exits to the streets, unless they choose to.



Additional Efforts LAHSA is Undertaking

\$1.9M

of County CRF has been allocated to PATH's Lease Up program to immediately lease up units with holding fees to make them available for the Recovery Plan.

37

temporary Document Specialists are in the process of being hired to collocate at each PRK site to assist clients in obtaining their IDs and Social Security Cards, connect people to their case managers, and assist with other housing navigation activities.



Additional Efforts LAHSA is Undertaking

Housing Navigators

Providing Single Adult CES leads funding for additional Housing Navigators, who
will serve the COVID High Risk
individuals in their SPAs.

Regional Coordination

Working with Single Adult CES Regional Coordinators to orchestrate Recovery Rehousing and PRK Demobilization activities.



Board of Supervisors

Recovery Plan

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

Heidi Marston – Executive Director

September 15, 2020

AGN. NO.

MOTION BY SUPERVISORS KATHRYN BARGER AND JANICE HAHN

September 29, 2020

<u>Approve and Order Publication of Notice of Intention for the County to Acquire 8</u> <u>Properties Through the Homekey Program</u>

In late March 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Chief Executive Office worked collaboratively with the State of California and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) to implement Project Roomkey (PRK). Through PRK, the County of Los Angeles (County) secured hotel and motel rooms for vulnerable people experiencing homelessness (PEH) (those with underlying health conditions and/or who are age 65 or older) so they could safely isolate. PRK not only protects high-risk PEH but also helps to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in our communities and protect the capacity of the County's hospitals and healthcare system. Within the first few weeks of PRK, the County refined engagement processes to impacted cities, ensuring enhanced collaboration and transparency at each Project Roomkey site. As many as 4,000 PEH were housed in PRK hotels and motels until unavoidable closures began this summer.

Building on the success of PRK, in July 2020, the Governor announced the Homekey Program (Homekey), which made \$550 million in grant funding available for local jurisdictions to purchase hotels and other properties to be used as interim and permanent supportive housing for PEH and an additional \$50 million in grant funding for operating subsidies. Properties proposed to be purchased will be used to provide individuals (or, in some cases, couples) with non-congregate shelter, which will help to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19. Due to federal funding requirements, the State mandates that Homekey funds must be expended by December 30, 2020; therefore, all acquisitions must be consummated, and escrow closed, no later than December 30, 2020.

--- MORE ---

On August 4, 2020, the Board authorized the Chief Executive Officer, or her designee, to apply for and accept Homekey grant funding to acquire properties in Los Angeles County for use as interim or permanent supportive housing for PEH. At the same time, staff performed its due diligence of the properties to ensure the properties are appropriate for use as interim or permanent supportive housing for PEH, and to support a fair market purchase price for the properties. Negotiations were also conducted with the property owners so that the County could acquire the properties on appropriate terms and conditions. Cities were also engaged by Chief Executive Office staff, who made themselves available for questions and feedback as due diligence processes were completed. As with PRK, the State's Department of General Services (DGS) agents have worked collaboratively with the County to assist with acquisition of the properties in a manner that meets the State's Homekey deadline.

On August 18, 2020, a notice of the proposed acquisition was submitted to the applicable Planning Department of the City in which each Property is located and, where the Property is located in an unincorporated area, the appropriate notice was provided to the County Department of Regional Planning. These letters requested that individual Planning Departments advise the County whether a proposed Project Homekey site at a given address would conform with the City's adopted General Plan pursuant to Section 65402 of the California Government Code. Cities had forty (40) days to respond to these letters with questions, concerns or comments.

The State has reserved Homekey grant funds in the amount of \$60,759,000 for Los Angeles County to be used for acquisition costs related to the purchase of these properties. As required by Homekey, the County must provide a local match to fund all or a portion of the cost to acquire a property over \$100,000 per door in accordance with a sliding scale. The estimated County match for acquisition of eight (8) properties is \$14,741,000 to be funded by County Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) already allocated by the Board on August 4, 2020. The distribution of the Homekey grant funds will be confirmed when the County receives its grant award, allowing the County to confirm allocation of CRF to each acquisition. The CEO will return to the Board to take any necessary actions to realign the Project budget.

The federal funds the State has authorized for distribution through Homekey are Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) funds. A separate component of the CARES Act provides CRF to local governments. The CARES Act provides financial assistance and resources to assist various sectors including small businesses, workers, and state and local governments, as well as other programs critical to the COVID-19 pandemic response.

The CARES Act provides that payments from the CRF may only be used to cover costs that: 1) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the COVID-19 pandemic; 2) were not accounted for in a jurisdiction's approved budget as it existed on March 27, 2020, the date of enactment of the CARES Act; and 3) were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020 and ends on December 30, 2020.

On July 21, 2020, the Board approved the CRF spending plan that totaled \$1.220 billion for COVID-19 related expenditures using federal revenues through direct and State contingency planning. The CRF spending plan was revised on August 4, 2020 to include an increase of \$111 million in appropriation in the Homeless and Housing Program Budget, and on September 15, 2020 the Board adopted a supplemental spending plan for expending \$129.7 million of CRF for a range of programs and initiatives to further support the County's efforts to support the public health of County residents while addressing the needs of some of the County's most vulnerable populations, particularly communities of color, which data continues to reveal have been disproportionately impacted. Use of these funds to meet the County's match requirement for the Homekey acquisitions meets all of the criteria for use of the CARES Act CRF.

The Acting Chief Executive Officer recommends acquiring through Homekey the 8 properties listed on Attachment 1 (collectively, "Properties" and singularly, a "Property") for the purchase price stated therein. In addition to the purchase price, due diligence and closing costs are included for a total capital project amount for each Property as stated on Attachment 1. Each Property is currently improved such that the property is either currently used successfully as part of PRK or as an operational hotel/motel. Each Property acquisition will include all furniture, fixtures and equipment to either continue interim housing operations or for new interim housing. In addition, these properties will be converted to Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) as soon as possible to provide needed permanent housing and supportive services for PEH. Renovations required to convert a particular Property to PSH will be analyzed and brought as a separate action to the Board.

Section 25353 of the California Government Code authorizes the Board to purchase real property for use of the County for buildings or for other public purposes. Government Code Sections 25350 and 6063 require that a notice of the Board's intention to purchase property be published once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the County, identifying the property to be acquired and the sellers, the purchase price, and the time and place at which the Board will meet to consummate the potential acquisitions.

Assembly Bill 83 (Chapter 15, Statutes of 2020) establishes a statutory exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for activities meeting certain conditions funded by Homekey (California Health and Safety Code Section 50675.1.2).

WE, THEREFORE MOVE, that the Board of Supervisors:

- 1. Find that the "Project," which includes the proposed acquisition and renovation, as applicable, of the properties listed on Attachment 1 (Properties), is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 50675.1.2, because the Project utilizes Homekey grant funds and other public funds, will provide housing units for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness, and those units will be in decent, safe, and sanitary condition at the time of their occupancy. Further, the Project will meet all of the following conditions, as applicable: (1) no units will be acquired by eminent domain; (2) the acquisitions will be paid for exclusively by public funds; (3) the County will obtain an enforceable commitment that all contractors and subcontractors performing work on the Project will use a skilled and trained workforce for any rehabilitation, construction, or alterations in accordance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing with Section 2600) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code; (4) letters of support will be obtained for any rehabilitation, construction, or alteration work; (5) long-term covenants and restrictions will be imposed that require the units to be restricted to persons experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness, which may include lower income, and very low income households, as defined by Health and Safety Code Section 50079.5, for no fewer than 55 years; and (6) no footprint of any Project structure will increase by more than 10 percent of the original footprint. Upon approval of the recommended actions, the Chief Executive Office will file a Notice of Exemption with the County Clerk pursuant to Section 21152 of the California Public Resources Code.
 - 2. Approve the Project and establish the proposed capital projects identified in Attachment I.
 - 3. Approve the appropriation adjustment (Attachment 2) to increase \$75,500,000 in appropriation offset with State grant funding for Homekey and transfer appropriation and federal CARES Act revenue funding from the Homeless and Housing Program Budget to the proposed capital projects identified in Attachment I.

- 4. Approve the Notice of Intention to Purchase (Attachment 3), setting October 27, 2020 as the date that the Board will meet to receive comments and consummate the proposed acquisitions, for the Properties at the specified purchase price from the stated owner.
- 5. Instruct the Executive Office-Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to publish the Notice of Intention to Purchase, in accordance with Government Code Section 6063, following publication of the Notice of Intention to Purchase.

WE, FURTHER MOVE, that, at the duly noticed Board meeting on October 27, 2020, the Board:

- 1. Authorize the use of Homekey grant funds and CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Funds to provide for the purchase and associated costs for the properties listed in Attachment I (Properties).
- 2. Order the purchase of the Properties to be consummated, in accordance with Government Code Section 25350.
- 3. Approve the attached authorizing resolutions, authorizing the Acting Chief Executive Officer, or her designee, to enter into, execute and deliver the application and all Homekey Documents, as defined therein, necessary for the County to secure Homekey funds and participate in, and carry out its obligations under, the Homekey Program.
- 4. Authorize the Acting Chief Executive Officer, or her designee, to execute the Purchase and Sale Agreements, approved as to form by County Counsel, and to purchase the Properties, and take all further actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate and implement the transactions contemplated herein, including opening and management of escrow, any administrative adjustments to the transfer documents, execution of all the requisite documentation for the completion of the transfers and acceptance of the deeds conveying title to the Properties to the County of Los Angeles.
- Authorize the Auditor-Controller to issue warrants, as directed by the Acting Chief Executive Officer or her designee, for the purchase of the Properties and any other related transactional costs.

--- MORE ---

- 6. At the close of escrow for each Property, instruct the Assessor's Office to place the Properties under the complete ownership of the County, and remove the Properties from the tax roll effective upon the transfer of title to the County of Los Angeles.
- 7. Authorize the Acting Chief Executive Officer, or her designee, to execute a funding agreement with the Los Angeles Community Development Authority (LACDA), in the amount of \$207,000 for services and due diligence activities related to the Homekey grant application for the acquisition of the Properties, and any other ancillary documentation.

WE, FURTHER MOVE, that the Board of Supervisors, acting as the Commissioners of the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA):

- 1. Authorize the Acting Executive Director, or his designee, to execute or amend a funding agreement with the County to transfer \$270,000 from the Homeless and Housing Program Budget.
- Authorize the Acting Executive Director, or his designee to accept and incorporate \$270,000 into the LACDA's approved Fiscal Year 2020-2021 budget

#

KB:dvs

Attachment 1 to Motion Approve and Order Publication of Notice of Intention to Acquire 8 Properties Through the Homekey Program

| No. | Property Name and Address | Improvements | Seller | Purchase Price | Estimated Due Diligence and Closing Costs | Total Capital Project Amount | Capital Project No. | Capital Project Name |
|-----|---|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Motel 6 Baldwin Park 14510 Garvey Avenue Baldwin Park, 91706 | Hotel | G6 Hospitality Property LLC | \$ 7,100,000 | \$ 444,000 | \$ 7,544,000 | 77617 | Homekey Baldwin Park |
| 2 | Motel 6 Hacienda Heights 1172 South 7th Avenue Hacienda Heights, 91745 (Unincorporated Area) | Hotel | G6 Hospitality Property LLC | 12,450,000 | 718,000 | 13,168,000 | 77618 | Homekey Hacienda Heights |
| 3 | Motel 6 Harbor City 820 West Sepulveda Boulevard Harbor City, 90710 (Unincorporated Area) | Hotel | G6 Hospitality Property LLC | 6,945,000 | 589,000 | 7,534,000 | 77619 | Homekey Harbor City |
| 4 | Motel 6 Long Beach 5665 East 7th Street Long Beach, 90804 | Hotel | G6 Hospitality Property LLC | 5,615,000 | 565,000 | 6,180,000 | 77620 | Homekey Long Beach |
| 5 | Motel 6 Norwalk 10646 East Rosecrans Avenue Norwalk, 90650 | Hotel | G6 Hospitality Property LLC | 5,740,000 | 516,000 | 6,256,000 | 77621 | Homekey Norwalk |
| 6 | Motel 6 Whittier 8221 South Pioneer Boulevard Whittier, 90606 (Unincorporated Area) | Hotel | G6 Hospitality Property LLC | 10,334,000 | 540,000 | 10,874,000 | 77622 | Homekey Whittier |
| 7 | Travel Plaza Inn 1116 South Long Beach Boulevard Compton, 90221 | Hotel | Om Shree Ganesha LLC | 6,580,000 | 544,000 | 7,124,000 | 77623 | Homekey Compton East |
| 8 | Willow Tree Inn 1919 West Artesia Boulevard Compton, 90220 | Hotel | SuShil Capital LLC | 16,000,000 | 820,000 | 16,820,000 | 77624 | Homekey Compton West |
| | Total: | | | \$ 70,764,000 | \$ 4,736,000 | \$ 75,500,000 | | |

DATE: October 7, 2020

TO: Homelessness Committee

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: LA ALLIANCE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ET AL. V. CITY OF LOS

ANGELES ET AL.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

BACKGROUND

LA Alliance for Human Rights, et al. v. City of Los Angeles, et al. was filed in March by a group of business owners and residents called the LA Alliance for Human Rights. The Alliance claims the City and County of Los Angeles have failed to protect and provide shelter for people experiencing homelessness. An agreement must be reached by the City and County to find alternate shelter for nearly 7,000 people living near freeways and under freeway overpasses.

At a September 17 hearing, Los Angeles City and County officials gave detailed reports on their efforts. Efforts thus far appear to have been focused on the City of Los Angeles. The City highlighted developments to their plan, which includes 111 proposed interventions with an estimated 8,204 beds to be completed within 18 months. These interventions include traditional interim housing, pallet shelters, safe parking, and leasing of existing structures, with a focus on utilizing existing publicly owned property. They reported that, since June 16, 2020, they had opened 647 new interim housing beds, added 147 beds in existing County service contracts, and opened 48 non-Prop HHH Permanent Supportive Housing units. The County reported they had made a \$17.6 million payment to the City on September 1 to fund the initial shelter services.

COVID-19 recovery efforts will play into this response as well, since many people experiencing homelessness are both highly vulnerable to COVID-19 and live within 500 feet of a freeway. Approximately 3,000 interim or permanent housing placements are expected to count towards both efforts.

Prepared by: <u>Brian McCullom</u>

Brian McCullom Management Analyst

Approved by: 1 prisa Creter

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS
Attachment A – City of Los Angeles Homelessness Roadmap Status Report

EXHIBIT A

City of Los Angeles Homelessness Roadmap Status Report September 17, 2020



City – County Agreement

- Since the last Court update on August 7, 2020, the City has:
 - Continued to refine the specific Council District Plans;
 - Reviewed over 116 publicly and privately owned-properties for homeless interventions;
 - Opened 270 new interim housing beds, for a total of 647 since June 16, 2020;
 - An additional 115 will open by December 31, 2020.
 - Opened 147 beds in existing County service contracts since June 16, 2020;
 - An additional 386 will be open by December 31, 2020.
 - Opened 48 non-Prop HHH Permanent Supportive Housing units since June 16, 2020;
 - An additional 293 units will open by December 31, 2020.
 - In partnership with the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA) submitted 16 properties with 842 units for acquisition funding through the State Homekey Program. The State has confirmed funding reservations for 11 of these sites, with the remaining 5 pending statewide funding consideration. The projects are expected to be operational by December 31, 2020.



City-County Agreement

- Since the last Court update on August 7, 2020, the City (continued):
 - Received approval from Mayor and Council to fund:
 - ➢ 605 new beds and 212 safe parking slots;
 - > 3,000 rapid rehousing and shared housing placements;
 - ▶ Up to \$150 million of CARES Act funding for the City's Homekey application;
 - Leasing costs for up to 600 beds; and
 - Outreach for the target population.
 - The Bureau of Engineering (BOE) is issuing design-built bids for four (4) tiny home sites.
 - The Department of General Services (GSD) is working on the appraisals for the Homekey properties and negotiating leasing opportunities.
 - Tracks project progress and resolves issues thorough weekly working group and assigned Council District Project Managers.



Council District Plans

- Each Council District Plan includes homeless encampments within 500 feet of freeway overpasses, underpasses, and ramps to be addressed first, and then people experiencing homelessness who are 65 years of age or older, and otherwise vulnerable.
- Interventions in Plans include:
 - New A Bridge Home sites (not Measure H-funded);
 - Other Interim Housing (Including Pallet Shelter);
 - Rapid Rehousing/Shared Housing;
 - Safe parking;
- Current status:
 - 111 proposed interventions with an estimated 8,204 beds to be completed within 18 months.

- Hotel/Motel acquisition/State Homekey NOFA;
- Leasing of private sites; and
- Supportive and Affordable Housing not funded by the County.



Evaluating Proposed Sites - Publicly Owned Sites

- Prioritizing Publicly Owned Sites for Expediency
 - City has been using every available City-owned site for affordable and supportive housing since
 2016, leaving limited City-owned options for additional interim housing sites.
 - Additional publicly-owned sites have been assessed for availability, size, and utility access, etc.:
 - Includes sites owned by:
 - The City;
 - California Department of Transportation (Caltrans);
 - Los Angeles Department of Water and Power;
 - Los Angeles World Airports and the Port of Los Angeles,
 - The Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles; and
 - Metro.



Process from Site Identification to Newly Attachment A Constructed Interim Housing: Major Milestones

- 1. Site identification initial review (size, ownership) and clear usage with/or request approval from controlling entity (non-GSD controlled sites, includes LADWP, Caltrans, METRO, LADOT, RAP, etc.,).
- 2. If site gets initial clearance for use, site is sent to BOE for site review (utility hookup, site layout, etc.).
- 3. If site is deemed feasible, CAO forwards approval request to Mayor and Council to fund the construction and/or lease for site and operations.
- 4. BOE bids site out for design/build -- construction begins.
- 5. If site is not City-owned, GSD negotiates lease and City Attorney drafts the lease.
- 6. LAHSA identifies the service provider and executes service operation contract.
- 7. Construction is completed and site receives a Certificate of Occupancy.
 - Site is open for operations.

Case 2:20-cv-02291-DOC-KES Document 178-1 Filed 09/16/20 Page 8 of Attachiment A Evaluating Proposed Sites - Privately Owned Sites

- The City's Department of General Services (GSD) has initiated leasing conversations with owners of private sites identified in Council District Plans.
- GSD is also conducting a new property search to identify privately owned sites available for lease in Council Districts with limited public sites.
- The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) will identify units in the private market for rapid rehousing and shared housing, and assist in service provider contracting and with targeted outreach and housing navigation.



Implementation

- July: Completed First Round of Site Evaluations:
 - Completed site layouts for first shelter sites;
 - Developed construction budgets;
 - Prepared to begin construction as soon as sites and funding are approved; and
 - Worked with LAHSA to identify Service Providers.
- August: Secured Mayor and Council Approval for:
 - Released report with funding recommendations for the first round of shelter sites, safe parking sites, Rapid Rehousing and Shared Housing, outreach and other categories; and
 - Authority to apply for up to \$250 M from the State Homekey NOFA to acquire properties for interim housing.



Implementation

September:

- Award design-build contracts;
- Start site work on pallet shelter sites;
- Order pallet shelters, hygiene trailers, office trailers, and other materials;
- Identify service providers for approved safe parking sites;
- Finalize lease negotiations for use of private sites;
- Execute LAHSA contract and all other necessary contracts;
- Release Request for Proposals (RFP) for Homekey sites owner/operators; and
- Secure final authority for Homekey property acquisitions.
- Ongoing: Continue Site Evaluation and Design for Additional Sites.
 - City staff will recommend new sites and funding on an on-going basis as sites are deemed feasible.



Projected Schedule September – December 2020

- > Interim Housing Beds completed and operational: 1,626
- Hotel/Motel -Acquire up to 842 units (pending State NOFA results)
- Safe Parking Sites under contract and operational: 305 spaces
- Place 1,200 individuals in Rapid Rehousing or Shared Housing within 6 months



REPORT

DATE: October 7, 2020

TO: Homelessness Committee

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: SAFE PARKING

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

BACKGROUND

On April 16, 2020, LAHSA released its funding recommendations for it Safe Parking Request for Proposals. This program sought to fund programs that allow for "overnight parking at predetermined locations for homeless individuals and/or families who currently dwell in their vehicles" and which "connect homeless individuals to service providers and case management services, including the Coordinated Entry System (CES)."

In this program, the service provider will provide at least one staff member on-site at all times whenever clients are present. They will provide case management to the participants to connect them to services and housing. They will provide portable toilets and hand washing stations, and be responsible for the cleanliness of the site. Additionally, they are funded to offer financial assistance to participants to ensure their vehicles are maintained and that they have a current license, insurance, and registration. Providers may use program funds to provide food to program participants. Programs are anticipated to operate from approximately 7pm-7am, modified as necessary so that the site can be used for other purposes during the day.

Volunteers of America was awarded funding in the amount of \$219,026 annually to operate a 20-space program, to be located at the Duarte Park and Ride lot. This was the only application submitted for the San Gabriel Valley.

Subsequently, this lot became unavailable. LAHSA reached out to the COG to identify any cities interested in hosting the program. Highlighting that there is currently no LAHSA funded Safe Parking in the San Gabriel Valley, they expressed their desire to see these funds serve the region as intended. This opportunity appears to meet the needs of the San Gabriel Valley, as nine member cities' homelessness plans made mention of Safe Parking. According to the 2020 LAHSA Homeless Count, there were 675 homeless individuals living in cars, vans, or RVs in the San Gabriel Valley. This reflects 22% of the unsheltered homeless population.

COG staff have reached out to member cities to present this opportunity and are in ongoing discussions with city staff to better determine if this program could be appropriate.

Additionally, while LAHSA had reserved \$4,136,652 in funding for Safe Parking, only \$2.2 million was allocated through this RFP, due to a lack of projects which met LAHSA's minimum scoring threshold to receive funding. For this reason, there may be future funding opportunities available for additional safe parking programs.

REPORT

Prepared by: Brian McCullom

Brian McCullom Management Analyst

Approved by:

Marida Creter Executive Director