Measure H Citizens’ Oversight Advisory Board Meeting
AGENDA

DATE:    Wednesday, March 11, 2020
TIME:    1:00 p.m.
PLACE:   Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
         500 West Temple Street, Room 743
         Los Angeles, CA 90012

I. Welcome & Introductions

II. Approval of Minutes for the December 5, 2019 Regular Board Meeting

III. General Public Comment

IV. Audit of the Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund for the Year Ending June 30, 2019: Arlene Barrera, Auditor-Controller

V. Utilization of Federal Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Resources and PSH Central Command: Heidi Marston, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, Myk’l Williams, Los Angeles County Development Authority; and Maria Funk, Department of Mental Health

VI. Update on Efforts to Project Homelessness Inflow, Housing Gaps, and Housing Placements: Phil Ansell & Liz Ben-Ishai, Chief Executive Office-Homeless Initiative (CEO-HI)

VII. Measure H Communications Plan Update: Lennie LaGuire, CEO; Michael Bellavia & Scott Stanner, HelpGood; and Mike Dickerson, Alter Agents

VIII. Measure H Outcomes and Funding: Phil Ansell, CEO-HI
     a. Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 Measure H Outcomes (Quarterly Report #16)
     b. FY 2020-21 Measure H Funding Recommendations Process

IX. Future Meeting Schedule

X. Adjournment

If any person intends to submit documentation to the Advisory Board for its consideration prior to the meeting, such documentation shall be submitted via email to: CEO Measure H Oversight <MeasureHOversight@lacounty.gov>, no later than 5:00 p.m. the day before the scheduled meeting.

“Combating homelessness together”
Measure H Citizens’ Oversight Advisory Board  
Meeting Minutes  
Thursday, December 5, 2019  
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, 140A  
500 W. Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

ATTENDEES

Advisory Board: Christine Margiotta (Chair), John Naimo, Chancela Al-Mansour, Andrew Kerr

County Staff: Phil Ansell, Rowena Magaña, Jeremiah Rodriguez, Chu En Chi, and Noro Zurabyan

I. Welcome and Introductions
Ms. Margiotta called the meeting to order at 1:05 p.m. Quorum was met at the time the meeting was called to order with four members present.

The Advisory Board acknowledged Rabbi Marvin Gross’ passing and his dedication to serving the community. A moment of silence was given in respect for Rabbi Marvin Gross’ life.

II. Approval of Meeting Minutes
The September 5, 2019 meeting minutes were approved with one amendment.

Mr. Kerr clarified that his comments about the need for a dashboard were connected to the housing crisis and the shortfall of housing - not homelessness. He affirmed that having a broader picture of the housing equation and constant monitoring will assist in the assessment of the homeless issue.

III. General Public Comment
No public comment was received for this item.

IV. Measure H Funding Outcomes Report: Phil Ansell, Chief Executive Office-Homelessness Initiative

a. Mr. Ansell highlighted key Measure H outcomes from Quarterly Report #15 (July 2017 – September 2019):
   • 34,920 families and individuals moved into interim housing (IH) funded in whole or in part by Measure H over the 27-month period.
   • Ms. Margiotta asked for the percentage of people that successfully transitioned from IH to permanent housing (PH).
     o Out of 17,805 total PH placements, 7,181 exited from IH housing (40%).
       ▪ FY 2017-18: 2,752 exited to PH (out of 11,420 IH exits) = 24%
       ▪ FY 2018-19: 3,971 exited to PH (out of 15,581 IH exits) = 25%
       ▪ FY 2019-20 (first quarter): 458 exited to PH (out of 2,399 IH exits) = 19%
Ms. Margiotta stated that the percentages are concerning and seem strikingly low.

Mr. Ansell responded that the number of PH placements are much higher than ever before, but agreed that more placements are needed.

Prior to Measure H, most shelters were only open overnight (14-hours). Now, the IH system has converted into a 24-hour system (except for the winter shelter program).

Many people in IH will never receive a rental subsidy because the need far outweighs availability.

Ms. Al-Mansour asked if the number of persons in IH is expected to jump dramatically by the end of FY 2019-20. Mr. Ansell responded that existing IH is not adequate to meet the need; however, the number of IH beds has increased.

Since January 2018, nearly 3,000 IH beds have been added for individuals and over 300 IH units have been added for families; and there is a severe shortage of rental subsidies in the system, so the overall length of stay in IH is increasing.

Additionally, Mr. Ansell mentioned the contracted evaluation of IH (Strategies B7 and E8) will be submitted to the Board in January 2020 and offered to arrange a presentation by the evaluator to further discuss this issue.

Mr. Ansell went on to discuss PH placement numbers: 17,805 family members and individuals secured PH over the 27-month period as a result of Measure H.

There is a goal to place 45,000 family members and individuals over the first five years of Measure H (or 9,000 persons per year).

Measure H is slightly behind target primarily due to low numbers in year one.

However, there is an estimated new 6,000 project-based PSH units that are expected to open over the next two fiscal years, which will have a positive impact on total housing placements.

Ms. Margiotta asked for the system-wide total number of people who have moved into PH, since July 2017. Mr. Ansell responded that system-wide PH placements is about 41,000, which includes the 17,805 Measure H placements.

Ms. Margiotta asked what resources are needed to end homelessness now that homelessness inflow is more accurately known.

Mr. Ansell stated that LAHSA is preparing the 2020 Housing Gaps Analysis based on the January 2019 Point-In-Time (PIT) count and housing inventory. The report will identify the estimated total need for PSH, RRH, and IH in the system in relation to the current supply.

Mr. Kerr stated that the LAHSA Gaps Analysis depicting housing need is an important tool for communication.

Mr. Ansell committed to sharing the Gaps Analysis at a future meeting.

Mr. Kerr asked if there is any policy analysis regarding the passage of SB 329 and AB 1482.

For AB 1482 there is no statewide enforcement mechanism,

A meeting will be convened in January with major LA County stakeholders to ensure this legislation has maximum impact.

It is expected that the legislation will help reduce inflow.
• Ms. Al-Mansour stated that SB 1482 will have an impact on people looking for housing because of the “just-cause” requirement.
  o Landlords will be more selective with potential tenants.
  o The “just-cause” requirement does not take effect until after the first year of tenancy, which may lead to an increase in evictions.
  o Some cities and counties have considered passing emergency moratoriums to try to stop no-fault evictions and inordinate rent increases.
  o Many tenants are giving up their housing because they do not know that SB 1482 may protect them if they stay until January 1, 2020.
• Mr. Naimo asked about the measurable goals for Measure H.
  o Measure H has a 5-year goal of 30,000 preventions and 45,000 PH placements.
  o However, it is possible for Measure H to meet the goal and the number of people experiencing homelessness in LA County could still increase.
  o In 2018, 133 people per day exited homeless in LA County, with twice as many people placed into PH than when the initiative began. In 2019, the number of people experiencing homelessness increased by 12% because 150 people per day became homeless.
  o In California, between January 2018 and January 2019, the homeless population in every other urban community had a substantially larger increase than Los Angeles County (except San Diego which changed its methodology).
• Ms. Margiotta responded that if meeting the goal of 30,000 preventions and 45,000 PH placements results in increased homelessness, it is a failure. Mr. Ansell clarified:
  o If inflow is not reduced in relation to outflow, the number of people experiencing homelessness will continue to increase.
  o We have much more ability to affect outflow than we do to impact inflow.
  o Inflow needs to be reduced to the extent possible and outflow increased through public policy.
• Mr. Naimo stated the County needs to strategically influence public policy and create Measure H goals with context. Mr. Naimo asked for a reasonable expectation of outcomes for the various initiatives and suggested isolating activities and the money attached in order to model outcomes.
  o Mr. Ansell noted that United Way calculated and projected the Los Angeles FY 2018-19 PIT count absent Measure H. The increase in homelessness would have been 25-30%, rather than 12%
  o Ms. Margiotta stated that the projection and modeling of inflow over time is needed and is needed to provide the broader context
  o Mr. Kerr suggested that it is possible to predict inflow using economic data including jobs created and new housing growth and suggested engaging academic partners to analyze inflow factors and economic data.
b. FY 2019-20 Key Metrics
   • Mr. Ansell described the intent of the key measures as a set of indicators, developed with core partners across the homeless delivery system, that are relevant to provide the broader context.
   • Ms. Ben-Ishai described the four categories for which reliable periodic data can be accessed:
     o Housing Pipeline for IH and PH units;
     o Homelessness Inflow and Economic Hardship, for example, poverty rates, median wages, wage growth, area median income, unemployment, underemployment, and a living wage metrics;
     o Affordable Housing, which will provide the number of affordable housing units that are lacking, the number of households that are cost-burdened or severely cost-burdened, rental vacancy rates; and the income needed by family size for rent in our jurisdiction.
     o State/Local legislation implementation, which will track the impact of SB 329, SB 1482, and the effectiveness of eviction defense programs.
   • Mr. Naimo asked if the data will have influence on how Measure H dollars are allocated. Mr. Ansell responded that there is not a direct correlation to most items; however, there are potential correlations to some.
   • Ms. Margiotta stated that two pieces are missing for understanding inflow: the criminal justice and the foster care systems. Mr. Ansell responded that there is opportunity to add additional data elements.
   • Public Comment:
     o One commenter stated that public comment should be included in the minutes. He also said that the responsibility of the HI is not to reduce inflow, but to increase outflow.

   • Mr. Ansell began by describing the Homelessness Prevention Action Plan, which was in response to a May 2019 Board motion.
     o The objective is to leverage mainstream County systems to reduce the number of people who are becoming homeless;
     o An interim report was submitted to the Board on existing mainstream County system prevention programs in August 2019;
     o The Action Plan will be submitted in the next few weeks; and
     o An additional report will be submitted to the Board in March 2020, which will have a detailed implementation plan for the various actions and include the recommended utilization of $3 million in Measure H funding for this effort.
   • Ms. Magana, Mr. Edwards, and Mr. Ansell described the 15 action items. A few examples are as follows:
     o Developing an on-line information hub, which would contain information regarding the various homelessness prevention programs available through the County;
     o Using the predictive analytics model, developed by the California Policy Lab and the University of Chicago research team, which will generate a list of single adults County-wide who are at highest risk of homelessness;
Creating a centralized homelessness prevention unit, which will target and package services County-wide for a generated high-risk list;

- Predictive modeling that would impact DCFS/Probation-connected transition age youth at highest risk of homelessness for proactive outreach by DCFS;
- A potential action to reduce the number of County jail inmates who are released between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.; and
- An item related to the feasibility of capturing literal homeless status based on the HUD definition in various County data systems.

Ms. Margiotta suggested a deeper review of the County mainstream systems and how they can be better shaped to support individuals. Mr. Ansell responded that most of what came forward through the Homelessness Prevention Workgroup was operational as opposed to systemic or policy; however, conversation has not been exhausted and will continue.

Ms. Margiotta asks what role lived experience individuals had in crafting the recommendations.

- Mr. Ansell responded that he was unaware of discussion with the lived experience advisory boards; but stated future consideration will be given.
- Mr. Edwards and Ms. Magaña added that some focus groups were conducted, though more opportunities should be given.

Public Comment:

- One commenter shared excitement about the prevention work, but expressed concern about people with lived experience not assisting in process. It was also noted that the discussion during the Measure H Funding Recommendation Prevention Summit could be utilized towards these efforts.
- Another commenter appreciated the suggestion to include persons with lived experience in the process.

VI. Affordable Housing Outcomes Report: Paul Beesemyer, California Housing Partnership

The California Housing Partnership is a private, non-profit organization, with the mission to preserve and expand the supply of affordable housing in California. The Affordable Housing Outcomes Report has been prepared for the last three years to provide a retrospective and prospective look at the County’s affordable housing efforts overall.

- The report was released several months ago; therefore, much of the data cited stops in 2017.
- Measure H, Board of Supervisors funding, and HHH impact will begin in 2018.
- In 2017, 517,000 additional affordable housing units were needed for people at or below the three income levels:
  - Very Low Income (VLI) - 50% median income and below,
  - Extremely Low Income (ELI) - 30% median income and below, and
  - Deeply Low Income (DLI) - 15% median income and below.
- Shortfalls in affordable housing by Supervisory District (SD) are fairly even, but the largest need is in SD 2.
- The incidence of severely cost burdened households has remained constant for DLI and ELI and has increased for VLI.
• The median asking rent is $2,471 per month; however, the income needed to afford median asking rent is $47.52 per hour, which is over 3.5 times the local minimum wage.
• LA County lost 70% of State and Federal funding for affordable housing production and preservation from FY 2008-09 through FY 2017-18.
• Between 2017 and 2018, LA County produced only 4,956 affordable housing units; however, PSH units are on a dramatic rise and many more affordable housing units are coming this year and next.
• Mr. Kerr expressed concern about the development of affordable housing because smaller cities do not have internal expertise and asked if there are solutions to this challenge. Mr. Beesemyer agreed that resources are lacking at smaller and mid-size cities. He added that there is a need for additional capital funding and public opposition can greatly postpone projects.
• Mr. Ansell added that increasing PSH, IH, and affordable housing has been central to the County’s efforts.
  o The County only has direct land use authority in unincorporated areas which represents 10% of the County-wide population.
  o The Homeless Initiative funded over 40 cities to develop specific homelessness plans and $15 million is currently contracted out (or in process) to cities and Council of Governments for the implementation of those plans (key focus has been on land use policy, such as developing PSH, motel conversions, shelter siting, and Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) ordinances).
  o The LA County Development Authority administers capital funding, which is available County-wide for affordable housing development.
  o The Department of Regional Planning is developing a series of land use policies to increase the supply of affordable housing, in the unincorporated areas; and
  o Lastly, there have been recent changes in State law, which have resulted in a dramatic increase in the number of ADUs that have been permitted and built.

VII. Next Meeting Dates
No verbal public comment was received; however, two commenters submitted public comment via email. The Advisory Board confirmed receipt.

VIII. Adjournment
Meeting ended at 4:00 p.m.

Minutes submitted by: Rowena Magaña and Jeremiah Rodriguez
Minutes approved by: Phil Ansell
December 26, 2019

TO: Supervisor Kathryn Barger, Chair
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis
Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas
Supervisor Sheila Kuehl
Supervisor Janice Hahn

FROM: Arlene Barrera
Auditor-Controller

SUBJECT: AUDIT OF THE HOMELESS AND HOUSING MEASURE H SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Attached is the independently audited report for the County of Los Angeles Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund (Measure H) Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Schedule) for the year ended June 30, 2019. We contracted with an independent Certified Public Accounting firm, BCA Watson Rice LLP (BCA or auditor), to perform the audit under the Auditor-Controller’s master agreement for audit services. BCA’s report (Attachment I) concludes that the Schedule is presented fairly in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the auditor did not identify any audit findings this year and indicated the two prior-year audit findings were resolved.

We also engaged the auditors to complete an Agreed Upon Procedures review to ensure that Measure H funding was being used as intended by the voter approved Measure. The auditor’s report (Attachment II) is also attached.

If you have any questions please call me, or your staff may contact Terri Kasman at (213) 253-0301.

AB:PH:TK:JH

Attachments

c: Sachi A. Hamai, Chief Executive Officer
   Celia Zavala, Executive Director, Board of Supervisors
   Audit Committee
   Countywide Communications
Attachment I
Independent Auditor’s Report
on Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

HOMELESS AND HOUSING MEASURE H
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
County of Los Angeles
Independent Auditor’s Report on
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For
Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor’s Report.......................................................................................................................... 1

Financial Statements:

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance ...................................................... 3

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
for Measure H Special Revenue Fund .......................................................................................................... 6

Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
  Budget and Actual on Budgetary Basis
  For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 ....................................................................................................... 12

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information....................................................................................... 14

Supplemental Information In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
  and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Schedule of Revenues
  and Expenditures of the Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund
  Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards ............................................................... 16

Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
  Revenues and Expenditures of the Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue
  Fund in Accordance with the Measure H, Ordinance 2017-001, Chapter 4.73 to the Los
  Angeles County Code -Transaction and Use Tax to Prevent and Combat Homelessness........... 18

Current Year Audit Findings and Recommendations...................................................................................... 20

Status of Prior-Year Audit Findings and Recommendations .......................................................................... 21
Independent Auditor’s Report

Ms. Arlene Barrera  
Auditor-Controller  
County of Los Angeles  
Los Angeles, California

Report on the Schedule of Homeless and Housing Measure H Revenues and Expenditures

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Homeless and Housing Measure H (Measure H) Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (the Schedule) of the County of Los Angeles (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the Schedule, which collectively comprise the County’s basic Schedule as listed in the table of contents.

Management’s Responsibility for the Schedule of Measure H Revenues and Expenditures

The County’s management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedule is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Schedule, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Schedule.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.
**Opinion**

In our opinion, the Schedule referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the Measure H Revenues and Expenditures of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Other Matter**

**Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 12 and 13 be presented to supplement the Schedule. Such information, although not a part of the basic Schedule, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic Schedule in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic Schedule, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic Schedule. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

**Other Information**

As discussed in Note 2 to the Schedule, the accompanying Schedule of the Measure H Special Revenue Fund is intended to present the revenues and expenditures attributable to the Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2019, on our consideration of the County’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BCA Watson Rice, LLP
Torrance, CA
December 5, 2019
## County of Los Angeles

Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

### Revenues:

- Voter Approved Special Taxes: $401,879,640
- Investment Earnings: $2,896,317

**Total Revenues:** $404,775,957

### Expenditures

#### A: Prevent Homelessness

- **A1: Homeless Prevention Program for Families**
  - Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (Note 4)
    - Total A1: Homeless Prevention Program for Families: $5,148,395

- **A5: Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals**
  - Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (Note 4)
    - Total A5: Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals: $8,064,777

**Total A: Prevent Homelessness:** $13,213,172

#### B: Subsidize Housing

- **B1: Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing Supplemental Security Income (SSI)**
  - Department of Public Social Services
    - Total B1: Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing SSI: $3,807,640

- **B3: Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing**
  - Department of Health Services
    - Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority
      - Total B3: Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing: $62,743,938

- **B4: Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies**
  - Los Angeles Community Development Authority (Note 3)
    - Total B4: Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies: $11,627,000

- **B5: Family Reunification Housing Subsidy**
  - Department of Children and Family Services
    - Total B6: Family Reunification Housing Subsidy: $2,000,000

- **B7: Interim/ Bridge Housing for Those Exiting Institutions**
  - Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (Note 4)
    - Department of Health Services
      - Department of Mental Health
      - Department of Public Health
      - Total B7: Interim/ Bridge Housing for Those Exiting Institutions: $25,461,544

**Total B: Subsidize Housing:** $105,640,122

### Notes

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are an integral part of this Schedule.

---

3
## County of Los Angeles
Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy by Department/ Agency:</th>
<th>Strategy Total</th>
<th>Objective Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>C: Increase Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C4: Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or at Risk of Homelessness</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health Services</td>
<td>5,627,051</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Mental Health</td>
<td>948,967</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Social Services</td>
<td>3,478,120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total C4: Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program</td>
<td>10,054,138</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C7: Subsidized Employment for Homeless Adults</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services</td>
<td>5,223,068</td>
<td>5,223,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total C7: Subsidized Employment for Homeless Adults</td>
<td>5,223,068</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total C: Increase Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>15,277,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D: Provide Case Management and Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D6: Criminal Record Clearing Project</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Defender</td>
<td>1,159,469</td>
<td>1,159,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total D6: Criminal Record Clearing Project</td>
<td>1,159,469</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D7: Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health Services</td>
<td>45,999,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Mental Health</td>
<td>1,520,443</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Health</td>
<td>315,052</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total D7: Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for PSH</td>
<td>47,834,495</td>
<td>47,834,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total D: Provide Case Management and Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>48,993,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E: Create a Coordinated System</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E6: Countywide Outreach System</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health Services</td>
<td>21,731,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (Note 4)</td>
<td>6,144,978</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Mental Health</td>
<td>89,465</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total E6: Countywide Outreach System</td>
<td>27,965,443</td>
<td>27,965,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E7: Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (Note 4)</td>
<td>27,404,637</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Office</td>
<td>103,885</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total E7: Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System</td>
<td>27,508,522</td>
<td>27,508,522</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are an integral part of this Schedule.
## County of Los Angeles
### Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund
### Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued)
### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy by Department/Agency</th>
<th>Total by Strategy</th>
<th>Total by Objective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E8: Enhance the Emergency Shelter System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health Services</td>
<td>22,020,579</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (Note 4)</td>
<td>57,398,896</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Los Angeles</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Mental Health</td>
<td>63,843</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Health</td>
<td>528,463</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total E8: Enhance the Emergency Shelter System</strong></td>
<td><strong>82,511,781</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| E14: Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth |                  |                   |
| Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (Note 4) | 15,798,871      | 15,798,871       |
| **Total E14: Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth** | **15,798,871** | **153,784,617** |

**Total E: Create a Coordinated System**

| F: Increase Affordable/Homeless Housing |                  |                   |
| F7: One-Time Housing Innovation Fund |                  |                   |
| Chief Executive Office | 131,113          |                   |
| Housing Authority of Los Angeles | 15,000,000       |                   |
| **Total F7: One-Time Housing Innovation Fund** | **15,131,113** | **15,131,113** |

| Administrative: |                  |                   |
| Homeless Initiative Administration | 1,786,398        | 1,786,398        |
| **Total Administrative** | **1,786,398** | **1,786,398** |

| Total Expenditures | 353,826,592 |

| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 50,949,365 |

| Net Change in Fund Balance | 50,949,365 |

| Fund Balance, July 1, 2018 | 92,055,409 |
| Fund Balance, June 30, 2019 | $143,004,774 |

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are an integral part of this Schedule.
The Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are summaries of significant accounting policies and other disclosures considered necessary for a clear understanding of the accompanying Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures.

1. Organization

General

The County of Los Angeles (County), which was established in 1850, is a legal subdivision of the State of California charged with general governmental powers. The County's powers are exercised through an elected five-member Board of Supervisors, which, as the governing body of the County, is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County.

Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund

Measure H, also known as the Transaction and Use Tax to Prevent and Combat Homelessness Ordinance (Los Angeles County Code, Chapter 4.73) is a special revenue fund of the County used to account for the proceeds of the voter-approved quarter-cent county-wide sales tax that became effective in March 2017. The California Board of Equalization began collecting the Measure H quarter-cent sales tax from businesses and consumers in October 2017. Revenues collected are required to be expended by the County pursuant to an expenditure plan approved by the Board of Supervisors prior to June 30th of each fiscal year. The fiscal year (FY) 2018-19 Board approved expenditure plan funded 16 Homeless Initiative strategies to combat the homeless crisis in Los Angeles County. The funding was allocated to the following County Departments and outside agencies: the Chief Executive Office (CEO), the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), the Department of Health Services (DHS), the Department of Mental Health (DMH), the Department of Public Health (DPH), the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Public Defender (PD), Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services (WDACS), the Los Angeles Community Development Authority (LACDA) formerly known as Community Development Commission (CDC) and the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (HACoLA), the City of Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA).

These strategies were divided into the following six areas:

**Strategy A - Preventing Homelessness** - Combating homelessness requires reducing the number of families and individuals who have become homeless and helping currently homeless families and individuals move into permanent housing.

**Strategy B - Subsidize Housing** - Homeless families and individuals lack sufficient income to pay rent on an ongoing basis due to the high cost of housing in Los Angeles County. Subsidizing rent and related housing costs is key to enabling homeless families and individuals to secure and retain permanent housing and to prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless.

**Strategy C - Increase Income** - A high percentage of homeless adults can increase their income through employment and qualified disabled homeless individuals can increase their income through federal disability benefits. This increase in income can assist homeless families and individuals pay for their own housing in the future.
1. **Organization (Continued)**

**Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund (Continued)**

**Strategy D - Provide Case Management and Services** - The availability of appropriate case management and supportive services is critical to enable homeless families and individuals to take advantage of an available rental subsidy, increase their income, and access/utilize available services and benefits. Since the specific needs of homeless families and individuals vary depending on their circumstances, they need case management and supportive services to secure and maintain permanent housing.

**Strategy E - Create a Coordinated System** - Homeless individuals, families and youth often encounter multiple County departments, city agencies and community-based providers based on their complex individual needs. This fragmentation is often exacerbated by lack of coordination of services, disparate eligibility requirements, funding streams, and bureaucratic processes. A coordinated system brings together homeless and mainstream services to maximize the efficiency of current programs and expenditures.

**Strategy F - Increase Affordable Homeless Housing** - The lack of affordable housing for the homeless contributes substantially to the current crisis of homelessness. The County and cities throughout the region can increase the availability of both affordable and homeless housing though a combination of land use policy and subsidies for housing development.

2. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund (the Schedule) has been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (US GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for governments. The most significant of the County’s accounting policies with regard to the special revenue fund type are described below:

**Fund Accounting**

The County utilizes fund accounting to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Governmental Funds are used to account for most of the County’s governmental activities. The measurement focus is a determination of changes in financial position, rather than a net income determination. The County uses governmental fund type Special Revenue Fund to account for Measure H sales tax revenues and expenditures. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the special revenue fund type. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues (primarily from sales tax) are recorded when susceptible to accrual, which means measurable (amount can be determined) and available (collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period). Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred.

Investment Earnings

The County maintains a pooled cash and investments account that is available for use by all funds, except those restricted by State statutes. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund had an investment earnings of $2,896,317.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Schedule in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for Measure H Special Revenue Fund

The Schedule is intended to reflect the revenues and expenditures of the Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund only. Accordingly, the Schedule does not purport to, and does not, present fairly the financial position of the County and changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with US GAAP.

The audited financial statements for the Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are included in the County’s Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at https://auditor.lacounty.gov/la-county-cafr/.

3. Los Angeles Community Development Authority (LACDA)

On May 16, 2019, the County Board of Supervisors rebranded the two agencies the Community Development Commission (CDC) and Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (HACOLA), which received Measure H funds in prior fiscal year, under the new name “Los Angeles Community Development Authority” (LACDA). For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County disbursed to LACDA $11,627,000 for Measure H eligible Homeless Initiative Strategy B4 - Subsidize Housing/Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies and $15 million to finance the development and preservation of homeless housing through the Commission’s Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. The $15,000,000 funding will be used to support the development and preservation of homeless housing in areas of the County where there is an urgent need for housing under Measure H eligible Homeless Initiative Strategy F7 – Preserve Current Affordable Housing and Promote the Development of Affordable Housing for Homeless Families and Individuals.
3. **Los Angeles Community Development Authority (LACDA) - (Continued)**

The $11,627,000 amount allocated for strategy B4 was fully spent during fiscal year 2018-19. While the $15,000,000 disbursed to the LACDA in FY 2018-19 for strategy F7, $1,200,000 was allocated for administrative costs and $13,800,000 was allocated for capital funding through the LACDA’s NOFA process for Strategy F7.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, LACDA’s Measure H Strategy F7 actual expenditures totaled $6,098,250 comprised of $5,656,191 in capital funding and $442,059 in administrative costs. As of June 30, 2019, the capital funding allocated through the NOFA process for Strategy F7, including funds received from prior fiscal year were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Projects</th>
<th>Measure H Funds</th>
<th>Expected Construction Starts/Completion Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From FY 2017-18 allocation:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATH Villas at South Gate</td>
<td>$1,700,000</td>
<td>Construction to start in March 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kensington Campus</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>Expected completion, December 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence Apartments</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>Expected completion, August 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Spark at Midtown</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>Expected completion, November 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun Commons</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>Construction to start in February/March 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>$9,200,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| From FY 2018-19 allocation:       |                |                                                            |
| Veterans Parks Apartments         | $2,000,000     | Construction not yet started                              |
| Fairview Heights                  | $2,800,000     | Construction not yet started                              |
| Vermont/Manchester                | $2,000,000     | Construction not yet started                              |
| PCH and Magnolia                  | $2,000,000     | Construction not yet started                              |
| The Pointe on La Brea             | $2,000,000     | Construction not yet started                              |
| Juniper Grove                     | $3,000,000     | Construction not yet started                              |
| Sub-total                         | $13,800,000    |                                                            |
| Grand total                       | $23,000,000    |                                                            |

4. **Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County disbursed $171,691,610 to LAHSA for Measure H expenditures to prevent and combat homelessness projects under various homeless initiative strategies as listed in the table on the following page. However, LAHSA’s actual Measure H expenditures were $175,666,385 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The $3,974,775 difference represents LAHSA’s late 4th quarter claims/billings not reimbursed in FY 2018-19 by the County since it was submitted beyond the County’s processing cut-off for expenditures reimbursements/payments.
County of Los Angeles
Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
June 30, 2019

4. Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measure H Disbursement by County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1 Homeless Prevention for Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5 Homeless Prevention for Individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3 Partner with Cities to expand rapid re-housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B7 Interim/ Bridge Housing for Those Exiting Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6 Countywide Outreach System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E7 Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8 Enhance the Emergency Shelter System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E14 Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Subsequent Events

In preparing the Schedule of Measure H Revenues and Expenditures, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 5, 2019, the date the Schedule was issued. No subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the Schedule.
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
## County of Los Angeles
Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voter Approved Special Taxes</td>
<td>$ 335,572,000</td>
<td>$ 401,879,640</td>
<td>$ 66,307,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earnings</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$ 2,045,317</td>
<td>$ 2,045,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$ 335,572,000</td>
<td>$ 403,924,957</td>
<td>$ 68,352,957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A: Prevent Homelessness</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1: Homeless Prevention Program for Families</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority</td>
<td>$ 6,000,000</td>
<td>$ 5,148,395</td>
<td>851,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total A1: Homeless Prevention Program for Families</strong></td>
<td>$ 6,000,000</td>
<td>$ 5,148,395</td>
<td>851,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5: Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority</td>
<td>$ 11,000,000</td>
<td>$ 8,064,777</td>
<td>2,935,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total A5: Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals</strong></td>
<td>$ 11,000,000</td>
<td>$ 8,064,777</td>
<td>2,935,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total A: Prevent Homelessness</strong></td>
<td>$ 17,000,000</td>
<td>$ 13,213,172</td>
<td>3,786,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B: Subsidize Housing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1: Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing Supplemental Security Income (SSI)</td>
<td>$ 6,258,000</td>
<td>$ 3,807,640</td>
<td>2,450,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total B1: Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing SSI</strong></td>
<td>$ 6,258,000</td>
<td>$ 3,807,640</td>
<td>2,450,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3: Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing</td>
<td>$ 15,304,000</td>
<td>$ 15,304,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority</td>
<td>$ 57,696,000</td>
<td>$ 47,439,938</td>
<td>10,256,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total B3: Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing</strong></td>
<td>$ 73,000,000</td>
<td>$ 62,743,938</td>
<td>10,256,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4: Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies</td>
<td>$ 11,627,000</td>
<td>$ 11,627,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Community Development Authority</td>
<td>$ 16,715,000</td>
<td>$ 16,703,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Mental Health</td>
<td>$ 65,000</td>
<td>$ 64,426</td>
<td>574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Health</td>
<td>$ 4,403,000</td>
<td>$ 4,403,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total B4: Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies</strong></td>
<td>$ 26,269,000</td>
<td>$ 25,861,544</td>
<td>807,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B6: Family Reunification Housing Subsidy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Children and Family Services</td>
<td>$ 2,000,000</td>
<td>$ 2,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total B6: Family Reunification Housing Subsidy</strong></td>
<td>$ 2,000,000</td>
<td>$ 2,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B7: Interim/ Bridge Housing for Those Exiting Institutions</td>
<td>$ 5,086,000</td>
<td>$ 4,291,118</td>
<td>794,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority</td>
<td>$ 16,715,000</td>
<td>$ 16,703,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Mental Health</td>
<td>$ 65,000</td>
<td>$ 64,426</td>
<td>574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Health</td>
<td>$ 4,403,000</td>
<td>$ 4,403,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total B7: Interim/ Bridge Housing for Those Exiting Institutions</strong></td>
<td>$ 26,269,000</td>
<td>$ 25,861,544</td>
<td>807,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total B: Subsidize Housing</strong></td>
<td>$ 119,154,000</td>
<td>$ 105,640,122</td>
<td>13,513,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C: Increase Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4: Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or at Risk of Homelessness</td>
<td>$ 7,131,000</td>
<td>$ 5,627,051</td>
<td>1,503,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health Services</td>
<td>$ 4,600,000</td>
<td>$ 3,478,120</td>
<td>1,121,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Mental Health</td>
<td>$ 949,000</td>
<td>$ 948,967</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total C4: Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program</strong></td>
<td>$ 12,680,000</td>
<td>$ 10,054,138</td>
<td>2,625,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C7: Subsidized Employment for Homeless Adults</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services</td>
<td>$ 5,150,000</td>
<td>$ 5,223,068</td>
<td>(73,068)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total C7: Subsidized Employment for Homeless Adults</strong></td>
<td>$ 5,150,000</td>
<td>$ 5,223,068</td>
<td>(73,068)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total C: Increase Income</strong></td>
<td>$ 17,830,000</td>
<td>$ 15,277,206</td>
<td>2,552,794</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.
## County of Los Angeles
### Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund
### Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

### D: Provide Case Management and Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department / Project</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D6: Criminal Record Clearing Project</td>
<td>1,880,000</td>
<td>1,159,469</td>
<td>720,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total D6: Criminal Record Clearing Project</td>
<td>1,880,000</td>
<td>1,159,469</td>
<td>720,531</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### D7: Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department / Project</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health Services</td>
<td>45,999,000</td>
<td>45,999,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Mental Health</td>
<td>2,193,000</td>
<td>1,520,443</td>
<td>672,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Health</td>
<td>1,108,000</td>
<td>315,052</td>
<td>792,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total D7: Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for PSH</td>
<td>49,300,000</td>
<td>47,834,495</td>
<td>1,465,505</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total D: Provide Case Management and Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51,180,000</td>
<td>48,993,964</td>
<td>2,186,036</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### E: Create a Coordinated System

#### E6: Countywide Outreach System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department / Project</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health Services</td>
<td>21,759,000</td>
<td>21,731,000</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority</td>
<td>8,211,000</td>
<td>6,144,978</td>
<td>2,066,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Mental Health</td>
<td>147,000</td>
<td>89,465</td>
<td>57,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total E6: Countywide Outreach System</td>
<td>30,117,000</td>
<td>27,965,443</td>
<td>2,151,557</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### E7: Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department / Project</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority</td>
<td>35,500,000</td>
<td>27,404,637</td>
<td>8,095,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Office</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td>103,885</td>
<td>3,396,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total E7: Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System</td>
<td>39,000,000</td>
<td>27,508,522</td>
<td>11,491,478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### E8: Enhance the Emergency Shelter System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department / Project</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health Services</td>
<td>37,382,000</td>
<td>22,020,579</td>
<td>15,361,421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority</td>
<td>61,564,000</td>
<td>57,398,896</td>
<td>4,165,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Mental Health</td>
<td>66,000</td>
<td>63,843</td>
<td>2,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Health</td>
<td>618,000</td>
<td>528,463</td>
<td>89,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Los Angeles</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total E8: Enhance the Emergency Shelter System</td>
<td>102,130,000</td>
<td>82,511,781</td>
<td>19,618,219</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### E14: Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department / Project</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority</td>
<td>19,000,000</td>
<td>15,798,871</td>
<td>3,201,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total E14: Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth</td>
<td>19,000,000</td>
<td>15,798,871</td>
<td>3,201,129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### E: Create a Coordinated System

| Total E: Create a Coordinated System                     | 190,247,000 | 153,784,617 | 36,462,383 |

### F: Increase Affordable/Homeless Housing

#### F7: One-Time Housing Innovation Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department / Project</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Office</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>131,113</td>
<td>(131,113)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Community Development Authority</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total F7: One-Time Housing Innovation Fund</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
<td>15,131,113</td>
<td>(131,113)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total F: Increase Affordable/Homeless Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>190,247,000</td>
<td>153,784,617</td>
<td>36,462,383</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Administrative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department / Project</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homeless Initiative Administration</td>
<td>1,830,000</td>
<td>1,786,398</td>
<td>43,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Administrative</td>
<td>1,830,000</td>
<td>1,786,398</td>
<td>43,602</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>412,241,000</td>
<td>353,826,592</td>
<td>58,414,408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(76,669,000)</td>
<td>50,098,365</td>
<td>126,767,365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Less: Contractual Obligations/accrual of revenue

| Commitments Outstanding as of Fiscal Year End           | -       | 36,200,825 | (36,200,825) |
| Prior-year encumbrance and accruals of interest revenue  | (1,031,503) | 1,031,503   | -  |
| Total Net Change in Contractual Obligations             | -       | 35,169,322 | (35,169,322) |

### Net Change in Fund Balance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(76,669,000)</td>
<td>14,929,043</td>
<td>(91,598,043)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fund Balance, July 1, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>91,023,906</td>
<td>91,023,906</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fund Balance, June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$14,354,906</td>
<td>$105,952,949</td>
<td>$(91,598,043)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.
1. **Budgets and Budgetary Information**

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000-29144 of the Government Code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and adopts an annual budget on or before October 2 for each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting that is different from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgets for the Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund are consistent with the annual expenditure plan approved by the Board of Supervisors. The County utilizes an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures and enforcing revenue provisions. Under this system, the current year expenditures are charged against appropriations. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budget amounts without any significant reconciling items.

2. **Reconciliation of Fund Balance - Budgetary to US GAAP Basis**

The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund has been prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with US GAAP. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule have been prepared on a budgetary basis, which is different from US GAAP.

The following schedule is a reconciliation of the budgetary and US GAAP fund balances as of June 30, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fund Balance - budgetary basis</td>
<td>$105,952,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encumbrances and other reserves</td>
<td>$36,200,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$142,153,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in revenue accruals</td>
<td>$851,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Balance - US GAAP basis</td>
<td>$143,004,774</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
IN ACCORDANCE WITH

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Ms. Arlene Barrera
Auditor-Controller
County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (the Schedule) for Homeless and Housing Measure H (Measure H) Special Revenue Fund of the County of Los Angeles (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the Schedule, which collectively comprised the County’s basic Schedule, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Schedule, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County’s internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County’s Schedule will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.
Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County’s Schedule is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the amounts on the Schedule. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Homeless and Housing Measure H Special Revenue Fund in Accordance with the Measure H, Ordinance 2017-001, Chapter 4.73 to the Los Angeles County Code – Transaction and Use Tax to Prevent and Combat Homelessness

Ms. Arlene Barrera
Auditor-Controller
County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

Report on Compliance

We have audited the County of Los Angeles (the County) compliance of the Homeless and Housing Measure H (Measure H) revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Measure H, Ordinance 2017-001, Chapter 4.73 to the Los Angeles County Code – Transaction and Use Tax to Prevent and Combat Homelessness, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management’s Responsibility

The County’s management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to the Measure H revenues and expenditures.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County’s compliance with Measure H revenues and expenditures based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Measure H revenues and expenditures occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on the Measure H revenues and expenditures. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County’s compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Measure H Revenues and Expenditures

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Measure H revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.
Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County’s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the Measure H revenues and expenditures as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Measure H, Ordinance 2017-001, Chapter 4.73 to the Los Angeles County Code – Transaction and Use Tax to Prevent and Combat Homelessness, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County’s internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Measure H revenues and expenditures that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guidelines. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Baker Tilly Rice, LLP
Torrance, California
December 5, 2019
There were no current year audit findings.
Finding No. 2018-01 – The County’s Chief Executive Officer (CEO) did not issue specific Measure H program fiscal oversight policies or procedures detailing the expenditure documentation and fiscal monitoring review requirements for subrecipient contracted providers of County Departments and Agencies receiving Measure H funds. As a result, only limited documentation was submitted in support of Measure H expenditure invoices by subrecipient contracted providers, resulting in $115,452 of questioned costs based on our sample expenditure testing.

Criteria – Effective and adequate internal controls require that prior to payment of subrecipient contracted provider invoices, adequate assurance on the eligibility and accuracy of Measure H expenditures should be determined, including a review of sufficient detail to support the costs incurred.

Condition – The CEO did not issue specific Measure H program fiscal policies and procedures detailing the expenditure documentation and fiscal monitoring review requirements for subrecipient contracted providers. For FY 2017-18, Measure H expenditures by LAHSA, DHS, and WDACS represented eighty-eight percent (88%) of total Measure H expenditures by the County. A majority of the Measure H funds disbursed to LAHSA, DHS, and WDACS were expended by third party subrecipient contracted providers. We found that subrecipient contracted providers to LAHSA, DHS, and WDACS submitted limited detailed documentation in support of invoice expenditures. Only summary accounting reports, such as general ledgers, profit and loss reports, and budget to actual reports were required to be submitted in support of expenditure invoices. Moreover, we found that limited or no fiscal monitoring reviews of Measure H subrecipient contracted providers were performed in FY 2017-18.

Cause – For FY 2017-18, the CEO determined that it was necessary to disburse Measure H funds to County Departments and Agencies to serve the homeless community without specific written policies and procedures for Measure H expenditure claims as to eliminate administrative barriers at the onset of Measure H implementation with the intention of developing specific fiscal policies and procedures in the future. Thus, the CEO deferred to each County Department and Agency to utilize its existing documentation requirements for subrecipient contracted providers.

Effect – The lack of obtaining adequate assurance on the eligibility and accuracy of Measure H expenditures, including a review of detailed supporting documentation and conducting fiscal monitoring reviews of subrecipient contracted providers resulted in unsupported/unallowable Measure H claimed costs totaling $115,452 based on our sample testing.

Recommendation – Recognizing the importance of making timely payment of invoices to subrecipient contracted providers and the extensive time requirements of County Departments and Agencies to review voluminous amounts of detailed supporting documentation prior to payment of monthly invoices, the CEO should design a comprehensive Measure H fiscal oversight program that is consistently applied by all County Departments and Agencies that utilize subrecipient contracted providers. The Measure H fiscal oversight program should include at a minimum: 1) periodic fiscal monitoring reviews of subrecipient contracted provider cost accounting procedures, internal controls, and cost allocation plans, 2) testing and verification that sufficient and adequate supporting documentation of Measure H expenditures are being maintained by subrecipient contracted providers,

---

a For DHS, limited documentation submitted by subrecipient contracted providers applies to cost-reimbursable contracts only.
and 3) development of a risked-based approach for effective fiscal oversight of subrecipient contracted providers. Fiscal monitoring reviews combined with a review of detailed supporting documentation should be performed timely throughout the fiscal year and not just at year-end.

**Current Year Status** – At the beginning of FY 2019-20, the CEO in collaboration with the Auditor-Controller issued a comprehensive Measure H fiscal policy manual to departments and agencies providing guidance on how to utilize subrecipient contracted providers for Measure H-funded services. Thus, this finding is resolved.
Finding No. 2018-02 – Unsupported and unallowable Measure H expenditures by subrecipient contracted providers to County Departments and Agencies.

Criteria – Effective and adequate internal controls require that prior to payment of subrecipient contracted provider invoices, adequate assurance on the eligibility and accuracy of Measure H expenditures should be determined, including a review of invoices with sufficient detail to support the costs incurred.

Condition – Based on our detailed testing of FY 2017-18 Measure H expenditures at eleven County Departments and Agencies totaling $29,840,156, we found $97,881 in unsupported expenditures and $17,571 in unallowable expenditures by three County Departments and Agencies, as detailed in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depts/Agencies</th>
<th>Unsupported Expenditures</th>
<th>Unallowable Expenditures</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 CEO</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 DCFS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 DHS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 DMH</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 DPH</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,353</td>
<td>17,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 DPSS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 PD</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 WDACS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 CDC</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 HACoLA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 LAHSA</td>
<td>97,881</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>97,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$97,881</td>
<td>$17,571</td>
<td>$115,452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cause – For FY 2017-18, the CEO determined that it was necessary to disburse Measure H funds to County Departments and Agencies to serve the homeless community without specific written policies and procedures for Measure H expenditure claims as to eliminate administrative barriers at the onset of Measure H implementation with the intention of developing specific fiscal policies and procedures in the future. Thus, the CEO deferred to each County Department and Agency to utilize its existing documentation requirements for subrecipient contracted providers.

Effect – The lack of obtaining adequate assurance on the eligibility and accuracy of Measure H expenditures, including a review of detailed supporting documentation and conducting fiscal monitoring reviews of subrecipient contracted providers, resulted in unsupported/unallowable Measure H claimed costs totaling $115,452 based on our sample testing.

Recommendation – The CEO should seek reimbursement of the $115,452 of unsupported/unallowable Measure H claimed costs.
Current Year Status - The CEO confirms the following reconciliations were completed after the conclusion of the audit:

- Unsupported Expenditures – Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) - $97,881
- Unallowable Expenditure – Department of Public Health (DPH) - $17,353
- Unallowable Expenditure – The Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA), formerly the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles - $218

The CEO did not seek reimbursement for the LAHSA expenditures that were subsequently found to be supported. The CEO sought reimbursement for the unallowable expenditures from DPH and LACDA and both amounts have been reconciled. Thus, this finding is resolved.
Attachment II
Independent Auditor’s Report
on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

MEASURE H
(Ordinance 2017-001, Chapter 4.73 to the Los Angeles County Code – Transaction and Use Tax to Prevent and Combat Homelessness)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Ms. Arlene Barrera
Auditor-Controller
County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the County of Los Angeles (the County), solely to assist the County in determining whether the eleven County Departments and outside agencies that received Homeless and Housing Measure H (Measure H) Special Revenue Funds were in compliance with the Measure H, Ordinance 2017-001, Chapter 4.73 to the Los Angeles County Code – Transaction and Use Tax to Prevent and Combat Homelessness terms and conditions for the year ended June 30, 2019. The eleven County Departments and outside agencies are as follows: the Chief Executive Office (CEO), the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), the Department of Health Services (DHS), the Department of Mental Health (DMH), the Department of Public Health (DPH), the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Public Defender (PD), Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services (WDACS), the City of Los Angeles (City of LA), the Los Angeles Community Development Authority (LACDA), and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA). The management of the eleven County Departments and outside agencies are responsible for the compliance with the Measure H Ordinance requirements. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures performed and the results of those procedures are as follows:

1. We performed the agreed-upon test procedures as described below utilizing the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Sampling Guidelines.

**Results**

**CEO**
CEO’s Measure H expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 consists of payroll costs (28.47%) and non-payroll expenditures (71.53%). Based on the AICPA Sampling Guidelines, we selected a sample size of two months for payroll costs: September 2018 and March 2019 and performed detailed testing of all employees charged to the program. In addition, we selected 25 transactions for non-payroll/program costs, which represented 48.73% of total non-payroll expenditures. No exceptions were found.

**DCFS**
DCFS’ Measure H expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 consists of DCFS payroll costs (1%) and subcontractor costs (99%). Based on the AICPA Sampling Guidelines, we randomly
selected 25 subcontractor expense reports equivalent to 39.64% of the total subcontractor costs, and from these expense reports we selected 25 transactions to verify the adequacy of back-up supporting documents, which represented 9.51% of the selected subcontractor expense reports. No exceptions were found.

**DHS**
DHS’ Measure H expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 consists of payroll costs (5.53%) and non-payroll expenditures (94.47%). Based on the AICPA Sampling Guidelines, we selected a sample size of one month for payroll costs: March 2019 and performed detailed testing of 31 randomly selected employees charged to the program. In addition, we selected 13 expenditures reports for non-payroll reimbursement contract expenditures and 27 fee-for-service invoice contract expenditures representing 31.39% and 5.12% of the total non-payroll expenditures, respectively. From each expenditure report, we selected one transaction (13 for cost reimbursements and 27 for fee-for-service) to verify the adequacy of supporting back-up documentation. No exceptions were found.

**DMH**
DMH’s Measure H expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 consists of payroll costs (91.66%) and subcontractor costs (8.34%). Based on the AICPA Sampling Guidelines, we selected a sample size of four months (one month per quarter) for payroll costs: September 2018, December 2018, March 2019 and June 2019 and performed detailed testing of 18 employees who charged their payroll costs to the program. In addition, we reviewed one month (May 2019) of subcontractor claimed costs, which represented 12.34% of total subcontractor costs. From this claim, we further selected one transaction to verify the adequacy of supporting back-up documentation. No exceptions were found.

**DPH**
DPH’s Measure H expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 consists of payroll costs (16.55%) and non-payroll expenditures (83.45%). Based on the AICPA Sampling Guidelines, we selected a sample size of three months for payroll costs: January 2019, February 2019 and March 2019 and performed detailed testing of all employees charged to the program. In addition, we selected 10 transactions for non-payroll contractor costs, which represented 48.50% of total non-payroll contractor expenditures, and 40 non-payroll recipient costs, randomly selected from the months of July 2018 through June 2019, which represented 1.02% of total non-payroll recipient expenditures. The non-payroll recipient costs consist of monthly recurring payments for health services for various clients. No exceptions were found.

**DPSS**
DPSS’ Measure H expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 consists of payroll costs (8.84%), non-payroll expenditures (43.42%), and subcontractor costs (47.74%). Based on the AICPA Sampling Guidelines, we selected a sample size of one month for payroll costs for the month of March 2019 and performed detailed testing of five employees who charged payroll costs to the program. We also selected 40 transactions for non-payroll costs, which represented 0.55% of total non-payroll expenditures. The non-payroll costs consists of recurring rental subsidy payments to various recipients/clients. In addition, we reviewed two months of subcontractor costs, which represented 53.85% of total subcontractor costs. The subcontractor costs represent payments made to subcontractors of the Department of Health Services for the implementation of the Benefit Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or at Risk of Homelessness. No exceptions were found.
PD
PD’s Measure H expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 consists of payroll costs (40%) and
non-payroll and subcontractor costs (60%). Based on the AICPA Sampling Guidelines, we selected a
sample size of two months: March 2019 and April 2019 and performed detailed testing of four
employees (one employee for each position title) who charged payroll to the program. In addition, we
randomly selected four non-payroll/subcontractor transactions/costs, which represented 59.42% of the
total non-payroll/subcontractor costs. No exceptions were found, except for $31,544.24 that was
overbilled to the Measure H fund due to a duplicate claim of $53.86 and an erroneous claim of
$31,490.38. Prior to the start our audit fieldwork, PD personnel informed us they identified this
overbilling to the Measure H fund, which was an expenditure related to AB 109 (“realignment” bill,
which diverts people convicted of certain classes of less serious felonies from State prison to local
County jails), and PD had subsequently deducted this overbilled amount from their FY 2019-20 first
quarter claimed amount.

WDACS
WDACS Measure H expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 consists of payroll costs (9.98%)
and subcontractor costs (90.02%). Based on the AICPA Sampling Guidelines, we selected a sample
size of one month for payroll costs for the month of March 2019 and performed detailed testing of six
employees who charged payroll to the program. In addition, we selected 40 transactions for
subcontractor costs, which represented 11.32% of total subcontractor costs. No exceptions were
found.

City of LA
The City of LA received $2.5 million of Measure H Fund, but expended only $306,215 of non-payroll
expenditures as of June 30, 2019. The unspent amount of $2,193,785 was committed by the City of
LA for Homeless Initiative Strategy E8 - Enhance the Emergency Shelter System. Of the spent
amount, we reviewed and verified two transactions, which represented 97.3% of the spent amount.
No exceptions were found.

LACDA
On May 16, 2019, the County Board of Supervisors merged the operations of the Community
Development Commission (CDC) and the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles
(HACoLA) and renamed the new entity the Los Angeles Community Development Authority
(LACDA). LACDA continued the services provided by CDC and HACoLA.

LACDA’s expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 consists of payroll costs (4.93%) and non-
payroll expenditures (95.07%). Based on the AICPA Sampling Guidelines, we selected a sample size
of two months for payroll costs: November 2018 and March 2019 and performed detailed testing of
all employees charged to the program. In addition, we selected 77 transactions (17 and 60
transactions related to CDC and HACoLA, respectively) for non-payroll costs, which represented
37.76% of total non-payroll expenditures. No exceptions were found.

LAHSA
LAHSA’s Measure H expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 consists of payroll costs (7.7%) and
non-payroll/subcontractor expenditures (92.3%). Based on the AICPA Sampling Guidelines, we
selected a sample size of one month of payroll costs for the month of March 2019 and performed
detailed testing of 34 randomly selected employees charged to the program. In addition, we selected
60 expenditures reports for non-payroll/subcontractor expenditures, which represented 18.58% of
total non-payroll/subcontractor expenditures. From the selected expenditures reports, we further
selected 60 individual transactions for detailed testing. In addition to the foregoing detailed test
procedures, we also reviewed LAHSA’s monitoring procedures and monitoring reports of its subcontractors to ensure that claimed expenditures were in accordance with the respective contracts/agreements and the expenditures claimed were allowable and within budget of the specific strategies. No exceptions were found.

2. We verified that the Department/Agency or their contractors and subcontractors providing Measure H services maintained:

   a. Documentation to support the amount billed for providing Measure H program services under their contract.

   **Results**

   **CEO**
   For the two months selected, we traced payroll costs to labor distribution reports, we agreed hours charged on the labor distribution report to the timesheets, and agreed pay rates charged on the labor distribution report to pay rates in the employee personnel files. We also confirmed that timesheets were signed by the employee and approved by the supervisor. No exceptions were found.

   For the 25 non-payroll transactions selected, we agreed the expenditure to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.

   **DCFS**
   For the 25 non-payroll transactions selected, we agreed the expenditure to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.

   **DHS**
   For the one month selected, we traced payroll costs to labor distribution reports, we agreed hours charged on the labor distribution report to the timesheets, and agreed pay rates charged on the labor distribution report to pay rates in the employee personnel files. We also confirmed that timesheets were signed by the employee and approved by the supervisor. No exceptions were found.

   For the 13 non-payroll transactions for reimbursement contracts and 27 non-payroll transactions for fee-for-service contracts selected for detailed testing, we agreed the expenditure to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.

   **DMH**
   For the four months selected, we traced payroll costs to labor distribution reports, we agreed hours charged on the labor distribution report to the timesheets, and agreed pay rates charged on the labor distribution report to pay rates in the employee personnel files. We also confirmed that timesheets were signed by the employee and approved by the supervisor. For the one month of subcontractor/claim selected, we agreed the expenditure to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.
DPH
For the three months selected, we traced payroll costs to labor distribution reports, we agreed hours charged on the labor distribution report to the timesheets, and agreed pay rates charged on the labor distribution report to pay rates in the employee personnel files. We also confirmed that timesheets were signed by the employee and approved by the supervisor. No exceptions were found.

For the 10 non-payroll contractor transactions selected, we agreed the expenditure to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.

For the 40 non-payroll recipient costs transactions selected, we agreed the expenditure to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.

DPSS
For the one month selected, we traced payroll costs to labor distribution reports, we agreed hours charged on the labor distribution report to the timesheets, and agreed pay rates charged on the labor distribution report to pay rates in the employee personnel files. We also confirmed that timesheets were signed by the employee and approved by the supervisor. No exceptions were found.

For the 40 non-payroll transactions (recurring rental subsidy payments) selected, we agreed the expenditure to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.

For the two months selected of subcontractor costs, we agreed the expenditure to backup supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.

PD
For the two months selected, we traced payroll costs to labor distribution reports, we agreed payroll costs on the labor distribution report to the pay stubs, and agreed salaries on the labor distribution report to salaries in the employee personnel files. We also confirmed that timesheets were signed by the employee and approved by the supervisor. No exceptions were found.

For the four non-payroll transactions selected, we agreed the expenditure to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system, except for the previously indicated overbilled amount of $31,544.24, which PD self-identified and deducted from their FY 2019-20 first quarter claimed amount.

WDACS
For the one month selected, we traced payroll costs to labor distribution reports, we agreed hours charged on the labor distribution report to the timesheets, and agreed pay rates charged on the labor distribution report to pay rates in the employee personnel files. We also confirmed that timesheets were signed by the employee and approved by the supervisor. No exceptions were found.
For the 40 subcontractor costs selected, we agreed the expenditure to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.

**City of LA**
For the two non-payroll/program transactions selected, we agreed the expenditure to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.

**LACDA**
For the two months selected, we traced payroll costs to labor distribution reports, we agreed hours charged on the labor distribution report to the timesheets, and agreed pay rates charged on the labor distribution report to pay rates in the employee personnel files. We also confirmed that timesheets were signed by the employee and approved by the supervisor. No exceptions were found.

For the 77 non-payroll/program transactions selected, we agreed the expenditure to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.

**LAHSA**
For the one month payroll costs and the 34 randomly selected employees, we traced payroll costs to labor distribution reports, we agreed hours charged on the labor distribution report to the timesheets, and agreed pay rates charged on the labor distribution report to pay rates in the employee personnel files. We also confirmed that timesheets were signed by the employee and approved by the supervisor. No exceptions were found.

For the 60 non-payroll/subcontractor costs selected for detailed testing, we agreed the expenditures to back-up supporting documentation, confirmed that the expenditures were properly approved, and properly recorded in the accounting system. No exceptions were found.

b. Records to verify that funds were used for allowable expenditures in compliance with the requirements of Measure H.

**Results**

**CEO**
For the two months selected, we confirmed that the payroll costs were specific to the cost of Administration of the Measure H program. No exceptions were found.

For the 25 transactions of non-payroll expenditures selected, we confirmed that the non-payroll expenditures were specific to Strategy E7 – Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System of the Measure H Program. We also reviewed/verified the fiscal year 2017-18 Strategy F7 - One-time Housing Innovation encumbrance, which was reimbursed/paid during fiscal year 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

**DCFS**
For the 25 transactions of subcontractor costs/expenditures selected, we confirmed that these expenditures were specific to Strategy B6 – Family Reunification Housing Subsidy of the Measure H Program. No exceptions were found.
**DHS**  
For the one month of payroll costs selected and 13 transactions of non-payroll expenditures for reimbursement contracts, and 27 of non-payroll expenditures for fee-for-service contracts, we confirmed with no exceptions that the payroll costs and non-payroll expenditures were specific to the following Measure H strategies.  

- Strategy B3 – Partners with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing  
- Strategy B7 – Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions  
- Strategy C4/C5/C6 – Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or at Risk of Homelessness  
- Strategy D7 – Provides Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing  
- Strategy E6 – Countywide Outreach System  
- Strategy E8 – Enhance the Emergency Shelter

**DMH**  
For the four months of payroll costs selected and one month of subcontractor costs, we confirmed with no exceptions that the payroll costs and subcontractor costs were specific to the following Measure H strategies.  

- Strategy B7 – Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions  
- Strategy C4/C5/C6 – Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or at Risk of Homelessness  
- Strategy D7 – Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing  
- Strategy E6 – Countywide Outreach System  
- Strategy E8 – Enhance the Emergency Shelter System

**DPH**  
For the three months of payroll costs, 10 subcontractor costs, and 40 non-payroll recipient costs transactions selected, we confirmed that the payroll and non-payroll/subcontractor expenditures were specific to Strategy B7 – Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions, Strategy D7 – Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing, and Strategy E8 – Enhance the Emergency Shelter System of the Measure H program. No exceptions were found.

**DPSS**  
For the one month of payroll costs, 40 transaction of non-payroll expenditures and two months of subcontractor costs selected, we confirmed that these costs/expenditures were specific to the Strategy B1 - Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursing SSI and Strategy C4 – Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or at Risk of Homelessness of the Measure H Program. No exceptions were found.

**PD**  
For the two months of payroll costs and four non-payroll/subcontractor costs selected, we confirmed that these costs/expenditures were specific to the Strategy D6 – Criminal Record Clearing Project of the Measure H Program, except for the previously indicated overbilled amount of $31,544.24, which PD self-identified and deducted from their FY 2019-20 first quarter claimed amount.
WDACS
For the one month of payroll costs and 40 subcontractor costs/expenditures selected, we confirmed that these costs/expenditures were specific to the Strategy C7 – Subsidize Employment for Homeless Adults of the Measure H Program. No exceptions were found.

City of LA
For the two non-payroll/program expenditures selected, we confirmed that these expenditures were specific to Strategy E8 – Enhance the Emergency Shelter System of the Measure H Program. No exceptions were found.

LACDA
For the two months of payroll costs and 77 transactions of non-payroll expenditures selected, we confirmed that the payroll and non-payroll expenditures were specific to Strategy B4 – Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing and Strategy F7 – Preserve Current Affordable Housing and Promote the Development of Affordable Housing for Homeless Families and Individuals of the Measure H Program. No exceptions were found.

LAHSA
For the one month of payroll costs and 34 selected employees and 60 non-payroll/subcontractor costs, we confirmed with no exceptions that these costs/expenditures were specific to the following Measure H strategies:

- Strategy A1 – Homeless Prevention Programs for Families
- Strategy A5 – Homeless Prevention Programs for Individuals
- Strategy B3 – Partners with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing
- Strategy B7 – Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions
- Strategy E6 – Countywide Outreach System
- Strategy E7 – Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System
- Strategy E8 – Enhance the Emergency Shelter System
- Strategy E14 – Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth

c. Internal controls over financial reporting and compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements.

Results

CEO
For the two months of payroll costs and 25 transactions of non-payroll expenditures selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

DCFS
For the 25 transactions of subcontractor costs/expenditures selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

DHS
For the one month of payroll costs selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H
Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

For the 13 non-payroll expenditures selected for reimbursement contracts and 27 non-payroll expenditures selected for fee-for-service contracts, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

**DMH**
For the four months of payroll costs selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

For the one month of subcontractor cost selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

**DPH**
For the three months of payroll costs, 10 non-payroll contractor costs, and 40 non-payroll recipient costs transaction selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

**DPSS**
For the one month of payroll costs and 40 transaction of non-payroll expenditures selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

For the two months of subcontractor costs selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

**PD**
For the two months of payroll costs and four transactions of non-payroll/subcontractor costs selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19, except for the previously indicated overbilled amount of $31,544.24, which PD self-identified and deducted from their FY 2019-20 first quarter claimed amount.

**WDACS**
For the one month of payroll costs selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.
For the 40 transactions of subcontractor costs/expenditures selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

**City of LA**
For the two non-payroll/program costs expenditures selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

**LACDA**
For the two months of payroll costs and 77 transactions of non-payroll expenditures selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

**LAHSA**
For the one month of 34 employee payroll costs selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

For the 60 non-payroll/subcontractor expenditures selected, the supporting documents showed evidence of being reviewed and properly authorized, and the expenditures tested complied with the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors for FY 2018-19. No exceptions were found.

d. Minimum encryption standards required by the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors’ Policy 5.200, Contractor Protection of Electronic County Information (July 2016).

**Results**
We found that all 11 County Departments and outside Agencies complied with minimum encryption standards required by the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors’ Policy 5.200, Contractor Protection of Electronic County Information (July 2016).

3. We verified that the Measure H funds are being used for the specific strategies approved by the Board.

**Results**

**CEO**
CEO was allocated $1,830,000 of Measure H funds to be used for Administration of the Measure H program and $3,500,000 of Measure H funds to be used for Strategy E7 – Strengthen the Coordination Entry System of the Measure H program based on the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2018-19. The CEO was also reimbursed its fiscal year 2017-18 Strategy F7 - One-time Housing Innovation Fund encumbrance of $131,113 during fiscal year 2018-19.
CEO hired a Contractor to launch a competition that attracts innovative proposals to expedite the development process and lower the cost of constructing homeless/affordable housing. The Contractor is responsible for the design, implementation and management of the grant competition program. The solicitation is expected to yield four to five projects that will be funded through Strategy E7 to produce prototypes that can potentially be brought to scale with future funding.

CEO’s Measure H expenditures in FY 2018-19 totaled $1,786,398, $103,885 and $131,113 and were used for Administration, Strategy E7 – Strengthen the Coordination Entry System, and F7 - One-time Housing Innovation Fund of the Measure H program, respectively. No exceptions were found.

DCFS
DCFS was allocated $2,000,000 of Measure H funds to be used for Strategy B6 – Family Reunification Housing Subsidies based on the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2018-19.

DCFS implemented the County-wide Family Reunification Housing Subsidy (FRHS) program to provide rapid rehousing and case management services to families in the child welfare system where the parent(s) homelessness is the sole barrier for the return of the children. For FY 2018-19, DCFS had four Homeless Services Section staff to work on Strategy B6 - Family Reunification Housing Subsidies. DCFS’ Program Staff act as liaison for Housing Agency staff, Dependency Court and Case Carrying Certified Social Workers to provide assistance, trouble shooting, and guidance with the FRHS referral process and services; tracks all data and provides monthly updates on status of each family; facilitates monthly meetings with housing agencies, Community Development Commission, and Dependency Court; tracks deliverables and program outcomes.

DCFS’ Measure H expenditures in FY 2018-19 totaled $2,000,000 and were specific for Strategy B6 – Family Reunification Housing Subsidies. No exceptions were found.

DHS
DHS was allocated $144,290,000 of Measure H funds to be used for the following six strategies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Measure H Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B7</td>
<td>Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4/C5/C6</td>
<td>Establishing a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or At-Risk of Homelessness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7</td>
<td>Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>Countywide Outreach System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8</td>
<td>Enhance the Emergency Shelter System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under Strategy B3, DHS provides a time-limited intervention including financial assistance/subsidies and supportive services so that participants will be able to successfully maintain housing without long-term assistance.

Under Strategy B7, DHS provides clients with complex health and/or behavioral health conditions who need a higher level of support services than is available in most shelter settings. Interim housing includes stabilization housing and recuperative care. Some interim housing programs provide enhanced onsite mental health services.
Under Strategy C4/C5/C6, DHS expands and integrates physical and mental health clinical services to support County-wide Benefits Entitlements Services Team, including technical assistance, training, case consultation, record retrieval services, care coordination and comprehensive evaluations.

Under Strategy D7, DHS increases existing work orders and executes new work orders with Supportive Housing Services Master Agreement vendors to provide Intensive Case Management Services.

Under Strategy E6, DHS aims at improving outreach efforts to homeless individuals and families on the streets and in encampments in Los Angeles County. DHS developed a dispatch and tracking technology infrastructure for outreach requests, expanded Service Planning Area (SPA)-level and macro coordination of outreach teams through Coordinated Entry System Outreach Coordinators, launch and implemented Multidisciplinary Outreach teams to better assist unsheltered homeless individuals through expanded multidisciplinary outreach capacity, and support and expand general outreach staffing in all SPAs to further support outreach bandwidth.

Under Strategy E8, DHS provides interim housing to serve clients with complex health and/or behavioral health conditions who need a higher level of support services than is available in most shelter settings.

DHS’ Measure H expenditures in FY 2018-19 totaled $127,384,630 and were specific for the strategies listed below. No exceptions were found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Measure H Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B7</td>
<td>Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4/C5/C6</td>
<td>Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or At-Risk of Homelessness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7</td>
<td>Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>Countywide Outreach System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8</td>
<td>Enhance the Emergency Shelter System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DMH**

DMH was allocated $3,420,000 of Measure H funds to be used for the following five strategies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Measure H Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B7</td>
<td>Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4/C5/C6</td>
<td>Countywide Supplemental Security/Social Security Disability Income and Veterans Benefits Advocacy for People Experiencing Homelessness or At-Risk of Homelessness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7</td>
<td>Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>Countywide Outreach System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8</td>
<td>Enhance the Emergency Shelter System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Under Strategy B7, DMH serves clients with complex health and/or behavioral health conditions who need a higher level of support services than is available in most shelter settings. Interim housing includes stabilization housing and recuperative care. Some interim housing programs provide enhanced onsite mental health services.

Under Strategy C4/C5/C6, DMH expands and integrates physical and mental health clinical services to support Countywide Benefits Entitlements Services Team, including technical assistance, training, case consultation, record retrieval services, care coordination and comprehensive evaluations.

Under Strategy D7, DMH provides a local rent subsidy to ensure that housing units are affordable to people who are homeless. All strategy D7 clients receive Intensive Case Management Services and is matched to a rental subsidy. Based on client need, clients receive specialty mental health services through the Housing Full Service Partnership Program, in addition to substance use disorder outreach and assessment and service navigation.

Under Strategy E6, DMH is part of the Multidisciplinary Outreach Team to better assist unsheltered homeless individuals through expanded multidisciplinary outreach capacity.

Under Strategy E8, DMH provides interim housing to serve clients with complex health and/or behavioral health conditions who need a higher level of support services than is available in most shelter settings.

DMH’s Measure H expenditures in FY 2018-19 totaled $2,687,144 and were specific for the strategies listed below. No exceptions were found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Measure H Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B7</td>
<td>$64,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4/C5/C6</td>
<td>$948,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7</td>
<td>$1,520,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>$89,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8</td>
<td>$63,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$2,687,144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DPH**

DPH was allocated $4,403,000 of Measure H funds to be used for Strategy B7 – Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions of the Measure H Program, $1,108,000 of Measure H funds to be used for Strategy D7 – Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing of the Measure H Program, and $618,000 of Measure H funds to be used for Strategy E8 – Enhance the Emergency Shelter System of the Measure H Program based on the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2018-19.

Under Strategy B7, DPH Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (SAPC) Recovery Bridge Housing (RBH) serves individuals who are homeless at treatment discharge and who choose abstinence-based housing for up to 90 days. Under Strategy D7, DPH supports the increase in access to supportive housing by funding high quality tenant services and, when necessary, a local rent subsidy to ensure that housing units are affordable to people who are homeless. Under Strategy E8, DPH provides support to Enhance the Emergency Shelter System,
DPH’s Measure H expenditures in FY 2018-19 totaled $4,403,000, $315,052, and $528,463 and were specific for Strategy B7 – Interim/Bridge Housing for those Existing Institutions, Strategy D7 – Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing, and Strategy E8 – Enhance the Emergency Shelter System of the Measure H Program, respectively. No exceptions were found.

**DPSS**

DPSS was allocated $6,258,000 of Measure H funds to be used for Strategy B1 – Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing SSI and $4,600,000 of Measure H funds to be used for Strategy C4/C5/C6 – Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or At-Risk of Homelessness based on the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2018-19.

Under Strategy B1, DPSS provides subsidized housing for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness. To be eligible, participants must meet the General Relief “GR” requirements and receive GR funds. Participation in the program is voluntary and the participant is responsible for finding their own housing where the landlord has to agree to the program as well. Once the participant finds housing and has all the required paperwork, the agency verifies that it is a dwelling unit. The agency pays $475/month ($950/month for couple cases) directly to the landlord from Measure H funds and $100 is deducted from the participant’s GR check and also goes towards the rent and is paid directly to the landlord. The maximum amount of rent covered by the agency is $575/month. Any changes to the participant’s housing status is reported to the GR case worker.

Under Strategy C4, DPSS will expand and integrate physical and mental health clinical services to support Countywide Benefits Entitlements Services Team, including technical assistance, training, case consultation, record retrieval services, care coordination and comprehensive evaluations.

DPSS’ Measure H expenditures in FY 2018-19 totaled $3,807,640 and $3,478,120 and were specific for Strategy B1 – Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing SSI and Strategy C4 – Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or At-Risk of Homelessness, respectively. No exceptions were found.

**PD**

PD was allocated $1,880,000 of Measure H funds to be used for Strategy D6 – Criminal Record Clearing Project based on the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2018-19.

Under Strategy D6, PD provided field-based service to homeless and formerly homeless adults who have criminal records by connecting them with legal services to assist with record clearing and other legal barriers to achieving stable housing and employment.

PD’s Measure H expenditures in FY 2018-19 totaled $1,159,469 and were specific for Strategy D6 – Criminal Record Clearing Project, except for the previously indicated overbilled amount of $31,544.24, which PD self-identified and deducted from their FY 2019-20 first quarter claimed amount.

**WDACS**

WDACS was allocated $5,150,000 of Measure H funds to be used for Strategy C7 – Subsidized Employment for Homeless Adults based on the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2018-19. WDACS was also reimbursed of their fiscal year 2017-2018 Strategy
C7 – Subsidized Employment for Homeless Adults encumbrance of $73,068 during fiscal year 2018-19.

Under Strategy C7, WDACS provided Transitional Employment Services to Los Angeles County residents who experience multiple barriers to employment, including those who are homeless, former offenders and/or disconnected youth (Job Seekers and Participants). Funding for this strategy expands existing workforce development models, such as the Los Angeles Regional Initiative Enterprise, throughout the County to provide transitional subsidized employment services to homeless individuals.

WDACS’s Measure H expenditures in FY 2018-19 totaled $5,233,068, including the fiscal year 2017-18 encumbrance of $73,068 and were specific for Strategy C7 – Subsidized Employment for Homeless Adults. No exceptions were found.

City of LA
The City of LA was allocated $2,500,000 of Measure H funds to be used for Strategy E8 – Enhance the Emergency Shelter System of Measure H program based on the Measure H Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2018-19.

Under Strategy E8, the City of LA is to use the funding to finance the development and construction of two (2) tension membrane structures and four (4) modular trailers to accommodate beds for one hundred (100) individuals and site amenities.

The County disbursed $2,500,000 to the City of LA for Strategy E8 – Enhance the Emergency Shelter System of Measure H program. As of June 30, 2019, City of LA’s Measure H actual expenditures totaled $306,215, and due to delays related to site clean-up, was expected to close construction in February 2020. The remaining $2,193,785 of the $2,500,000 is maintained in the City of LA’s Capital Improvement Expenditure Program accounts. The funds are committed to the agreed upon Measure H Homeless Initiative Strategy E8 Project. No exceptions were found.

LACDA
On May 16, 2019, the County Board of Supervisors rebranded the two agencies the Community Development Commission (CDC) and Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles (HACOLA), which received Measure H funds in prior fiscal year, under the new name “Los Angeles Community Development Authority” (LACDA). For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County disbursed to LACDA $11,627,000 for Measure H eligible Homeless Initiative Strategy B4 - Subsidize Housing/Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies and $15 million to finance the development and preservation of homeless housing through the Commission’s Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. The $15,000,000 funding will be used to support the development and preservation of homeless housing in areas of the County where there is an urgent need for housing under Measure H eligible Homeless Initiative Strategy F7 - Preserve Current Affordable Housing and Promote the Development of Affordable Housing for Homeless Families and Individuals.

The $11,627,000 amount allocated for strategy B4 was fully spent during fiscal year 2018-19 for Strategy B4 – Subsidize Housing/Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies.

The County disbursed $15,000,000 to LACDA in FY 2018-19 for Strategy F7, and of the $15,000,000 disbursed to LACDA, $1,200,000 was allocated for administrative costs and $13,800,000 was allocated for capital funding through the LACDA’s NOFA process for Strategy F7 - Preserve Current Affordable Housing and Promote the Development of Affordable Housing for
Homeless Families and Individuals of the Measure H program. LACDA’s Measure H actual expenditures totaled $6,098,250, which comprised of $5,656,191 in capital funding and $442,059 in administrative costs under Strategy F7. No exceptions were found.

**LAHSA**

LAHSA was allocated $204,057,000 of Measure H funds to be used for the following eight strategies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Measure H Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Homeless Prevention Programs for Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5</td>
<td>Homeless Prevention Programs for Individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B7</td>
<td>Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>Countywide Outreach System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E7</td>
<td>Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8</td>
<td>Enhance the Emergency Shelter System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E14</td>
<td>Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$204,057,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under Strategy A1, the funding is dedicated to shelter diversion services within Coordinated Entry System (CES) for families. This will allow CES for family providers to have specialized diversion staff and limited financial assistance to help families identify alternative housing arrangements outside the homeless system or return to a community of care outside of Los Angeles County.

Under Strategy A5, LAHSA provides screening and a targeted intervention to single adults and youth who are currently at risk of becoming homeless and have been screened and identified as having high risk factors.

Under Strategy B3, LAHSA provides time-limited intervention, including financial assistance/subsidies and supportive services so that participants will be able to successfully maintain housing without long-term assistance.

Under Strategy B7, LAHSA increases the bed rate for these shelters specifically reserved for people exiting institutions allows for a specialized level of care at the facilities. These are safe, reserved, low-barrier and supportive 24-hour interim housing beds for persons exiting institutions but who are not in need of specialized and high-level care.

Under Strategy E6, LAHSA aims at improving outreach efforts to homeless individuals and families on the streets and in encampments in Los Angeles County. LAHSA developed a dispatch and tracking technology infrastructure for outreach requests, expanded Service Planning Area (SPA)-level and macro coordination of outreach teams through Coordinated Entry System Outreach Coordinators, launch and implemented Multidisciplinary Outreach teams to better assist unsheltered homeless individuals through expanded multidisciplinary outreach capacity, and support and expand general outreach staffing in all SPAs to further support outreach bandwidth.

Under Strategy E7, with the implementation of the Coordinated Entry System, all people in need of housing and services can be screened, triaged, and connected to resources, based upon service need and availability. LAHSA will expand regional coordination for each population system, create domestic violence liaisons, expand housing navigation, create housing location program, create
training academy and provisions of technical assistance to agencies, create legal services system, and create a representative payee program.

Under Strategy E8, LAHSA increases the bed rate for LAHSA’s existing shelters allow for higher quality services in the shelters resulting in better outcomes. Adding beds to the system decreases the gap in shelter services and these safe, low-barrier and supportive 24-hour crisis housing beds are designed to facilitate permanent housing placement.

Under Strategy E14, the funding will expand and enhance the resources to house and serve transitional age youth experiencing homelessness.

The County disbursed $171,691,610 to LAHSA in FY 2018-19, and LAHSA’s Measure H expenditures in FY 2018-19 totaled $175,666,385 and were specific for the strategies listed below. No exceptions were found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Measure H Disbursement by the County</th>
<th>Measure H Actual Expenditures</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1 Homeless Prevention Programs for Families</td>
<td>$5,148,395</td>
<td>$5,091,369</td>
<td>$57,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5 Homeless Prevention Programs for Individuals</td>
<td>8,064,777</td>
<td>8,234,921</td>
<td>(170,144)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3 Partner with Cities to Explain Rapid Re-Housing</td>
<td>47,439,938</td>
<td>49,389,514</td>
<td>(1,949,576)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B7 Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions</td>
<td>4,291,118</td>
<td>4,316,412</td>
<td>(25,294)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6 Countywide Outreach System</td>
<td>6,144,978</td>
<td>6,282,046</td>
<td>(137,068)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E7 Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System</td>
<td>27,404,637</td>
<td>28,010,783</td>
<td>(606,146)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8 Enhance the Emergency Shelter System</td>
<td>57,398,896</td>
<td>58,485,977</td>
<td>(1,087,081)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E14 Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth</td>
<td>15,798,871</td>
<td>15,855,363</td>
<td>(56,492)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$171,691,610</td>
<td>$175,666,385</td>
<td>($3,974,775)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The $3,974,775 difference represents fourth quarter subcontractor expenditures which were submitted late and were not included in the County’s FY 2018-19 actual expenditures. These expenditures will be reported by the County as FY 2019-20 Measure H expenditures.

4. We verified that the service levels reported for each Department and Agency are accurate and that the funds were used for the specific purpose of each strategy.

**Results**

**CEO**

Based on our procedures performed for the two months of payroll/administrative costs and 25 transactions of non-payroll/program expenditures selected, the service levels reported by CEO were accurate and the funds were used for the specific purpose of the Measure H strategy. No exceptions were found.

**DCFS**

Based on our procedures performed for the 25 transactions of non-payroll/subcontractor expenditures selected, the service levels reported by DCFS were accurate and the funds were used for the specific purpose of the Measure H strategy. No exceptions were found.
**DHS**
For the one month of payroll costs, 13 non-payroll reimbursement contract costs, and 27 non-payroll fee-for-service costs selected, the service levels reported by DHS were accurate and the funds were used for the specific purpose of the Measure H strategies. No exceptions were found.

**DMH**
Based on our procedures performed for the four months of payroll cost and one month of subcontractor costs selected, the service levels reported by DMH were accurate and the funds were used for the specific purpose of the Measure H strategy. No exceptions were found.

**DPH**
For the three months of payroll costs, 10 non-payroll contractor costs, and 40 non-payroll recipient costs selected, the service levels reported by DPH were accurate and the funds were used for the specific purpose of the Measure H strategy. No exceptions were found.

**DPSS**
For the one month of payroll costs, 40 transactions of non-payroll expenditures and two months of sub-contractor’s cost selected, the service levels reported by DPSS were accurate and the funds were used for the specific purpose of the Measure H strategy. No exceptions were found.

**PD**
For the two months of payroll costs and four transactions of non-payroll/subcontractor costs selected, the service levels reported by PD were accurate and the funds were used for the specific purpose of the Measure H strategy, except for the previously indicated overbilled amount of $31,544.24, which PD self-identified and deducted from their FY 2019-20 first quarter claimed amount.

**WDACS**
For the one month of payroll costs and 40 transactions of subcontractor costs selected, the service levels reported by WDACS were accurate and the funds were used for the specific purpose of the Measure H strategy. No exceptions were found.

**City of LA**
Based on our procedures performed for the two transactions of non-payroll/program expenditures selected, the service levels reported by City of LA were accurate and the funds were used for the specific purpose of the Measure H strategy. No exceptions were found.

**LACDA**
Based on our procedures performed for the two months of payroll costs and 77 transactions of non-payroll expenditures selected, the service levels reported by LACDA were accurate and the funds were used for the specific purpose of the Measure H strategy. No exceptions were found.

**LAHSA**
For the one month of payroll costs and 60 non-payroll/subcontractor costs/expenditures selected, the service levels reported by LAHSA were accurate and the funds were used for the specific purpose of the Measure H strategies. No exceptions were found.
This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively on the eleven County Departments’ and outside agencies’ compliance with the Measure H, Ordinance 2017-001, Chapter 4.73 to the Los Angeles County Code – Transaction and Use Tax to Prevent and Combat Homelessness for the year ended June 30, 2019. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County of Los Angeles and the Chief Executive Office, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health Services, the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Public Social Services, Public Defender, Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services, the City of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Community Development Authority, and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Torrance, CA
December 5, 2019

BCA Watson Rice, LLP
Collaborative Partners

- Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)
- Department of Health Services (DHS)
- Department of Mental Health (DMH)
- LA City Mayor’s Office
- Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA)
- Housing Authority of the City of LA (HACLA)
- U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
- United Way of Greater Los Angeles
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Resources

Permanent Supportive Housing = Housing Assistance + Supportive Services

Project-based PSH = Subsidized Unit + Supportive Services

Tenant-based PSH = Rental Subsidy + Market Rate Apartment + Supportive Services
About the Continuum of Care Grant Portfolio

2018 LA County Continuum of Care Award
$124,457,061 (Federal)
144 grants

- Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority
  - 47 Grants
    - Sub-granted to homeless providers

- Housing Authority of City of Los Angeles
  - 53 Grants
    - 53 Grants paired with different service partners

- Los Angeles County Development Authority
  - 31 Grants
    - 31 Grants paired with different service partners

- Other CoC Program Recipients
  - 9 Grants
Reasons for Underutilization of Federal Resources

Driving Factors of Underutilization

- Many Sources of Funding & Various Administrators
- Subsidies are Less Appealing and/or Uncompetitive within the Rental Market
- Extended Administrative Requirements Cause Willing Landlords to Fall Out of the Portfolio (e.g., Housing Quality Standards Inspections & Other Complex Perceived Lease-up Processes)
- Some Units are Challenging to Lease-up (e.g. SRO & Unit Location)
- Complex Housing Application Processes
- Low Rental Vacancy Rate (<3%) and Even Less Affordable Housing Impacts Ability to Lease-up (including FMR Limitations)
A collaborative Program to establish real-time visibility across all of LA’s PSH inventory and improve the speed of the PSH move-in process.

Crisis Response Model

Partners with National Experts in disaster response to drive urgency and efficiency (e.g. Hurricane Harvey & Hurricane Florence)

Identify Inventory
How many PSH units/subsidies are available in LA County?

Analyze Vacancies
How are they being utilized? Where are they?

Enhance Move-In Process
What changes are needed to rapidly address, match, and house people?
Housing Central Command Goals

- **Decrease** the time it takes to move people into PSH
- **Increase** utilization of PSH units and subsidies by:
  - Achieving real-time knowledge of available units and subsidies
  - Engaging landlords to expand pool of apartments for prospective PSH residents
  - Efficiently prioritizing those who need PSH for available resources
  - Automating process of preparing documentation of homelessness
  - Simplifying the PSH application processes with PHAs
- **95% Utilization** of all PSH Resources

Accomplished

- Housing Authority Consensus on Digital Document Requirements
- Increased documented PSH Inventory by 3,000
- Disability Documentation Does Not Expire

In Progress

- LAHSA Staff to Co-Locate at Housing Authorities
- Centralized Documentation in HMIS
Questions?
Measure H Citizens’ Oversight Advisory Board Meeting
March 11, 2020

Strategic Communications Plan
Scope of Work

The Los Angeles County Homeless Initiative partnered with HelpGood to develop a comprehensive Strategic Communications Plan, with a focus on digital communications. The aim of the plan is to promote broader public understanding of Countywide efforts underway to combat and prevent homelessness.

To inform the strategy, HelpGood:

- Conducted an unprecedented Countywide Segmentation Study of English- and Spanish-speaking Los Angeles County residents focused on their attitudes and beliefs regarding homelessness. An in-depth analysis of the study revealed four distinct psychographic profiles and provided insights into how to communicate with people in each of these segments. It will act as a baseline to track changes in these segments as their beliefs evolve over time as we implement this plan.

- Interviewed stakeholders including County leadership, department staff, partners and funding recipients regarding the role of communications in the County and the Homeless Initiative. These interviews highlighted opportunities for the Initiative to better target its communications to the resident segments.
Audience Segments
Meet the Civic Samaritan…

Civic Samaritans care about homelessness and are deeply involved in their communities. They’re active participants in civic life, paying close attention to what’s happening in their community. Not content to sit on the sidelines, Civic Samaritans are getting actively involved in fixing the problems they see. While they view homelessness as the #1 issue for them personally and for their local government, they are deeply invested in a number of causes and activities. Civic Samaritans are more likely to have personal experience with homelessness and affordable housing subsidies, which likely drives their more welcoming response to their homeless neighbors. Civic Samaritans are an important ally in spreading the County’s message on homelessness.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

- Median 40 years old
- Skew single
- Skew African American
- More likely to live in Central LA
- Median HHI: $50,000-$72,000
- 25% of LA County residents

DIFFERENTIATING ATTITUDES

- I feel comfortable around homeless people
- Most homeless people can integrate back into our communities with just a little help
- I am more worried homeless people will be victims of crime
- I feel capable of helping when I see a homeless person
- I often give money or food directly to homeless people I encounter
Meet the Reachable Realist…

Reachable Realists show sympathy for their homeless neighbors, but are not actively involved. They love the communities they live in, and are somewhat involved in local affairs, but not necessarily homelessness. When Reachable Realists see a homeless person on the street, they feel guilty, but don’t have any idea what to do about it. Reachable Realists are very supportive of local government efforts, but don’t believe current efforts have been very effective. Despite their sympathy, Reachable Realists worry that homeless people will have trouble integrating back into the community without significant assistance. While Reachable Realists follow community news and try to stay involved, they view homelessness as a problem that’s beyond the scope of their personal efforts.

**DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE**
- Median 40 years old
- Equal married/single
- Most educated segment
- More likely to be white women
- More likely to live in the South Bay
- Median HHI: $50,000-$72,000
- 24% of LA County residents

**DIFFERENTIATING ATTITUDES**
- I feel guilty when I walk by a homeless person
- Homeless people have major problems which make it very difficult for them to integrate with the rest of our community
- Homelessness is everyone’s problem
- Homeless people should be allowed to sleep in cars or on sidewalks along city streets
- People don’t choose to be homeless
Meet the Busy Bystander…

Busy Bystanders are trying to go about their lives without getting involved in politics. More than any other segment, they avoid getting involved and feel less of an attachment to notions of civic duty. They don’t volunteer for causes or campaigns, and they are less likely to follow local events closely. Busy Bystanders are younger than other segments, and less embedded in the communities in which they live. Busy Bystanders are evenly split in their support for housing and shelter. They have a reasonably positive view of local government, but this is likely because they pay less attention to local issues. When it comes to homelessness, they take the same approach: ignoring it because it is not their problem.

**DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE**

- Median 35 years old
- Skew single
- More likely to be Latino
- More likely to live in the San Fernando Valley and Central LA
- Median HHI: $50,000-$75,000
- 30% of LA County residents

**DIFFERENTIATING ATTITUDES**

- I try to ignore homeless people
- Homelessness is not my problem
- I don't pay much attention to what the County is doing to solve homelessness
- There are already enough services available for homeless people
- I am not interested in local politics and issues affecting my city
Meet the Concerned Skeptic…

Concerned Skeptics believe that homeless people are a threat to their communities, and that homelessness is a problem caused by individuals’ personal failings. According to Concerned Skeptics, homeless people should not be allowed to sleep on the streets or in cars. They say they feel powerless to help homeless people, and don’t personally engage in homelessness-related charitable causes. Concerned Skeptics are the most likely segment to oppose shelters and supportive housing in their neighborhoods, likely because they believe local government to be ineffective. Concerned Skeptics are less supportive of government intervention overall, and are unlikely to become supporters of County efforts around homelessness.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

• Median 50 years old
• Skew white
• Skew married
• More likely to live in the San Fernando Valley
• Median HHI: $75,000-100,000
• 21% of LA County residents

DIFFERENTIATING ATTITUDES

• I am worried that homeless people will cause crime near me
• I don't feel guilty when I walk by a homeless person
• Homeless people should NOT be allowed to sleep in cars or on sidewalks along city streets
• Homeless people should not be treated like neighbors
• Many of the homeless choose to live that way
Size of the Segments

Busy Bystanders make up the largest segment. While English speakers are evenly split across segments, Spanish speakers are more likely to be Busy Bystanders than Concerned Skeptics.
**Closer Look at Spanish-Speaking Residents**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1** | **Spanish-speaking residents believe homelessness is an important issue, but it's not the most pressing topic**  
- Spanish speakers are quick to bring up homelessness and affordable housing as important issues.  
- However, they rank other issues higher than homelessness, like education, immigration, and gun violence. |
| **2** | **Compared to English-speaking residents, Spanish speakers are more supportive of services and housing for the homeless**  
- Interest and support are higher for shelter, permanent housing, and shared housing.  
- Spanish speakers’ attitudes towards homeless people are more sympathetic and charitable, contributing to the boost in support for housing. |
| **3** | **Spanish-speaking residents have more positive opinions of the County than English speakers**  
- In a variety of issues, Spanish speakers consistently rate the County high in effectiveness.  
- With regards to homelessness and housing, less than half of Spanish speakers believe the County is effective in tackling the issue, and some express ambivalence about the job their local government is doing. |
| **4** | **Spanish speakers keep up with community news through their social connections**  
- Their sources for news are friends and family, social media, and local established news institutions, whereas English-speaking residents primarily trust TV and newspapers.  
- In addition to in-person connections, Spanish speakers’ digital presence is strong as they visit many social media sites more frequently than English speakers do. |
Communication Recommendations: Prioritize Key Audiences

The segmentation research identified two big areas of opportunity for County messaging on homelessness:

● Civic Samaritans, followed by Reachable Realists, are the most open to learning about County efforts on homelessness.
● Spanish speakers, while they tend to prioritize homelessness lower than other issue, are broadly supportive of homeless services and generally have more positive views of local government effectiveness.
Recommendations:

Our aim is to work with the County to translate this research into real world results.

Recommended next steps:

- **Revamp the Homeless Initiative website** to create a more engaging, public-facing portal that meaningfully connects and informs.

- **Launch a paid social media campaign** targeting key segments. This outreach will be targeted based on demographic attributes developed in the segmentation study.

**Note:** Our research also indicated a need to improve Homeless Initiative data processing and presentation toward more transparency, context and timeliness. This is a longer-term goal and outside the scope of this engagement. However, we believe that this effort is an important element in communicating with the public over the longer term.
Thanks!

Michael Bellavia, CEO
310-384-8099
michael@helpgood.com
@helpgoodagency
February 28, 2020

To: Supervisor Kathryn Barger, Chair
   Supervisor Hilda L. Solis
   Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas
   Supervisor Sheila Kuehl
   Supervisor Janice Hahn

From: Sachi A. Hama
      Chief Executive Officer

HOMELESS INITIATIVE QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 16 (ITEM NO. 47, FEBRUARY 9, 2016 AGENDA)

On February 9, 2016, the Board of Supervisors (Board) approved the Los Angeles County Homeless Initiative (HI) recommendations, which included 47 Strategies to combat homelessness, and instructed the Chief Executive Office (CEO) to report back to the Board on a quarterly basis regarding the implementation status and outcomes of each Strategy. On December 6, 2016, the Board approved four new Strategies as part of the Measure H Ordinance and they are also included in the CEO’s quarterly reports.

Attached is the HI’s 16th quarterly report, updated to include data from October 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The report shows that we are making measurable progress across all dimensions of the County’s commitment to combat and prevent homelessness. While the numbers of those directly served by HI Strategies are encouraging, a humanitarian crisis of such complexity will require sustained focus and collaboration with the County’s partners and stakeholders. The HI continues to work closely and build capacity with a diverse and ever-growing network of partners to serve many more of our homeless neighbors.

The next quarterly report will be provided on May 15, 2020.

If you have any questions, please contact Phil Ansell, Homeless Initiative Director, at 213-974-1752 or pansell@ceo.lacounty.gov.

SAH:FAD:TJM
PA:JR:SH:ib

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"
Attachments

c:  Executive Office, Board of Supervisors
    County Counsel
    District Attorney
    Sheriff
    Alternate Public Defender
    Animal Care and Control
    Arts and Culture
    Beaches and Harbors
    Child Support Services
    Children and Family Services
    Consumer and Business Affairs
    Fire
    Health Services
    Human Resources
    LA County Library
    Los Angeles County Development Authority
    Mental Health
    Military and Veterans Affairs
    Parks and Recreation
    Probation
    Public Defender
    Public Health
    Public Social Services
    Public Works
    Regional Planning
    Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk
    Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services
    Superior Court
    Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority
# CONTENTS

- **HOMELESS INITIATIVE: INTRODUCTION**  
  - HIGHLIGHTS  
  - SUCCESS STORIES  

- **PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY**  
  - PERFORMANCE DATA & EXPENDITURES SUMMARY  
  - AB 210 IMPLEMENTATION IN LA COUNTY  
  - MEASURE H FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS PROCESS  
  - MEASURE H CONTRACT DIRECTORY  

- **OTHER KEY ACTIVITIES**  
  - URGENT HOUSING ACTION PLAN AND GIS MAP  
  - MAINSTREAM SYSTEM HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION  
  - EXPANDING EVICTION DEFENSE PROGRAM  
  - SAFE PARKING AT COUNTY SITES  
  - CITIES & COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENT UPDATE  

- **EXHIBITS**  

---

**QUARTERLY REPORT #16 – PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 2020**
More than four years ago, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors made a bold move and created the County Homeless Initiative, which underscored homelessness as a top regional priority. With the creation of the Homeless Initiative and passage by voters of the landmark Measure H sales tax in March 2017 – which is generating an estimated $355 million annually - we have accelerated our critical work to improve the lives of individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

While movements take time to build, thousands of individuals and families have already been helped through a major expansion of outreach, emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing for homeless disabled adults – in all parts of the County.

This is a community-wide undertaking made possible only through sustained collaboration among dedicated service providers, County departments, civic leaders, cities, businesses, labor, faith-based institutions and community coalitions —and a galvanized public—who share the mission to prevent and combat homelessness in L.A. County.

The Homeless Initiative’s 16th quarterly report covering the period of July 1, 2017 thru December 31, 2019 - includes 30 months of Measure H outcomes and shows that we are making measurable progress across the full scope of the County’s commitment to combat and prevent homelessness. Although there was an increase in the County’s homeless population between 2018 and 2019, the increase was much smaller than the increase experienced by surrounding Counties, which can be directly attributed to Measure H.

As the critical work continues, there is a powerful sense of community and commitment across Los Angeles County that, together, we can bring our homeless neighbors home and achieve lasting change.
Of the 51 HI Strategies approved by the Board, **ALL have now been fully or partially implemented**, as reflected in Exhibit I. Of the 21 Strategies funded through Measure H, all have been implemented. Implementation status and next steps for the 51 HI strategies can be found in Exhibit II.

**PERMANENTLY HOUSED THROUGH MEASURE H STRATEGIES**

A total of **19,767 individuals and family members have been permanently housed** because of Measure H strategies since July 2017. Since July 2019, **4,316 individuals and family members have been permanently housed** through strategies funded by Measure H.

**A1 AND A5: HOMELESS PREVENTION PROGRAM FOR FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS**

643 new families were assisted with prevention services through the Family Solutions Centers. During the same time period, 286 families exited the program and, of those, **226 (79 percent)** either retained their housing or transitioned into other permanent housing. In the same time period, 937 new individuals were assisted in the Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals. Between July and December 2019, 654 individuals exited the program and, of those, **522 (80 percent)** either retained their housing or transitioned into other permanent housing.

**INTERIM HOUSING FUNDED IN WHOLE OR IN PART THROUGH MEASURE H STRATEGIES**

A total of **39,218 individuals and family members entered interim housing** funded in whole or in part by Measure H since July 2017. Since July 2019, **9,726 individuals and family members entered interim housing** funded in part or in whole by Measure H.

*All highlights feature data for FY 2019-20 unless noted otherwise.*
B3: PARTNER WITH CITIES TO EXPAND RAPID RE-HOUSING (RRH)
1,801 RRH participants secured permanent housing with or without a RRH subsidy. Of RRH participants who secured housing with an RRH subsidy, 370 exited the program to permanent housing. These participants represent 77% of the 482 participants who exited the program to any destination.

B4: FACILITATE UTILIZATION OF FEDERAL HOUSING SUBSIDIES
The participating Public Housing Authorities throughout the County provided $2,288,145 in incentives to landlords to help house 1,139 formerly homeless individuals and families with housing vouchers.

B7: INTERIM/BRIDGE HOUSING FOR THOSE EXITING INSTITUTIONS
2,850 individuals discharged from institutions were provided interim housing administered by DPH, DHS or LAHSA.

C4/C5/C6: ESTABLISH A COUNTYWIDE SSI AND VETERANS BENEFITS ADVOCACY PROGRAM FOR PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS OR AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS
Countywide Benefits Entitlement Services Teams assisted 3,486 new disabled individuals to begin pursuing applications for SSI and/or Veterans Disability Benefits.

*All highlights feature data for FY 2019-20 unless noted otherwise.
D6: CRIMINAL RECORD CLEARING PROJECT

The Public Defender (PD) held 68 record clearing services events and the City Attorney (CA) held 38 record clearing events throughout the County. The PD engaged 449 clients and filed 964 petitions for dismissal or reduction. 451 petitions filed by the PD (including some filed last FY) have been granted since July 2019. The CA engaged 704 clients and filed 1,360 petitions for dismissal or reduction. 1,504 petitions filed by the CA have been granted since July 2019.

D7: PROVIDE SERVICES & RENTAL SUBSIDIES FOR PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

1,247 clients were linked to new D7 Intensive Case Management Services (ICMS) slots. In the same time period, 781 additional participants who were residing in existing PSH units that had insufficient supportive services received D7 ICMS services to increase housing retention. 990 clients received federal rental subsidies, 210 clients received local rental subsidies, and 749 clients were newly placed in D7 permanent supportive housing.

(Note: Strategy D7 anticipates slot growth on a fiscal year basis. DHS slot growth has been adversely impacted due to a slowdown in federal subsidies needed to meet D7 goals. DHS is unable to fill existing vacant slots or add new slots without the availability of additional federal subsidies.)

*All highlights feature data for FY 2019-20 unless noted otherwise.
E4: FIRST RESPONDERS TRAINING

595 Los Angeles Sherriff’s Department (LASD) deputies and sergeants and 13 non-LASD law enforcement personnel, and 296 non-law enforcement first responders were trained using the LASD first responder training.

E6: COUNTYWIDE OUTREACH SYSTEM

4,854 individuals were newly engaged by Countywide Outreach Teams and 10,898 individuals were engaged by Countywide Outreach Teams (including some who had also been engaged in previous reporting periods). Teams connected 6,298 individuals to services, placed 733 individuals into interim housing, and linked 393 individuals to a permanent housing program.

E8: ENHANCE THE EMERGENCY SHELTER SYSTEM

8,640 individuals entered crisis, bridge, and interim housing funded in whole or in part by Measure H (strategy E8). During the same period of time, 1,629 individuals exited interim housing to permanent housing, amounting to 27 percent of all exits from interim housing.

E14: ENHANCED SERVICES FOR TRANSITION AGE YOUTH

1,363 youth were assessed using the Next Step Tool. 99 Transition Age Youth (TAY) exited TAY transitional housing to permanent housing, amounting to 44 percent of all exits during that time period.

*All highlights feature data for FY 2019-20 unless noted otherwise.
Housing Choice Voucher Program Helps End Homelessness for Dennis

Dennis (age 65) had been homeless and living in Warner Center Park for the past nine years. His mental health and substance abuse issues caused landlord-tenant problems and contributed to him having a criminal record – which ultimately led to his descent into homelessness.

Dennis was referred to the Housing Incentive Program (HIP) and was contacted soon after to begin viewing apartments. He was pleased with the first unit he saw and signed a rental agreement. Dennis felt the HIP process was fast, efficient and gave him hope. He expressed his gratitude to the HIP team in how they impacted his life to secure a home.

“It’s wonderful to have a house.”
**SUCCESS STORIES**

“I showed my daughter it’s possible to work and that my work matters.”

---

**Employment Program Gives Single Mom A Fresh Start**

Sara-Monica, a 43-year-old single mother, had been couch surfing with her daughter. She also had not worked a formal job in approximately 15 years before enrolling in the Transitional Subsidized Employment (E-TSE) program.

Upon entering the E-TSE program, Sara-Monica was able to secure subsidized employment as an Office Assistant with MELA Counseling. She excelled in her role and even took on extra duties, which included case management and client-facing support. Sara-Monica was able to deliver excellent service to the clients she served – drawing from her lived experience, commitment to providing for her family, and passion for helping others.

Sara-Monica was offered a permanent position with MELA Counseling upon completion of her paid work experience. Due to her steady paycheck, she was also able to secure permanent housing for herself and her daughter.

*Strategy C1: Enhance the CalWORKs Subsidized Employment Program for Homeless Families*
Family Referral Provides Housing Opportunity to Relative in Need

About a year-and-a-half ago, Kevin began living in his car after the relative he had been staying with moved away and was unable to take him. The 21-year-old was able to maintain his job at Home Depot, but found it extremely difficult having to constantly worry about where he would sleep at night, how he was going to take a shower, and what he could afford to eat.

Luckily, Kevin had a sister who was participating in the My First Place (MFP) program and was able to connect him with MFP. Kevin has been highly successful in the program and has maintained employment while also attending Los Angeles Community College (LACC). Kevin is thriving in the program and notes that he is now able to focus on bettering himself through education rather than being concerned about where he will lay his head at night.

“First Place has had an extremely positive influence on my life.”

Strategy E14: Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth
Path to Employment

Kevin, age 48, is experiencing homelessness by living in his tent near the 5 freeway in Valencia, Ca. He had been in and out of homeless shelters and was doubtful of the services and resources they provided after feeling let down by most in the past.

After working with “Bridge to Home” homeless shelter, Kevin was referred to LA:RISE and started working with a career specialist on August 19th. By August 29th, Kevin began his work experience at the Stevenson Ranch Goodwill store and was able to gain permanent employment there before completing the program. He now has the motivation to better his life circumstances and is ready to get off the streets, once and for all.

Strategy C2: Increase Employment Opportunities for Homeless Adults by Supporting Social Enterprise
Sanctuary of Hope Gives Hope to Family Reunification

Robert (age 23) and his partner Khalill (age 20) fell into homelessness after having to leave Robert’s brother’s Section 8 residence – since they were not on the lease. The pair began sleeping in Robert’s vehicle around Los Angeles until they were referred to Sanctuary of Hope (SOH).

After intake, Robert and Khalill began receiving supportive services through Hope Connections. They also entered Sanctuary of Hope’s Bridge Housing program - which provided relief from sleeping in their car. After 4 months in SOH’s Transitional Housing Program, the couple was able to secure permanent housing with a Section 8 voucher.

Robert and Khalill believe their lives and relationship have been positively impacted since securing housing and receiving services. Since their enrollment in SOH, Robert and Khalill secured gainful employment, have boosted their income, and enrolled into post-secondary education at SOCHI- studying Massage Therapy and Fitness and Medicine. Collaboration with the program has even made it possible for Khalill to begin exploring the possibility of getting custody of her daughter.

*Strategy E7: Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System*

“Remember this moment, so that in the future, you can look back and consider the hard work you invested to become successful.”
“Take no days off, never give up and try your best to stay clean, inside and out. Don’t allow the situation to overpower you. Just keep trying.”

Long Distance Journey to Find Housing Ends in Success

Frances (age 32) is a member of the LGBT community who identifies as male. He lived with his mother in Louisiana, until their relationship became strained – due to his mental health problems and being a member of the LGBT community. Frances has been experiencing homelessness for more than 10 years. He moved to different states and cities, couch surfing with family and friends, before finding himself on the streets of Los Angeles.

Frances was referred to the Los Angeles County Development Authority, where he was directed to apply for a rental unit. His application was accepted two weeks later and the County’s Homeless Incentive Program paid the security deposit for the unit and processed a furniture request once he moved in. Frances feels his quality of life has improved but continues to adjust to living alone.

Strategy B4: Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies
Army Veteran Returns To A Home

Shari, a 48-year-old single-mother, proudly served in the United States Army for eight years. She was diagnosed with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and depression upon being discharged and soon fell into homelessness. After living in a women’s homeless shelter with her daughter Zoe, Shari set out to find more stable housing.

With the help of the Redondo Beach Housing Authority and the Homeless Incentive Program, Shari was able to secure a two-bedroom apartment for herself and her daughter. She feels that finding a home has greatly improved both their lives. Zoe is doing great in school and Shari has plans to go back to school to obtain a degree in social services. Shari is thankful for the Housing Incentive Program and hopes her success story will allow continued funding for homeless families like hers.

“A helping hand goes a long way. Ms. Zavala went above and beyond to help me find a home. The positive impact she’s had on our lives is indescribable. I thank HIP and people like her for helping me find a place I can finally call home.”

Strategy B4: Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies
PERFORMANCE DATA

The following exhibits provide cumulative performance data for Fiscal Year 2019-19:

- **EXHIBIT III** – Outcomes for select HI strategy metrics, which demonstrate the significant progress most strategies have made since the last quarterly report (includes FY 2017-18 data).

- **EXHIBIT IV** – Data for Five Key Strategies by Service Planning Area (SPA).

- **EXHIBIT V** – Demographic information for individuals enrolled in, or served by, those same five key strategies, including graphs that provide a visual representation of the demographic data.

Additionally:

- **Dashboards** to track Measure H progress can be accessed using the following link: [http://homeless.lacounty.gov/impact-dashboard/](http://homeless.lacounty.gov/impact-dashboard/)

- A **data visualization** page highlighting key measures can be found at [https://data.lacounty.gov/stories/s/7xtx-jbvj](https://data.lacounty.gov/stories/s/7xtx-jbvj)
AB 210, which became effective as a state law in January 2018, allows counties to create multidisciplinary teams (MDT) of service providers who can share information that is confidential under State law/regulations to better and more quickly serve individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

- The law enables homeless services providers, social service agencies, medical and mental health personnel, and others to share confidential information across agencies.
- AB 210 authorizes MDT members to share information to improve coordination of housing and supportive services, increase continuity of care, and decrease duplication of services.

The County has developed a new automated information system, called the **Countywide Homeless Information Portal (CHIP)**. The automated system is not a requirement of AB 210, but it will assist with the sharing and tracking of information. CHIP queries information from various data source systems (County Departments and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority) and will allow AB 210 MDT members to search and view clients’ service information.

The CHIP is currently in the “soft launch” phase, which means a small group of 100 users are testing the functionality of the system. The CHIP will be rolled out to additional users in the coming months. To participate in AB 210, agencies must sign a Participating Agency Agreement and the agency employees must complete an AB 210 training. For more information, please visit: [http://homeless.lacounty.gov/ab-210](http://homeless.lacounty.gov/ab-210)
Measure H Funding Recommendations Process

In response to a Board directive, the Homeless Initiative (HI) is implementing a process to develop recommendations to the Board for the allocation of Measure H funds for Fiscal Year 2020-21.

- As a part of that process, in the fall of 2019, the HI hosted eight policy summits to engage policy experts and key stakeholders. Detailed notes from those summits can be found on the HI website at https://homeless.lacounty.gov/funding/.
- In collaboration with the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), the HI hosted eight community input sessions (one in each Service Planning Area) to engage community members. A report summarizing community input from these sessions can be found on the HI website at https://homeless.lacounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Community-Listening-Session-Report.pdf.
- The public was able to provide written input through an online form; more than 100 public comments were received. They are posted on the HI website at https://homeless.lacounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Public-Comments_NoNames2.pdf.

Measure H-funded strategy lead agencies and departments have begun a series of meetings during which input from these forums, as well as available data and evaluations of the Strategies, will be carefully considered in order to develop recommendations to the Board. Once an initial draft of these recommendations is completed in June, it will be released to the public for written comment and comment during a public meeting.
The FY 2019-20 Measure H-funded contract directory includes all Measure H-funded contracts, categorized by Homeless Initiative Strategy and by Service Planning Area, where applicable.

The directory can be found online at

Urgent Housing Action Plan and GIS Map

On December 10, 2019, the County of Los Angeles unveiled a multilayered, interactive GIS planning tool designed to guide urgent efforts to create interim and supportive housing to address the homelessness crisis. The map draws on data from the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority’s January 2019 Point in Time Count, which reported nearly 59,000 people experiencing homelessness across Los Angeles County—more than 44,000 of them unsheltered.

The map makes it possible to view the homeless population data geographically, while adding layers that show existing supportive and interim housing, as well as housing that is currently being developed. It reflects the unprecedented development underway to create more supportive housing than ever before in the County’s history. It also visually demonstrates gaps between where the need is and where projects currently exist or are being developed.

On January 28, 2020, the Homeless Initiative conducted a webinar for all interested cities in the County to walk them through the interactive mapping tool. Our hope is that showing this data on a map will help identify where the need is greatest and enhance policymakers’ abilities to make public policy decisions throughout the 88 cities and unincorporated areas.

The interactive mapping tool can be found at: https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/400d7b75f18747c4ae1ad22d662781a3
On May 21, 2019, the Board Directed the Homeless Initiative (HI) to collaborate with various County departments, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, legal services, research organizations, and other experts to assess how to strengthen homelessness prevention efforts within mainstream County departments. A workgroup has been meeting regularly to evaluate the homelessness prevention programs already in place and to assess if any new policies and programs need to be implemented. An interim report was submitted to the Board on August 22, 2019, and an action plan was submitted on December 16, 2019. The action plan included:

- Update on the status of expanding Problem Solving to mainstream County Departments;
- Feasibility assessment of enhancing homeless status information in County Department data systems; and
- Description of the 15 proposed actions

For a copy of this report, please click here. The next report will be submitted to the Board in March 2020, which will contain additional information regarding the recommended implementation plan, including the utilization of the $3.0 million in Measure H funding for this effort which was approved by the Board in October 2019.
Expanding Eviction Defense Program

On September 10, 2019, the Board directed the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs, in collaboration with the Homeless Initiative and other relevant department and agencies to establish the first phase of the Expanding Eviction Defense Program (EEDP).

Phase I of the EEDP will include:
- Establishment of Eviction Prevention Centers at or adjacent to LA County courthouses where tenants could access legal services related to a termination of tenancy notice (3-Day Notice) or an Unlawful Detainer case
- Full-scope and limited-scope legal representation to tenants facing evictions
- Short-term rental assistance
- Outreach and education
- Access to County wraparound and supportive services
- Data collection and program evaluation

Eligibility Requirements:
For Phase I implementation, five zip codes will be targeted for EEDP services. Tenants seeking assistance must:
- Reside within one of the five zip codes
- Have a household income at or below 80% Area Median Income and/or receive public benefits, such as Medi-Cal, CalFresh, CalWORKs, General Relief, Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Disability Income, Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, In-Home Supportive Services, and/or Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants.
In January 2018, the Board of Supervisors directed the Homeless Initiative and other stakeholder agencies to explore options to assist persons experiencing homelessness living in vehicles. One option was to develop a Safe Parking program on County properties to provide a temporary site for individuals and families residing in their vehicles to park overnight. Seven County-owned parking lots were identified and operators of the sites were selected via a solicitation process administered by the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority. Below is a status of this effort:

- Two of the seven sites are currently operational with 25 safe parking spots available at each site: one in Service Planning Area (SPA) 2 in North Hollywood and the other in SPA 4 in the East Hollywood area.
- Legal and logistical issues are being addressed in order to bring the remaining five sites to operation. These sites are located in SPA 1 (Lancaster); SPA 2 (Van Nuys); SPA 4 (Downtown LA); SPA 6 (Compton); and SPA 7 (Whittier). Once all five of these sites are operational, there will be an additional 135 Safe Parking slots available for people experiencing vehicular homelessness.
CITIES AND COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENT

Funding for City Implementation Plans

In two areas, $8.2 million in Measure H Funds has been allocated to bolster cities’ efforts to implement their Homelessness Plans:

- Priority Area 1 (Increase the supply of supportive and interim housing) and
- Priority Area 2 (Enhance the effectiveness of the homeless services delivery system).

City Data

LAHSA released Homeless Statistics by City for service and outcome data (includes data from 10/1/2019 to 12/31/2019), which is available at the following link:

New Innovation Funding for Council of Governments (COGs) and Cities

On September 10, 2019, the Board directed the CEO to prepare a report with a framework to provide $6.0 million in available Measure H carryover funds from FY 2018-19 to Councils of Government to support activities that (a) align with the Board-approved, Homeless Initiative Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Homelessness, and (b) are consistent with the following Priority Areas:

- Priority Area 1 (Increase the supply of supportive and interim housing) and
- Priority Area 2 (Enhance the effectiveness of the homeless services delivery system).

On November 12, 2019, the Board adopted CEO’s recommended framework for City Innovation Funding which included the following components:

- Funding will be proportionate to the 2019 Homeless Count.
- Each COG shall conduct its own process to determine how to utilize the funding, provided that funding shall be used only for activities which fall within Priority Area 1 or 2.

For more information on our partnership with cities, please go to: [http://homeless.lacounty.gov/cities/](http://homeless.lacounty.gov/cities/)
EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT I:
APPROVED COUNTY STRATEGIES TO COMBAT HOMELESSNESS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AT-A-GLANCE

EXHIBIT II:
STATUS OF STRATEGIES TO COMBAT HOMELESSNESS

EXHIBIT III:
HOMELESS INITIATIVE PERFORMANCE DATA BY STRATEGY

EXHIBIT IV:
SELECT HOMELESS INITIATIVE STRATEGY (B3, B7, D7, E6, E8) PERFORMANCE DATA BY SERVICE PLANNING AREA (SPA)

EXHIBIT V:
DEMOGRAPHIC ENROLLMENT/SERVICE DATA FOR SELECT HOMELESS INITIATIVE STRATEGIES

EXHIBIT VI:
BOARD MOTION RESPONSE SUMMARIES

QUARTERLY REPORT #16 – PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 2020
## Approved County Strategies to Combat Homelessness

### Implementation Status At-A-Glance

February 2020

### LEGEND

- **Fully Implemented**
- **Partially Implemented**

### E. Create a Coordinated System

- **E1** – Advocate with Relevant Federal and State Agencies to Streamline Applicable Administrative Processes for SSI and Veterans Benefits
- **E2** – Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System for Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services
- **E3** – Creating Partnerships for Effective Access and Utilization of ACA Services by Persons Experiencing Homelessness
- **E4** – First Responders Training
- **E5** – Decriminalization Policy
- **E6** – Countywide Outreach System (H)
- **E7** – Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System (H)
- **E8** – Enhance the Emergency Shelter System (H)
- **E9** – Discharge Data Tracking System
- **E10** – Regional Coordination of LA County Housing Authorities
- **E11** – County Specialist Support Team
- **E12** – Enhanced Data Sharing and Tracking
- **E13** – Coordination of Funding for Supportive Housing
- **E14** – Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth (H)
- **E15** – Homeless Voter Registration and Access to Vital Records
- **E16** – Affordable Care Act Opportunities
- **E17** – Regional Homelessness Advisory Council and Implementation Coordination

### B. Subsidize Housing

- **B1** – Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless, Disabled Individuals Pursuing SSI (H)
- **B2** – Expand Interim Assistance Reimbursement to additional County Departments and LAHSA
- **B3** – Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing (H)
- **B4** – Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies (H)
- **B5** – Expand General Relief Housing Subsidies
- **B6** – Family Reunification Housing Subsidy (H)
- **B7** – Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions (H)
- **B8** – Housing Choice Vouchers for Permanent Supportive Housing

### A. Prevent Homelessness

- **A1** – Homeless Prevention Program for Families (H)
- **A2** – Discharge Planning Guidelines
- **A3** – Housing Authority Family Reunification Program
- **A4** – Preventing Discharges into Homelessness from Foster Care and Probation
- **A5** – Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals (H)
- **A6** – Countywide Outreach System (H)
- **A7** – Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System (H)
- **A8** – Enhance the Emergency Shelter System (H)
- **A9** – Discharge Data Tracking System
- **A10** – Regional Coordination of LA County Housing Authorities
- **A11** – County Specialist Support Team
- **A12** – Enhanced Data Sharing and Tracking
- **A13** – Coordination of Funding for Supportive Housing
- **A14** – Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth (H)
- **A15** – Homeless Voter Registration and Access to Vital Records
- **A16** – Affordable Care Act Opportunities
- **A17** – Regional Homelessness Advisory Council and Implementation Coordination

### C. Increase Income

- **C1** – Enhance the CalWORKs Subsidized Employment Program for Homeless Families
- **C2/C7** – Increase Employment for Homeless Adults by Supporting Social Enterprise (H) and Subsidized Employment for Adults (H)
- **C3** – Expand Targeted Recruitment and Hiring Process to Homeless/Recently Homeless People to Increase Access to County Jobs
- **C4** – Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or At Risk of Homelessness (H)
- **C5** – Establish a Countywide Veterans Benefits Advocacy Program for Veterans Experiencing Homelessness or At Risk of Homelessness (H)
- **C6** – Targeted SSI Advocacy for Inmates (H)

### D. Provide Case Management and Services

- **D1** – Model Employment Retention Support Program
- **D2** – Expand Jail In-Reach (H)
- **D3** – Supportive Services Standards for Subsidized Housing
- **D4** – Regional Integrated Re-entry Networks – Homeless Focus (H)
- **D5** – Support for Homeless Case Managers
- **D6** – Criminal Record Clearing Project (H)
- **D7** – Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing (H)

### F. Increase Affordable/Homeless Housing

- **F1** – Promote Regional SB 2 Compliance and Implementation
- **F2** – Linkage Fee Nexus Study
- **F3** – Support for Inclusionary Zoning for Affordable Housing Rental Units
- **F4** – Development of Second Dwelling Units Pilot Program
- **F5** – Incentive Zoning/Value Capture Strategies
- **F6** – Using Public Land for Homeless Housing
- **F7** – Preserve Current Affordable Housing and Promote the Development of Affordable Housing for Homeless Families and Individuals (H)
## Status of Strategies to Combat Homelessness

(H) after Strategy Name indicates strategy is eligible to Measure H funding.

Acronyms are spelled out in full at first mention; see appended chart for full list of acronyms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Implementation Date (Actual or Target)</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Next Steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PREVENT HOMELESSNESS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1: Homeless Prevention Program for Families (H)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Implementation Dates:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 1: May 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 2: November 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal services for families at risk of homelessness: March 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem-Solving: October 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prevention</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• LAHSA’s new Homelessness Prevention Coordinator was introduced to lead agencies in each SPA funded to provide family prevention services.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• LAHSA presented information about Prevention services to more than 75 attendees at the annual national Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) Housing Conference.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Problem Solving</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• LAHSA created and finalized material for a 16-Hour Problem-Solving Training as well as a Problem-Solving mini presentation to educate family providers and key partners on components of the Problem-Solving Intervention.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The Problem-Solving Funds Coordinator developed policy and procedures for internal process flow of approved Problem-Solving Assistance Funds requests.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• LAHSA provided a two-day (16-Hour) Problem-Solving Training to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o 95 homeless service providers;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o 51 Department of Mental Health (DMH) providers;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o 58 persons who work with victims of crime; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o 37 family source center providers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provided a two-hour training to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Service Planning Area (SPA) 2 Probation Officers;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAHSA anticipates collaborating with the California Policy Lab (CPL) to adjust the Homelessness Prevention Targeting Tool to ensure that we are providing this limited resource to those who most need it and for whom providing such resource will make the most difference.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Problem-Solving</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide 16-Hour Problem-Solving Training in each SPA, to key system partners such as: DPSS, DCFS, DMH, Hospital Liaisons, LAUSD, Probation Officers and DHS.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Create and develop webinar material and office hours to provide ongoing support and technical assistance to providers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2: Discharge Planning Guidelines</td>
<td>Published and distributed the first edition of the Problem-Solving Best Practices and Implementation Guidebook.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Implementation Date:</td>
<td>the first edition of the Problem-Solving Best Practices and Implementation Guidebook.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2017</td>
<td>who completed the Problem-Solving Training.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Discharge Planning Guidelines, released in June 2017, continue to be available for use by institutions across the County.

Distribute Guidelines as requested and revise as needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A3: Housing Authority Family Reunification Program</th>
<th>The Probation Department screened and referred the following probationers for Program placement during the last Quarter:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Actual Implementation Date: March 2016          | • October – 327
• November – 267
• December – 271 |
|                                                 | The Sheriff Department screened and referred the following clients for Program placement during the last Quarter: |
|                                                 | • October – 109
• November – 60
• December – 63 |

The Probation Department screened and referred the following probationers for Program placement during the last Quarter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A4: Discharges from Foster Care and Juvenile Probation</th>
<th>DCFS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Implementation Date: Phase 1: January 2018</td>
<td>On October 18, 2019, approximately 159 Foster Care Exit questionnaires were mailed to former foster youth who left care in July, August and September 2019. Of those, 19 surveys were returned. Most youth who returned the survey reported that they were living in stable housing since leaving foster care, and that they were able to locate housing upon leaving foster care. Youth also reported that they had been in contact with DCFS staff since exiting care. Only 3 youth reported that while they were currently sheltered, they were unsure where they would be staying in the next 6 months. Regional staff continue to use the “Special Projects” tracking field in CWS/CMS to track the utilization of the 6-Month Transition Plan. For October 2019, a sampling of the 6-Month Transition Plan showed a 69 percent utilization. The sampled population of TAY was 52. Of those, 20 were white, 23 black, 1 Asian, and 8 were reported as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 2: August 2018</td>
<td>DCFS will continue to monitor the utilization of the amended 6-Month Transition Plan and provide quality assurance oversight by working collaboratively with the DCFS regional office staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• DCFS will continue to monitor the utilization of the amended 6-Month Transition Plan and provide quality assurance oversight by working collaboratively with the DCFS regional office staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• December 2019 data will be included in the next Quarterly Report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Monitoring discharge plans for youth who are age 17.5 is</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“undetermined.” For November 2019, a sampling of the 6-Month Transition Plan showed a 77 percent utilization. The sampled population of TAY was 39. Of those, 15 were white, 13 black, 2 Asian, and 9 were reported as “undetermined.” As a corrective action, Youth Development Services Housing section conducted a follow-up audit of the incomplete 6-Month Transition Plan which showed a 100% utilization for both October and November 2019.

**Probation**

- Probation implemented a Quality Assurance (QA) Review of youth who are exiting/discharging from Placement. Juvenile probationers transitioning out of Residential Based Services (RBS) almost exclusively reunify with their families. Non-minor dependents (NMD), however, exiting Extended Foster Care (EFC) at 21 years of age may be at greater risk of homeless at exit/discharge. The QA review of NMDs exiting EFC during the months of October 2019 through December 2019, found that approximately 67% of the six randomly selected cases (two per month), all had stable housing at discharge. The two NMDs making up the 23% where “stable housing” could not be determined, left the EFC program without notice and their cases were terminated for cause.
- During this quarter, Probation continued to enhance data capturing platforms and tools related to TAY housing and other relevant TAY outcomes.
- Working with the existing and newly assigned YDS Housing Coordinators, the YDS/TJS Program Analyst created an enhanced monthly reporting tool that, in addition to capturing the number of TAY requiring THP services, provides a detailed breakdown of services provided. During this reporting quarter, YDS Housing Coordinators provided 550 housing-related services to 252 TAY.

**Prevention**

- LAHSA Prevention department attended a statewide kickoff meeting for the Adult Protective Services (APS) Home Safe pilot program in Sacramento, with the California Department of Social Services.
- LAHSA Prevention consulted with lead legal services agency to design the legal referrals aspect of the APS Home Base pilot program.

**A5: Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals (H)**

**Actual Implementation Dates:** Homeless prevention services: February 2018

**Prevention**

- LAHSA anticipates collaborating with the California Policy Lab (CPL) to adjust the Homelessness Prevention Targeting Tool to ensure that we are providing this limited resource to those who most need it and for whom
### Problem-Solving

- LAHSA Prevention trained 40 homeless services providers and legal services providers on the newly launched APS Home Base pilot program aimed at preventing homelessness for APS involved individuals; launched bi-weekly APS Home Safe calls with all providers.
- LAHSA Prevention trained 50 homeless services providers on the Shallow Subsidy Program.

**Problem Solving**

- LAHSA created and finalized material for a 16-Hour Problem-Solving Training as well as a Problem-Solving mini presentation to educate family providers and key partners on components of the Problem-Solving Intervention.
- The Problem-Solving Funds Coordinator developed policy and procedures for internal process flow of approved Problem-Solving Assistance Funds requests.
- LAHSA provided a two-day (16-Hour) Problem-Solving Training to:
  - 95 homeless service providers;
  - 51 Department of Mental Health (DMH) providers;
  - 58 persons who work with victims of crime; and
  - 37 family source center providers.
- Provided a two-hour training to:
  - Service Planning Area (SPA) 2 Probation Officers;
  - LAUSD Homeless Liaisons; and
  - LAHSA-funded Hospital Liaisons.
- Published and distributed the first edition of the Problem-Solving Best Practices and Implementation Guidebook.

### B1: Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing Supplement Security Income (SSI) (H)

**Actual Implementation Dates:**

- June 2016

- General Relief Housing Case Managers completed case management training conducted by Homeless Health Care of Los Angeles. The training subject areas included: Landscape of Homelessness, Effective Practices, Core Functions of Case Management, and Housing Retention.
- The Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) continued in partnership with the Department of Health Services (DHS) to assist General Relief (GR) participants with housing location services through the Homeless and Disability Advocacy Program.

DPSS will continue to closely monitor approvals and disengagements for Strategy B1 subsidies to ensure timely connection to housing for GR disabled individuals pursuing SSI.
| Phase 2: October 2016 | (HDAP). A referral tool is currently being tested that will enable DPSS Case Managers to better refer participants for potential housing options.  
• DPSS is continuing discussion with LAHSA to determine the criteria for entering individuals into the Homeless Management Information System. |
| --- | --- |
| B2: Expand Interim Assistance Reimbursement (IAR) to additional County Departments and LAHSA | Continued monitoring Phase 1 implementation, which allows DPSS to process IAR claims on behalf of DHS. Phase 1 implementation includes Countywide Benefits Entitlement Services Teams (CBEST) clients, where subsidies and services are being provided through both Measure H and Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) funding from the California Department of Social Services. Phase 2, implemented in Fall/Winter 2019, expanded IAR collection to CBEST clients being provided interim housing or a local subsidy.  
• Continuing to monitor Phase 1 and 2 claiming experience to assess the feasibility of automating claiming and documentation process between departments claiming IAR and DPSS who will process IAR claims on their behalf.  
• DPSS will assess the need for additional resources and feasibility of Phase 3 expansion based on experience of Phase 1 and Phase 2 claiming processes. |
| B3: Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing (H) | • CES refinement workshop Singles and Youth: In November, LAHSA’s Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Coordinator participated and assisted with the Coordinated Entry System (CES) refinement workshops for both Single Adults and Youth. The refinement workshops consisted of exercises and activities that allowed providers to share their ideas on how to help refine and improve CES. The RRH coordinator was able to hear firsthand concerns and barriers to referring program participants into the RRH program as well as hear about potential solutions to these issues.  
• Shallow Subsidy Workshop: In mid-November, Salvation Army, with support from LAHSA, hosted a Shallow Subsidy workshop. Salvation Army walked providers through the process of referring appropriate program participants to the Shallow Subsidy program.  
• First RRH Testing and Implementation Team Kick-Off: In late November, LAHSA hosted a kick-off for the Rapid Re-Housing Testing and Implementation Team. The RRH Testing and Implementation Team consists of 14 LAHSA-funded RRH providers who have volunteered to test prioritization and matching within RRH. The kick-off was a time to plan, collaborate and hear concerns regarding implementation of prioritization and matching. A subsequent meeting was held in December, which included discussions about acuity, prioritization, matching, and possible program transfers for program  
• Shallow Subsidy program Standard Operating Procedure will be created by The Salvation Army. Workshop to be scheduled for February 2020.  
• LAHSA is working with Technical Assistance provider to schedule and develop RRH learning communities and training for providers. |
| Implementation Dates: |  
Phase 1: Actual – January 2019  
Phase 2: Actual- Fall/Winter 2019  
Phase 3: Target- to be determined  
B2: Expand Interim Assistance Reimbursement (IAR) to additional County Departments and LAHSA |  
LAHSA’s Family and Youth Rapid Re-housing: September 2016  
LAHSA’s Single Adult Rapid Re-housing: July 2017 |
participants who are considered too high need for RRH. Participants reached agreement regarding the overall goal for this round of testing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B4: Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies (H)</th>
<th>Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA):</th>
<th>Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA): On November 19, 2019, HACLA's Homeless Incentive Program (HIP) participated in a landlord Engagement Collaborative session for SPA 6 at the WLCAC. On November 21st, 2019, HACLA's HIP participated in a landlord workshop informational session at the WLCAC Landlord Breakfast.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual Implementation Date:</strong> May 2016</td>
<td>Attended 17 meetings and community events such as three Homeless Connect Days, Apartment Association of Greater Los Angeles (AAGLA) Apartment Building Expo, Kidz Health Fair LAC+USC Medical Center, 2 Landlord Breakfast Meetings in SPA 6, Taste of Soul, and the Union Station Homeless Services Housing Clinic. Staff also participated in The Weekend to End Homelessness events at multiple locations throughout the County. Attendance at these events allowed for successful marketing and education on LACDA's incentive programs.</td>
<td>Pomona: The Pomona Housing Authority (PHA) leased five households with the use of HIP funds. These funds allowed families to secure units by providing a full security deposit payment on their behalf. Without access to this program, these households would not have been able to secure these units and move into housing and would have remained homeless. In addition, one household was able to utilize utility assistance to ensure their water was not shut off due to inability to pay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long Beach: Loong Beach Housing Authority has focused on staff training on how to administer HIP incentives to participants over the past quarter. The PHA is currently designated a shortfall agency which has severely impacted federal subsidy utilization. It is currently only able to assist families in special programs and those that become homeless while moving from one unit to another.</td>
<td>Norwalk: Norwalk Housing Authority executed an MOU with Kingdom Causes Bellflower to coordinate referrals and provide housing navigation services in 2020. The Housing Authority is also preparing to open its waitlist to Homeless referrals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LACDA will continue its outreach efforts by scheduling additional HouseLA events along with other local public housing authorities receiving Measure H funding. LACDA is currently scheduled to participate in the following outreach events: Homeless Connect events, Landlord Breakfast, the AOA Million Dollar Tradeshows and the Housing Rights Center Annual Fair Housing Summit.</td>
<td>HACLA: HACLA will assist 300 individuals/families with move-in costs to reach their goal of assisting 1200 individuals/families for FY 2019-2020.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| B5: Expand General Relief Housing Subsidies | • DPSS continues to monitor GR Housing Subsidy Case Management Program pending program redesign.  
• DPSS proposal to redesign the GR Housing Subsidy Case Management Program is currently under executive review/approval. | • Finalize and receive DPSS executive approval of new program design and train staff. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual Implementation Date:</strong> December 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| B6: Family Reunification Housing Subsidy (H) | • DCFS continues collaboration with LAHSA, DHS, and LACDA/HACLA, on the Family Unification Program (FUP) to provide homeless DCFS families and Transition Age Youth (TAY), with LACDA/HACLA section 8 vouchers and ongoing case management services to assist families and youth with securing and maintaining permanent housing.  
• In October 2019, DCFS entered into a collaboration with LACDA Public Housing Program to provide priority to homeless DCFS families as units become available.  
• DCFS submitted NOFA application for 150 combined LACDA and HACLA section 8 vouchers.  
• DCFS submitted proposal and awaiting funding approval for new BFH 2.0 program. | • DCFS will continue efforts to increase the number of families housed. |
| **Actual Implementation Date:** January 2017 |                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                  |

| B7: Interim/Bridge Housing for Those Exiting Institutions (H) | Centralized Referral System  
• The Interim Housing Countywide Matcher has overseen a portfolio of 1008 emergency shelter beds administered by LAHSA and the Health Agency:  
  o 599 A Bridge Home project beds;  
  o 229 B7 Bridge Housing beds; and  
  o 180 Enhanced Bridge Housing beds (116 for Women; 64 for Older Adults)  
• During this reporting period the DHS/DMH Interim Housing unit administered over 3,000 interim housing beds, including 511 B7-funded beds.  

**CES Matching (Enhanced Bridge Housing programs and A Bridge Home)**  
• Since October 1, 2019:  
  o 334 Referrals have been received by the LAHSA Interim Housing Matcher  
    • 143 Persons Identifying as Women; 188 Persons Identifying as Men  
    • More than 124 successfully Matched to a B7 or Enhanced Bridge bed  

**Quality Assurance and Grievance Policy Implementation**  
• In a coordinated effort between LAHSA and the Health Agency, a shared Quality Assurance plan for Interim Housing providers was developed and implemented.  
• This process included:  
  o The development of a Grievance Policy for all contracted interim housing providers | Continue to expand interim housing access training. |
| **Actual Implementation Date:** October 2016 |                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                  |
- Adopting a coordinated monitoring plan and schedule
- The creation of a shared Quality Assurance Evaluation Tool

**Trainings & Presentations**
- Training - Street-Based Engagement Collaborative Training & Orientation
  - December 12 - Presented to a conference of Outreach teams on program definitions, access, and guidance with partners from the County Health Agency
  - December 17th – DHS worked with the Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) to provide a de-escalation training for recuperative care providers. This training was attended by 90 key staff at these facilities.

**Bed Availability Web Application**
- Completed analysis of App Efficiency and Cost Assessment for expansion:
  - Synthesized provider feedback on capacity needs in a survey of LAHSA-funded emergency shelter providers. We learned that nearly half (45%) of the responding providers felt unable to manage the current inflow of referrals for beds; of the total providers who responded, nearly all (89%) indicated that they were unable to offer 24-hour availability of intake, or availability of intake every day of the week. When asked what more is needed to extend intake, responding providers largely prioritized more staffing (77%) over enhancing the technology resources (e.g. improving phone lines). Overall, these providers identified that as many as five (5) additional staff positions would be needed; case manager(s), supervision, site monitor(s), and security – on average, providers suggested an additional 2.33 additional staff.
    - Recommendation: Additional staffing
    - Recommendation: Site-based swipe card equipment (as is available for Winter Shelter program sites)
  - Identified need for user training; outlined needed training elements
- Features and development
  - Developing Bed Availability App training
    - Training to include guidance on emergency shelter access including gaining participant consent, identifying availability (using the Bed App), and the definitions of the various LAHSA emergency shelter programs
    - Plan to implement training into LAHSA Configio – Centralized Training Academy where any provider could access and complete the training online
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pending new features:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Program site photo;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Site visibility – rearranging the order of sites by SPA, and alphabetically;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ability to export an emergency shelter list from the Bed Availability App</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Community and Stakeholder Involvement**

County Health entities (Department of Health Services, Department of Mental Health, and Department of Public Health) and LAHSA continued in monthly coordination meetings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B8: Housing Choice Vouchers for Permanent Supportive Housing</th>
<th>The LACDA continued regular conference calls with LAHSA, DMH, DHS, HOPICS and DCFS to share status reports on all referrals and applications received from referred clients and provide responses to any inquiries submitted by participating agencies.</th>
<th>The LACDA will continue to refer voucher holders to the Housing Advisory Unit (related to HI Strategy B4) for housing locator assistance and for available resources.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Implementation Date: June 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C1: Enhance the CalWORKs Subsidized Employment Program for Homeless Families</th>
<th>The Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) Program, in collaboration with South Bay Workforce Investment Board (SBWIB)/Community-Based Organizations/GAIN Offices, developed a customer survey to get insight from participants on how to improve the E-TSE Program. Survey has been disseminated.</th>
<th>The Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) Program will continue to work with South Bay Workforce Investment Board (SBWIB) to find ways to increase Enhanced Transitional Subsidized Employment (E-TSE) subsidized placements, completions, and unsubsidized employment numbers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Implementation Date: December 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| C2: Increase Employment Opportunities for Homeless Adults by Supporting Social Enterprise (H) | Los Angeles Regional Initiative for Social Enterprise (LA:RISE): The Department of Labor’s Employment & Training Administration chose LA:RISE to spotlight as an innovative approach to the design and delivery of employment services. The video can be viewed at https://innovation.workforcegps.org/resources/2019/12/15/22/23/LA_Rise_WIF_Partnership_Model. | In partnership with EWDD and WDACS, LA:RISE will be hosting four hiring fairs in 2020; they are scheduled to take place on: 2/13/20, 3/12/20, 4/14/20, and 5/21/20. |
| Implementation Dates: |  | |

---

EXHIBIT II
Phase 1: County adoption of Social Enterprise Preference Program: Actual – October 2016

- WDACS, EWDD, and REDF hosted a LA:RISE Academy Meeting on 1/23/20. The Academy meeting included a presentation on the ASO and Hire Up programs.

Homeless Opportunity for Meaningful Employment (HOME):
- Verdugo WDB attended a City of Glendale Continuum of Care meeting, Glendale Homeless Connect Day, a Prison to Employment meeting, and the Organizational Access for Customers with Disabilities training. Verdugo also connected with the YWCA, an agency that provides wrap around services to participants that are experiencing Domestic Violence.
- South Bay Workforce Investment Board (SBWIB) took part in the very successful Annual Carson Homeless Resource Fair for individuals, families and youth held on October 23, 2019 at the Dominguez Aquatic Center.
- South East Los Angeles County Workforce Development Board (SELACO) continued their collaboration efforts by attending monthly Downey Cares Collaborative (DCC) and Collaborative Community Networking (CCN) meetings.

Alternative Staffing Organization Program (ASO):
- WDACS and First Step Staffing Inc. met with staff at the DPSS Pomona Office on 11/12/19 to provide an overview of the ASO program and to strategize about how to best connect GROW participants to ASO services. A DPSS ASO recruitment was held on 11/21/19 for GROW participants interested in temporary and permanent employment opportunities.
- WDACS hosted a program overview and CalJOBS training for the newly hired First Step Staffing employees on 1/23/20.
- In December, Goodwill ASO hosted a breakfast for partners, employers, and community-based organizations to promote the ASO program. Goodwill ASO also hosted a graduation for participants that successfully completed an eight week long, 150-hour, Printing Apprenticeship.
- WDACS and DPSS hosted their second recruitment on 1/8/20 for GROW participants interested in participating in the ASO program.

Hire Up:
- WDACS and LAHSA hosted a Home2Work meeting on 11/18/19. WDACS trained homeless services providers on the programs and services offered at the AJCCs that could benefit homeless services providers’ participants.

Phase 2: Complete Feasibility Study assessing capacity of Social Enterprises to perform as Alternative Staffing Organizations (ASOs): Actual - September 2018

Phase 3: Place DPSS Transitional Subsidized Employment (TSE) participants with ASOs: Actual – December 2019

AJCC homeless case managers will undergo a series of training, including:
- Rapid Rehousing & Employment Training on 1/16/20 hosted by United Way Los Angeles along with Heartland Alliance.
- Problem-Solving training hosted by LAHSA.
- New staff that have not previously attended will join LAHSA’s Centralized Training Academy in which trainees participate in five (5) days (35 hours) of training on evidence-based practices in trauma informed care, cultural humility, Housing First, harm reduction, Motivational Interviewing, and critical time intervention.

C7: Subsidized Employment for Homeless Adults (H)

Actual Implementation Dates:

Phase 1: Expand LA:RISE model: Actual – July 2017 - June 2018

Phase 2: Complete Feasibility Study assessing capacity of Social Enterprises to perform as Alternative Staffing Organizations (ASOs): Target – March 2020

Phase 3: Place DPSS Transitional Subsidized Employment (TSE) participants with ASOs: Actual – September 2018

Home2Work Referral Pilot
- WDACS and LAHSA hosted a Home2Work meeting on 11/18/19.
• The Hire UP program hosted three orientation sessions in January. |
| C3: Expand Targeted Recruitment and Hiring Process to Homeless/Recently Homeless People to increase Access to County Jobs | Increased total number of previously homeless individuals in Career Development Intern, Countywide Youth Bridges, and TempLA programs.  
• DHR will continue to expand network partners and reach out to homeless individuals.  
• DHR will conduct “Train the Trainer” sessions for Homeless Services Providers and their clients on “How to navigate the County application system.” |
| Actual Implementation Dates:  
Phase 1: October 2016  
Phase 2: May 2017 |  
| C4, C5, C6: Countywide Benefits Entitlement Services Teams (CBEST) (H):  
C4: Establish a Countywide SSI Advocacy Program for People Experiencing Homelessness or at Risk of Homelessness  
C5: Establish a Countywide Veterans Benefits Advocacy Program for Veterans Experiencing Homelessness or at Risk of Homelessness  
C6: Targeted SSI Advocacy for Inmates | • On November 1, 2019, CBEST launched full-scope legal services. CBEST can now offer legal services at any juncture in the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) application process as it pertains to the acquisition of benefits or the termination of benefits due to cessation, overpayment, immigration issues, and/or identification documentation.  
• With the assistance of the Administrative Assistants and Community Health Workers (CHWs), the backlogs at SPA 6 and SPA 8 were cleared this quarter, which will allow the agencies to focus their efforts on their current caseloads and on targeted referral sources.  
• Six-month check-ins were conducted at CBEST agencies to review achievement toward contractual goals, outreach and referrals, and expectations in the upcoming program year.  
• Following the CBEST pilot project between DHS and the Department of Children and Family Services’ (DCFS) Glendora site, the CBEST-DCFS partnership is in the process of building out a partnership at DCFS’ Belvedere site. CBEST will provide disability benefits advocacy services to their AB12 population (non-minor dependents). This project officially launched in January 2020.  
• DHS continues to meet with directors and clinical staff of DHS directly-operated clinics and hospitals to implement a direct referral process for DHS hospital and clinic partners. The following hospitals and clinics were visited: St. Johns Providence Hospital, VA Long Beach, LAC-USC Hospital and Outpatient Clinic, Hollywood LGBT Center, Harbor UCLA, Verdugo Hills Hospital, Augustus Hawkins, HealthNet Health Plan, Valley Community Health Center, and Cedars Sinai Internal Medicine. DHS also continued its impact meetings with Full-Service Partnership (FSP) providers. This quarter, DHS provided trainings to SPA 5 and APRTP. Finally, DHS attended a community fair, targeting clinical providers at Penny Lane Centers.  
CHAMP referral source fields have been redesigned to allow the collection of targeted referral source data beginning 12/18/19. CBEST plans to study this data to target referral sources accordingly. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| **D1: Model Employment Retention Support Program** |
| **Actual Implementation Dates:** |
| Phase 1: January 2017 (DPSS Lead) |
| Phase 2: July 2017 and on-going (WDACS Lead) |
| WDACS and CEO are assessing the efficacy of this strategy in relation to the work of the Employment and Homelessness Taskforce; recommendations for advancing the goals of the strategy will be included in a future quarterly report. |
| See status update. |

| **D2: Expand Jail In Reach (H)** |
| **Actual Implementation Date:** |
| January 2017 |
| • Two D2 planning/collaboration meetings were held during this quarter in conjunction with ODR service provider monthly meetings and included the four in-reach contract agencies and staff from Housing for Health, ODR, Sheriff’s Department, and Correctional Health Services. |
| • All-staff training: On November 14, 2019, DHS staff convened all 4 contracted D2 agencies to train staff on updated policies and documentation and standardize procedures around linking D2 participants to supportive services. A total of 11 case managers and 4 program managers attended. |
| • County staffing: LASD remained fully staffed during this period with four Custody Assistants. Among the four DHS Clinical Social Worker positions, the vacant position at Century Regional Detention Facility (CRDF) was filled during this period, with the new social worker starting on December 18, 2019. A candidate was identified for the final vacancy at Pitchess Detention Center, and is currently in the onboarding process and expected to start in February 2020. |
| • D2 DHS social workers, agency case managers and Custody Assistants stationed at Men’s Central Jail, Twin Towers and CRDF conducted a group visit to Pitchess Detention Center in Castaic on October 31, 2019 to provide intake services to the waitlist of clients at that location. |
| • D2 case conference meetings continued during this period with each of the active in-reach agencies. Individual client cases are discussed to troubleshoot and collaborate on case planning and services. Meetings occur every two weeks. |
| • Volunteers of America to complete recruitment for the one remaining case manager. |
| • DHS to onboard and train the new Clinical Social Worker for Pitchess Detention Center. |

| **D3: Supportive Service Standards for Subsidized Housing** |
| • In November 2019, LAHSA convened the Housing Central Command (HCC) to bring together key system partners. Since then, representatives from these system partners |
| • The HCC will continue to assess, prioritize, and match highly vulnerable persons experiencing |
## Target Implementation Date: March 2021

- In January 2020, the HCC formally announced its efforts to create unified operational awareness of all LA County PSH resources and processes.
- With the implementation of the HCC, PSH standards have been put on hold until the HCC proposed changes are implemented and refined. The goal is to incorporate any changes adopted by HCC into the PSH standards.
- As a result of HCC’s efforts, PHAs have issued guidance indicating they will accept digital documents, clarified that diagnosis forms do not expire, and have agreed to have LAHSA staff stationed at the PHAs to help aid in documenting a person’s history of homelessness and disability using HMIS data. These developments will greatly increase the ability to move participants into PSH.
- On February 8, 2020 LAHSA and its system partners release a video informing the public of HCC and the adoption of digital documents and other changes.
- LAHSA’s HMIS team is working on creating dashboards to track HCC implementation strategy and progress towards unified system awareness of PSH resources.
- LAHSA staff has started to conduct bi-weekly TA meetings with Housing Navigation providers to increase their capacity to participate as part of HCC.
- LAHSA staff has updated a webinar on how to complete the universal homeless verification forms and will be uploading it to LAHSA’s website.
- LAHSA has been actively conducting trainings for LAHSA, DMH, DHS, and HACLA, and LACDA-funded providers throughout the homeless continuum on the use of the universal forms and HMIS records to facilitate the documentation of a person’s history of homelessness and expedite their entrance into interim and permanent housing.
- The HCC will test system changes in SPA 4 and SPA 7 and LAHSA will provide updates in subsequent reports.
- HCC plans on strategically utilizing Housing Navigation as part of the SPA 4 and SPA 7 pilots. The lessons learned will be implemented as part of the standards. HCC plans on initiating field testing of SPA 4 and SPA 7 pilots during the second half of February.
- LAHSA and its system partners plans to incorporate the lessons learned and the refinement process into the standards. This is why the target date is pushed back until March 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>D4: Regional Integrated Re-entry Networks – Homeless Focus (H)</strong></th>
<th><strong>The D4 Measure H funding has been transferred to Strategy B7 to increase the number of B7 beds available each fiscal year by 75 for those exiting County and local jails. Strategy D4 is no longer an active strategy.</strong></th>
<th><strong>Continue referring and placing clients exiting jails into the B7 beds, subject to availability.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **D5: Support for Homeless Case Managers** | **Strategy D5 Workgroup:**
- Alternate Public Defender (APD), CEO, CSSD, Dept. of Animal Care and Control (DACC), DPH, DPSS, Public Defender, and WDACS submitted 161 referrals during October through December 2019.
- The Strategy D5 Full Workgroup continues to meet quarterly to discuss referrals and best practices. | **Strategy D5 Homeless Referral Trainings will continue, so new County department staff can make appropriate referrals for people experiencing homelessness.** |
<p>| <strong>Actual Implementation Dates:</strong> December 2016 | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WDACS-APS Co-Location Pilot Program: September 2018 – Active</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home2Work Pilot Program: October 1, 2018 – Active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly Nutrition Pilot Program: March 2018 – November 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPSS &amp; Union Station Homeless Services Pilot Program: July 31, 2018-January 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPSS &amp; LAFH Diversion Co-location Pilot: March 2019 - June 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strategy D5 Pilots:**

- WDACS/APS/PATH Co-Location Pilot
  - A staff person from PATH is co-located at the WDACS Metro field office in SPA 4 once a week to provide case management support to older adults experiencing homelessness.
  - As of January 2020, a total of 13 clients have been referred to homeless providers.

- Home2Work Pilot
  - A full group meeting was held in November 2019 to provide a program overview of the D5 referral process for new staff members participating in Home2Work.
  - As of December 2019, a total of 46 have been referred to homeless providers, including 4 enrollments.

- LAHSA will continue to provide technical assistance to implement the Strategy D5 Pilots and assist County Departments and homeless provider agencies with referrals.
- LAHSA will be rolling out the "Referring Partner Tool" which will be an online portal to submit referrals for better tracking and record keeping. The tool will be release sometime in Spring 2020. This tool will replace the D5 paper referral form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D6: Criminal Record Clearing Project (H)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual Implementation Date:</strong> January 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Los Angeles County Public Defender Homeless Mobile Unit:**

- Implemented “DPSS Monday” program, sending out a team to a different DPSS office every Monday;
- Onboarded two new attorneys (including an onsite supervisor), two new paralegals, and two new legal secretaries to the team;
- Trained numerous CBO's, FBO's and partner agencies on record clearing and the Public Defender’s Office;
- Met with the Los Angeles County Superior Court, Court Administrators, CEO-HI and the District Attorney’s Office and City Attorney’s Office to propose a plan for a centralized Homeless Court; and
- Attended San Diego Homeless Court Program with the LA City Attorney and delegates from Atlanta, Georgia.

**Los Angeles County Homeless Court Program/Los Angeles City Attorney:**

- The LA County Homeless Court Program/City Attorney (City Attorney) team continues to serve participants throughout the county. In the past quarter, the City Attorney attended seventeen (17) clinics in: South Los Angeles, Northeast Los Angeles, the San Fernando Valley, West Los Angeles, Hollywood, the Antelope Valley, Downtown Los Angeles, San Pedro, and Malibu.

- The Los Angeles Public Defender will onboard a staff member through grant funding to focus on data collection and connecting clients with warrants to Public Defenders throughout the County of Los Angeles.
- Public Defender will streamline the direct referral process.
- Public Defender will acquire a fourth vehicle to facilitate travel and services throughout the County.
- The LA County Homeless Court Program/City Attorney (City Attorney) team will continue enhancing technology tools to increase capacity. The team is looking to additional internal resources that may be used.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E1: Advocate with Relevant Federal and State Agencies to Streamline Applicable Administrative Processes for SSI and Veterans Benefits</th>
<th>No additional activity since last reporting period.</th>
<th>Continue to monitor partnership with Veterans Administration and SSA for opportunities to enhance services.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual Implementation Dates:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy with SSA – April 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy with VA – December 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| E2: Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System for Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services | - DPH SAPC continued implementation of the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System.  
- DPH SAPC-Tarzana Treatment Center’s partnership in implementing the Antelope Valley after-hours treatment services has served 100 clients.  
- DPH-SAPC opened three Connecting to Opportunities for Recovery and Engagement Centers throughout Los Angeles County located at Antelope Valley, Pomona, and Martin Luther King Jr. Public Health Centers. | - Continue to collect client experience data via the Substance Abuse Service Helpline (SASH) and Client engagement and Navigations Services (CENS). |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual Implementation Date:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2017</td>
<td>DPH-SAPC is working with an electronic health record vendor to create a service connections log, which will provide capability to input and track client data at referral sites and create aggregate reports.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **E3: Creating Partnerships for Effective Access and Utilization of ACA Services by People Experiencing Homelessness**  
*Actual Implementation Date: October 31, 2018* | • All 16 Whole Person Care (WPC) programs have been implemented for all six high risk populations: homeless; reentry; mental health; substance use disorder; perinatal; and those with chronic medical conditions  
• A Whole Person Care Clinical Pharmacy program has been launched to provide high-value and comprehensive medication-related interventions that have been integrated into inpatient and primary care teams.  
• Medical-Legal Partnership program expanded to three new sites: Long Beach, El Monte and Mid-Valley comprehensive health centers. Since program inception, 2,650 clients have been served.  
Continue program improvement efforts across all WPC programs. |
| **E4: First Responders Training**  
*Actual Implementation Date: October 2016* | During this quarter, members of the LASD Homeless Outreach Services Team presented at over 17 meetings/events and engaged local city staff and law enforcement agencies, County department staff, and community-based organization staff to inform them of and provide the Sheriff's First Responders Training.  
Continue engaging entities regarding LASD First Responders Training and provide trainings upon request. |
| **E5: Decriminalization Policy**  
*Actual Implementation Date: January 2017* | LASD continues to disseminate the Decriminalization Policy Departmentwide and share it with local law enforcement entities upon request.  
Continue to disseminate the Policy and ensure it is adhered to Countywide. |
| **E6: Countywide Outreach System (H)**  
*Actual Implementation Date: March 2017* | Outreach Team Implementation:  
• Measure H-funded outreach teams continue to proactively serve people experiencing unsheltered homelessness throughout the County of Los Angeles, serving tens of thousands of people experiencing street-based homelessness.  
• As of December 31, 2019, 100% of all Measure H-funded teams inclusive of MDTs, HET, CES, Public Spaces and Weekend teams were fully implemented and continue to ensure SPA-wide coverage despite some vacancies.  
On February 20, 2020, the Public Defender will educate the outreach teams about their services and present on the Mobile Expungement Unit: Legal Services on the Street. |
Outreach Team Capacity Building:
- The LAHSA & Health Agency Street-Based Engagement Training and Orientation Week was conducted on December 9-13, 2019 and trained more than 100 newly-hired DMH HOME, DHS-Contracted MDT and LAHSA HET outreach team members. This comprehensive training included 25 training topics facilitated by over 40 presenters in the areas of health, safety, mental health, substance use, peer support and collaboration with law enforcement.
- The Health Agency MDT Learning Collaborative meetings continue monthly, focusing on capacity building training, sharing success stories, reviewing outcomes, and problem-solving barriers to serving vulnerable populations.
- In December, over 70 outreach workers from across the County were provided full VI SPDAT training by LAHSA.
- In conjunction with the Department of Public Health’s (DPH) Homeless Mortality Prevention Initiative, the DHS-contracted MDTs, in collaboration with the DMH HOME teams, administered over 500 street-based surveys throughout Los Angeles County from November 22, 2019 to December 18, 2019.

Outreach Coordination:
- As of the end of this quarter, LA-HOP had received nearly 15,000 requests since it launched. It received nearly 3,200 requests in this quarter alone.
- Outreach Coordinators and teams quickly mobilized for many days to support people experiencing homelessness in the vicinity of three large-scale wildfires: Saddleridge, Tick and Getty Fires. They disseminated hundreds of masks, staffed evacuation centers, provided extra resources, and transported clients to shelters and other safe areas.
- Outreach Coordinators and Teams quickly mobilized Countywide to support the opening of 1,000 early/augmented Winter Shelter beds in advance of Thanksgiving weekend. A number of outreach team members also served as volunteers in the shelters and provided extra supports over the holiday.

E7: Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System (H)
Actual Implementation Date: July 2017
- Organization Capacity Building: Year to date, 45 providers have been awarded funding and a total of $6,820,639 has been invested in operational infrastructure enhancements, of which $2,267,514 is funded by Measure H.
- Workforce Development: LAHSA’s Talent Acquisition Coordinator sourcing efforts included 392 pre-screened candidates and filled 151 vacant positions on behalf of 14 providers.
- The Homeless Service Professionals Job Fair will be held in spring of 2020 and is anticipated to draw over 1,000 job seekers and continue to engage approximately 40-45 homeless services employers.
• Centralized Training Academy trained 1,023 unduplicated individuals during reporting period 16 from 98 unique service providing agencies. 38 trainings were available through the CTA on 20 unique topics.
• Domestic Violence Regional Coordination: 7 of the 8 DV Regional Coordinators have been hired. Coordinators conducted quarterly meetings with Victim Service Providers and homeless service providers to build and maintain partnerships.
• Legal Services: LA Public Defender’s office conducted a training for all Legal Services staff on December 2, 2019, covering criminal expungements. A Legal Services work group was formed to strengthen advocacy, and to identify additional avenues to assist individuals experiencing homelessness.
• Supervising Attorney Group: All legal service providers meet monthly to do case consultation to trouble shoot cases, discuss access issues in the courts and areas of support that may be needed for difficult cases.
• Housing Location Program hosted a Landlord Seminar on Fair Housing best practices.
• LAHSA is analyzing the Housing Location Program’s capacity to leverage the program to strategically secure units aligned with procedural developments in HCC. 
• Housing Navigation: LAHSA created a Supportive Service Coordinator position that will be providing program oversight and guidance to the Housing Navigation program.
• Housing Location: Housing Central Command (HCC) is developing processes to provide a comprehensive profile of available housing resources throughout the Los Angeles CoC.

• Capacity building will develop a set of trainings for providers of trauma-informed care to children ages 0-5 with a special emphasis on families experiencing homelessness.
• LAHSA will train CES Matchers on new enhanced and improved tools for matching created by the collaborative efforts of HCC.
• LAHSA will pilot a way for victim service providers to refer survivors into CES
• Housing Location Coordinator will identify new strategies to secure market units for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) certificate holders.
• LAHSA, HCC, and the Housing Location Program will engage property owners and managers via the Landlord Advisory Board Meeting on January 16, 2020 to identify system enhancements in leasing up TBRA certificates.
• LAHSA will hold a joint Legal Services and Prevention Learning Community in mid-February 2020.

E8: Enhance the Emergency Shelter System (H)

Actual Implementation Date: October 2016

• As of this report, LAHSA has secured a total of 84 beds of Enhanced Bridge Housing for Older Adults throughout the SPAs.
• Due to inclement weather, the Winter Shelter program began operating on November 27, 2019, which consisted of 12 sites, 696 beds in the City of LA, and 563 beds outside of LA City.

None.
- Interim Housing Coordinators conducted two feedback sessions in November 2019, with the purpose of gaining input and feedback from the providers to better inform future program design, system design, and procurement of shelter services.
- The first LAHSA-funded Enhanced Bridge Housing for women (16 beds) that specifically serves transgender women opened in December 2019.
- LAHSA in conjunction with 211, hosted an Emergency Response and Activation Webinar training on October 27, 2019, with selected Interim Housing Providers to inform them of the County's Emergency Activation process.
- DHS held various trainings including a quarterly interim housing provider meeting on CBEST and Enriched Residential Care, and Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) to provide a de-escalation training for recuperative care providers.
- LAHSA, DHS, DMH, and DPH developed and implemented a Quality Assurance plan for Interim Housing providers. The Plan included the Grievance Policy, coordinated monitoring plan and schedule, and a shared QA Evaluation Tool.

**E9: Discharge Data Tracking System**  
**Actual Implementation Date:** June 2017

- Began the implementation of MCOs, hospitals, and clinics into HMIS for care coordination. In the second quarter of implementation, three hospitals, two Managed Care Organizations and 19 Community Based Care Management Entities have been granted HMIS access, and many more are in active discussion to gain access.
- Completed reformatting of the Enterprise Linkage Project (ELP) data into the CWMDM platform.

**E10: Regional Coordination of Los Angeles County Housing Authorities**  
**Actual Implementation Date:** May 2016

- On November 13, 2019, the LACDA conducted a meeting with Housing Authorities from multiple cities including the Cities of Los Angeles, Pomona, Pasadena, Long Beach, South Gate, Norwalk, and Burbank.
- Key stakeholders and partners also attended the meeting including representatives from the Los Angeles County Office of Immigrant Affairs, Office of U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein, and the Los Angeles HUD Office of Community Planning and Development.

**E11: County Specialist Support Team (SuperConnect)**  
**Actual Implementation Date:**  

SuperConnect Team has been phased out as of November 2019 as it has been incorporated into the Housing for Health Program. However, DPSS continues to provide vital services to the street-based teams, Interim Housing, CBEST, and Enriched Residential Care program (Board and Cares) by providing access to vital income information, copies of IDs, assistance with reestablishing benefits, status on sanctions, assistance with My Benefits Now, and warm hand-offs to district offices.

| E9: Discharge Data Tracking System | Began the implementation of MCOs, hospitals, and clinics into HMIS for care coordination. In the second quarter of implementation, three hospitals, two Managed Care Organizations and 19 Community Based Care Management Entities have been granted HMIS access, and many more are in active discussion to gain access. | Continue to review and revise HMIS policies with HUD TA to more clearly define participating organizations eligible to access HMIS and update its privacy and data sharing policies. |
| E10: Regional Coordination of Los Angeles County Housing Authorities | On November 13, 2019, the LACDA conducted a meeting with Housing Authorities from multiple cities including the Cities of Los Angeles, Pomona, Pasadena, Long Beach, South Gate, Norwalk, and Burbank. Key stakeholders and partners also attended the meeting including representatives from the Los Angeles County Office of Immigrant Affairs, Office of U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein, and the Los Angeles HUD Office of Community Planning and Development. | Awaiting HUD approval of regional exception payment standards for the Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program. Awaiting HUD approval of waiver to streamline the Housing Quality Control inspection process. |
| E11: County Specialist Support Team (SuperConnect) | SuperConnect Team has been phased out as of November 2019 as it has been incorporated into the Housing for Health Program. However, DPSS continues to provide vital services to the street-based teams, Interim Housing, CBEST, and Enriched Residential Care program (Board and Cares) by providing access to vital income information, copies of IDs, assistance with reestablishing benefits, status on sanctions, assistance with My Benefits Now, and warm hand-offs to district offices. | None. |
### December 2017

| E12: Enhanced Data Sharing and Tracking | Evaluations | • Res is finalizing an agreement with HPRI/USC to provide rapid response research/evaluation.  
• Res is working with County Counsel to develop and execute an agreement that will provide CPL with access to County death data in connection with an effort to onboard the CME into the County’s Integrated Data System.  
• In February and March, RES and LACOE will perform a series of test matches to confirm the functionality of the technical process selected for the matches. In March, RES will circle back with Counsel to explore using RES’s delegated authority to execute the formal agreement needed to complete the Proof of Concept Match. RES will also present an overview of the proof of concept.  
• In February, RES will work with the HI, DPSS and LAHSA to add supplemental information to the results to the HMIS-DPSS results to be presented to the homeless policy Board deputies in March. |
| Actual Implementation Date: June 2017 | • The Year 3 HI performance evaluation was released on January 6, 2020. The evaluator, PSA, presented the findings before the Homeless Policy Board deputies on January 9, 2020.  
• Five strategy-specific evaluations were completed and submitted to the Homeless Policy Board deputies. The evaluators have begun to present their evaluation findings to the deputies, with presentations continuing through March. |

**Homeless fatalities**

- In November, CEO Research and Evaluation Services (RES) was asked to aid DPH in preparing a report back to the Board on rising homeless fatalities in Los Angeles County and potential preventive steps. RES conducted data matches linking decedents in a 2018 Coroner’s homeless death file to services used in the two years prior to their death dates. The unit additionally helped prepare a brief summarizing qualitative information collected in Interviews with stakeholders regarding increasing homeless deaths and potential preventive measures to be taken. Match results and key qualitative information are to be included in DPH’s report back to the Board, which is due in February.  
- In December, RES convened a conference call with the Chief Medical Examiner (CME), Department of Public Health (DPH) and the California Policy Lab (CPL) to explore the most expeditious path to obtain authorization for CPL to use Coroner’s death data in developing models to support efforts to prevent homeless fatalities.  
- In December and January, RES completed interview summaries and the data match analyses in support of DPH’s report back to the Board on homeless fatalities and countywide prevention efforts.  

**LACOE-LA County-CES data linkage project**

- A series of meetings in October and November with LACOE, LAHSA, and other stakeholders resulted in selection of a technical approach to perform matches between the agencies’ data systems. In December and January, RES prepared a legal memo, with input from LACOE, seeking legal guidance on the most expeditious path to an agreement to perform the matches.  

**HMIS-DPSS data match**

- RES is finalizing an agreement with HPRI/USC to provide rapid response research/evaluation.  
- RES is working with County Counsel to develop and execute an agreement that will provide CPL with access to County death data in connection with an effort to onboard the CME into the County's Integrated Data System.  
- In February and March, RES and LACOE will perform a series of test matches to confirm the functionality of the technical process selected for the matches. In March, RES will circle back with Counsel to explore using RES’s delegated authority to execute the formal agreement needed to complete the Proof of Concept Match. RES will also present an overview of the proof of concept.  
- In February, RES will work with the HI, DPSS and LAHSA to add supplemental information to the results to the HMIS-DPSS results to be presented to the homeless policy Board deputies in March.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E13: Coordination of Funding for Supportive Housing</th>
<th>RES completed a comprehensive match between DPSS and HMIS clients, to identity the rate of DPSS benefit receipt among families and individuals receiving HMIS services.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual Implementation Date:</strong> Fall 2018</td>
<td>The Universal Notice of Funding Availability (UNOFA) team continues to meet regularly for the development of the online application system. The LACDA and HCID-LA have coordinated funding eligibility, special needs populations to be served, and financial and project forms, so joint funding applications will be seamless. 3Di (vendor) is completing work on various sections of the application, which are then tested by E13 members. 3Di then completes fixes as testing continues. New application releases are available every 2-3 weeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E14: Enhanced Services for Transition Age Youth (H)</td>
<td>The UNOFA system development and testing continues. Roll-out of the UNOFA system is expected by mid-2020.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Actual Implementation Dates:** | - Campus Peer Navigators, staffed by Youth CES Lead Agencies, began co-locating on several community college campuses.  
- DCFS/Probation Liaisons, staffed by Youth CES Lead Agencies, began accepting referrals from DCFS, Probation, and other partner agencies.  
- Funding for Strategy E14 was augmented with one-time Measure H funding, based on 2019 Homeless County results which reflected an increase in youth homelessness. With one-time Measure H funding, LAHSA added 127 Rapid Re-Housing slots for TAY to existing Rapid Re-Housing contracts and added $415,000 to the centrally-administered Problem-Solving Assistance Fund (PSAF) to serve an estimated 192 TAY in Fiscal Year 2019-20.  
- LAHSA began administering the centralized Problem-Solving Assistance Fund (PSAF), accessible to trained system partners (i.e. DCFS, Probation, DPSS, etc.) and homeless service providers; the PSAF will provide TAY with limited and one-time financial assistance to support them to access temporary or permanent housing outside of CES, such as with family or friends  
- LAHSA released a Request for Proposals (RFP) to fund one TAY Access Center in each Service Planning Area. The RFP was released in December 2019 and awards were approved in January 2020. Services will begin in April 2020.  
- LAHSA added 8 new members to the Homeless Youth Forum of Los Angeles.  
- UCLA Project STRIVE completed its evaluation of the Youth Family Reconnection Program. LAHSA expects to share the evaluation findings with stakeholders by Spring 2020.  
- LAHSA selected a consultant to lead the Higher Education and Homelessness Workgroup through a strategic planning process between November 2019 and May 2020. |
| **Phase 1:** August 2016  
**Phase 2:** September 2016  
**Phase 3:** July 2018  
**Phase 4:** October 2016 | - Campus Peer Navigators will co-locate on all remaining community college campuses.  
- LAHSA will apply on behalf of the LA CoC to the State for $67 million in one-time funding, of which at least 8% will be dedicated to TAY programs and services, as part of the Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) program.  
- LAHSA will convene various stakeholders for a second Youth CES refinement workshop in the next quarter.  
- A third-party evaluation of TAY Transitional Housing in LA County, led by Abt Associates, will launch in the next quarter. |


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E15: Homeless Voter Registration and Access to Vital Records</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Implementation Date: January 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• During this quarter, the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk (RR/CC) participated in four Homeless Connect days offering information on how to obtain birth certificates using a fee waiver, voter registration opportunities, and election information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• As part of County's new Voting Solutions for All People (VSAP) system, RR/CC is working to recruit locations as vote centers that will be easily accessible to homeless communities and individuals experiencing homelessness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RR/CC will continue to promote voter education and civic engagement with homeless services agencies including participation in Homeless Connect Days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RR/CC will continue outreach to new community partners and explore additional opportunities with current partners for insight on locations to use as vote centers for the March 2020 Presidential Primary Election.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RR/CC will work with LASD to enhance the voting experience for incarcerated voters inside jail facilities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E16: Affordable Care Act opportunities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementation Dates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual: July 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Homes: Targeted for Summer 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Cumulative enrollments in WPC programs through September 2019 reached 62,068 clients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sustainability planning and program transitions are underway for WPC. Health Agency representatives have been participating in Medi-Cal waiver discussions at the State. The State released a draft of the CalAIM documents for public comment by October 29, 2019, with feedback on the proposals due by December 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The annual report and invoice for Program Year 4 is currently under development and will be submitted on April 1, 2020.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E17: Regional Homelessness Advisory Council (RHAC) and Implementation Coordination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual Implementation Date: February 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The RHAC held its quarterly meeting on December 5, 2019 and included a discussion by Los Angeles County DMH on its homelessness efforts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHAC meetings are held quarterly. The RHAC 2020 meeting calendar is currently under development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1: Promote Regional SB 2 Compliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Implementation Date: November 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2: Linkage Fee Nexus Study, and F5: Incentive Zoning/Value Capture Strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Implementation Date: January 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3: Support for Inclusionary Zoning for Affordable Rental Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Implementation Date: March 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| F4: Development of Second Dwelling Unit Pilot Project | • Of the new ADU projects that are part of the pilot, two are under construction and completion is anticipated by Summer 2020; two other new ADU projects are anticipated to be completed by Spring 2021.  
• Ongoing program monitoring of progress and identifying “Lessons Learned” along the way from homeowner selection, design, construction to completion and lease-up of the new or unpermitted ADU.  
• LACDA is collecting data on all existing ADU-related programs within the County of Los Angeles. LACDA will continue to develop this data for informational and comparative purposes.  
• DRP reviewed new State ADU laws, which take effect on January 1, 2020, to prepare for an update to the County’s ADU ordinance. | • Continue to identify “Lessons Learned”, and strategies to address issues encountered by the ADU Pilot Program participants.  
• Update ADU ordinance to reflect changes to State law, which took effect on January 1, 2020. |
| Actual Implementation Date: October 2017 |                                                                      |                                                                                                  |
| F6: Use of Public Land for Homeless Housing | Ongoing discussions between CEO Asset Management and CEO-HI staff regarding potential vacant or underutilized properties for interim and supportive housing. | CEO to obtain approval of Board Offices for use of County property for interim or permanent housing. |
|                                      |                                                                      |                                                                                                  |
**F7: Preserve and Promote the Development of Affordable Housing for Homeless Families and Individuals (H)**

**Target Implementation Date:** Ongoing

*Actual Implementation Date:*
- NOFA 23-A released in September 2017
- NOFA 24-A released in September 2018

Project management is on-going for the five projects from NOFA 23-A, which received Measure H fund allocations in 2018:
- PATH Villas at South Gate – Predevelopment
- Kensington Campus – Completed
- The Spark at Midtown – In construction
- Florence Apartments – In construction
- Sun Commons – Predevelopment

Projects receiving Measure H funding through NOFA 24-A include the following projects:
- Veterans Park Apartments – In construction
- Fairview Heights – In construction
- Vermont/Manchester Apartments – Predevelopment
- The Pointe on La Brea – Predevelopment
- PCH & Magnolia Apartments – Predevelopment
- Juniper Grove Apartments – Predevelopment

---

**F7: One-time Housing Innovation Fund (H)**

**Implementation Dates:**
- Actual RFP release: June 2018
- Selection of winning proposals: December 2018

On August 13, 2019, the Board authorized LACDA to execute and administer contracts with the five winners of the Housing Innovation Challenge (HIC). Below is a status of the five HIC projects.
- South LA Bungalows: Loan documents have been executed and deposited into escrow. Escrow is expected to close the week of February 3, 2020, with construction starting thereafter.
- Flyaway Homes: Developer is identifying financing commitments for financing gap before closing can be authorized.
- LifeArk El Monte: Escrow is expected to close in February 2020. The state is reviewing modular design documents before providing final approval. Site work permit is expected to be received in March.
- Community Corp of Santa Monica: A new potential site has been identified for the project. Developer executed a purchase and sale agreement for the new site.
- United Dwelling: The template loan documents are not compatible for this project; therefore, a grant and disbursement agreement is being drafted by legal counsel.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACA</th>
<th>Affordable Care Act</th>
<th>IAR</th>
<th>Interim Assistance Reimbursement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADU</td>
<td>Accessory Dwelling Unit</td>
<td>ICMS</td>
<td>Intensive Case Management Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AJCC</td>
<td>America's Job Center of California</td>
<td>IPV</td>
<td>Intimate Partner Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASO</td>
<td>Alternative Staffing Organization</td>
<td>LACA</td>
<td>Los Angeles City Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBEST</td>
<td>Countywide Benefits Entitlement Services Teams</td>
<td>LACAC</td>
<td>Los Angeles County Arts Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBO</td>
<td>Community Based Organization</td>
<td>LACEYH</td>
<td>Los Angeles Coalition to End Youth Homelessness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC</td>
<td>Community Development Corporation</td>
<td>LACOE</td>
<td>Los Angeles County Office of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CES</td>
<td>Coordinated Entry System</td>
<td>LAHSA</td>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEO</td>
<td>Chief Executive Office</td>
<td>LAFH</td>
<td>LA Family Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENS</td>
<td>Client Engagement and Navigation Services</td>
<td>LASD</td>
<td>Los Angeles Sheriff Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoC</td>
<td>Continuum of Care</td>
<td>MET</td>
<td>Mental Evaluation Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COG</td>
<td>Council of Governments</td>
<td>MDT</td>
<td>Multidisciplinary Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCFS</td>
<td>Department of Children and Family Services</td>
<td>NOFA</td>
<td>Notice of Funding Availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHR</td>
<td>Department of Human Resources</td>
<td>ODR</td>
<td>Office of Diversion and Re-entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>Department of Health Services</td>
<td>PD</td>
<td>Public Defender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMH</td>
<td>Department of Mental Health</td>
<td>PH</td>
<td>Permanent Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMVA</td>
<td>Department of Military and Veteran's Affairs</td>
<td>PHA</td>
<td>Public Housing Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPH</td>
<td>Department of Public Health</td>
<td>PSH</td>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPSS</td>
<td>Department of Public Social Services</td>
<td>RBH</td>
<td>Recovery Bridge Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPW</td>
<td>Department of Public Works</td>
<td>RCB-ICMS</td>
<td>Reentry Community-Based Intensive Case Management Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRP</td>
<td>Department of Regional Planning</td>
<td>REDF</td>
<td>Roberts Enterprise Development Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DV</td>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>RES</td>
<td>Research and Evaluation Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-TSE</td>
<td>Enhanced Transitional Subsidized Employment</td>
<td>RHAC</td>
<td>Regional Homelessness Advisory Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSC</td>
<td>Family Solutions Center</td>
<td>RRH</td>
<td>Rapid Re-Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSP</td>
<td>Full-Service Partnership</td>
<td>RR/CC</td>
<td>Registrar Recorder/County Clerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>General Relief</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAPC</td>
<td>Substance Abuse Prevention and Control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HACLA</td>
<td>Housing Authority of City of Los Angeles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Service Planning Area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HACoLA</td>
<td>Housing Authority of County of Los Angeles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSA</td>
<td>Social Security Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCID-LA</td>
<td>Los Angeles Housing and Community Investment Department</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td>Supplemental Security Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCV</td>
<td>Housing Choice Voucher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAY</td>
<td>Transition Age Youth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HET</td>
<td>Homeless Engagement Team</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSE</td>
<td>Transitional Subsidized Employment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIP</td>
<td>Homeless Incentive Program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Veterans Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HJC</td>
<td>Housing and Jobs Collaborative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI-SPDAT</td>
<td>Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Tool</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMIS</td>
<td>Homeless Management Information System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WDACS</td>
<td>Workforce Development Aging and Community Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIOA</td>
<td>Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAR</td>
<td>Interim Assistance Reimbursement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1: Homeless Prevention Program for Families</td>
<td>Percentage of A1 participant families that exit the program who retain their housing or transition directly into other permanent housing</td>
<td>73% (348/477)</td>
<td>89% (689/775)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1: Homeless Prevention Program for Families</td>
<td>Percentage of A1 participant families that did not enter any homeless services programs within six months of exiting the prevention program</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>93% (583/629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5: Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals</td>
<td>Percentage of A5 participants that exit the program who retain their housing or transition directly into other permanent housing</td>
<td>89% (72/81) (data is for February 2018 - June 2018)</td>
<td>93% (813/872)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A5: Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals</td>
<td>Percentage of A5 participants that did not enter any homeless services programs within six months of exiting the prevention program</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>89% (510/572)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1: Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing SSI</td>
<td>Number of B1 participants who secured housing with B1 subsidy**</td>
<td>1,476</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1: Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing SSI</td>
<td>Percentage of enrolled B1 participants who secured housing with B1 subsidy</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1: Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing SSI</td>
<td>Number of B1 participants approved for SSI</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Some of the outcomes reported in prior quarterly reports have changed due to data lag and other revisions.**B1 subsidy referrals/enrollments were suspended between March 2018 and February 2019.
## Homeless Initiative Performance Data by Strategy
### Fiscal Year 2019-2020, Quarters 1 and 2 (July 2019 - December 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B3: Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing</td>
<td>Number of participants newly enrolled in B3</td>
<td>6,513</td>
<td>10,297</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of participants active in the program on the last day of the reporting period</td>
<td>Not available; data under review.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Data will be available in next quarterly report.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of B3 participants active in the program within the reporting period date range</td>
<td>13,598</td>
<td>15,557</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4: Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies</td>
<td>Number of formerly homeless individuals and families that were housed using B4 landlord incentive payments</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>2,120</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>1,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of landlord/community engagement events held</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of landlord requests to participate in Homeless Incentive Program (HIP)</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>2,435</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>1,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of incentives provided to landlords</td>
<td>874</td>
<td>2,534</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>1,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount of incentives provided to landlords</td>
<td>$1,285,217</td>
<td>$4,207,723</td>
<td>$1,276,612</td>
<td>$2,288,145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Homeless Initiative Performance Data by Strategy

## Fiscal Year 2019-2020, Quarters 1 and 2 (July 2019 - December 2019)

|----------|--------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| B4: Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies | Number of units leased with HIP incentives (by bedroom size) | Total: 498  
Bedroom sizes:  
SRO = 2  
0 = 64  
1 = 224  
2 = 153  
3 = 38  
4 = 11  
5 = 6 | Total: 1,863  
Bedroom sizes:  
SRO = 4  
0 = 106  
1 = 916  
2 = 558  
3 = 192  
4 = 62  
5 = 16  
6 = 1  
Shared = 8 | Total: 607  
Bedroom sizes:  
SRO = 1  
0 = 54  
1 = 285  
2 = 164  
3 = 65  
4 = 21  
5 = 6  
6 = 3  
7 = 1  
Shared = 7 | Total: 1,333  
Bedroom sizes:  
SRO = 2  
0 = 107  
1 = 563  
2 = 453  
3 = 147  
4 = 35  
5 = 11  
More than 5 = 5  
Shared = 10 |
| | Number of security deposits paid | 361 | 2,083 | 687 | 1,294 |
| | Amount of security deposits paid | $780,476 | $5,298,068 | $1,828,970 | $3,421,499 |
| | Number of utility deposits/connection fees paid | 56 | 757 | 367 | 649 |
| | Amount of utility deposits/connection fees paid | $7,928 | $97,583 | $48,702 | $87,029 |
| | Number of rental application and credit check fees paid | 46 | 512 | 173 | 321 |
| | Amount of other move-in assistance paid | $129,051 | $688,029 | $460,283 | $15,766 |
| B6: Family Reunification Housing Subsidy | Number of B6 participant families placed in housing | 73  
(Data for 1/1/17-6/30/18) | 89 | 34 | 73 |
## Homeless Initiative Performance Data by Strategy
### Fiscal Year 2019-2020, Quarters 1 and 2 (July 2019 - December 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B7: Interim/Bridge Housing for Those Exiting Institutions</td>
<td>Number of individuals who have been served with B7-funded interim/bridge housing.</td>
<td>2179 (does not include Department of Public Health Substance Abuse Prevention and Control outcomes)</td>
<td>3,257</td>
<td>1,756</td>
<td>2,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Breakdown of the institution from which individuals who were served in interim/bridge housing were discharged</td>
<td>(Sum of categories does not equal total number because some individuals have multiple enrollments and/or came from different places prior to enrollment.)</td>
<td>Hospitals: 386</td>
<td>Jail/Prison/ Juvenile Detention Center: 1,164</td>
<td>Substance Abuse Treatment: 926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other: 635</td>
<td>Other: 305</td>
<td>Other: 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(does not include Department of Public Health Substance Abuse Prevention and Control outcomes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


## Homeless Initiative Performance Data by Strategy
### Fiscal Year 2019-2020, Quarters 1 and 2 (July 2019 - December 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>B7: Interim/Bridge Housing for Those Exiting Institutions</strong></td>
<td>Number of B7 participants who exit to a permanent housing destination (does not include Department of Public Health Substance Abuse Prevention and Control outcomes)</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C1: Enhance the CalWORKs Subsidized Employment Program for Homeless Families</strong></td>
<td>Number of C1 participants who are engaged in subsidized employment</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of C1 participants who are placed in unsubsidized employment</td>
<td>52 (out of 131 who completed the subsidized placement)</td>
<td>21 (out of 58 who completed the subsidized placement)</td>
<td>1 (out of 1 participant who completed the subsidized placement)</td>
<td>1 (out of 1 participant who completed the subsidized placement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C2/C7: Increase Employment for Homeless Adults</strong></td>
<td>Number of C2/C7 participants enrolled in Transitional Employment</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1,265</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>1,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of C2/C7 participants who secured unsubsidized employment</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of DPSS GR Participants served by C2/C7</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Homeless Initiative Performance Data by Strategy

#### Fiscal Year 2019-2020, Quarters 1 and 2 (July 2019 - December 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>C3: Expand Targeted Recruitment &amp; Hiring Process to Homeless/ Recently Homeless to Increase Access to County Jobs</strong></td>
<td>Number of individuals at risk of or experiencing homelessness who were enrolled in TempLA, a program that places low-income people into temporary employment with the County.</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of individuals at risk of or experiencing homelessness who were enrolled in Community Youth Bridges Program, a program to connect at-risk youth to County employment.</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C4/5/6: Countywide SSI/Veterans Benefits Advocacy Program for People/ Veterans/ Inmates Experiencing Homelessness or at Risk of Homelessness</strong></td>
<td>Number of individuals newly enrolled in CBEST</td>
<td>7,458</td>
<td>6,226</td>
<td>1,905</td>
<td>3,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of individuals currently enrolled in CBEST</td>
<td>5,861</td>
<td>11,499</td>
<td>13,214</td>
<td>13,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of CBEST participants whose applications for SSI/Veterans' benefits were submitted</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>1,413</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>1,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of CBEST participants whose applications for SSI/Veterans' benefits were denied</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of CBEST participants whose applications for SSI/Veterans' benefits are pending disposition</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>1,007</td>
<td>1,290</td>
<td>1,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of CBEST participants approved for SSI/Veterans' benefits</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4/5/6: Countywide SSI/Veterans Benefits Advocacy Program</td>
<td>Number of current CBEST participants who were linked to and had access to mental health services at some point in their enrollment</td>
<td>2,723</td>
<td>2,314</td>
<td>Not available (replaced by care coordination and navigation metric below)</td>
<td>Not available (replaced by care coordination and navigation metric below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of current CBEST participants who were linked to and had access to health services at some point in their enrollment</td>
<td>4,963</td>
<td>4,185</td>
<td>Not available (replaced by care coordination and navigation metric below)</td>
<td>Not available (replaced by care coordination and navigation metric below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of CBEST participants in Care Coordination and Navigation in the data period (includes only those who were actively engaged in the application process in the data period, rather than those who had been engaged at one point in their CBEST enrollment, as in the above two metrics)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>879</td>
<td>995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2: Expansion of Jail in Reach</td>
<td>Number of inmates who received D2 jail in-reach services</td>
<td>3,489</td>
<td>1,349</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of D2 participant inmates who were assessed with the VI-SPDAT</td>
<td>2,632</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of D2 participant inmates placed in bridge housing upon release (from 9/14/17-6/30/18)</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of D2 participant inmates transported to housing upon release (from 9/14/17-6/30/18)</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2: Expansion of Jail in Reach</td>
<td>Number of D2 participant inmates referred to SSI advocacy program (CBEST)</td>
<td>106 (from 9/14/17 - 6/30/18)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of D2 participant inmates placed in permanent supportive housing by the Housing for Health program within 12 mo. of release</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of D2 participant inmates referred to Community Transition Unit (CTU) for GR assistance at DPSS</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of D2 participant inmates referred to CTU for Medi-Cal application assistance</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6: Criminal Record Clearing Project</td>
<td>Number of Public Defender homeless outreach events held through D6</td>
<td>54 (January - June 2018)</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of City Attorney homeless outreach events held through D6</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of homeless persons engaged by Public Defender through D6</td>
<td>577 (January - June 2018)</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of homeless persons engaged by City Attorney through D6</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,211</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of petitions for dismissal/reduction filed by Public Defender for D6 participants</td>
<td>264 (January - June 2018)</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of petitions for dismissal/reduction filed by City Attorney for D6 participants</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,793</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>1,360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Homeless Initiative Performance Data by Strategy
### Fiscal Year 2019-2020, Quarters 1 and 2 (July 2019 - December 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>D6: Criminal Record Clearing Project</strong></td>
<td>Number of petitions filed by Public Defender for dismissal/reduction that were granted for D6 participants</td>
<td>153 (January - June 2018)</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of petitions filed by City Attorney for dismissal/reduction that were granted for D6 participants (some granted petitions were filed prior to Measure H funding)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,102</td>
<td>1,006</td>
<td>1,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D7: Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)</strong></td>
<td>Number of D7 participants newly enrolled and linked to Intensive Case Management Services (ICMS)</td>
<td>2,842</td>
<td>3,962</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>1,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of participants in existing PSH units that had insufficient supportive services who began receiving D7 ICMS services to increase housing retention <em>(These participants are considered to be part of the &quot;D7 Flex&quot; program.)</em></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of individuals who were active in the D7 and D7-flex programs during the reporting period</td>
<td>2,842</td>
<td>7,255</td>
<td>7,431</td>
<td>8,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of newly enrolled D7 participants receiving federal rental subsidies.</td>
<td>1,524</td>
<td>2,267</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of newly enrolled D7 participants receiving local rental subsidies</td>
<td>1,081</td>
<td>1,573</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D6: Criminal Record Clearing Project

D7: Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D7: Provide Services and Rental Subsidies for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)</td>
<td>Number of D7 participants placed in housing during the reporting period</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,340</td>
<td>2,152</td>
<td>298 (Note: Strategy D7 anticipates slot growth on a fiscal year basis. DHS slot growth has been adversely impacted due to a slowdown in federal subsidies needed to meet D7 goals. DHS is unable to fill existing vacant slots or add new slots without the availability of additional federal subsidies.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4: First Responders Training</td>
<td>Number of LASD deputies and sergeants trained</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,315 (from 10/2016 to 6/2018)</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>220 (595)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of non-LASD law enforcement personnel trained</td>
<td></td>
<td>43</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>- (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of non-law enforcement first responders trained</td>
<td></td>
<td>389 (from 6/2017 to 6/2018)</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>71 (296)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6: Countywide Outreach System*</td>
<td>Number of individuals initiated contact</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,929</td>
<td>22,410</td>
<td>6,098 (11,242)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of individuals newly engaged during the reporting period</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,658</td>
<td>10,905</td>
<td>2,535 (4,854)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of individuals engaged during the reporting period</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,257</td>
<td>15,039</td>
<td>9,147 (10,898)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Data is for CES Outreach Teams, DHS Multidisciplinary Teams, and LAHSA Homeless Engagement Teams.)
# Homeless Initiative Performance Data by Strategy
## Fiscal Year 2019-2020, Quarters 1 and 2 (July 2019 - December 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>E6: Countywide Outreach System</strong></td>
<td>Number of individuals who received services or successfully attained referrals</td>
<td>6,833</td>
<td>17,673</td>
<td>4,059</td>
<td>6,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of individuals who were placed in crisis or bridge housing</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>1,468</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of individuals who were linked to a permanent housing resource</td>
<td>533</td>
<td>1,018</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of individuals who were placed in permanent housing</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>757</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E7: Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System (CES)</strong></td>
<td>Number of households assessed through CES</td>
<td>28,874</td>
<td>27,116</td>
<td>5,876</td>
<td>11,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(All data for this strategy is for the CES as a whole.)</td>
<td>Average length of time in days from assessment to housing match</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average length of stay in days in crisis/bridge housing for those who exited in the reporting period</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average acuity score of persons or households who have obtained permanent housing</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of persons/households who have increased their income</td>
<td>5937</td>
<td>7,093</td>
<td>4,656</td>
<td>5,538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Data is for CES Outreach Teams, DHS Multidisciplinary Teams, and LAHSA Homeless Engagement Teams.)*
# Homeless Initiative Performance Data by Strategy

**Fiscal Year 2019-2020, Quarters 1 and 2 (July 2019 - December 2019)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E8: Enhance the Emergency Shelter System (Data includes all participants served in programs funded in whole or in part by Measure H.)</td>
<td>Number of participants newly enrolled in the program during the reporting period</td>
<td>13,524</td>
<td>17,759</td>
<td>4,270</td>
<td>8,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of persons active in the program within the reporting period</td>
<td>15,970</td>
<td>22,362</td>
<td>10,617</td>
<td>14,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8: Enhance the Emergency Shelter System (Data includes all participants served in programs funded in whole or in part by Measure H.)</td>
<td>Number of persons who exited crisis, bridge, or interim housing to permanent housing during the reporting period (out of total exits to any destination)</td>
<td>2752 (out of 11,420 total exits) = 24%</td>
<td>3,971 (out of 15,581 total exits) = 25%</td>
<td>779 (out of 3,351 total exits) = 23%</td>
<td>1,629 (out of 6,033 total exits) = 27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E14: Enhanced Services for Transition Aged Youth (TAY)</td>
<td>Percentage of E14 TAY participants who exit transitional housing to permanent housing destinations during the reporting period</td>
<td>50% (34 out of 66 total exits)</td>
<td>39% (150 out of 388 total exits)</td>
<td>49% (55 out of 113 total exits)</td>
<td>44% (99 out 225 total exits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of E14 TAY participants who obtained employment during the reporting period</td>
<td>16% (47 out of 287 active participants)</td>
<td>14% (122 out of 872 active participants)</td>
<td>14% (90 out of 647 active participants)</td>
<td>15% (75 out of 508 active participants)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E14: Enhanced Services for Transition Aged Youth (TAY)</td>
<td>Number of TAY participants who were assessed using the Next Step Tool</td>
<td>3,537</td>
<td>3,285</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>1,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of children linked to appropriate educational programs, including enrollment in school and/or connections to McKinney-Vento resources</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>1,811</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>1,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E14: Enhanced Services for Transition Aged Youth (TAY)</td>
<td>Number of educational assessments completed with youth ages 16-24</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Select Homeless Initiative Strategy (B3, B7, D7, E6, E8) Performance Data by Service Planning Area (SPA)
Fiscal Year 2019/2020, Quarters 1 and 2 (July 2019 - December 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B3: Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-Housing</th>
<th>Number of individuals newly enrolled</th>
<th>Number of individuals active in the program within the reporting period</th>
<th>Number of B3 participants who secured permanent housing during the reporting period with or without a rapid rehousing subsidy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,297</td>
<td>15,557</td>
<td>4,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 1</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 2</td>
<td>2,855</td>
<td>3,841</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 3</td>
<td>1,189</td>
<td>1,499</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 4</td>
<td>1,648</td>
<td>2,607</td>
<td>692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 5</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>1,102</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 6</td>
<td>1,751</td>
<td>2,516</td>
<td>685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 7</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>1,695</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 8</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>1,509</td>
<td>566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA Unknown</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B7: Interim/Bridge Housing for Those Exiting Institutions</th>
<th>Number of individuals who have been served with B7 funded interim/bridge housing</th>
<th>Number of B7 participants who exit to a permanent housing destination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,850</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 1</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 2</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 3</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 4</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 5</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 6</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 7</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 8</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA Unknown</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
• B3 data is broken down by the Service Planning Area in which the participant was served.
• B7 data is broken down by the Service Planning Area in which the participant was served. These data do not include outcomes from the Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse Prevention and Control, which also administers B7 programs.
• D7 SPA data is based on location where participant is housed.
### Select Homeless Initiative Strategy (B3, B7, D7, E6, E8) Performance Data by Service Planning Area (SPA)

**Fiscal Year 2019/2020, Quarters 1 and 2 (July 2019 - December 2019)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E6: Countywide Outreach System</th>
<th>Number of unduplicated individuals initiated contact</th>
<th>Number of unduplicated individuals newly engaged during reporting period</th>
<th>Number of unduplicated individuals who received services or successfully attained referrals</th>
<th>Number of unduplicated individuals who are placed in crisis or bridge housing</th>
<th>Number of unduplicated individuals who are linked to a permanent housing resource</th>
<th>Number of unduplicated individuals who are placed in permanent housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11,242</td>
<td>4,854</td>
<td>6,298</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 1</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 2</td>
<td>1,065</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 3</td>
<td>1,472</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>766</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 4</td>
<td>2,448</td>
<td>838</td>
<td>1,364</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 5</td>
<td>1,450</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>937</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 6</td>
<td>1,039</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 7</td>
<td>1,468</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>865</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 8</td>
<td>1,791</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:** E6 data is broken down by the Service Planning Area in which the participant was served. Data is for three types of outreach teams: Department of Health Services' Multidisciplinary Teams (MDTs), Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Homeless Engagement Teams (HET), and Coordinated Entry System (CES) teams. Due to participants being enrolled into multiple programs across countywide outreach teams, the total number per SPA does not equal the sum of all teams added together. Data for metrics on services/referrals, crisis housing, and permanent housing include individuals who were engaged during the reporting period but may have been engaged for the first time in a prior reporting period. Therefore, the total number who received services/referrals exceeds the total number who were newly engaged.
Select Homeless Initiative Strategy (B3, B7, D7, E6, E8) Performance Data by Service Planning Area (SPA)
Fiscal Year 2019/2020, Quarters 1 and 2 (July 2019 - December 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E8: Enhance the Emergency Shelter System</th>
<th>Number of individuals who entered E8 interim/crisis/bridge housing programs in the reporting period</th>
<th>Number of individuals who have been served by E8 funded interim/crisis/bridge housing beds</th>
<th>Number of persons that exited to permanent housing destination within the report date range (by program SPA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,629 (out of 6,030 exits = 27%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 1</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>1,012</td>
<td>230 (out of 526 exits = 44%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 2</td>
<td>1,055</td>
<td>2,406</td>
<td>145 (out of 466 exits = 31%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 3</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>1,165</td>
<td>51 (out of 190 exits = 27%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 4</td>
<td>1,390</td>
<td>2,504</td>
<td>433 (out of 1,248 exits = 35%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 5</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>968</td>
<td>88 (out of 288 exits = 31%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 6</td>
<td>3,081</td>
<td>5,674</td>
<td>388 (out of 2,655 exits = 15%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 7</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>85 (out of 354 exits = 24%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA 8</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>209 (out of 404 exits = 52%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: E8 data is broken down by the Service Planning Area in which the participant was served.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Category</th>
<th>A1: Prevention for Families</th>
<th>A5: Prevention for Individuals</th>
<th>B3: Rapid Re-Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number Newly Enrolled</td>
<td>Number Served</td>
<td>Number Newly Enrolled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total individuals</td>
<td>1,749</td>
<td>2,517</td>
<td>937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18 (unaccompanied)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18 (in a family)</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>1,247</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-54</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-61</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62 &amp; older</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>1,201</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>879</td>
<td>1,198</td>
<td>579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>1,062</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African- American</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>1,027</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Racial/Other</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1,067</td>
<td>1,515</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender Male to Female</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender Female to Male</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals at risk of Homelessness</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless Individuals/Family Members</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Individuals</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals in Families with Minor Child(ren)</td>
<td>1,485</td>
<td>2,146</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families with Minor Child(ren)</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Demographic Enrollment/Service Data for Select Homeless Initiative Strategies for Fiscal Year 2019-2020, Quarter 1 and 2 (July - December 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Category</th>
<th>B7: Interim Housing for Those Exiting Institutions</th>
<th>D7: Permanent Supportive Housing</th>
<th>E6: Countywide Outreach System</th>
<th>E8: Emergency Shelter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number Newly Enrolled</td>
<td>Number Served</td>
<td>Number Newly Enrolled</td>
<td>Number Served</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total individuals</strong></td>
<td>1,446</td>
<td>2,850</td>
<td>2,844</td>
<td>9,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18 (unaccompanied)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18 (in a family)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-54</td>
<td>1,097</td>
<td>2,093</td>
<td>1,144</td>
<td>4,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-61</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62 &amp; older</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>1,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethnicity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>2,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>1,538</td>
<td>1,512</td>
<td>6,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>698</td>
<td>1,325</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>3,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African- American</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>712</td>
<td>946</td>
<td>3,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Racial/Other</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>831</td>
<td>1,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>932</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>3,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>1,884</td>
<td>1,159</td>
<td>4,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender Male to Female</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender Female to Male</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individuals at risk of Homelessness</strong></td>
<td>39</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless Individuals/Family Members</td>
<td>1,446</td>
<td>2,850</td>
<td>2,045</td>
<td>8,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Individuals</td>
<td>822</td>
<td>1,595</td>
<td>1,342</td>
<td>6,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals in Families with Minor Child(ren)</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families with Minor Child(ren)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes:

• "Newly enrolled" refers to all participants enrolled during the reporting period (July 2019-September 2019)

• "Number served" refers to all participants served during the reporting period, some of whom were enrolled prior to the reporting period.

• Strategy B7: Although DPH SAPC administers B7 programs, data from Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse Prevention and Control are not included here

• Strategy E6: Outreach includes three types of outreach teams - Coordinated Entry System Teams, Department of Health Services' Multidisciplinary Teams (MDTs), and Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) Homeless Engagement Teams (HETs). The data provided is de-duplicated. Family counts for the E6 data may be underrepresented due to incomplete household identifying data.
Demographic Service Data for Select Homeless Initiative Strategies: FY 2019-2020, Quarters 1 & 2

**A1: Homeless Prevention Program for Families**

*Data in this attachment show the number of participants served in each program, broken down by age, ethnicity, race, and gender.*
A5: Homeless Prevention Program for Individuals

By Age:
- Under 18 (unaccompanied): 0%
- Under 18 (in a family): 1%
- 18-24: 13%
- 25-54: 15%
- 55-61: 12%
- 62 & older: 46%
- Unknown: 1%

By Ethnicity:
- Hispanic/Latino: 6%
- Not Hispanic/Latino: 63%
- Unknown: 31%

By Race:
- White: 46%
- Black/African-American: 35%
- Asian: 0%
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 0%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 3%

By Gender:
- Female: 42%
- Male: 56%
- Transgender Male to Female: 1%
- Transgender Female to Male: 1%
- Other: 0%
- Unknown: 0%
Demographic Service Data for Select Homeless Initiative Strategies: FY 2019-2020, Quarters 1 & 2

**B3: Rapid Re-Housing**

### By Age
- Under 18 (unaccompanied): 4%
- Under 18 (in a family): 3%
- 18-24: 43%
- 25-54: 9%
- 55-61: 4%
- 62 & older: 0%
- Unknown: 0%

### By Ethnicity
- Hispanic/Latino: 41%
- Not Hispanic/Latino: 55%
- Unknown: 4%

### By Race
- White: 41%
- Black/African-American: 44%
- Asian: 1%
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 1%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 9%

### By Gender
- Female: 0%
- Male: 0%
- Transgender Male to Female: 0%
- Transgender Female to Male: 0%
- Other: 0%
- Unknown: 0%
Demographic Service Data for Select Homeless Initiative Strategies: FY 2019-2020, Quarters 1 & 2

**B7: Interim Housing for Those Exiting Institutions***

*B7 data does not include outcomes from the Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse Prevention and Control.*
Demographic Service Data for Select Homeless Initiative Strategies: FY 2019-2020, Quarters 1 & 2

D7: Permanent Supportive Housing

By Age
- Under 18 (unaccompanied): 0%
- Under 18 (in a family): 0%
- 18-24: 8%
- 25-54: 48%
- 55-61: 20%
- 62 & older: 20%
- Unknown: 4%

By Ethnicity
- Hispanic/Latino: 26%
- Not Hispanic/Latino: 65%
- Unknown: 9%

By Race
- White: 37%
- Black/African-American: 41%
- Asian: 6%
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 12%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 0%

By Gender
- Female: 52%
- Male: 39%
- Transgender Male to Female: 8%
- Transgender Female to Male: 1%
- Other: 0%
- Unknown: 0%
Demographic Service Data for Select Homeless Initiative Strategies: FY 2019-2020, Quarters 1 & 2

E6: Countywide Outreach System

By Age
- Under 18 (unaccompanied): 14%
- Under 18 (in a family): 4%
- 18-24: 55%
- 25-54: 17%
- 55-61: 10%
- 62 & older: 1%
- Unknown: 0%

By Ethnicity
- Hispanic/Latino: 30%
- Not Hispanic/Latino: 62%
- Unknown: 8%

By Race
- White: 53%
- Black/African-American: 29%
- Asian: 1%
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 1%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 1%

By Gender
- Female: 63%
- Male: 33%
- Transgender Male to Female: 1%
- Transgender Female to Male: 0%
- Other: 0%
- Unknown: 0%
E8: Emergency Shelter

By Age
- Under 18 (unaccompanied): 6%
- Under 18 (in a family): 9%
- 18-24: 31%
- 25-54: 44%
- 55-61: 9%
- 62 & older: 1%
- Unknown: 0%

By Ethnicity
- Hispanic/Latino: 33%
- Not Hispanic/Latino: 64%
- Unknown: 3%

By Race
- White: 49%
- Black/African-American: 8%
- Asian: 3%
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: 1%
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander: 1%

By Gender
- Female: 51%
- Male: 49%
- Transgender Male to Female: 0%
- Transgender Female to Male: 0%
- Other: 0%
- Unknown: 0%
RESPONSES TO BOARD MOTIONS
November 15, 2019 – February 14, 2020

From November 15, 2019 to February 14, 2020, the Chief Executive Office – Homeless Initiative (CEO-HI) responded to seven Board Motions related to homelessness. Below is a list of these motions with links to the associated reports.

- **Increasing Transparency and Accountability within Homeless Services Funding (Item No. 3, Agenda of January 8, 2019)**
  
  *Submitted on December 2, 2019*
  
  This report provides a spend-down analysis detailing LAHSA’s year-to-date first quarter Measure H expenditures by strategy. [Link](http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/bc/1065140_12-2-19IncreasingTransparency_Accountabilityw-HomelessFunds.pdf)

- **Comprehensive Homelessness Prevention Assessment and Action Plan (Item No. 4, Agenda of May 21, 2019)**
  
  *Submitted on December 16, 2019*
  
  This report provides the Homelessness Prevention Workgroup’s Action Plan Report, which includes assessments of existing homelessness prevention programs, and recommendations to improve and expand prevention efforts. [Link](http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/bc/1065656_12.16.19BM-CompHomelessnessPrevAssessment_ActionPlan-Item4-Agenda5-21-19.pdf)

- **Re-Orienting Transition Age Youth Systems of Care to Support Housing Stability (Item No. 2, Agenda of November 20, 2018)**
  
  *Submitted on December 16, 2019*
  
  This memorandum reports back on 11 deliverables focused on enhancing Transition Age Youth (TAY) systems of care to support housing stability. [Link](http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/bc/1065738_12.16.19BM-Re-orientingTransitionAgeYouthSystemsofCaretoSupportHousingStability-BOARDMEMO.pdf)

- **Employment Innovations to Link Homeless Individuals to Jobs (Item No. 8, Agenda of April 9, 2019)**
  
  *Submitted on December 23, 2019*
  
  This report provides an interim response to the Board Motion, describing efforts to implement the recommendations of the Employment and Homelessness Taskforce thus far and the feasibility of scaling the piloted recommendations Countywide. [Link](http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/bc/1065860_12.23.19EmployeeInnovationsstoLinkHomelessIndividualstoJobs_Item8of4-9-19_.pdf)
• **Report Back on the Centralized Transitional-Aged Youth Hub (Item No. 17, Agenda of July 24, 2018)**
  
  *Submitted on December 26, 2019*
  
  This report provides an update on efforts to develop and launch a Centralized Transitional-Aged Youth Hub.
  

• **Increased Employment Opportunities for Homeless Individuals (Item No. 12, Agenda of June 25, 2019)**
  
  *Submitted on January 15, 2020*
  
  This second interim report provides an overview of results of a survey of County vendors and describes next steps in developing detailed recommendations for a pilot incentive program to encourage County contractors to hire people experiencing homelessness.
  

• **Innovative Housing Construction Projects (Item No. S-1, Agenda of December 10, 2019)**
  
  *Submitted on February 3, 2020*
  
  This memo provides a report back on innovative housing construction projects in LA County.
  
Proposed Process and Timeline for Fiscal Year 2020-21 Measure H Funding Recommendations

The following process is designed to develop final recommendations for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-2021.

September 2019 – November 2019 (Completed)

Policy Summits

- Homeless Initiative (HI) convened eight policy summits to gather input from key partners, including system leaders, service providers, researchers, Cities, Councils of Government, people with lived experience, faith organizations, philanthropic organizations, and others. These sessions were framed by Measure H performance outcome and expenditure data, interim findings from five strategy-specific HI evaluations (currently in progress), and other data and research. The three-hour policy summits were open to the public for observation and comment. There were approximately 30 - 50 invited participants per summit. The first and last sessions were focused on the system as a whole. Sessions included:
  1. Opening System Discussion
  2. Prevention and Diversion
  3. Outreach
  4. Interim Housing
  5. Permanent Housing
  6. Employment
  7. Partnerships with Cities
  8. Closing System Discussion

Community Engagement Opportunities

- Opportunities for community input on Measure H implementation were available through an accessible, online mechanism.
- Community input sessions were held during the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority’s (LAHSA’s) quarterly meetings, which took place in all eight Service Planning Areas of the County. Meetings were advertised widely to promote inclusion of community members.

December 2019 – June 2020 (In Progress)

Strategy Lead Discussions

- HI and County Strategy Lead agencies will participate in multiple meetings to consider relevant data, policy summit discussions, community input, the results of the 2020 Point-in-Time (PIT) Homeless Count, availability of State and federal homeless services funding, and other available information, ultimately generating draft Measure H funding recommendations for FY 2020-21.
June 2020 – September 2020 (Upcoming)

Draft Recommendations

• Draft funding recommendations will be released in late June 2020, following the release of the Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count results at the end of May 2020, or in early June 2020.

Webinar, Public Comment, and Public Meeting

• After the release of draft funding recommendations, HI will hold a webinar to present the draft recommendations. The official public comment period will then begin, with comments submitted through the HI website. A public meeting in July 2020 will provide further opportunity for public comment.

Final Strategy Leads Meeting

• In late July 2020, the HI Strategy Leads will convene for a final meeting, during which public input during the public comment period, including from the public meeting, will be discussed and incorporated into the recommendations as appropriate.

Submission of Final Funding Recommendations to the Board Deputies and then to the Board

• CEO will present a comprehensive set of recommendations for Measure H funding allocations to the Board Deputies in August 2020 and to the Board in September 2020.