

Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Round 4 Application

Application Information

Application Due Date: 11/29/2022

This Cognito platform is the submission portal for the Cal ICH HHAP-4 Application. You will be required to upload a full copy of the HHAP-4 Data Tables Template and enter information into the portal from specific parts of the HHAP-4 Local Homelessness Action Plan and Application Template as outlined below.

Please review the following HHAP-4 resources prior to beginning this application:

- Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Statute
- HHAP-4 Local Homelessness Action Plan & Application Template and
- HHAP-4 Data Tables

Application Submission for HHAP-4 Funding

Using the <u>HHAP-4 Local Homelessness Action Plan & Application Template</u> as a guide, applicants must provide the following information in the applicable form section (see below) to submit a complete application for HHAP-4 funding:

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

- Cognito form will be considered the official responses to the required narrative questions.
- 4. Part IV: HHAP-4 Funding Plans and Strategic Intent Narrative: the information required in this section will be provided in <u>Tables 6 and 7 (as applicable)</u>, of the HHAP-4 <u>Data Tables file</u> uploaded in the *Document Upload* section, <u>AND</u> copy and pasted into the fields in the *Funding Plan Strategic Intent* section of this application form.
- 5. Evidence of meeting the requirement to agendize the application at a meeting of the governing board will be provided as a file upload in the *Document Upload* section.

How to Navigate this Form

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

- **Applicant Information:** In this section, indicate (1) whether you will be submitting an individual or joint application, (2) list the eligible applicant jurisdiction(s), and (3) provide information about the Administrative Entity.
- Document Upload: In this section, upload (1) the completed HHAP-4 Data Tables as an Excel file,
 (2) evidence of meeting the requirement to agendize the application at a regular meeting of the
 governing board where public comments may be received, and (3) any other supporting
 documentation you may wish to provide to support your application.
- Part I. Landscape Analysis: In this section, answer the questions confirming that Tables 1, 2, and 3 have been completed and included in the HHAP-4 Data Tables file uploaded in the previous section.
- Part II. Outcome Goals and Strategies: In this section, copy and paste your responses from Tables 4 and 5 of the completed HHAP-4 Data Tables.
- **Part III. Narrative:** In this section, enter your responses from Part III of the HHAP-4 Local Homelessness Action Plan & Application Template.
- Part IV. HHAP-4 Funding Plan Strategic Intent Narrative: In this section, enter your responses from Tables 6 and 7 of the completed HHAP-4 Data Tables file, and answer the narrative questions.
- Certification: In this section, certify that the information is accurate and submit the application.

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

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

I have reviewed the HHAP-4 statute, FAQs, and application template documents Yes

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

Applicant Information

List the eligible applicant(s) submitting this application for HHAP-4 funding below and check the corresponding box to indicate whether the applicant(s) is/are applying individually or jointly.

Eligible Applicant(s) and Individual or Joint Designation

Individual

This application represents the individual application for HHAP-4 funding on behalf of the following eligible applicant jurisdiction(s):

Eligible Applicant Name

CA-600 Los Angeles City & County CoC

Administrative Entity Information

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

Administrative Entity

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

Contact Person

Kristen Franco

Title

Associate Director, Project Management Office

Contact Person Phone Number

(213) 435-1320

Contact Person Email

kfranco@lahsa.org

*Agreement to Participate in HDIS and HMIS

By submitting this application, we agree to participate in a statewide Homeless Data Integration System, and to enter individuals served by this funding into the local Homeless Management Information System, in accordance with local protocols.

Document Upload

Upload the completed <u>HHAP-4 Data Tables</u> (in .xlsx format), evidence of meeting the requirement to agendize the application at a regular meeting of the governing body where public comments may be received (such as a Board agenda or meeting minutes), and any other supporting documentation.

HHAP-4 Data Tables

HHAP4 application LAHSA Amendment_2.17.2023.xlsx

Governing Body Meeting Agenda or Minutes

11-18-22-commission-agenda-supporting-documents.pdf

Part I. Landscape Analysis of Needs, Demographics, and Funding

Table 1 is fully completed and included in the HHAP-4 Data Tables file uploaded in the previous section.

Yes

Table 2 is fully completed and included in the HHAP-4 Data Tables file uploaded in the previous section.

Yes

Table 3 is fully completed and included in the HHAP-4 Data Tables file uploaded in the previous section.

Yes

Part II. Outcome Goals and Strategies for Achieving Those Goals

Copy and paste your responses to Tables 4 and 5 from the <u>HHAP-4 Data Tables</u> into the form below. All outcome goals are for the period between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2025.

Table 4: Outcome Goals

Name of CoC

CA-600 Los Angeles City & County CoC

1a. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the LA CoC will show 81,485 total people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness annually, representing 807 more people and a 1% increase from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

The Los Angeles CoC continues to expand outreach, interim housing, and permanent housing programs which we predict will allow us to slightly increase the # of people experiencing homelessness annually that we can serve. There is some uncertainty around this measure because while we are expanding services we are also losing critical one time pandemic federal funding through programs like ESG-CV and Emergency Housing Vouchers that will diminish our capacity to continue some programs at the same time that we are expanding others.

| Baseline | Change in # of | Change as % of | Target Annual Estimate of # of people |
|----------|----------------|----------------|---|
| Data | People | Baseline | accessing services who are experiencing |
| 80,678 | 807 | 1% | homelessness |
| | | | 81,485 |

Decrease/Increase in # of People

Increase

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

Given the high rate of Black, AIAN, and Transgender people experiencing homelessness, and the spike in Hispanic/Latino homelessness including first time homelessness, we will focus on reducing this population's homelessness in the coming year. We are committed to equity and justice, and are continuing to work to ensure that services are culturally competent, trauma informed, and serve higher percentages of overrepresented groups to try to reduce the overrepresentation of marginalized and disproportionally impacted groups.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on the lack of homeless services/programs that are culturally focused on meeting the needs of the AIAN population and the transgender population. LAHSA committed to work to create best practices for providers working with and serving AIAN populations as well as the transgender community, including:

*Adding at least one training on AIAN-culturally sensitive programming to our Centralized Training Academy to improve services for AIAN people experiencing homelessness

*Adding at least one training on transgender-culturally sensitive programming to our Centralized Training Academy to improve services and outcomes for Transgendered people experiencing homelessness

*Implementing two AIAN-specific programs to increase AIAN access to services and exits to permanent housing

In HHAP 4 the LA CoC will add one additional goal based on the findings of the 2022 HC and System KPIs which showed that only 15% of Latinos experiencing homelessness moved from interim housing to permanent housing. The LA CoC will seek to increase this to the current system average of 17%.

1b. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, data for the LA CoC will show 36,702 total people experiencing unsheltered homelessness daily, representing 9,176 fewer people and a 20% reduction from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

The Los Angeles CoC originally projected in our HHAP 3 Local Homeless Action Plan that we would not be able to decrease the # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness daily. In September 2022 we released the 2022 Point-in-Time Count that showed 45,878 people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the LA CoC as compared to 46,090 people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2020 Point-in-Time Count. While this data is promising and the LA CoC has set an ambitious goal to reduce unsheltered homelessness by 20%, the LA CoC strongly encourages Cal ICH to not predicate HHAP 4 bonus funding for Local Homeless Action Plans and Outcome Goals using the Point-in-Time Count as a measure. The LA CoC found that the reductions in the # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in 2022 was likely caused by a reduction in people falling into homelessness as a result of eviction moratorium and federal rental assistance programs. Some eviction moratoriums have already expired and the remaining moratoriums will expire in 2023. Many rental assistance programs have already ended. The loss of these critical protections and programs cannot be made up by the homeless response system which will also experience a reduction in funding in 2023. Our homeless response system is committed to ambitious goals, but also realizes that we do not control the causes of homelessness.

| Baseline | Change in # of | Change as % of | Target Daily Estimate of # of people |
|----------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Data | People | Baseline | experiencing unsheltered homelessness |
| 45,878 | 9,176 | 20% | 36,702 |

Decrease/Increase in # of People

Decrease

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

Black, Hispanic/Latino, and American Indian people are overrepresented in the homeless population, and require targeted efforts in outreach and homeless programs to ensure they are served and housed.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on expanding equity efforts including:

- *Adding an equity permanent housing goal
- *Adding an equity housing placement tool
- *Ensuring Black and AIAN representation in lived experience boards

In HHAP 4 the LA CoC will focus on the goals above and expanding equity efforts by creating 1 Latino Homelessness Working Group

2. Reducing the number of persons who become newly homeless.

2. Reducing the number of persons who become newly homeless.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the LA CoC will show 36,248 total people become newly homeless each year, representing 366 fewer people and a 1% reduction from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

The Los Angeles CoC saw a 19% decrease in the # of people becoming homeless between 2018 and 2020, but we recognize that there were many economic factors impacting the # of people who fall into homelessness that were negatively impacted during the COVID-19 pandemic. As stated above, LA is predicting a significant impact from expiring eviction moratoriums in 2023. Los Angeles's 2022 Point-in-Time Count showed that these impacts are being disproportionately felt by hispanic/Latino and immigrant populations in LA.

| Baseline | Change in # of People | Change as % of | Target Annual Estimate of # of |
|----------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Data | 366 | Baseline | people who become newly homeless |
| 36,614 | | 1% | each year |
| | | | 36,248 |

Decrease/Increase in # of People

Decrease

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

Black and Hispanic/Latino people are overrepresented in first time homelessness. We are working to ensure that problem solving and prevention is advertised more prominently in communities where Black and Hispanic/Latino people are more heavily represented, for example Most Disadvantaged Communities.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on expanding problem solving and prevention including:

- *Ensuring problem solving and prevention are utilized in Most Disadvantaged Communities
- *Expanding problem solving to the County's Office of Diversion and Reentry and Public Defender and private organizations providing reentry service
 - * Expanding problem solving to faith-based organizations
 - * Collecting and publishing data on BIPOC tenant retention

In HHAP 4 the LA CoC will add one additional goal to expand problem solving to three community-based

3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.

3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the LA CoC will show 9,166 total people exiting homelessness into permanent housing annually, representing 679 more people and a 8% increase from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

The Los Angeles CoC will achieve an 8% increase on this System Performance Measure, but also requests the ability to provide supplemental data to CallCH on permanent housing placements. This System Performance Measure does not capture the majority of the LA CoC's permanent housing placements for three reasons. 1) The LA CoC has worked closely with mainstream systems to expand the supply of permanent supportive housing in LA including significant investments in permanent supportive housing from public housing authorities, the County Department of Health Services and the County Department of Mental Health. In order to secure these investments these systems required that permanent supportive housing developers and service providers enter their performance data into data systems outside of the LA CoC's HMIS. The LA CoC is working closey with the County to create a data warehouse of County data systems and HMIS data, but this data will live outside the LA CoC's HMIS, meaning that it will not be captured by HDIS. 2) The LA CoC has worked closely with the California Policy Lab to create System Key Performance Indicators that measure rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing placements and has found that data for permanent housing placements is more accurate when data elements not included in this System Performance Measure are included such as record of rapid rehousing rental payments. Homeless service providers are not provided the funding they need to provide 100% accurate data in HMIS and, as result, it is the responsibility of the CoC to constantly be analyzing HMIS data to see how to improve data collection including looking at all measures of permanent housing placements to measure performance. 3) Because resources for rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing are not scaled to meet the need of people experiencing homelessness in the LA CoC, the CoC utilizes a broad range of housing options to get as many permanent housing placements as possible, including strategies like problem solving, shared housing, shallow subsidy, affordable housing and mainstream voucher programs. We recognize that programs like the Emergency Housing Voucher program are not supportive housing because these vouchers are often not paired with services. As a result, we do not categorize these permanent housing placements as rapid rehousing or permanent supportive housing and they are not captured by this System Performance Measure. The LA CoC requests the opportunity to provide supplemental data on permanent housing placements to Cal ICH to demonstrate the full reflection of permanent housing placements by the CoC, which was closer to 20,000 placements in 2021.

Baseline Change in # of People Baseline Baseline 8,487 679 Change as % of People Baseline 8 witing homelessness into permanent housing 9,166

Decrease/Increase in # of People Increase

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and

Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

Black, Hispanic/Latino, and American Indian people are overrepresented in the homeless population. Hispanic/Latinos are not currently accessing housing programs at a proportional rate. To correct for this, we are using equity indicators to center equity in resource allocation and prioritization.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on:

* Establishing a Permanent Supportive Housing Advisory Board and soliciting feedback from permanent supportive housing providers to increase utilization of permanent supportive housing by Black and American Indian/Alaskan Native people experiencing homelessness.

In HHAP 4 the LA CoC will focus on continuing work on the goal above and add rapid rehousing programs dedicated specifically to at least 8 access centers to increase the number of BIPOC unsheltered PEH who can access permanent housing. Increasing permanent housing resources and dedicating those resources exclusively for unsheltered PEH using access centers should increase exits from homelessness for unsheltered PEH

4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.

4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the LA CoC will show 170 days as the average length of time that persons are enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs annually, representing 11 fewer days and a 6% reduction from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

The LA CoC has set a strategic goal to reduce unsheltered homelessness in Los Angeles and our critical strategy to achieve this goal is to increase permanent housing placements from interim housing and reduce the length of time that people experiencing homelessness utilize interim housing before placement into permanent housing. Implementation of this strategy is being supported by the dedication of housing navigation resources to all interim housing programs in Los Angeles County and a team of technical advisors who are supporting interim housing programs to increase their capacity to get interim housing participants document-ready for permanent housing placement. The CoC is also monitoring data quarterly to ensure that housing navigation is being assigned and is resulting in successful permanent housing placements for specific populations including Black and Hispanic/Latino interim housing participants.

| Baseline Data 181 | Change in # of Days 11 | Change as % of Baseline 6% | Target Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | | | programs |

170

Decrease/Increase in # of Days

Decrease

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

Black and Hispanic/Latinos, especially those who are multi-racial, have longer lengths of homelessness overall, between 184 and 217 days. Multi-race have 217, Black have 196, and Hispanic/Latino have 184 days on average. Veterans have especially long lengths of stay as well, at 251 days. We are committed to working to eliminate barriers and extended periods of homelessness for these groups, including by addressing landlord discrimination, assisting with access to income, and continuing to center equity in how we prioritize resources.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on expanding equity efforts including:

- * Reducing the number of days veterans experience homelessness by meeting with the VA 12 times per year to coordinate services
- * Ensuring Housing Navigation connected proportionally to Black PEH to increase permanent housing outcomes for Black PEH.
 - * Tracking equity data on a quarterly basis

In HHAP 4 the LA CoC will continue the goals above and ensure that at least 500 Black and Hispanic/Latino PEH in interim housing are assisted by housing navigation to successfully move into permanent housing per year

5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness within two years after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.

5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness within two years after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the LA CoC will show 10% of people return to homelessness within 6 months after having exited homelessness to permanent housing, representing a 1% reduction from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

Baseline data on returns to homelessness in the LA CoC showed a 3% increase in returns to homelessness from 2018 to 2020. The LA CoC is committed to reversing this trend and ensuring that returns to homelessness do not include more than 10% of people who have exited homelessness to permanent housing. The LA CoC will focus on improving this measure for Black Indigenous People of Color in permanent housing programs. The LA CoC uses our System Key Performance Indicators to monitor this data quarterly for returns at 6 months, 12 months, and 24 months. Our data shows that there is a high rate of rapid rehousing exits to unknown destination for some populations. The LA CoC will provide technical assistance to rapid rehousing providers to ensure that no more than 5% of any racial or ethnic population in rapid rehousing programs exit to an unknown destination.

Baseline Change in % of Change as % of Target % of people who return to
Data People Baseline homelessness wihtin 2 years after having

Decrease/Increase in # of People

1%

Decrease

Optional Comments

Please note that we submitted a clarifying question to Cal ICH questioning the baseline data and never heard back.

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

American Indian or Alaska Native, and Hawaiian/other Paciric Islander have higher rates or return to homelessness. We continue to work on how we can better support various populations to retain permanent housing.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on expanding equity efforts including:

- * Tracking and publishing data quarterly on BIPOC tenant retention in permanent housing, including the AIAN population
 - * Creating a training for case managers on tenant rights

In HHAP 4 the LA CoC will continue the goals above and will provide technical assistance to Rapid Rehousing providers to ensure that no more than 5% of Rapid Rehousing clients of any racial or ethnic population exit to unknown destinations

6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.

6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the LA CoC will show 4,563 total people served in street outreach projects exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations annually, representing 338 more people and a 8% increase from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

The LA CoC is focused on increasing permanent housing placements through the assignment of housing navigation. Housing navigation supports have already been assigned to all interim housing sites and we are now working on implementing assignment of housing navigation for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness by providing housing navigation and rapid rehousing for access centers.

| Baseline Data 4,225 | Change in # of People | Change as % of Baseline | Target Annual # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| , | 338 | 8% | emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations. |
| | | | 4,563 |

Decrease/Increase in # of People

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

Black and Hispanic/Latino populations trail slightly behind white PEH in exits from outreach to interim and permanent housing destinations. BIPOC populations will benefit from improved access and increased placements from street outreach to housing programs.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on expanding equity efforts including:

- * Removing the CES assessment for entry to Interim Housing
- * Creating a pathway to refer PEH in outreach programs to permanent housing programs
- * Annually produce 4 quarterly reports documenting the racial and ethnic demographics of street outreach clients who successfully access interim housing programs each quarter In HHAP 4 the LA CoC will continue the goals above and add rapid rehousing programs dedicated specifically to at least 8 access centers to increase the number of BIPOC unsheltered PEH who can access permanent housing

Table 5: Strategies to Achieve Outcome Goals

Strategy 1

Type of Strategy

Increasing investments into, or otherwise scaling up, specific interventions or program types

Description

Problem solving is a critical intervention to allow people at-risk of experiencing homelessness or currently experiencing homelessness to quickly resolve their crisis by accessing their existing support networks and strengths. In the 2021 calendar year, 7,439 households accessed problem solving interventions. LAHSA will increase investment in and utilization of problem solving interventions. LAHSA will also expand the number of community partners trained in providing problem solving interventions and the number of non-traditional community partners, like faith-based organizations, on how to refer to problem solving interventions

Timeframe

Immediate

Entities with Lead Responsibilities

LAHSA, DPSS, Probation

Measurable Targets

We will expand utilization of the problem solving intervention across LAHSA interim housing. We will expand engagement to four entities within the justice system and to a minimum of five faith based organizations this upcoming fiscal year.

Problem-Solving will develop a training series to support more in-depth understanding of Problem-Solving for partners.

Performance Measure(s) to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)

- 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.
- 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.
- 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
- 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.
- 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach
- 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

Strategy 2

Type of Strategy

Strengthening the quality or performance of housing and/or services programs

Description

Historically, permanent housing resources and support staff were not connected to interim housing in a way to promote permanent housing exits from this program type. As a result, permanant housing exits from interim housing have remained less than optimal, at 19% system-wide. We will connect both staff resources and permanent housing subsidies to all interim housing sites to increase permanent housing exits. We will furthermore assign system staff both at LAHSA as well as at funded provider agencies to ensure programs are quickly filling any available service or housing slot, ensuring maximal utilization of system resources and supporting impcreased housing placements from interim housing.

Timeframe

Immediate

Entities with Lead Responsibilities

LAHSA

Measurable Targets

Assign all Housing Navigation staff to serve people in Interim Housing Programs during FY 22-23, to drive thruput from interim to permanent housing.

Assign Regional CES leadership staff to match to Time Limited Subsidy programs.

Monitor Housing Navigation and TLS utilization on a monthly basis to ensure quick connections, and monitor for equity.

Issue Guidance and Procedures for programs now working in close partnership to increase housing placements.

Performance Measure(s) to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)

- 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.
- 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
- 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.
- 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

Strategy 3

Type of Strategy

Strengthening systemic efforts and processes, such as coordinated entry and assessment processes, landlord engagement efforts, housing navigation strategies, and other systemic improvements

Description

Historically, Housing Navigation programs and Time Limited Subsidy programs have operated under contract goals regarding the total households served in a given year. This often resulted in large caseloads, over-allocation of program resources, and less than optimal contract utilization. Housing Navigation and Time Limited Subsidy programs will be transitioned to 'slot-based' contracts, meaning there will be a maximum caseload that must be filled at all times, but that cannot be exceeded at any point in time. This will result in a greater ability to manage enrollment, ensure contract spend down, decrease slot vacancies, and maximize permanent housing placements.

Timeframe

Immediate

Entities with Lead Responsibilities

LAHSA

Measurable Targets

Operationalize using Housing Navigation and Time Limited Subsidy programs in slot-based method to drive efficacy of service provision and to maximize permanent housing outcomes.

We will manage enrollment on a monthly basis at minimum, ensuring caseloads are at or near 1:20 ratio. This will result in better utilization of program funds for case management and financial assistance, and improved housing outcomes. Create a guidance and procedures for managing slots in these programs will be developed.

Performance Measure(s) to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)

- 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
- 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.
- 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

Strategy 4

Type of Strategy

Strengthening systemic efforts and processes, such as coordinated entry and assessment processes, landlord engagement efforts, housing navigation strategies, and other systemic improvements

Description

Homeless services employs the use of a standardized assessment to identify a participant's/household's need for services. While an initial assessment reamins a valuable tool to identify next steps for referrals and program enrollments, it is equally important to continually assess participant's/household's need, as the manner in which a needs and strengths present may change upon further engagement and/or stabilization in certain housing programs. Thus, it is necessary to increase the progressive engagement approach within the homeless services system and create processes for transferring participants to the most appropriate housing intervention.

Timeframe

3/30/23

Entities with Lead Responsibilities

LAHSA

Measurable Targets

Identify and implement standardized assessment process for identify households that need to transfer to

another housing program.

Create and implement a process for prioritizing households for transfers between housing programs to ensure housing stability.

Track data including equity data on housing transfers to ensure at least proportional access.

Performance Measure(s) to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)

- 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.
- 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
- 5. Reduing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.
- 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

Strategy 5

Type of Strategy

Reaching underserved and historically marginalized communities and populations

Description

Structural racism results in communities of color being over-represented in homelessness. Homeless services continues to endeavor to prioritize serving this population in a variety of ways. This includes cultural sensitivity trainings and ensuring further inequities are not exacerbated throughout the housing placement process. Toward this end, creating and using equity goals and equity tools is an important step in ensuring accountability to correct for race inequity in homelessness.

Timeframe

Immediate

Entities with Lead Responsibilities

LAHSA, DHS

Measurable Targets

Create equity goals for housing placements in the homeless service system.

Expand upon existing suite of equity tools by implementing at least one new equity tool/framework for permanent housing placements.

Performance Measure(s) to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)

- 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
- 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.
- 5. Reduing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.
- 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

Click + Add Strategy above to add additional strategies as needed.

Part III. Narrative Responses

Copy and paste your responses to Part III. Narrative Responses from the <u>HHAP-4 Local Homelessness</u> <u>Action Plan & Application Template</u> into the form below.

Question 1

[50220.8(b)(3)(D)] My jurisdiction (e.g., City, County, CoC) collaborated with other overlapping jurisdictions to develop the strategies and goals related to HHAP-4

Q1

Yes

Question 2

[50220.8(b)(3)(D)] My jurisdiction (e.g., City, County, CoC) consulted with each of the following entities to determine how HHAP-4 funds would be used:

Public agencies (governmental entities)

Yes

Private sector partners (philanthropy, local businesses, CBOs, etc.)

Yes

Service providers (direct service providers, outreach, shelter providers, etc.)

Yes

Local governing boards

Yes

People with lived experience

Yes

Other

No

a. Please describe your most notable coordination and collaborative processes with these entities.

LAHSA will use HHAP to continue to build on its successful collaborations with the City of Los Angeles and County of Los Angeles. Throughout the HHAP planning process, LAHSA staff have held weekly planning calls with staff from the County of Los Angeles and City of Los Angeles to plan out HHAP allocations and ensure all entities are able to leverage each other's funding to maximize impact. For example, in past years, the City of Los Angeles has funded interim housing interventions with HHAP funding, while the CoC has funded rental subsidy programs that help exit people from interim housing and into permanent housing, while LA County has funded permanent supportive housing for those individuals whose needs are more acute and are unable to be served by Rapid Re-Housing programs—in this manner, all entities have brought their funding together to create a more cohesive system response.

In addition, LAHSA, LA City, and LA County have held joint public input sessions as a way to maximize public input and ensure that responses and information sharing with the public could be as comprehensive as possible. Between the three entities, a total of three joint public input sessions were held. In addition, LAHSA, LA City, and LA County held joint meetings with Cal ICH staff to discuss outcome goals. Moving forward, LAHSA, LA City, and LA County will continue to convene on a regular basis to ensure collective

success in meeting the regional, CoC-level goals, aligning resources wherever possible to create complementary system investments.

Question 3

[50220.8(b)(3)(B) and 50220.8(b)(3)(E)] My jurisdiction (e.g., City, County, CoC) is partnering or plans to use <u>any round</u> of HHAP funding to increase partnership with:

People with lived experience

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Yes

Social services (CalFresh, Medi-cal, CalWORKs, SSI, VA Benefits, etc.)

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Yes

Justice entities

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Workforce system

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Yes

Services for older adults

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Yes

Services for people with disabilities

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Child welfare system

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Yes

Education system

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

No

Local Homeless Coordinated Entry System

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

| ` | _ | _ |
|---|------------------|---|
| Y | $\boldsymbol{-}$ | |
| | | |

Other (please specify)

No

a. Please describe your most notable partnership with these groups (e.g. MOUs, shared funding, data sharing agreements, service coordination, etc.)

- a. Local health care and managed care plans
- i. At LAHSA, we have a Healthcare Integration Coordinator and Older Adults Coordinator who work closely with local health care and managed care plans such as HealthNet, LACARE, SCAN Health Plan, Kaiser, Common Spirit, Dignity Health, Wise and Healthy Aging, Skilled Nursing Facilities, and Recuperative Care. Our Healthcare Integration Coordinator partners with Hospitals and Hospital Liaison providers to address service gaps and best practices. Our Older Adults Coordinator leads the integration of SCAN among homeless services providers by providing education, awareness, coordination and linkage to SCAN, so our homeless service partners are better equipped to refer their most vulnerable older adults experiencing homelessness to SCAN support.
- b. Public health systems
- i. Our Healthcare and Older Adults Coordinators participate in "Air Traffic Control" calls which bring together the Departments of Health Services and Mental Health and LAHSA to discuss, coordinate and triage Higher Level of Care clients who are in Interim Housing. Our Veteran Systems Coordinator works closely with the Greater Los Angeles Veterans Health Administration (VHA). The coordinator facilitated a rotation of Homeless Veteran Services community providers to the West LA VA Hospital Campus to assess and link veterans experiencing homelessness to healthcare, homeless, and prevention services after this rotation stopped during the Covid-19 pandemic.
- ii. We work closely with Department of Public Health on shelter operations in line with current COVID-19 guidance, and meet weekly to discuss the pandemic impact on people experiencing homelessness.
- c. Behavioral health
- i. Our Veteran Systems Coordinator works closely with the Department of Mental Health's Veteran Peer Access Network (VPAN) by providing access to VPAN providers to the Family Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (F-SPDAT) and connecting VPAN with other Veteran Community providers, clients and VA housing resources to SPA-level veteran case conferencing through the Veteran By-Name-List.
- ii. We work closely with Department of Health Services, Substance Abuse Prevention and Control, and Department of Mental Health to ensure that we can refer clients to appropriate services.
- d. Social services
- i. Our Older Adult Coordinator works closely with the County's Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) to connect and coordinate In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) to our Project Room Key Interim Housing providers and clients. Our Employment Coordinator also connects with DPSS' General Relief Opportunities for Work (GROW) Program which aims to strengthen and build capacity towards employment in the homeless service delivery system.
- ii. We also receive funds from DPSS for our family CES system, and work closely with DPSS

especially on ensuring that families can access housing and financial benefits.

- Justice entities e.
- We have recently created a Justice Systems Coordinator position at LAHSA. This coordinator will further develop the partnership with the County's Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR). We will increase our participation in events and collaboration with community organizations such as the Los Angeles Regional Reentry Partnership (LAARP) and the Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County (NLSLA). We will also work with restorative justice programs.

Question 4

[50220.8(b)(3)(B) and 50220.8(b)(3)(E)] My jurisdiction (e.g., City, County, CoC) is strengthening its partnership, strategies, and resources across:

Managed care plans and resources (such as the Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program [HHIP])

Yes

Physical and behavioral health care systems and resources

Public health system and resources

Yes

a. Please describe your most notable coordination, planning, and/or sharing of data/information that is occurring within these partnerships.

One example agreement is between LAUSD, HACLA, LAHSA and HOPICS and establishes a joint program to provide intensive case management to support the basic needs of LAUSD students and families experiencing homelessness in the Los Angeles County Service Planning Area 6 ("SPA 6"), including, but not limited to housing, food and clothing, educational needs including tutoring and school stability, advocacy for rights of students experiencing homelessness and academic support, and posthousing support to ensure that families maintain stability.

A second example agreement agreement is with USC, which links HMIS data to health system electronic health records housed by the Patient-oriented SCANNER: Scalable National Network for Effectiveness Research (pSCANNER). The agreement was established to better understand the causes of homelessness, the character of and changes to the homeless population, the effectiveness of existing policies, programs and services, and the potential gains from alternative policies, programs, and services.

Question 5

[50220.8(b)(3)(F)] Please select what actions your jurisdiction will take to ensure racial/ethnic/gender groups that are overrepresented among residents experiencing homelessness have equitable access to housing and services:

[50220.8(b)(3)(F)] Please select what actions your jurisdiction will take to ensure racial/ethnic/gender groups that are overrepresented among residents experiencing homelessness have equitable access to housing and services:

Disaggregating administrative data for use in decision making processes

Modifying procurement processes

Ensuring those with lived experience have a role in program design, strategy development, and oversight Developing workgroups and hosting training related to advancing equity

a. Please describe the most notable specific actions the jurisdiction will take regarding equity for

racial/ethnic/gender groups.

A principal aim for LAHSA is to advance racial and gender equity across the LA CoC homeless services system. While LAHSA does not currently require all sub-grantees to examine their own data to determine racial disparities, LAHSA staff review sub-grantee performance using HMIS data to identify any racial disparities that exist and works with service providers to understand the causes of these disparities and rectify them. To that end, LAHSA has actively developed data dashboards to review systemwide performance disaggregated by race and ethnicity on a regular basis. These dashboards are publicly facing and allow for real-time monitoring.

In December 2018, LAHSA released a report by the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness, a culmination of nine months of work by the 26-member committee to address the overrepresentation of Black people in the LA CoC homeless population. The Committee members were comprised primarily of Black people representing academia, government entities, service providers, and other community groups. A number of the Committee members also have lived experience of homelessness. The Committee engaged in multiple listening sessions across the LA CoC to solicit feedback from experts in the field, community members, advocates, and people with lived experience of homelessness.

For system wide coordination and collaboration, LAHSA is part of the newly formed Ad Hoc Implementation Steering Committee. This Steering Committee is spearheaded by the County Office of Anti-Racism, Diversity, and Inclusion and will lead implementation efforts for filling recommendations outlined in the Ad Hoc Committee Report. LAHSA has formed an internal Ad Hoc Workgroup to answer recommendation within its purview. This work group includes members from a diversity of experiences and racial/ethnic backgrounds to put forth an action plan to eliminate racial disparities across the LA CoC homeless services system, as well as other systems of care.

Black Retention in Permanent Supportive Housing

The Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness also made several recommendations for research including increasing the quality of housing retention services in Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Re-Housing through training, data collection, and evaluation. The Ad Hoc report also highlighted the importance of involving people with lived experience, Black people, and service providers in conceptualizing, planning, and conducting research. Based on these recommendations, LAHSA and system partners worked to identify two phases for research on the topic of racial equity in permanent supportive housing retention.

Completed in early 2021, the first phase of research was a mixed-methods exploratory study by external researchers to better understand the potential causes of anti-Black racial inequities in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) retention and returns to homelessness. Key findings from phase one are the following:

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

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

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

These recommendations feed into an 18-month long phase two of the research work titled Increasing Black Tenant Retention in PSH Pilots. This summer a research team was selected to lead a co-design

process of developing and evaluating strategies to increase retention rates among Black tenants living in PSH. The goal is to identify and pilot solutions to combat racial inequities in retention and returns to homelessness among Black tenants in PSH within the Los Angeles Continuum of Care.

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

Currently, the Los Angeles Coordinated Entry System is working on an equity framework and strategy for implementing Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV). While there is a need to identify strategies for equitably prioritizing and referring to all housing resources, EHVs represent a unique opportunity to implement new equity tools and frameworks that could be further refined and scaled to other system resources.

Additionally, Los Angeles CES's largest funding source is Measure H, and the County of Los Angeles is currently initiating a process of refining the homeless strategies funded by Measure H. The creation and implementation of an EHV racial equity framework for prioritization will help to inform the review of these strategies, to drive a more equity-centered deployment of local resources.

American Indian/Alaska Native

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

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

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

Lastly, LAHSA will expand its equity efforts by creating a Latino Homelessness Working Group to examine and address Latino Homelessness.

Question 6

[50220.8(b)(3)(G)] My jurisdiction (e.g., City, County, CoC) has specific strategies to prevent exits to homelessness from **institutional settings** in partnership with the following mainstream systems:

Physical and behavioral health care systems and managed care plan organizations

Yes, formal partnering

Public health system

Yes, formal partnering

Criminal legal system and system for supporting re-entry from incarceration

Yes, formal partnering

Child welfare system

Yes, formal partnering

Affordable housing funders and providers

Yes, formal partnering

Income support programs

Yes, formal partnering

Education system

Yes, formal partnering

Workforce and employment systems

Yes, formal partnering

Other (please specify)

No

a. Please describe the most notable specific actions the jurisdiction will take to prevent exits to homelessness from institutional settings

LAHSA works closely with many mainstream systems and partners, to support ensuring that partners not only understand how to partner with and refer to homeless services, but also to ensure that partners understand the importance of preventative measure to help their program participants not enter the homeless service system. Toward this end, LAHSA has greatly expanded its Problem-Solving trainings as well as increased the partners that have access to Problem Solving Assistance Funds. In this way, partners are supported to prevent exits to homelessness and to help their program participants return to safe and stable housing, as opposed to entering the homeless services system.

Additionally, LAHSA works closely with system funders, including the Departments of Mental Health, Health Services, and Public Social Services, to align housing programs with other programs and services offered within the Coordinated Entry System (CES). This includes ensuring partners are using standardized tools and processes to assess need and prioritize vulnerable individuals and households for limited housing resources and using CES referral processes to connect eligible individuals and households in CES to housing and services available through County programs.

In anticipation of shifts to funds available to Managed Care Organizations (MCOs), LAHSA continues to deepen its partnership with local MCOs as well as the Department of Health Services, to ensure coordination of new programming and services to eligible persons experiencing homelessness.

LAHSA also partners with Public Housing Authorities to facilitate access to various affordable housing voucher programs, including Emergency Housing Vouchers and other voucher programs.

LAHSA continues to engage with partner agencies working on both alternatives to incarceration and the prevention of exits to homelessness from incarceration. Most recently, this work has included redesigning

our bridge housing program that provides interim housing services specifically for people who are in or have exited from custody to further streamline the referral process and partner with public and community-based reentry organizations to enhance supportive services that are available to participants. We intend to apply lessons learned from this new tailored program to other interim housing within the Continuum of Care.

Question 7

[50220.8(b)(3)(H)] Specific and quantifiable systems improvements that the applicant will take to improve the delivery of housing and services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (I) Capacity building and workforce development for service providers within the jurisdiction, including removing barriers to contracting with culturally specific service providers and building the capacity of providers to administer culturally specific services.
- i. LAHSA has continued its partnership with the Careers for a Cause program and is assisting in expanding this program to two other Community Colleges. The program supports people with lived expertise in gaining employment in the homeless services sector. The LAHSA Capacity Building unit is also working with Santa Monica College to create a course specifically designed for workers entering the homeless services sector. LAHSA has contracted with United Way of Greater Los Angeles to provide retention bonuses to frontline workers to address the high turnover rate at providers. The Capacity Building unit intends to provide support and trainings to BIPOC (Black Indigenous People of Color)-led agencies who are applying for LAHSA administered funding.

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

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

- i. LAHSA is working to enhance data quality procedures in relation to HMIS in late Spring 2022, which will include weekly, system-wide monitoring on critical data elements that support reporting and System Key Performance Indicators. LAHSA's Data Management team will be working with LAHSA Programs teams in reviewing provider agency data on a regular basis and ensuring that the data being entered is correct and timely.
- ii. LAHSA is creating more informative dashboards for provider and stakeholder review with a focus on storytelling and key takeaways. This also includes data quality dashboards to help internal teams determine if providers need data cleaning assistance.
- iii. LAHSA is working with our HMIS vendor on several system enhancements to prevent data quality issues. This includes warning messages within the interface stopping users when data is not correct, and enhancements to the usability of the interface so that users are less likely to make mistakes.

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

i. LAHSA receives funding from multiple sources, including the City and County of Los Angeles, State of California, and HUD. In coordination with these funders, LAHSA develops and implements programs to address homelessness across the County of Los Angeles, as well as contracts with sponsoring agencies to provide the programs to the community. LAHSA's \$84m allocation of HHAP-3 will

be braided to augment and support existing funding and programming across the Continuum.

- ii. HHAP 3 will be paired with an additional \$500 million in funding (approximately), made up of prior allocations of HHAP (HHAP-1 and HHAP-2); HUD CoC; California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) funds received by the California Department of Housing and Community Development; General Funds and Measure H funds (a 1/4 cent Los Angeles County Sales Tax); annual ESG received from the Los Angeles County Development Authority and Los Angeles Housing Department; General Funds, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and County Service Commitment Funds from the City of Los Angeles Housing Department; CalWORKs Single Allocation and Housing Support program funds received from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services; Independent Living Program funds received from the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services; and Home Safe funding received from the Los Angeles County Department of Aging and Community Services.
- iii. LAHSA facilitates coordination with the mainstream safety net, working closely with the Department of Public Social Services to ensure that homeless families can access all mainstream resources for which they are eligible and coordinates with the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) to coordinate resources and connections for homeless youth. LAHSA has significantly strengthened coordination with DCFS since the implementation of the Coordinated Entry System for Youth to improve housing outcomes for youth exiting or exited from the child welfare and juvenile justice systems.
- iv. Expounding upon these efforts for FY 22-23, LAHSA has been working in close coordination with the Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office's Homeless Initiative, as well as the Los Angeles County departments of Public Social Services (DPSS) and Aging and Community Services to plan for exponential increases in funding and programming of resources allocated by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS).
- v. CDSS has approved new allocations of its CalWORKs Housing Support Program (more than doubling the allocation to Los Angeles County) and the Home Safe Program (an estimated 300% increase in funding for programs and services for Older Adults and Dependent Adults in FY 22-23).
- vi. LAHSA partners with County departments and homeless service providers to design, implement, coordinate, and deliver programming for vulnerable families and Older adults each year. With this infusion of mainstream resources into the homeless services system, LAHSA will be able to grant these funding streams to more providers and to create and deliver new programs with this funding in FY 22-23.
- vii. Specific changes that LAHSA plans to implement in FY 22-23 as result of these additional resources, and coordination with County departments, includes expanding the portfolio of programming supported by the Housing Support Program beyond Crisis Housing and Rapid Rehousing to now include Homelessness Prevention for families at imminent risk of homelessness and Housing Navigation for families experiencing homelessness. Further, the increase in funding for Home Safe will mean funding additional providers for Prevention, and the introduction of funding Interim Housing and Housing Navigation with Home Safe, creating opportunities for temporary sheltering options, as well as rehousing resources for at-risk and vulnerable older adults and dependent adults.
- viii. The addition of Prevention as a component of the Housing Support Program, and increased number of providers under Home Safe, means these resources will serve to expand the homeless systems' capacity to decrease inflow into the homeless services system by facilitating resolutions to housing crises that allow vulnerable and at-risk households to retain their housing and/or facilitate quick exits to safe and stable housing, thereby preventing new episodes of homelessness.
- ix. Investments in Housing Navigation through the Housing Support Program and Home Safe will also expand our system's capacity to simplify pathways to permanent housing, drive throughput from Interim Housing to Permanent Housing, streamline unit location and utilization efforts, and facilitate connections to Emergency Housing Vouchers for homeless families, as well as homeless older adults and dependent adults.

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

i. The Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count provides point-in-time estimates of the homeless population in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC) geographic area. The Homeless Count is critical to the development of a comprehensive approach to addressing homelessness. LAHSA will continue to ensure this work is completed despite the unprecedented challenges due to the COVID-19

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

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

LAHSA is working to improve and strengthen the Coordinated Entry System to eliminate racial bias and to better serve young adults. We are doing so by applying youth specific interventions and incorporating the voices of young adults in program evaluation. The Youth CES has utilized liaisons to The Department of Children and Family Services and Probation programs to identify Problem Solving and Diversion options for young adults. Further connections to mainstream CES programs such as Rapid Rehousing and Housing Navigation are made when deemed necessary. Campus Peer Navigators, who are students with lived experience have been leveraged to conduct Problem Solving tracking for students at the community college level to identify on and off campus resources. The Campus Peer Navigators facilitate the Higher Education Homeless Workgroup (HEHW) which convenes educational stakeholders and partners to implement the strategic vision. In addition, HEHW has conducted a feedback session to inform the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project on barriers and solutions for student homelessness. Young adults and cross system partners have advocated great clarification on homeless definitions and HEHW has partnered with the 'What I Need' app to generate a quiz for young adults to identify which criteria they meet and the resource available to them. We will further improve the Problem-Solving Tracking Tool by adding questions on student status to have better data on students seeking housing services. LAHSA is exploring various funding opportunities across systems and philanthropic partners to create more transitional housing options through Project HomeKey and master leasing.

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

We are also working to ensure that we can drive system thruput to permanent housing, by intentionally driving resources to people in interim housing so that we can serve more people and ensure we are meeting our goal of helping as many people as possible move into permanent housing.

Question 8

*Responses to these questions are for informational purposes only.

What information, guidance, technical assistance, training, and/or alignment of resources and programs should Cal ICH and other State Agencies prioritize to support jurisdictions in progressing towards their Outcome Goals, Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness, and/or would otherwise help strengthen local partnerships, coordination, planning, and progress toward preventing and ending homelessness?

Information, Guidance, and Technical Assistance

Facilitation of planning processes and collaborative approaches among cross-agency and community-level partners

Technical assistance related to goal setting (generally)

Technical assistance related to goal setting in underserved/disproportionately impacted populationsins

Technical assistance related to achieving outcome goals

Technical assistance on implementing performance-based contracting

Alignment of Resources and Programs

In the space below, please describe what Cal ICH and other State Agencies should prioritize related to alignment of resources and programs, strengthening partnerships and collaborations, or any other ways that State can support communities' progress:

Untitled

Technical assistance related to achieving outcome goals in alignment with requirements from State officials.

Part IV. Funding Plan Strategic Intent Narrative

Question 1

Eligibe Use 1

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

10. Administrative (up to 7%)

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 7.00%

Youth Set Aside? (%)

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the

0.00%

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Administration and Operations funds pay for LAHSA staff who conduct the following functions, in order to effectively and efficiently plan, develop, implement, administer, manage, support, oversee, and analyze the HHAP program, ensuring all grant requirements are met: Executive, Human Resources, Communications, Finance, Equity, Data Management, Contracts & Procurement, Monitoring & Compliance, Information Technology, Systems and Planning

LAHSA staff award contracts each year for rapid re-housing, crisis housing, and supportive services; administer more than 100 provider relationships that provide funding for homeless programs and services; develop programs by leveraging multiple funding sources to create full-service programs and care systems that ensure the LA Continuum of Care follows the HEARTH Act; review and process service provider requests for payment.

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

Like most social service response systems, the homelessness response system in Los Angeles County and the Los Angeles Continuum of Care has historically underfunded the support infrastructure that enables the system to operate cohesively and efficiently. This support infrastructure includes staffing and non-personnel investments in such areas as financial/grants management systems, IT equipment and services, and human resource and legal services. Until very recently, much of LAHSA's administrative back-office work was performed manually by relying on spreadsheets and paper logs. By leveraging HHAP 4 admin dollars, LAHSA intends to incorporate other administrative funding streams from Federal, State, and local sources to build, maintain, and enhance a modern financial and data infrastructure using cloud-based technology that could communicate across several platforms. Building such infrastructure results in operational and administrative efficiency, and in the long run, lowers overhead costs – freeing up resources to serving people experiencing homelessness. Additionally, having an updated financial and data infrastructure means quicker turnaround time on financial and performance data reported to the State and other funding partners.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

LAHSA pools Admin allocations provided by multiple sources, including the City and County of Los Angeles, State of California, and HUD to develop and implement programs to address homeless across Los Angeles, made up of prior allocations of HHAP (HHAP-1, HHAP-2) and HHAP-3; HUD CoC; California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) funds received by the California Department of Housing and Community Development; County General Funds and Measure H funds (a 1/4 cent Los Angeles County Sales Tax); annual ESG received from the Los Angeles County Development Authority and Los Angeles Housing Department; CalWORKs Single Allocation and Housing Support Program

funds received from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services; Independent Living Program funds received from the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services; Home Safe funding received from the Los Angeles County Department of Aging and Community Services; and City General Funds.

Eligibe Use 2

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

5. Systems support

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 0.20%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%) 0.00%

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

This program was created to provide a free representative payee program that persons experiencing homelessness or receiving services from a homeless assistance program can access.

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

HHAP funding will continue system supports through the Representative Payee program. These services provide assistance to those receiving SSA benefits to budget for basic needs (shelter, food, clothes etc.) The services ensure those with limited resources and are able to gain housing stability and can maintain their housing.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

LAHSA has utilized local funds to support the Representative Payee program and has supplemented the program through HHAP funding.

Eligibe Use 3

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

8. Interim sheltering (new and existing)

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 25.00%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%) 1.8%

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

LAHSA's Interim Housing budget covers a variety of programs for persons experiencing homelessness. Crisis Housing is a short-term 24-hour emergency shelter that can be accessed by any and all adults experiencing homelessness. Crisis housing provides problem solving, resource referrals, and case management services to support participants into permanent housing. Bridge Housing operates similarly to crisis housing, however, with the addition of CES acuity score prioritization for participants to target referrals and placements; and a requirement for access to clinical services, as well as Housing Navigation Services to be provided, to better serve high acuity persons who may present with multiple barriers to housing. Safe Parking provides a safe and secure parking environment with access to hygiene, sanitation, and supportive services for households experiencing homelessness who are living in their vehicles. The Emergency Shelter System works to address and reduce the unsheltered population by providing participants with safe, low-barrier, supportive, 24-hour temporary housing with case management and supportive services, as well as resource referrals and linkages for medical and mental health services.

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

HHAP funding supports the continued and ongoing operation of emergency shelter beds previously created and/or enhanced through utilization of one-time HEAP, and rounds 1 & 2 of HHAP funding. HHAP-4 funding will support the operation of approximately 968 emergency shelter beds, 110 Safe Parking spaces, as well as technical assistance for operators of interim housing and transitional housing programs for youth. These services provide immediate housing interventions for those that are unsheltered. Emergency shelter continues to be a significant need as identified in the 2022 Point-In-Time Count. In FY 22-23, LAHSA adopted and implemented a new system policy, prioritizing access to housing navigation services for high-acuity shelter participants, as well as long-term shelter stayers, in order to pair strategic utilization of interim housing and housing navigation, with the intent of facilitating expedited and greater numbers of housing placements from interim housing, thereby creating more efficient flow through the system, turning interim housing resources over more quickly in order to increase the opportunity for persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness to access both interim housing beds and services, as well as navigation.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

Currently, LAHSA funds the emergency shelter system through braiding of local, state, and federal funds. LAHSA's interim housing system is designed to provide tailored services for which single adults, families, transition-age-youth, persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, intimate partner violence, and/or human trafficking who are unsheltered. HHAP funding will allow for the continued operation and enhancement to these programs and services, which are resources critical to the system.

Table 7. Demonstrated Need

of available shelter beds 4,581

of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the homeless point-in-time count 45.878

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months 22.00%

Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months 22.00%

% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions 18.00%

Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing.

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

Eliqibe Use 4

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

1. Rapid rehousing

to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 42.00%

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%) 3.9%

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

LAHSA's Time Limited Subsidy (TLS) program will serve to connect families, individuals, and youth experiencing homelessness to permanent housing through a tailored package of assistance that includes housing identification, rental and move-in assistance, and case management and services. TLS programs will help homeless families, individuals, youth, and persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, intimate partner violence, and/or human trafficking solve the practical and immediate challenges of obtaining permanent housing while reducing the amount of time they experience homelessness, avoiding a near-term return to homelessness, and linking to community resources that enable them to achieve housing stability in the long-term.

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

Time Limited Subsidy programs provide rental assistance, financial assistance, housing search and placement, and stabilization services. These resources serve as the vehicle to provide permanent housing. And through additional system resources, such as EHVs, LAHSA can simplify pathways to permanent housing through program transfers, enabling LAHSA to drive throughput form Interim Housing to Permanent Housing. The infusion of EHV resources means that LAHSA can turn over its Time-Limited Subsidies and Rapid Rehousing more quickly. These turnover slots mean, additional referrals from Interim Housing programs. This idealized and optimized system flow means that LAHSA can increase its capacity to serve and reduce the number of persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

Due to the need for emergency shelter and limited beds, it is essential to provide those in emergency

shelter with access to permanent housing. HHAP will continue funding the expansion of the time limited subsidy program, for 1,273 slots. The ability to successfully connect those in an emergency shelter bed with permanent housing allows a single bed to serve multiple unsheltered people throughout the year. This maximizes the emergency shelter system through creating necessary turnover in beds and the ability to permanently house individuals through a subsidy for 24 months.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

Currently, LAHSA funds the Rapid-Rehousing system through a combination of local, federal, and state funding servicing the Adult, Family, and TAY populations, as well as persons fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence, intimate partner violence, and/or human trafficking. State funding sources include prior allocations of HHAP (HHAP-1, HHAP-2 and HHAP-3) and HHAP-4; HUD CoC; California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) funds received by the California Department of Housing and Community Development. Local sources include County General Funds and Measure H funds (a 1/4 cent Los Angeles County Sales Tax); annual ESG received from the Los Angeles County Development Authority and Los Angeles Housing Department: CalWORKs Single Allocation and Housing Support Program funds received from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services, Home Safe funding received from the Los Angeles County Department of Aging and Community Services; ESG passed through from the City of Los Angeles and City General Funds.

Eligibe Use 5

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

7. Prevention and diversion

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 15.00%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%) 2.5%

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

LAHSA's Problem Solving program assists participants facing imminent risk of homelessness with retaining or securing permanent housing, providing an immediate solution to participants from becoming unsheltered and increasing the total number of unsheltered persons. Preventing an episode of homelessness for low-income, at-risk households is achieved by assessing the household's current housing crisis, and providing various forms of individualized, client-driven assistance. Some of the individualized, client-driven assistance that participants facing imminent risk of homelessness need are short-term financial assistance, such as providing security deposits, rental arrears and/or rental assistance.

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

Through Problem-Solving, we can successfully decrease inflow into the homeless services system by facilitating resolutions to housing crises that allow persons to retain their housing and/or facilitate quick exits to safe and stable housing, thereby preventing new episodes of homelessness.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

LAHSA operates prevention and diversion programs utilizing DPSS funding for families, Home Safe funding for Adult Protective Services (APS) clients, and some local dollars for families and adults. HHAP funds complement prevention activities by providing immediate solutions and resolutions to all populations through diversion assistance for those who can avoid homelessness or for securing permanent housing.

Eligibe Use 6

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

4. Services coordination

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%)

11.00%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%) 1.8%

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Access Centers (or Day Shelters) are site-based facilities that carry out core screening and access functions for the Los Angeles Continuum of Care and Los Angeles County Coordinated Entry System, creating an access point that offers problem-solving, emergency service and supportive service referrals, and case management to unsheltered individuals and families to quickly connect participants with these services to keep the unsheltered population from growing. A portion of LAHSA's HHAP set-aside for Youth will be allocated to support Access Centers for Youth, which serve as the primary point of access for youth experiencing homelessness to be connected to homelessness resources and services.

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

Access Centers serve as point of access for unsheltered persons and those at imminent risk of homelessness to receive initial assessments for services, resources, and referrals, and to engage in problem-solving conversations

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

LAHSA currently fully funds Day Shelter sites for all populations exclusively through CoC HHAP funding. LAHSA previously utilized it's HHAP-1, HHAP-2 and HHAP-3 allocations to support the program.

Question 2

Please describe how the planned investments of HHAP-4 resources and implementation of the activities to be supported will:

Help drive progress toward achievement of the Outcome Goals and Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness (as identified in Part II above):

To make progress toward our Outcome Goal of reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis, LAHSA will create a Latino Homelessness Working Group to examine Latino Homelessness inequity. In 2022, Latinos in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care represent both the largest demographic group at 49% and the largest demographic group experiencing homelessness at 44%. This reflects a 25.8% rise in people experiencing homelessness who identify as Latino between the Point in Time Counts in 2020 and 2022. Furthermore, 2022 System Key Performance Indicators show that Latinos are not readily accessing interim housing and permanent housing programs relative to their representation in the 2022 Point in Time Count and those who do access interim housing are 2% less likely than other demographic groups to exit to permanent housing. These three factors pose an urgent need for

further analysis and coordination to address and reduce Latino Homelessness.

In December 2018, LAHSA released a report by the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness, a culmination of nine months of work by the 26-member committee to address the overrepresentation of Black people in the LA CoC homeless population. The Committee members were comprised primarily of Black people representing academia, government entities, service providers, and other community groups. A number of the Committee members also had lived experience of homelessness. The Committee engaged in multiple listening sessions across the LA CoC to solicit feedback from experts in the field, community members, advocates, and people with lived experience of homelessness. LAHSA is now in the process of launching work groups including members from a diversity of experiences and racial/ethnic backgrounds to put forth an action plan to eliminate racial disparities across the LA CoC homeless services system, as well as other systems of care.

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

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

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

Help address racial inequities and other inequities in the jurisdiction's homelessness response system:

Overall, LAHSA seeks to advance racial equity across the LA CoC homeless services system. While LAHSA does not currently require all sub-grantees to examine their own data to determine racial disparities, LAHSA staff review sub-grantee performance using HMIS data to identify any racial disparities that exist and works with service providers to understand the causes of these disparities and rectify them. To that end, LAHSA is also actively developing data dashboards to review systemwide performance disaggregated by race and ethnicity on a regular basis.

Be aligned with health and behavioral health care strategies and resources, including resources of local Medi-Cal managed care plans:

LAHSA works closely with system funders, including the Departments of Mental Health, Health Services, and Public Social Services, to align housing programs with other programs and services offered within the Coordinated Entry System (CES). This includes ensuring partners are using standardized tools and processes to assess need and prioritize vulnerable individuals and households for limited housing resources and using CES referral processes to connect eligible individuals and households in CES to housing and services available through County programs.

In anticipation of shifts to funds available to Managed Care Organizations (MCOs), LAHSA continues to deepen its partnership with local MCOs as well as the Department of Health Services, to ensure coordination of new programming and services to eligible persons experiencing homelessness.

Support increased exits to permanent housing among people experiencing homelessness:

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

Certification

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

Yes

| Table 1. Landscape Analysis of Needs and Demographics | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | People Experiencing Homelessness | Source and Date Timeframe of Data | | | | |
| Population and Living Situations | | | | | | |
| TOTAL # OF PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS | 65,111 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are Sheltered (ES, TH, SH) | 19,233 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are Unsheltered | 45,878 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| Household Composition | | | | | | |
| # of Households without Children | 54,142 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of Households with At Least 1 Adult & 1 Child | 3,421 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of Households with Only Children | 89 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| Sub-Populations and Other Characteristics | | | | | | |
| # of Adults Who are Experiencing Chronic Homelessness | 26,985 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of Adults Who are Experiencing Significant Mental Illness | 14,067 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of Adults Who are Experiencing Substance Abuse Disorders | 15,353 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of Adults Who are Veterans | 3,456 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of Adults with HIV/AIDS | 1,337 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of Adults Who are Survivors of Domestic Violence | 23,092 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of Unaccompanied Youth (under 25) | 2,042 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of Parenting Youth (under 25) | 780 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are Children of Parenting Youth | 429 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| Gender Demographics | | | | | | |
| # of Women/Girls | 20,724 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of Men/Boys | 42,740 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are Transgender | 917 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are Gender Non-Conforming | 730 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| Ethnicity and Race Demographics | | | | | | |
| # of People Who are Hispanic/Latino | 28,940 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino | 36,171 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are Black or African American | 29,814 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are Asian | 992 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are American Indian or Alaska Native | 1,461 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 650 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are White | 29,095 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |
| # of People Who are Multiple Races | 3,099 | HUD 2022 PIT Count | | | | |

^{*}If data is not available, please input N/A in the cell and explain why the data is not available below:

| I | | | I |
|---|--|--|---|
| | | | |
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| | Table 2. Landscape Analysis of People Being Served | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Permanent Support ve Hous ng (PSH) | Rapid Rehous ng (RRH) | Trans tiona Hous ng (TH) | Inter m Hous ng or Emergency Shelter (IH / ES) | D vers on Serv ces and Assistance (DIV) | Homelessness Prevent on Serv ces & Assistance (HP) | Outreach and Engagement Serv ces (O/R) | Other: [ident fy] | Source(s) and I metrame of Data |
| Household Compost on | | | | | | | | | |
| # of Households without Children | 14,216 | 11,920 | 3,106 | 26,360 | 1,036 | 2,397 | 59,664 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of Households with At Least 1 Adult & 1 Child | 1,242 | 4,094 | 269 | 2,539 | 3,600 | 825 | 409 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of Households with Only Children | 24 | 28 | 18 | 119 | 1 | 5 | 828 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| Sub Populat ons and Other Character stics | | | | | | | | | |
| # of Adults Who are Experiencing Chronic Homelessness | 6,017 | 5,150 | 322 | 11,329 | Not available (see note) | 349 | 13,871 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of Adults Who are Experiencing Significant Mental Illness | 10,195 | 5,954 | 1,404 | 12,060 | Not available (see note) | 1,003 | 17,714 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of Adults Who are Experiencing Substance Abuse Disorders | 3,128 | 1,830 | 790 | 6,935 | Not available (see note) | 230 | 13,122 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of Adults Who are Veterans | 2,268 | 2,199 | 1,381 | 911 | 247 | 424 | 2,050 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of Adults with HIV/AIDS | 1,007 | 253 | 95 | 708 | Not available (see note) | 34 | 890 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of Adults Who are Survivors of Domestic Violence | 2,809 | 4,430 | 643 | 6,898 | Not available (see note) | 573 | 7,075 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of Unaccompanied Youth (under 25) | 633 | 986 | 1,057 | 2,450 | Not available (see note) | 127 | 8,708 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of Parenting Youth (under 25) | 235 | 1,004 | 123 | 608 | Not available (see note) | 195 | 134 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of People Who are Children of Parenting Youth | 162 | 678 | 140 | 426 | Not available (see note) | 50 | 83 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| Gender Demograph cs | | | | | | | | | |
| # of Women/Girls | 7,563 | 13,048 | 1,191 | 14,571 | 9,618 | 2,915 | 22,265 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of Men/Boys | 10,900 | 13,378 | 2,663 | 18,957 | 5,704 | 2,556 | 42,789 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of People Who are Transgender | 136 | 119 | 58 | 313 | 82 | 12 | 643 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of People Who are Gender Non- Conforming | 18 | 29 | 34 | 80 | 48 | 7 | 139 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| Ethn city and Race Demograph cs | | | | | | | | | |
| # of People Who are Hispanic/Latino | 5,342 | 10,292 | 1,215 | 12,331 | 5,311 | 2,420 | 23,645 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of People Who are Non- Hispanic/Non-Latino | 13,180 | 15,723 | 2,578 | 20,836 | 8,738 | 2,898 | 39,108 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of People Who are Black or African American | 8,684 | 11,455 | 1,791 | 13,536 | 5,856 | 2,083 | 22,045 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of People Who are Asian | 359 | 301 | 65 | 482 | 169 | 68 | 816 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of People Who are American Indian or Alaska Native | 342 | 377 | 81 | 651 | 212 | 55 | 1,240 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of People Who are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 113 | 164 | 44 | 241 | 99 | 30 | 516 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of People Who are White | 8,318 | 11,592 | 1,577 | 15,309 | 5,835 | 2,372 | 33,358 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| # of People Who are Multiple Races | 497 | 644 | 127 | 723 | 278 | 84 | 1,025 | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |

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

Note: Diversion Services are not divided by CoC in the LA HMIS, so these can contain clients from Pasadena and Glendale CoCs.

| | | | | Table 3. | Landscape Analysis of Stat | e, Federal and Local Funding | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|-----------------|--|--|---|--------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Funding Program | Fiscal Year | Total Amount Invested into Homelessness | | Intervention Types Su | pported with Funding | Brief Description of Programming | | | Population | s Served | | | | | |
| (choose from drop down opt ons) | (se ect al that apply) | Interventions | Funding Source* | (select all t | hat apply) | and Services Provided | | | (please x the approp | or ate popu at on[s]) | | | | | |
| CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP) - via CDSS | FY 2023-2024 | \$77,469,556 | State Agency | Administrative Activities | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing | Provides funding for Admin; Time Limited Subsidies and Housing | | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please ": | | | | | | |
| | | | | Rental Assistance | Diversion and Homelessness Prevention | Navigation for Permanent Housing (Rapid Rehousing), through rental assistance/security deposits, and case | | HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans 3 | Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | | | | management; Emergency Shelter (Crisis Housing); and Prevention | | | People Exp Severe Mental Illness | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (Families experiencing and/or at- | | | | |
| CalWORKs Homeless Assistance - via CDSS | FY 2023-2024 | \$410,000 | State Agency | Administrative Activities | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing | Provides funding for Admin; Time Limited Subsidies for Permanent | | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please " | x" all that apply) | | | | | |
| | | | | Rental Assistance | Diversion and Homelessness Prevention | Housing (Rapid Rehousing), through rental assistance/security deposits. | | HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans) | Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | People Exp Severe Mental Illness | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (Families experiencing and/or at- | | | | |
| Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) - | FY 2023-2024 | \$1,751,044 | Federal Agency | Administrative Activities | Systems Support Activities | Provides funding for Admin; Time | Х | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please ": | | 1 | | | | |
| via HUD | | | | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing | Rental Assistance | Limited Subsidies and Housing Navigation for Permanent Housing | | HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | 1 | - | | (Rapid Rehousing), through rental assistance/security deposits, and case | | | People Exp Severe Mental | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | management; Emergency Shelter (Crisis Housing/Bridge Housing); and | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (please enter here) | | | | |
| Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) - via HCD | FY 2023-2024 | \$1,230,236 | State Agency | Administrative Activities | Systems Support Activities | Provides funding for Admin; Time Limited Subsidies and Housing | X ALL P | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please " | x" all that apply) | 1 | | | | |
| | | | 1 | Rental Assistance | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housina | Navigation for Permanent Housing (Rapid Rehousing), through rental | | | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | | | | assistance/security deposits, and case management; Emergency Shelter | | | People Exp Severe Mental | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | | | | (Crisis Housing/Bridge Housing); and support for the Homeless Management Information System | | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (please enter | | | |
| Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - via HUD | FY 2023-2024 | \$152,000 | Federal Agency | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing | | Provides funding for Emergency Shelter (Crisis Housing) | X ALL PEOPLE | x / | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please " | x" all that apply) | nere | | | |
| (CBBO) - VIG 110B | | | - | Tiousing | | Sheller (Class Hoosing) | HOMELESSNESS | | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | | People Exp Severe Mental | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (please enter | | | | |
| Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) - | FY 2023-2024 | \$4,398,580 | Local Agency | Administrative Activities | Systems Support Activities | Provides funding for Admin; Time | Х | ALL PEOPLE | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please " | x" all that apply) | nore y | | | | |
| via HCD | | | | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing | Rental Assistance | Limited Subsidies and Housing Navigation for Permanent Housing | | EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | | | | (Rapid Rehousing), through rental assistance/security deposits, and case management; Emergency Shelter | | | People Exp Severe Mental Illness | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | | | | (Crisis Housing/Bridge Housing); and | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (please enter | | | | |
| Homeless Housing, Assistance and | FY 2020-2021 | \$10,615,978 | State Agency | Administrative Activities | Rental Assistance | support for the Homeless Provides funding for Admin; Time | Х | ALL PEOPLE | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please ": | x" all that apply) | nore y | | | | |
| Prevention Program (HHAP) - via Cal ICH | FY 2021-2022 | \$37,715,435 | | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing | Systems Support Activities | Limited Subsidies and Housing Navigation for Permanent Housing | | EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | FY 2022-2023 | \$98,696,183 | | Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing | Diversion and Homelessness Prevention | (Rapid Rehousing), through rental assistance/security deposits and case management; Emergency Shelter | | | People Exp Severe Mental Illness | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | FY 2023-2024 | \$33,812,995 | | Outreach and Engagement | | (Crisis Housing); Prevention; and Outreach and Engagement (Street | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (please enter here) | | | | |
| Home Safe - via CDSS | FY 2023-2024 | \$10,833,245 | State Agency | Diversion and Homelessness Prevention | Administrative Activities | Provides funding for Admin; Time Limited Subsidies and Housing | | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please " | x" all that apply) | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | Rental Assistance | | Navigation for Permanent Housing (Rapid Rehousing), through rental | | HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | assistance/security deposits and case management; and Prevention | | | People Exp Severe Mental | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (Older Adults and Dependent Adults experiencing | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | homelessness and/or at- risk of homelessness) | | | | |
| Local General Fund | FY 2023-2024 | \$231,155,265 | Local Agency | Administrative Activities Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim | Systems Support Activities Rental Assistance | Los Angeles County Measure H provides funding for Admin; Time | Х | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING | People Exp Chronic | v" all that apply) Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | | |
| | | | - | Housing Permanent Supportive and | Diversion and Homelessness | Limited Subsidies and Housing Navigation for Permanent Housing | | | | | | HOMELESSNESS | Homelessness People Exp Severe Mental | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting |
| | | | - | Service-Enriched Housing Outreach and Engagement | Prevention Permanent Supportive and | (Rapid Rehousing), through rental assistance/security deposits and case management; Emergency Shelter | | | Illness People Exp Substance | Unaccompanied Youth | Youth Other (please enter | | | | |
| Local General Fund | FY 2023-2024 | \$8,196,660 | Local Agency | Administrative Activities | Service-Enriched Housing Non-Congregate Shelter/Interim | (Crisis Housing/Bridge Los Angeles County General Fund | х | ALL PEOPLE | Abuse Disorders TARGETED POPULATIONS (please ") | x" all that apply) | here) | | | | |
| | | <u>I</u> | J | | Housing | provides funding for Admin; (i i i) | | EXPERIENCING | | | | | | | |

| | | | | Outreach and Engagement | Systems Support Activities | Emergency Shelter (Crisis Housing); Prevention; and Outreach and Engagement (Street Outreach); and | ۱ | HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic Homelessness People Exp Severe Mental | Veterans People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Parenting Youth Children of Parenting | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|-------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | - | | | support for the Homeless Management Information System, Homeless Count and Coordinated | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Youth Other (please enter here) | | | |
| ndependent Living Program - via Los Angeles County Department of | FY 2023-2024 | \$2,871,556 | Local Agency | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing | | Los Angeles County Department of Children & Family Services provides | | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please " | x" all that apply) | 1 | | | |
| Children and Family Services | | | 1 | Tiousing | | funding for Transitional Housing (Independent Living Program for | | HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | |
| | | | | | | Youth) | | | People Exp Severe Mental | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (Former foster care youth who are experiencing homelessness and/or atrisk of homelessness) | | | |
| Rapid Housing Access Project | FY 2023-2024 | \$115,000 | Local Agency | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing | | Funding provided by LA County | | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please " | x" all that apply) | • | | | |
| | | | | | | Public Defender (MacArthur Grant) provides funding for Emergency | | HOMELESSNESS | | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | |
| | | | | | | Shelter (Bridge Housing) | | | | | | People Exp Severe Mental | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ocal General Fund | FY 2023-2024 | \$63,660,909 | Local Agency | Administrative Activities | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interin Housing | City of Los Angeles General Fund X provides funding for Admin; Time | X ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING | | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "X" all that apply) | | | | | |
| | | | 7 | Rental Assistance | Outreach and Engagement | Limited Subsidies and Housing Navigation for Permanent Housing | F | HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | |
| | | | | Systems Support Activities | | (Rapid Rehousing), through rental assistance/security deposits and case | | | People Exp Severe Mental | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | |
| | | | 1 | | | management; Emergency Shelter (Crisis Housing/Bridge | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (please enter here) | | | |
| City of Los Angeles Other Funding | FY 2023-2024 | \$184,960,472 | Local Agency | Administrative Activities | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interin Housing | Funding provided by City of Los Angeles provides ongoing funding for | | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please " | x" all that apply) | · · | | | |
| | | | 7 | Rental Assistance | Outreach and Engagement | Admin; Time Limited Subsidies and Housing Navigation for Permanent | | HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | |
| | | | 1 | Systems Support Activities | | Housing (Rapid Rehousing), through rental assistance/security deposits and | | | People Exp Severe Mental | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | |
| | | | | | | case management; Emergency Shelter (Crisis Housing/Bridge | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (please enter | | | |
| Net County Costs | FY 2022-2023 | \$174,000 | Local Agency | Administrative Activities | | Net County Costs provide funding for Safe Parking operations. | | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING | TARGETED POPULATIONS (please "x" all that apply) | | , | | | |
| | FY 2023-2024 | \$492,750 | 1 | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interim Housing | | | | HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | |
| | FY 2024-2025 | \$433,250 | = | nousing | | | | | | People Exp Severe Mental | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting | | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | | People Exp Substance | Unaccompanied Youth | Youth Other (please enter | | | |
| Other (please enter funding source) | FY 2021-2022 | \$153,417 | Private Funder(s) | Administrative Activities | Non-Congregate Shelter/ Interin Housing | Hilton Foundation and California X Community Foundation private grants | | ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING | Abuse Disorders TARGETED POPULATIONS (please " | x" all that apply) | nere) | | | |
| | FY 2022-2023 | \$510,583 | 7 | | | provide supplemental funding for Admin, Homeless Count Activities, | | HOMELESSNESS | People Exp Chronic Homelessness | Veterans | Parenting Youth | | | |
| | FY 2023-2024 | \$455,000 | 7 | | | Leadership & Sustainability Development and funding for | | | People Exp Severe Mental | People Exp HIV/ AIDS | Children of Parenting Youth | | | |
| | FY 2024-2025 | \$150,000 | 1 | | | Emergency Shelter (Safe Parking) | | | | | People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders | Unaccompanied Youth | Other (please enter | |
| | FY 2025-2026 | \$150,000 | | | | t l | - 1 | | | | | | | |

Table 4. Outcome Goals

Outcome Goal #1a: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the LA CoC will show 81,485 total people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness annually, representing 807 more people and a 1% increase from the baseline.

*Please be sure to copy and paste the goal statement from this application template to Cognito, and only update the fields in [brackets].

Goal Narrative

The Los Angeles CoC continues to expand outreach, interim housing, and permanent housing programs which we predict will allow us to slightly increase the # of people experiencing homelessness annually that we can serve. There is some uncertainty around this measure because while we are expanding services we are also losing critical one time pandemic federal funding through programs like ESG-CV and Emergency Housing Vouchers that will diminish our capacity to continue some programs at the same time that we are expanding others.

| Baseline Data: | Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025 | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Annual estimate of number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness | Change in # of People | Change as % of Baseline | Target Annual Estimate of # of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness | | | |
| *Actual baseline to be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime 80,678 | 807 | 1% | 81,485 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed | Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds. | | | | | |
| Given the high rate of Black, AIAN, and Transgender people experiencing homeless homelessness including first time homelessness, we will focus on reducing this populc We are committed to equity and justice, and are continuing to work to ensure that informed, and serve higher percentages of overrepresented groups to try to reduce disproportionally impacted groups. | In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on the lack of homeless services/programs that are culturally focused on meeting the needs of the AIAN population and the transgender population. LAHSA committed to work to create best practices for providers working with and serving AIAN populations as well as the transgender community, including: *Adding at least one training on AIAN-culturally sensitive programming to our Centralized Training Academy to improve services for AIAN people experiencing homelessness | | | | | |

Outcome Goal #1b. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis.

Soal Statement

By the end of the performance period, data for the LA CoC will show 36,702 total people experiencing unsheltered homelessness daily, representing 9,176 fewer people and a 20% reduction from the baseline.

*Please be sure to copy and paste the goal statement from this application template to Cognito, only updating the fields in [brackets].

Goal Narrative

The Los Angeles CoC originally projected in our HHAP 3 Local Homeless Action Plan that we would not be able to decrease the # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness daily. In September 2022 we released the 2022 Point-in-Time Count that showed 45,878 people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the LA CoC as compared to 46,090 people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the 2020 Point-in-Time Count. While this data is promising and the LA CoC has set an ambitious goal to reduce unsheltered homelessness by 20%, the LA CoC strongly encourages Cal ICH to not predicate HHAP 4 bonus funding for Local Homeless Action Plans and Outcome Goals using the Point-in-Time Count as a measure. The LA CoC found that the reductions in the # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in 2022 was likely caused by a reduction in people falling into homelessness as a result of eviction moratorium and federal rental assistance programs. Some eviction moratoriums have already expired and the remaining moratoriums will expire in 2023. Many rental assistance programs have already ended. The loss of these critical protections and programs cannot be made up by the homeless response system which will also experience a reduction in funding in 2023. Our homeless response system is committed to ambitious goals, but also realizes that we do not control the causes of homelessness.

| Baseline Data: | Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025 | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness | Change in # of People | Change as % of Baseline | Target Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness | | | |
| *Actual baseline to be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime 45,878 | 9,176 | -20% | 36,702 | | | |
| Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed | Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds. | | | | | |
| Block, Hispanic/Latino, and American Indian people are overrepresented in the hom efforts in outreach and homeless programs to ensure they are served and housed. | In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on expanding equity efforts including: *Adding an equity permanent housing goal *Adding an equity housing placement tool *Ensuring Black and AIAN representation in lived experience boards In HHAP 4 the LA CoC will focus on the goals above and expanding equity efforts by creating 1 Latino Homelessness Working Group | | | | | |

Outcome Goal #2. Reducing the number of persons who become newly homeless

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the LA CoC will show 36,248 total people become newly homeless each year, representing 366 fewer people and a 1% reduction from the baseline.

*Please be sure to copy and paste the goal statement from this application template to Cognito, only updating the fields in [brackets].

Goal Narrative

The Los Angeles CoC saw a 19% decrease in the # of people becoming homeless between 2018 and 2020, but we recognize that there were many economic factors impacting the # of people who fall into homelessness that were negatively impacted during the COVID-19 pandemic. As stated above, LA is predicting a significant impact from expiring eviction and the covid-pandemic and the people who fall into homelessness that were negatively impacted during the COVID-19 pandemic as stated above, LA is predicting a significant impact from expiring eviction and the people who fall in the covid-pandemic and the people who fall in the people who fall in

| | Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025 | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Baseline Data: Annual Estimate of # of people who become newly homeless each year | Change in # of People | Change as % of Baseline | Target Annual Estimate of # of people who become newly homeless each year | | | |
| *Actual baseline to be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime 36,614 | 366 | -1% | 36,248 | | | |
| Describe Your Related Goals for | | | | | | |

| focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment: | Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds. |
|---|--|
| solving and prevention is advertised more prominently in communities where Black and Hispanic/Latino people are more heavily represented, for example Most Disadvantaged Communities. | In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on expanding problem solving and prevention including: "Ensuring problem solving and prevention are utilized in Most Disadvantaged Communities "Expanding problem solving to the County's Office of Diversion and Reentry and Public Defender and private organizations providing reentry service * Expanding problem solving to faith-based organizations * Collecting and publishing data on BIPOC tenant retention |

Outcome Goal #3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the LA CoC will show 9,166 total people exiting homelessness into permanent housing annually, representing 679 more people and a 8% increase from the baseline.

*Please be sure to copy and paste the goal statement from this application template to Cognito, only updating the fields in [brackets].

Goal Narrative:

The Los Angeles CoC will achieve an 8% increase on this System Performance Measure, but also requests the ability to provide supplemental data to CallCH on permanent housing placements. This System Performance Measure does not capture the majority of the LA CoC's permanent housing placements for three reasons. 1) The LA CoC has worked closely

| Baseline Data: | C | outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June | 30, 2025 |
|---|--|--|---|
| Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing | Change in # of People | Change as % of Baseline | Target Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing |
| *Actual baseline to be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime 8,487 | 679 | 8% | 9,166 |
| | Describe Your Related Goals fo | or | |
| Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed | Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds. | | |
| Black, Hispanic/Latino, and American Indian people are overrepresented in the hom currently accessing housing programs at a proportional rate. To correct for this, we a in resource allocation and prioritization. | from permanent supportive housing pre supportive housing by Black and Ameri- homelessness. In HHAP 4 the LA CoC will facus on con rehousing programs dedicated specific number of BIPOC unsheltered PEH who | tousing Advisory Board and soliciting feedback viders to increase utilization of permanent can Indian/Alaskan Native people experiencing tinuing work on the goal above and add rapid cally to at least 8 access centers to increase the can access permanent housing. Increasing cating those resources exclusively for unsheltered | |

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

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the **LA CoC** will show **170** days as the average length of time that persons are enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs annually, representing **11 fewer days** and a **6% reduction** from the baseline.

Please be sure to copy and paste the goal statement from this application template to Cognito, only updating the fields in [brackets].

Goal Narrative:

The LA CoC has set a strategic goal to reduce unsheltered homelessness in Los Angeles and our critical strategy to achieve this goal is to increase permanent housing placements from interim housing and reduce the length of time that people experiencing homelessness utilize interim housing before placement into permanent housing. Implementation of this strategy is being supported by the defloction of housing negatives who are

| strategy is being supported by the dedication of nousing navigation is | esources to all interim housing progr | arns in Los Angeles County and a | a learn of technical davisors who are | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | C | Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June | e 30, 2025 | |
| Baseline Data: Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs | Change in # of People | Change as % of Baseline | Target Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs | |
| *Actual baseline to be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime 181 | 11 days | -6% | 170 days | |
| | Describe Your Related Goals fo | or | | |
| | Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment: | | | |
| Black and Hispanic/Latinos, especially those who are multi-racial, have longer lengt and 217 days. Multi-race have 217, Black have 198, and Hispanic/Latino have 184 dt long lengths of stay as well, at 251 days. We are committed to working to eliminate homelessness for these groups, including by addressing landlord discrimination, assist to center equity in how we prioritize resources. | In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on expanding equity efforts including: *Reducing the number of days veterans experience homelessness by meeting with the VA 12 times per year to coordinate services *Ensuring Housing Navigation connected proportionally to Black PEH to increase permanent housing outcomes for Black PEH. *Tracking equity dato an a quarterly basis In HHAP 4 the LA CoC will confinue the goals above and ensure that at least 500 Black and Hispanic/Latino PEH in interim housing are assisted by housing navigation to successfully move into permanent housing per year | | | |

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

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the LA CoC will show 10% of people return to homelessness within 6 months after having exited homelessness to permanent housing, representing a 1% reduction from the baseline.

*Please be sure to copy and paste the goal statement from this application template to Cognito, only updating the fields in [brackets].

Goal Narrative

Baseline data on returns to homelessness in the LA CoC showed a 3% increase in returns to homelessness from 2018 to 2020. The LA CoC is committed to reversing this trend and ensuring that returns to homelessness do not exceed more than 10% of people who have exited homelessness to permanent housing. The LA CoC will focus on improving this measure for Black Indigenous People of Color in permanent housing programs. The LA CoC uses our System Key Performance Indicators to monitor this data quarterly for returns at 6 months, 12 months, and 24 months. Our data shows that there is a high rate of rapid rehousing exits to unknown destination for some populations. The LA CoC will provide technical assistance to rapid rehousing providers to ensure that no more than 5% of any racial or ethnic population in rapid rehousing programs exit to an unknown destination.

| | | | 20 0005 |
|---|--|---|--|
| Baseline Data: % of people who return to homelessness within 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing | Change in % of People | outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June Change as % of Baseline | Target % of people who return to homelessness within 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing |
| *Actual baseline to be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime 11% | 1% | -9% | 10% |
| | Describe Your Related Goals fo | or | |
| Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed | Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds. | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, and Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander have higher continue to work on how we can better support various populations to retain permo | including the AIAN population * Creating a training for case manager In HHAP 4 the LA CoC will continue the | y on BIPOC tenant retention in permanent housing, s on tenant rights goals above and will provide technical assistance that no more than 5% of Rapid Rehousing clients of | |

Outcome Goal #6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the LA CoC will show 4,563 total people served in street outreach projects exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations annually, representing 338 more people and a 8% increase from the baseline.

*Please be sure to copy and paste the goal statement from this application template to Cognito, only updating the fields in [brackets].

Goal Narrative

The LA CoC is focused on increasing permanent housing placements through the assignment of housing navigation. Housing navigation supports have already been assigned to all interim housing sites and we are now working on implementing assignment of housing navigation for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness by providing housing navigation and rapid rehousing for access centers.

| | Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025 | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Baseline Data: Annual # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations. | Change in # of People | Change as % of Baseline | Target Annual Estimate of # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations. | |
| *Actual baseline to be provided by Cal ICH from HDIS: can use local data as placeholder in the meantime 4,225 | 338 | 8% | 4,563 | |
| | Describe Your Related Goals fo | or | | |
| Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment: Black and Hispanic/Latino populations trail slightly behind white PEH in exits from outreach to interim and permanent housing destinations. BIPOC populations will benefit from improved access and increased placements from street outreach to housing programs. | | Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds. In HHAP 3 the LA CoC focused on expanding equity efforts including: * Removing the CES assessment for entry to Interim Housing * Creating a pathway to refer PEH in outreach programs to permanent housing programs * Annually produce 4 quarterly reports documenting the racial and ethnic demographics of street outreach clients who successfully access interim housing programs each quarter in HHAP 4 the LA CoC will continue the goals above and add rapid rehousing programs dedicated specifically to at least 8 access centers to increase the number of BIPOC unsheltered PEH who can access permanent housing | | |

| Table 5. Strategies to Achieve Outcome Goals | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Strategy | Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply) | | |
| Increasing investments into, or otherwise scaling up, specific interventions or program types | ✓ 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. | | |
| Description | ☐ 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing nomelessness. | | |
| Problem solving is a critical intervention to allow people at-risk of experiencing homelessness or currently experiencing homelessness to quickly resolve their crisis by accessing their existing support networks and strengths. In the 2021 calendar year, 7,439 households accessed problem solving interventions. LAHSA will increase | ☑ 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. | | |
| investment in and utilization of problem solving interventions. LAHSA will also expand the number of community partners trained in providing problem solving interventions and the number of non-traditional community partners, like faithbased organizations, on how to refer to problem solving interventions | ☑ 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. | | |
| Timeframe | | | |
| Immediate | ✓ 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. | | |
| Entities with Lead Responsibilities | | | |
| | $\hfill\Box$ 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing. | | |
| LAHSA, DPSS, Probation | | | |
| Measurable Targets | ☑ 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach. | | |
| We will expand utilization of the problem solving intervention across LAHSA interim housing. We will expand engagement to four entities within the justice system and to a minimum of five faith based organizations this upcoming fiscal year. Problem-Solving will develop a training series to support more in-depth | Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionate impacted by homelessness. | | |

| Strategy | Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply) | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Strengthening the quality or performance of housing and/or services programs | | | |
| Description | 1 Dady size the symbol of neurone symptomics homelesses | | |
| Historically, permanent housing resources and support staff were not connected to interim housing in a way to promote permanent housing exits from this program type. As a result, permanant housing exits from interim housing have remained less | ✓ 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. | | |
| than optimal, at 19% system-wide. We will connect both staff resources and permanent housing subsidies to all interim housing sites to increase permanent | \square 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. | | |
| housing exits. We will furthermore assign system staff both at LAHSA as well as at fined and provided acquired to approve an acquired to a control of the filling and qualifolds. Timeframe | ☑ 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. | | |

| Immediate | ✓ 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. |
|--|---|
| Entities with Lead Responsibilities LAHSA | 14. Reducing the length of time persons remain nomeless. |
| LANSA | \Box 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing. |
| Measurable Targets | |
| Assign all Housing Navigation staff to serve people in Interim Housing Programs during FY 22-23, to drive thruput from interim to permanent | 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach. |
| housing. Assign Regional CES leadership staff to match to Time Limited Subsidy | Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionate impacted by homelessness. |
| | |
| | |
| strengtnening systemic etroris and processes, such as coordinated entry and assessment processes, landlord engagement efforts, housing navigation strategies, and other systemic improvements | |
| Description | |
| Historically, Housing Navigation programs and Time Limited Subsidy programs have operated under contract goals regarding the total households served in a given year. This often resulted in large caseloads, over-allocation of program resources, | 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. |
| and less than optimal contract utilization. Housing Navigation and Time Limited Subsidy programs will be transitioned to 'slot-based' contracts, meaning there will be a maximum caseload that must be filled at all times, but that cannot be | $\ \square$ 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. |
| exceeded at any point in time. This will result in a greater ability to manage enrollment, ensure contract spend down, decrease slot vacancies, and maximize permanent housing placements. | ✓ 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. |
| Timeframe | |
| Immediate | ✓ 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. |
| Entities with Lead Responsibilities | |
| LAHSA | 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing. |
| Measurable Targets | |
| Operationalize using Housing Navigation and Time Limited Subsidy programs in slot- based method to drive efficacy of service provision and to maximize permanent housing outcomes. | 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach. |
| We will manage enrollment on a monthly basis at minimum, ensuring caseloads are at or near 1:20 ratio. This will result in better utilization of program funds for case | Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionate impacted by homelessness. |
| | Desferon and the name to De tour make the |
| Strategy | Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply) |

| Strengthening systemic efforts and processes, such as coordinated entry and assessment processes, landlord engagement efforts, housing navigation strategies, | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| and other systemic improvements | | | |
| Description | ✓ 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. | | |
| Homeless services employs the use of a standardized assessment to identify a | | | |
| participant's/household's need for services. While an initial assessment reamins a valuable tool to identify next steps for referrals and program enrollments, it is | 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. | | |
| equally important to continually assess participant's/household's need, as the | | | |
| manner in which a needs and strengths present may change upon further | | | |
| engagement and/or stabilization in certain housing programs. Thus, it is necessary | ☑ 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. | | |
| Timeframe | | | |
| 3/30/2023 | 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless. | | |
| Entities with Lead Responsibilities | | | |
| | 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing. | | |
| LAHSA | | | |
| Measurable Targets | | | |
| Identify and implement standardized assessment process for identify households | 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach. | | |
| that need to transfer to another housing program. Create and implement a process for prioritizing households for transfers between | Former descriptions and explored to understand populations and populations disprepartions and | | |
| housing programs to ensure housing stability. | Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionate impacted by homelessness. | | |
| Track data including equity data on housing transfers to ensure at least proportional | | | |
| | | | |
| Strategy | Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply) | | |
| Reaching underserved and historically marginalized communities and populations | | | |
| Description | \square 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness. | | |
| Structural racism results in communities of color being over-represented in | | | |
| homelessness. Homeless services continues to endeavor to prioritize serving this population in a variety of ways. This includes cultural sensitivity trainings and | D. D. deries also seembay of a service who have made a fact the first time | | |
| ensuring further inequities are not exacerbated throughout the housing placement | 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time. | | |
| process. Toward this end, creating and using equity goals and equity tools is an | | | |
| important step in ensuring accountability to correct for race inequity in | | | |
| Timeframe | ✓ 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing. | | |
| Immediate | | | |

Entities with Lead Responsibilities

✓ 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.

| LAHSA, DHS | 5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing. | |
|---|--|---|
| Measurable Targets Create equity goals for housing placements in the homeless service system. Expand upon existing suite of equity tools by implementing at least one new equity tool/framework for permanent housing placements. | ☐ 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionate impacted by homelessness. | y |

Table 6 Funding Pan S ategic nen

| E g b e Use Ca egory n ended to be Suppo ed w h HHAP-4 | Approx mate % o TOTAL HHAP 4 ALLOCAT ON to be sed on his Eligible Use | Approx mate % o TOTAL HHAP 4 ALLOCAT ON o be used unde h s E gible Use as par | Ac vi es o be Suppo ed w h HHAP-4 | How s h s a s ategic use a HHAP 4 erou ces hat w address needs and gaps w h n he home essness response system? | How were these decisions in lines HHAP 4 in a these activities in armed by he planned uses of others are, occi and/or edera unding soulces (as documented in he landscape Analys is in Part)? |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| 10. Administrative (up to 7%) | 7% | 01 | Administration and Operations funds pay for LARSA soff who conduct the following functions in orate to efficiency and efficiently pain, develop, implament, and chimitate, manages, expant, the control of the control of the Harman Resources. Communications, Fromes, Capilly, 30th Management, Control of the Recursional Numberlay & Complicate, Information Restrictions, Systems and Promisig Recursional Numberlay & Complicate, Information Restrictions, Systems and Promisig Administration of the Complication of the Control of t | Use most acces service segones systems, the horselections response system is tax Angiles Courty and the Lox Angiles Courty and Court and Courty and Court | LATEA, poets Admin allocations prevised by multiple sources, holisting the Chy and Country of col Angelia. State of Collismor, and HID to develop and implement program to assiste homeless across to Ingelia, mode up of participations and knowling (ECRIP) funds received by the HAMA. HID Cocc. Collismor temperacy situations and knowling (ECRIP) funds received by the HAMA. HID Cocc. Collismor temperacy situations and knowling (ECRIP) funds received by the HAMA. HID Cocc. Late Collismor temperacy situations and knowling (ECRIP) funds received by the HAMA. HID Cocc. Late Country (Late Collismor Late Collismor Late Collismor Late Country (Late Country Late Country Late Country Late Country (Late Country Late Cou |
| 5. Systems support | 0% | 09 | This program was created to provide a free representables payee program that persons experiencing homelessness or receiving services from a homeless assistance program can access. | HMAP funding will confinue system supports through the Representative Payee program. These services provide asstance to those receiving SSA benefits to budget for basic needs (shefter, food, clothers etc.) the services ensure those with limited resources and are able to gain housing stability and can maintain their housing. | LAHSA has utilized local funds to support the Representative Payee program and has supplement the program through IHAP funding. |
| 8. Interim sheltering (new and existing) | 25% | 1.8 | ListAN Intern Housing budget covers o variety of programs for persons experiencing homelessmen. Citie Housing's a proximen 24-love mergency interter that can be accessed by any and of acidit experiency for interterience. Early provides provides proteins provided to the proximent of the cities of the control provides proteins scarcias smilling for cities through provides with the costion of CES coulty score proteins for scarcias smilling for cities for any discernant could be designed for control proteins for professional to large defined and processment could be designed for control proteins of the cost which control proteins of proteins control could be designed for control proteins of the cost when the control proteins of the cost proteins of the cost of the cost when the cost of the cost of the cost homestic control proteins of the cost of the cost designed for medical and metal for the cost of designed for medical and metal feath services. | HAMP A funding will support the operation of approximately PSE emergency sheller beds. I 10 Safe Parking spoces, or well as fethrical carbon fet operators of inferin housing and horsillar of housing pargians for youth. These services provide immediate housing heterventors for those that or underlittend. Emergency selfer confirms to be a digrificant need or identified in the 202P points-Time Court. In Pf 22.31, JARSA adopted and implemented a new system policy, prioriting access to housing morpigation services for high-cusily whether portiopants, or well as long-term sheller dropers. I not set on put. | Currently, LMBA hands the emergency sheller system through broading of local, state, and leaders farms. LMBA haten through gyelen is diagraed to provide lidence services to which which is the state of the violence, stringle potent violence, and/or harmon trafficking who are uninethered. HMP handly will allow the confined appearing enhancement to these programs and learning, which are resourced children for the system. |
| 1. Rapid rehousing | 42% | 3.9 | LARGA 1 Time United Suickly (13) program will serve to connect foreities. Individuals, and you'll expellencing homelessness to permove in howing through a bidland postage of castlores that foundation having bearing the services and services and castlerates and cast engagement and service connects colorises, throate pother velorice, and/or human stratificity give the postcolar and memorate colorises of colorises generous drule where suit stratificity give the postcolar and memorate colorises and colorises generous drule where suits foreither post the postcolar and memorate colorises and colorises generous drule where suits and the stratificity give the postcolar and memorate colorises and the services and the services are serviced as a service of the services and connected colorises and colorises are serviced as the services and the services are connected colorises. The services are services and the services are serviced as services and the services are serviced as a service of the services are services that the services are services as a service of the services are services that the services are services as a service of the services are services that the services are services as a service of the services are services that the services are services as a service of the services are services as a service and services are services as a service of the services are se | three United Subdish programs provide rentral assistance, from clair assistance, housing search and societies and out stabilization services. These resources since in the vertice to provide permanent programs and the programs of the contract of the services of the services of the contract of the programs from the programs of the contraction provides to the throughout from inferent the to fermionate frought, the further of their resources means that LMPA can be not set three LMPA to the mean of the debugged of the services of the contraction of the services of the contraction of the toward programs. He debugged on the means are provided to the services of the contraction of the local to the need for exemption of personal specification of the debugged of the limit inference shall be serviced to the services of the services of the services of the limit inference of the services of the services of the services of the services of the limit inference produces the services of the services of the services of the services of the limit inference to the services of the services the permanent house power to the contraction of the contraction of the services to permanent the contraction of the contraction | Currently, LMSA fund the Regasi Rehousing system through a combination of local, federal, and date funding servicing the Adulf, Transh, and TMY populations, as well as person and date funding servicing the Adulf, Transh, and TMY populations, as well as person indicating. State funding sources include prior adocutions of HMMP SHMM, 1, HMMP and HMMP SMMM, and HMMP SMMM and HMMP SMMM SMMMM SMMMM SMMMMM SMMMMMMMMMM |
| 7. Prevention and diversion | 15% | 2.5 | Listfah Problem Solving program assist participants footing Imminent disk of homelessness with establing or sourcing perminent housing, providing on timesdate solution to participant from becoming understand and housing the total contract of understand process. Thereining and becoming understand and housing the source of the source o | Through Roblem-Solving, we can successfully decrease inflow into the homeless services system by localibring resolutions to housing class that allow persons to refail their housing candid to be located to safe and stable housing. Membry perventing new episiodes of homelessness. | LMSA operates prevention and diversion programs utilizing DPS funding for families, Home face funding for Adulf Protective Services (APS) Clearly, and some local datas for families and adults. 1949 funds complained for evention activities by providing immediate solutions and evaluations for all providents through adversariations for those who can avoid translations of the Security permitteness housing. |
| 4. Services coordination | 11% | 1.89 | Access Centers (or Day Shelters) and the board focilities that carry out case screening and access functions for this so, Angelier Continuum of Case and is a Angelier Continuum Continuum of Case and Case and | Access Centres serve as point of access for unshellned persons and those of imminent tilk of from telescopes to receive a restrict assessment for services, recourse, and referred, and to engage in proceedings of thing con | LAHSA currently fully funds Day Shelter disk for all populations exclusively through CoC HAVP forming LAHSA previously utilized to HAVP-1, HAVP-2 and HAVP-3 allocations to support the program. |
| Total: | 100% | 10.09 | a | | |

Table 7. Demonstrated Need

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

| Demonstrated Need | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------|
| # of available shelter beds | 4581 | From 2022 HIC |
| # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the homeless point-in-time count | 45878 | From 2022 Homeless Count |
| Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months | 22% | From 2022 HIC |
| Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months | 22% | From 2022 HIC |
| % of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions | | HMIS, 7/1/21 to 6/30/22 |
| Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing. | | |
| LAHSA continues its commitment to creating and strengthening systems and programs that quickly connect househol | | |

LAHSA continues its commitment to creating and strengthening systems and programs that quickly connect households experiencing homelessness to permanent housing resources. These focused efforts include creating throughput from our Interim Housing programs and solidifying the connection to our Housing Navigation and Time Limited Subsidy Programs. Creating this throughput and flow to transition households experiencing homelessness to Permanent Housing, there is a need to use funds to support in enhancing our Housing Navigation and existing Permanent Housing programs such as Time Limited Subsidies (Rapid Re-Housing and Recovery Re-housing) to work with households experiencing homelessness and The HHAP 3 funds would support the continued need for case management support and ongoing rental assistance to maintain housing for these households. Without additional resources, there would be significant curtailments