

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Over the last ten years and the last two Con Plan periods, the City's grant allocations have changed dramatically, with one of the most extreme and rapid changes occurring from 2017 to 2018. From 2008 to 2017, the City's allocation decreased 35%, however, from 2017 to 2018, the federal allocations increased 16%; restoring the total grant funding to 16% more than the City began with for the prior five-year Con Plan, though the amounts vary among the grants. Although this current year brought an increase in three of the four grants, many of the funding trends from year to year over the past ten years have been primarily downward.

The delays in Congress passing the federal budget and the subsequent delayed announcement of the federal allocations this past years has created many challenges for planning for projects and spending the funds. In particular, spending enough CDBG to meet the timeliness requirement has been a challenge. This past year, for example, the City received its grant agreements for 2017 in December 2017 and needed to meet the spending deadline for CDBG by the end of January 2018. The City has increased the amount of its General Funds that can be loaned to Con Plan expenses until the federal funds are set up in the accounts and arrive, but the City has limits on availability in this reserve fund and many projects have been unable to start until the program year after they were budgeted, because of delays in federal funds arriving.

The City is considering how to afford moving its program year from April-March to July-June to attempt to lessen the impact of the late federal budget on the City. If this is possible to arrange, it would decrease the work involved in preparing the Con Plan budget with contingency language in advance of the release of federal allocations and then revising and would improve the management of CDBG timeliness deadlines.

CONSOLIDATED PLAN GRANTS

CDBG

The City's CDBG entitlement grant received a 9% increase to start this new Con Plan cycle, but over the last 10 years, the CDBG funding has averaged a 2% reduction each year from the year before, and if you remove this most recent year from the trend, the average has been a 4% reduction each year. During the last ten years, the City's highest year of funding for CDBG was nearly \$78 million in 2010, and this year's

allocation is 31% lower than that.

The 2018 federal allocation of \$53.7 million, combined with \$14.7 million in program income, and \$7.5 million in prior year resources provides a total of \$75.9 million available for Year 1 activities. Projecting using this year's funding as a baseline, the estimated total of CDBG entitlement for the 5-year period would be \$280 million.

CDBG leverages a variety of other resources, depending on the type of project or program. For example, local Proposition K, Quimby Act, and LA84 Foundation funds support park development. The City's Capital Improvement Expenditure Program also funds improvements to existing and construction of new public facilities and infrastructure. Additional resources for affordable housing, homeless services and public services are described below.

HOME

The City's HOME entitlement grant has also been on a downward trend, reduced from a high of \$43.4 million in 2009 to \$19.8 million in 2017, a 54% decrease. HOME entitlement for 2018 has been increased to \$28.3 million, which is a 43% increase from 2017. Projecting using this year's funding as a baseline, the estimated total of HOME entitlement for the 5-year period would be \$156 million.

HOME leverages several other sources, such as federal and state Low Income Housing Tax Credits, the California Multifamily Housing Program, HUD's Section 811 program, HOPWA, the State Affordable Housing and Sustaining Communities Program, and local Proposition HHH to develop permanent supportive and other affordable housing. HOME also leverages CDBG and the Mortgage Credit Certificate Program federal income tax credits to assist first time, low- or moderate-income homebuyers to achieve the dream of homeownership.

ESG

ESG has taken the hardest hit proportionately; funds decreased from \$5.6 million in 2012 to \$4.4 million in 2018, a reduction of 20%. The ESG entitlement amount for 2018 is nearly level with 2017, receiving a 0.7% cut. Projecting using this year's funding as a baseline, the estimated total of ESG entitlement for the 5-year period would be \$19.5 million. ESG is leveraged with CDBG, Continuum of Care, City General Fund, and County Measure H to deliver homeless assistance programs.

HOPWA

The allocation for 2018, \$17.6 million, is the City's highest year of funding in the last ten years for HOPWA. Before that, the highest level of funding was in 2014, when the program received \$15.9 million, before decreasing in 2015 and 2016. In 2017, the allocation increased because of changes to the HOPWA federal allocation formula. The new formula is based on a jurisdiction's proportion of people living with HIV/AIDS rather

than cumulative cases of HIV/AIDS, and also factors in the jurisdiction's housing cost and poverty rate. From 2017 to 2018, the HOPWA entitlement amount increased further, by an additional 13%. Projecting using this year's funding as a baseline, the estimated total of HOPWA entitlement for the 5-year period would be \$104 million.

Prior year savings have been leveraged with other resources for the construction of Permanent Supportive Housing developments, such as HOME, the California Multifamily Housing Program, HUD Section 811 program, and federal and state Low Income Housing Tax Credits to develop affordable housing for persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

OTHER FEDERAL FUNDING

Continuum of Care

The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act) amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, consolidating separate homeless assistance programs into a single grant program known as the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program. From the FY 2017 Continuum of Care (CoC) Program competition, the Los Angeles CoC was awarded \$109 million, of which \$66 million was awarded to City to fund homeless services and programs in 2018. It includes \$58 million for permanent supportive housing, \$4.2 million for rapid re-housing, \$584,000 for safe haven, \$479,000 for supportive service only, \$1.1 million for transitional housing, and \$1.7 million for transitional housing for persons who are fleeing from or are victims of domestic violence. The 5-year total projected amount, assuming level funding, is \$331.9 million. These programs will leverage with CDBG and ESG, as well as local City General Fund and County Measure H to help reduce homelessness. The Los Angeles CoC covers most of LA County and is administered by LAHSA, which partners with the LA County Homeless Initiative, HCIDLA, the Housing Authorities of the City (HACLA) and County of LA (HACOLA), and community-based organizations.

Section 8 Rental Assistance

The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) subsidies provide rental assistance for extremely low-income individuals and families from the HACLA general waitlist and for a variety of at-risk populations, including homeless and chronically homeless, seniors, disabled, and transition-aged youth, through special programs established by HUD and by HACLA. An estimated \$469 million is expected for 2018, and with expected reductions in the future, the estimated total projection is \$2.1 billion for 2018 to 2022.

These dollars include 3% for HUD-VASH rental assistance for homeless and chronically homeless veterans in conjunction with supportive services from the U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs.

Public Housing Capital Fund

Public Housing Capital Funds are allocated to address critical physical needs in HACLA public housing portfolio. It is anticipated that the Capital Fund Program will see additional reductions. HACLA estimates the 2018 funding will be \$13.8 million and the optimistic estimate for the five-year funding to be \$62.3 million.

Community Services Block Grant

The Community Services Block Grant leverages with CDBG and City General Fund to fund services and that support low-income families to become self-sufficient, by addressing needs for employment, education, childcare, housing, nutrition, transportation, emergency services, health and more. The City's grant for 2018 is \$6 million, and at level funding, the projected amount for five years would be \$30 million.

Low Income Housing Tax Credits

The City continues to receive its own allocation of geographic 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, administrator of federal and state LIHTC Programs, will make available approximately \$101.7 million in equity in 2018, through the investors' purchase of tax credits in support of projects within the City of Los Angeles Geographic Region. This tax credit allocation dedicated to the city continues to create a level of financial certainty for affordable housing development investors, and facilitates long range planning for HCIDLA. LIHTC leverages with HOME, HOPWA, Proposition HHH, and other sources.

LOCAL FUNDING

City General Fund

The City's General Fund contribution is estimated at \$42 million in 2018 to augment public and supportive services, emergency and transitional housing for homeless persons, and administrative capacity. These funds will leverage Con Plan grants, CoC, CSBG, Proposition HHH, County Measure H, and other sources in support of the development and preservation of affordable housing, the reduction and prevention of homelessness, and the economic stabilization of low-income families.

Proposition HHH Permanent Supportive Housing Funds

In November 2016, Los Angeles voters approved Proposition HHH, which gives the City authority to issue up to \$1.2 billion in General Obligation bonds over 10 years to finance the development of permanent supportive housing (PSH) and other affordable housing units. PSH for chronically homeless and homeless households will combine with social services, which may include mental health and health services, drug and alcohol treatment, and job training. HHH funds will leverage HOME, low income housing tax credits, and other sources.

Affordable Housing Linkage Fee

The City Council and Mayor adopted the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee (AHLF) Ordinance in December 2017, which established a fee on certain types of market rate development to fund the creation of affordable housing. The AHLF has the potential to generate an estimated \$90 to \$130 million per year. As a local funding source it has more flexibility, and can be used for all underserved households. Possible developments include *workforce housing*, mixed-use developments, preservation of affordable housing, supporting *Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing*, homeownership opportunities, and other approaches to help prevent displacement and homelessness. HCIDLA is conducting outreach meetings with stakeholders and developing program guidelines and expenditure plans, and implementation is expected to begin by the end of 2018.

County Measure H

LA County voters approved Measure H in March 2017, and created a ¼ cent special sales tax dedicated to combatting and preventing homelessness. In 2018, over \$200 million is estimated to fund LAHSA for the implementation of homelessness reduction and prevention strategies countywide. These funds will leverage with CDBG, ESG, CofC, City General Fund, and other sources.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	53,651,938	14,692,196	7,547,683	75,891,817	303,567,183	See Introduction for Narrative Description.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	28,252,954	13,515,380	0	41,768,334	167,073,666	See Introduction for Narrative Description.
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	17,618,957	0	5,953,511	23,572,468	94,289,532	See Introduction for Narrative Description.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	4,448,633	0	0	4,448,633	17,794,367	See Introduction for Narrative Description.
Continuum of Care	public - federal	Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Supportive services Transitional housing	66,374,677	0	0	66,374,677	265,498,708	See Introduction for Narrative Description.
General Fund	public - local	Admin and Planning Overnight shelter Public Services Supportive services Transitional housing	42,000,000	0	0	42,000,000	168,000,000	See Introduction for Narrative Description.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Public Housing Capital Fund	public - federal	Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab	13,800,000	0	0	13,800,000	48,500,000	See Introduction for Narrative Description.
Section 8	public - federal	Rental Assistance	469,257,947	0	0	469,257,947	1,877,031,787	See Introduction for Narrative Description.
Other	public - federal	Public Services	3,200,000	0	0	3,200,000	12,600,000	See Introduction for Narrative Description.

Table 57 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Con Plan grants will be leveraged with a variety of private, state, and local resources for the development and preservation of affordable housing and for the prevention and reduction of homelessness, including:

- New Generation Fund, a partnership with several banking institutions and private foundations to develop permanent supportive and other affordable housing (private).
- Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Multifamily Housing Program, Affordable Housing and Sustaining Communities Program (state).
- City General Fund, Proposition HHH, Affordable Housing Linkage Fee, LA County Measure H, City-owned land (local).
- The HOME program requires a 25% match. However, due to the large poverty population of Los Angeles, the City’s match is reduced by HUD to 12.5%. The match is met with the private, state and local funding sources stated above that supplement the Affordable Housing

Managed Pipeline Program.

- The Emergency Solutions Grant requires a 100% match, which is met by the expenditure of City General funds for homeless assistance programs.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Comprehensive Homeless Strategy

The Comprehensive Homeless Strategy adopted by the City Council and Mayor in 2016 includes a strategy to Identify Public Land for Homeless Facilities. Three City-owned sites in different neighborhoods with high need have been identified for temporary crisis housing for homeless persons, pending approval by the Council and Mayor. Other strategies are to colocate homeless services within homeless storage facilities and to create new facilities. In 2017, Proposition HHH funding was allocated to construct a Navigation Center on a City-owned site in South LA.

Housing Development

For several years, HCIDLA has worked closely with other City departments, including the Chief Administrative Officer, Engineering, General Services, City Planning, and Transportation, to have a coordinated effort for the evaluation, disposition, and development of City-owned properties for affordable housing. Assets include over 20 sites acquired through the dissolution of the former Community Redevelopment Agency, City-owned parking lots, sites acquired through loan default, and other City assets. Since 2016, the City Council and Mayor have approved the release of several Requests for Proposals/Qualifications, and the selection of affordable housing developers for approximately 33 properties, including seven Affordable Housing Opportunity Sites. These City-owned properties are located in various neighborhoods throughout the city, and include permanent supportive, multifamily, mixed use and homeownership developments.

Economic Development

In 2016 the City Council and Mayor approved the Asset Evaluation Framework which establishes a process of evaluating and designating City-owned parcels to be sold or leased for economic development purposes, and the establishment of the Economic Development Trust Fund (EDTF) from the proceeds of those transactions, to serve as a tool to encourage property development, business expansion, employment opportunities, and community investment support. Funding guidelines for the EDTF that are under consideration include an evaluation of the unemployment rate and average income in the project area, and whether a project area is in a former state redevelopment area or a federal, state, and/or local economic development zone(s). These strategies are part of the City's Jobs and Business Advancement Action Plan.

Green Space

Seventeen sites, acquired through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program purchase of foreclosed, abandoned and deteriorated homes, were transferred to the Department of Recreation and Parks and developed into pocket parks, which added essential amenities to neighborhoods where people with low

income reside. The effort supported the Fifty Parks Initiative, a 2011 plan to increase park space in park poor areas with a concentration of low-income residents.

These coordinated efforts to use publicly owned real estate for housing and other community development needs will continue over the next five years.

Discussion

The prior five-year period was marked with adjusting to the loss of Neighborhood Stabilization Program and State of California redevelopment tax increment resources, as well as reductions to federal grants. The City has addressed the challenge by establishing local resources, particularly Measure H, Proposition HHH and the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee, and formulating strategies to effectively use the City's land and property. These new local resources will leverage other investment in the development of affordable housing and other community development needs.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Develop affordable housing for homeless/low-income	2018	2022	Affordable Housing		Homelessness reduction and prevention	CDBG: \$5,556,512 HOPWA: \$3,614,041 HOME: \$37,591,500	Rental units constructed: 800 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 83 Households Assisted
2	Preserve existing affordable housing	2018	2022	Affordable Housing		Homelessness reduction and prevention	CDBG: \$3,396,216	Rental units rehabilitated: 83 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 254 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		Opportunities for low-income families to prosper	CDBG: \$32,935,624	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 939171 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 298 Households Assisted Other: 1 Other
4	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence	2018	2022	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Homelessness reduction and prevention	CDBG: \$2,920,873 HOPWA: \$19,118,192 ESG: \$4,114,985	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2139 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2691 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 4560 Persons Assisted Other: 101 Other
5	Improve local economy for low income residents	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		Opportunities for low-income families to prosper	CDBG: \$11,131,665	Jobs created/retained: 795 Jobs Businesses assisted: 22 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Help low-income families to stabilize economically	2018	2022	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Opportunities for low-income families to prosper	CDBG: \$6,316,227	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 41191 Persons Assisted Other: 1 Other

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Develop affordable housing for homeless/low-income
	Goal Description	Support development of and equal access to affordable, sustainable, accessible, and resilient housing for homeless residents, persons living with a disability, and other low-income residents. Create new housing opportunities for low-income households and homeless persons by financing new affordable rental housing and permanent supportive housing. Provide first time homebuyers with financial assistance. Increase the supply of affordable and accessible housing units for people living with disabilities, including HIV/AIDS.
2	Goal Name	Preserve existing affordable housing
	Goal Description	Prevent displacement of low and moderate income residents by preserving existing affordable and rent-stabilized housing. Preserve the existing stock of affordable rental housing and rent-stabilized housing, and support seismic retrofits and other hazard remediation. Provide lead-based paint remediation and other housing interventions and partnerships to make existing housing healthier, more resilient, sustainable, and accessible. Ensure equal access to housing for persons with protected characteristics, lower income and an experience being homeless. Increase community integration and independent living opportunities for persons living with disabilities.

3	Goal Name	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Goal Description	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods where people with low income reside. Create new and improve existing public facilities and infrastructure to increase public access to opportunities for education, employment, recreation, and social services. Improve access to public facilities and infrastructure for persons with disabilities. Identify deteriorating properties and code violations for enforcement of safety standards in neighborhoods where people with low income reside.
4	Goal Name	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Goal Description	Work in partnership with community-based, not-for-profit and government agencies to prevent and reduce homelessness and domestic violence. Support efforts to reach out to and provide emergency shelters, transitional housing, case management, supportive services, and rental assistance to persons who are homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless and survivors of domestic violence and human trafficking. Provide housing-related supportive services and rental assistance to residents with low incomes, including at-risk homeless persons living with HIV/AIDS.
5	Goal Name	Improve local economy for low income residents
	Goal Description	Improve local economic conditions and expand access to opportunity for low income residents and other protected classes by supporting efforts to create and retain jobs and provide essential goods and services to neighborhoods lacking them. Produce new jobs and retain employees in existing jobs for low to moderate-income residents by helping businesses to thrive and succeed, through economic development, business loans, business assistance, and entrepreneurial assistance. Support businesses' efforts to provide goods and services needed in neighborhoods where people with low income reside.
6	Goal Name	Help low-income families to stabilize economically
	Goal Description	Help households with low incomes to stabilize economically and avoid displacement. Support family economic stabilization by providing services to improve employment, income, financial literacy, asset development, and academic achievement. Support seniors to maintain their physical and mental health and independence, and prevent loss of housing and premature institutionalization.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City begins a new five-year strategic plan building on the strengths of using systems to implement many projects funded with Con Plan dollars. The Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline, Aging Services Delivery System, BusinessSource System, and FamilySource Systems allow the City to allocate resources to these priority needs, and specific subrecipients or developers are selected through a Request for Proposals (RFP) or Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. The RFP or NOFA will contain any special requirements, such as serving special populations; having ADA and language accessibility; or requirements to coordinate and leverage other resources from partners like the LAUSD, LA County, or state or local financing, such as bonds. Some of the projects funded this year, such as targeted code enforcement, Handyworker, Lead Hazard Abatement, and Homeownership are operated by City staff, usually with contractors solicited through procurement processes. There are also some projects, such as assistance to businesses and public facilities, which are selected through an annual CDBG application process.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	5800 FIGUEROA POCKET PARK
2	AFFORDABLE HOUSING MANAGED PIPELINE AND PROGRAM DELIVERY
3	AGING DEPARTMENT
4	AGING SERVICES DELIVERY SYSTEM
5	ALGIN SUTTON POOL
6	BUILDING IMPROVEMENT FUND
7	CERTIFIED ACCESS SPECIALISTS (CASP)
8	CITY ATTORNEY - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION FOR HCIDLA
9	CITY ATTORNEY RESIDENTIAL ENFORCEMENT (CARE)
10	CITY ATTORNEY TASK FORCE FOR APARTMENT & RENTAL PROPERTIES (TARP)
11	CODE ENFORCEMENT (CITYWIDE PACE)
12	COMMUNITY COALITION FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS
13	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER OPERATIONS
14	DOWNEY RECREATION CENTER IMPROVEMENTS
15	DULAN'S SOUL FOOD RESTAURANT PROJECT
16	ECONOMIC AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
17	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM DELIVERY

#	Project Name
18	ELYSIAN VALLEY LIGHTING PROJECT PHASE VI
19	FAIR HOUSING
20	FAMILYSOURCE CENTERS
21	FREDA MOHR MULTIPURPOSE CENTER
22	GREAT STREETS GREAT BUSINESSES: RESTORE LA
23	GREEN MEADOWS RECREATION CENTER FITNESS AREA
24	GRID 110
25	HARBOR CITY RECREATION CENTER SKATE PARK
26	HCID - SECTION 108 DEBT SERVICE
27	HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOOD MARKET NETWORK PROGRAM
28	HLH HOLDINGS LLC - OPTOMETRY PARKING LOT
29	HOMEBOY INDUSTRIES PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS
30	HOMEOWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE
31	HOOVER-GAGE PARK FITNESS AREA
32	HUNTINGTON DRIVE SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION
33	LA BUSINESS SOURCE PROGRAM
34	LAHSA - HOMELESS EMERGENCY SHELTER AND SERVICES
35	LAHSA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
36	LEAD HAZARD REMEDIATION AND HEALTHY HOMES PROGRAM
37	LEGACY LA ARMORY REHABILITATION
38	LOS ANGELES CLEANTECH INCUBATOR
39	LOS ANGELES HOUSING & COMMUNITY INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT (HCIDLA) ADMINISTRATION
40	MICRO-LOAN PROGRAM
41	NEIGHBORHOOD FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DELIVERY
42	NEIGHBORHOOD LEGAL SERVICES FACADE IMPROVEMENTS
43	NORMANDIE RECREATION CENTER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
44	NORMANDIE RECREATION CENTER SYNTHETIC MEADOW
45	NORTH SEPULVEDA PEDESTRIAN ISLAND
46	PIO PICO LIBRARY POCKET PARK
47	RESEDA SKATE FACILITY
48	SAN PASCUAL PARK IMPROVEMENTS
49	SINGLE FAMILY REHABILITATION - HANDYWORKER
50	SUN VALLEY- WHEATLAND STREET LIGHTING
51	SYLMAR COMMUNITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS
52	TRANSLATION SERVICES FOR LANGUAGE ACCESS PLAN IMPLEMENTATION
53	URGENT REPAIR PROGRAM
54	VALERIO STREET LIGHTING IMPROVEMENT
55	VAN NUYS- MARSON (formerly ORION) STREET LIGHTING IMPROVEMENT
56	VERA DAVIS MCCLENDON CENTER REHABILITATION

#	Project Name
57	WABASH RECREATION CENTER IMPROVEMENTS
58	WAYS PARK PROJECT
59	WHITSETT FIELDS PARK LIGHTING IMPROVEMENTS
60	2018-2021 ALLIANCE FOR HOUSING AND HEALING dba THE SERRA PROJECT AND AID FOR AIDS CAH18F005 (AHH)
61	2018-2021 CITY OF PASADENA CAH18F005 (PAS)
62	2018-2021 FOOTHILL AIDS PROJECT CAH18F005 (FAP)
63	2018-2021 HOLLYWOOD COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION CAH18F005 (HCHC)
64	2018-2021 HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH CAH18F005 (HACLB)
65	2018-2021 HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES CAH18F005 (HACLA)
66	2018-2021 HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CAH18F005 (HACoLA)
67	2018-2021 INNER CITY LAW CENTER CAH18F005 (ICLC)
68	2018-2021 LAMP, INC. CAH18F005 (LAMP)
69	2018-2021 PETS ARE WONDERFUL SUPPORT LOS ANGELES CAH18F005 (PAWSLA)
70	2018-2021 PROJECT NEW HOPE CAH18F005 (PNH)
71	2018-2021 SHELTER PARTNERSHIP CAH18F005 (SP)
72	2018-2021 SRO HOUSING CORPORATION CAH18F005 (SRO)
73	2018-2021 TARZANA TREATMENT CENTER CAH18F005 (TTC)
74	2018-2021 HOPWA FUNDS RESERVED FOR PY44 (2018-2019)
75	2018-2021 AIDS PROJECT LOS ANGELES CAH18F005 (APLA)
76	2018-2020 WEST HOLLYWOOD COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION CAH18F005 (WHCHC)
77	2018-2020 CITY OF LOS ANGELES CAH18F005 (LA)
78	ESG18 Los Angeles City
79	UNALLOCATED CDBG

Table 59 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	5800 FIGUEROA POCKET PARK
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,500,000
	Description	Funds will be used for design and construction of a new park.
	Target Date	7/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	16,395 residents live in the low and moderate income area surrounding this proposed park.
	Location Description	5800 S Figueroa, Los Angeles, CA 90037
	Planned Activities	Construction of a pocket park
2	Project Name	AFFORDABLE HOUSING MANAGED PIPELINE AND PROGRAM DELIVERY
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Develop affordable housing for homeless/low-income
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,536,580 HOPWA: \$3,614,041 HOME: \$33,591,500
	Description	The Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline is a key component of the City's Affordable Housing program. It will support the preservation and production of affordable rental housing by using HOME funds predevelopment, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and refinancing. Specific projects are selected through Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFA) process. CDBG and HOME funds will also pay for program delivery costs of specific eligible projects financed under this project. In addition the City is using several million in HOPWA funds to support creation of new affordable units dedicated to persons with HIV/AIDs.
	Target Date	7/31/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	These funds will leverage millions more in tax credit and bond funds and are expected to create 800 new affordable units over the next several years. Approximately 300 of those units will be permanent supportive housing for homeless, 20 for persons with HIV/AIDs, and approximately 500 for households earning below 80% of median income.
	Location Description	1200 W 7th Street., Los Angeles, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Acquisition, Renovation and New Housing Construction and Housing Services/Program Delivery
3	Project Name	AGING DEPARTMENT
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$300,000
	Description	THE FUNDING PROVIDED WILL SUPPORT THE LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF AGING'S (LADOA) ADMINISTRATION OF THE AGING SERVICES DELIVERY SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE EVIDENCE BASED PROGRAM, AND THE EMERGENCY ALERT RESPONSE SYSTEM (EARS) PROGRAM. THESE PROGRAMS ARE ADMINISTERED BY THE LADOA THROUGH CONTRACTUAL MONITORING, BUDGETARY ASSISTANCE, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OUTREACH SUPPORT.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	THE FUNDING PROVIDED WILL SUPPORT THE LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF AGING'S (LADOA) ADMINISTRATION OF THE AGING SERVICES DELIVERY SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE EVIDENCE BASED PROGRAM, AND THE EMERGENCY ALERT RESPONSE SYSTEM (EARS) PROGRAM. THESE PROGRAMS ARE ADMINISTERED BY THE LADOA THROUGH CONTRACTUAL MONITORING, BUDGETARY ASSISTANCE, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OUTREACH SUPPORT.
	Planned Activities	General Program Administration
4	Project Name	AGING SERVICES DELIVERY SYSTEM
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	Help low-income families to stabilize economically
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$555,000
	Description	THE AGING SERVICES DELIVERY SYSTEM PROGRAMS CONSISTS OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR EVIDENCE BASED PROGRAMS, EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS AND THE EMERGENCY ALERT RESPONSE SYSTEM (EARS) PROGRAM. THESE PROGRAMS ARE DESIGNED TO MEET THE INDIVIDUAL NEEDS OF SENIORS THAT ARE OF LOW-TO-MODERATE INCOME; AND HAVE PHYSICAL AND/OR HEALTH PROBLEMS; OR MAY BE HOMEBOUND AND HAVE A NEED FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,191 Seniors will benefit
	Location Description	Dept of Aging 221 N Figueroa St, Los Angeles, CA 90012; One Generation 17400 W Victory Blvd, Van Nuys 91316; San Fernando Valley Interfaith Council 13300 Victory Blvd, Van Nuys CA 91401; St Barnabas 675 S Carondelet St, Los Angeles, CA 90057; St. Barnabas (Northside) 5170 Santa Monica Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90028; Watts Labor Community Committee 10950 S Central Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90059; Wilmington Jaycees Foundation 1371 Eubank Ave, Wilmington, CA 90744; Partners In Care Foundation 732 W Mott St, San Fernando, CA 91340; Mexican American Opportunity Foundation 1200 State St, Los Angeles, CA 90033; Jewish Family Services of Los Angeles 3580 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90010; Wise & Healthy Aging 11338 Santa Monica Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90025
	Planned Activities	Senior Services
5	Project Name	ALGIN SUTTON POOL
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,100,000

	Description	THIS PROJECT IS TO CONSTRUCT AND DEMOLISH EXISTING 50'X150' POOL AND REPLACE WITH 75'X120' POOL TO INCLUDE NEW DECK, SHADE STRUCTURES, FENCING, SECURITY LIGHTING, AND SPLASH PAD. RENOVATE POOL EQUIPMENT ROOM AND INSTALL NEW EQUIPMENT.
	Target Date	1/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	16395 residents live in the low / moderate income area this pool serves
	Location Description	8800 S HOOVER ST LOS ANGELES CA 90044
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreational Facilities
6	Project Name	BUILDING IMPROVEMENT FUND
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,500,341
	Description	TO DO CONSTRUCTION REHAB TO MAKE THE CITY-OWNED FACILITIES ACCESSIBLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL AND STATE ADA STANDARDS. A CERTIFIED ACCESS SPECIALIST HAS EVALUATED THE FACILITIES AND IDENTIFIED VARIOUS ITEMS THAT NEED TO BE UPGRADED. GSD HAS PROVIDED ESTIMATES TO DO THE WORK.
	Target Date	7/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10000
	Location Description	Facilities planned to be improved: 4927 Huntington Drive, Los Angeles, 90032; 915 W Manchester Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90044; 11243 Glenoaks Blvd, Pacoima, CA 91331; 501 S Bixel Los Angeles, CA 90017; 2130 E First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90033; 929 Cypress Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90065; 5213 Pico Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90019; 1773 E Century Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90002.
	Planned Activities	Neighborhood Facilities
7	Project Name	CERTIFIED ACCESS SPECIALISTS (CASP)

	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000
	Description	Through a Request for Proposal, a Certified Access Specialists (CASp) will be hired to inspect, evaluate, and provide written report on the 12 proposed domestic violence and human trafficking shelters' compliance with ADA. CASps will also inspect and evaluate the capital improvement projects' monitored by the Neighborhood Improvement Unit to ensure that facilities owned by the City and facilities owned by nonprofits are renovated correctly in accordance with federal and state ADA requirements.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10000
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH ST LOS ANGELES CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Public Facilities and Improvements (General)
8	Project Name	CITY ATTORNEY - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION FOR HCIDLA
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$181,414
	Description	The City Attorney provides advice pertaining to the HUD formula grants under the Consolidated Plan, including a variety of legal and regulatory issues. Some issues involve, but are not limited to, real estate and real property matters, contract questions, construction law, competitive bidding, and the interpretation of federal regulations, as well as state and local law. Attorneys also handle litigation matters, generally tort and breach of contract clauses.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1
	Location Description	200 N MAIN ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
	Planned Activities	General Program Administration
9	Project Name	CITY ATTORNEY RESIDENTIAL ENFORCEMENT (CARE)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$150,000
	Description	The City Attorney Residential Enforcement (CARE) team receives referrals from partner agencies such as Health, Fire, and Building & Safety to address enforcement on code violations such as hoarding, trash & debris, illegal construction, graffiti, etc. The City Attorney gains compliance through hearings, researching law, & monitoring terms of probation. CDBG funds are used to pay for city staff costs for time spent on enforcement for properties located in CDBG-eligible areas.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200
	Location Description	200 N SPRING ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
	Planned Activities	Code Enforcement
10	Project Name	CITY ATTORNEY TASK FORCE FOR APARTMENT & RENTAL PROPERTIES (TARP)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$450,000

	Description	The Task Force for Apartment & Rental Properties (TARP) team receives referrals from partner agencies such as Health, Fire, and Housing to address enforcement on code violations involving multi-family properties and owner-occupied duplexes. The City Attorney gains compliance through hearings, researching law, & monitoring terms of probation. CDBG funds are used to pay for city staff costs for time spent on enforcement for properties located in CDBG-eligible areas.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500
	Location Description	200 N SPRING ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
	Planned Activities	Code Enforcement
11	Project Name	CODE ENFORCEMENT (CITYWIDE PACE)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,510,017
	Description	PACE IS AN INTERVENTION PROGRAM DESIGNED TO PROACTIVELY SEEK OUT CODE VIOLATIONS WITHIN NINE (9) DESIGNATED SERVICE AREAS THAT MEET THE CDBG LOW AND MODERATE INCOME BENEFIT. INSPECTORS IDENTIFY GRAFFITI, TRASH, ILLEGAL CONSTRUCTIONS AND SUBSTANDARD DWELLINGS. THE PROGRAM HELPS RESIDENTS GAIN COMPLIANCE, REVITALIZE COMMUNITIES, INCREASE PUBLIC SAFETY, REDUCE CRIME, AND ENHANCE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND STABILITY. CDBG FUNDS WILL PAY FOR SALARIES, EXPENSES AND OTHER RELATED COSTS.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	9750
	Location Description	201 N FIGUEROA ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

	Planned Activities	Code Enforcement
12	Project Name	COMMUNITY COALITION FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$450,000
	Description	2-PHASE REHAB/ NONPROFIT-OWNED FACILITY. SERVICES PROVIDED ONSITE (THROUGH OTHER FUNDING SOURCES): COLLEGE-PREP & LITERACY ENRICHMENT TO LOCAL LMI STUDENTS; SUPPORT & KINSHIP CARE TO RELATIVE CAREGIVERS. 1. RESTORE BUILDING FACADE 2. STUCCO RE-FINISH OF WALL 3. PAINTING OF A MURAL 4. INSTALL SOLAR PANELS TO ROOF 5. CONCRETE/ADA REPAVE OF PARKING LOT 6. FENCE INSTALLATION 7. INSTALL NEW WALKWAY, IRRIGATION LINE AND PLANTING 8. INSTALL LIGHTED SHADE STRUCTURE TO PARKING LOT
	Target Date	2/28/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1000
	Location Description	8101 S VERMONT AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90044
	Planned Activities	Neighborhood Facilities
13	Project Name	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER OPERATIONS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,768,673
	Description	Provision of safe and secure emergency and transitional shelter, case management and related supportive services to domestic violence survivors and their children. Services include assisting persons in crisis situations by providing individual and family counseling, job skill development, job search activities, income management, opportunities for education and improved literacy to ensure clients and their families are emotionally and economically self-sufficient.
	Target Date	3/31/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1179
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Battered and Abused Spouse
14	Project Name	DOWNEY RECREATION CENTER IMPROVEMENTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$500,000
	Description	INSTALL CHILDREN'S PLAY APPARATUS AND ADA ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS.
	Target Date	4/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	7930 residents live in the area of this park
	Location Description	1772 N SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES CA 90031
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreational Facilities
15	Project Name	DULAN'S SOUL FOOD RESTAURANT PROJECT
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve local economy for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$650,000
	Description	Project involves funds to for-profit to make capital improvements to exterior facade and electrical upgrades for business.
	Target Date	9/30/2023

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 business will be assisted providing services to primarily low income area of 35,200 residents.
	Location Description	4859 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES CA 90043
	Planned Activities	ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits
16	Project Name	ECONOMIC AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,033,425
	Description	Funding is for staff salaries, fringe benefits, rent, and some costs related for administration of CDBG activities, including program planning; project coordination; monitoring of sub-recipients. Staff work in the following divisions within the department: Executive Management, Administrative Services, Economic Development, Financial Management, Human Resources, Information Technology, and Workforce Development.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	General Program Administration
17	Project Name	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM DELIVERY
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve local economy for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,514,665

	Description	Funds are for EWDDs Economic Development Division project implementation and staffing costs for direct assistance to businesses engaged in economic development in accordance with 24 CFR 570.203. Work includes, but is not limited to, providing businesses with grants, loans, tax incentives, and technical assistance.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 46 FTE jobs will be created or retained
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	ED Technical Assistance
18	Project Name	ELYSIAN VALLEY LIGHTING PROJECT PHASE VI
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$400,000
	Description	This Project will construct 60 new street lights in a residential area of Elysian Valley. Grant funds will pay for design and construction costs, while maintenance will be assessed to property owners. The benefiting neighborhoods will have a modern LED lighting system that provides uniform lighting levels on the street and sidewalk. Property owners, low and moderate income residents, pedestrians and motorists will benefit from this project by the improved livability of their neighborhood.
	Target Date	12/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3230 residents live in the area benefitting from this improvement
	Location Description	ON CRYSTAL ST AND BLAKE AVE FROM HARDWOOD ST TO ARNOLD ST AND ON GATEWOOD ST., FERNLEAF ST, ELMGROVE ST, DUVAL ST, OROS ST, BARCLAY ST, AND ARNOLD ST FROM RIVERSIDE DR TO LA RIVER.
	Planned Activities	Street Improvements
19	Project Name	FAIR HOUSING

	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$370,500
	Description	This is a HUD-mandated program to affirmatively further fair housing, handle housing discrimination cases, outreach and referrals. Provides services to residents including investigations of alleged housing discrimination complaints based on violations of federal, state and local laws; remedies for valid complaints; multi-lingual outreach and education to residents and housing providers; multi-lingual property management training; and training for City staff.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH STREET LOS ANGELES CA 90017; Citywide
	Planned Activities	Fair Housing Activities (subject to admin cap)
20	Project Name	FAMILYSOURCE CENTERS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Help low-income families to stabilize economically
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,761,227
	Description	The city's FamilySource Centers will provide a continuum of core services including, but not limited to multi-benefit screening, employment support, financial literacy, adult education, parenting classes, computer literacy, child care, and legal services designed to assist low income families in increasing their family income and economic opportunities, as well as various youth services designed to improve academic achievement.
	Target Date	3/31/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	40000 low and moderate income residents will benefit
	Location Description	All Peoples Community Center 822 E 20th St Los Angeles, CA 90011; Barrior Action Youth and Family Center 4927 Huntington Dr Los Angeles, CA 90032; Bresee Foundation 184 S Bimini Pl, Los Angeles, CA 90004; El Centro De Ayuda 2130 E First St, Los Angeles, CA 90033; El Nido Family Centers 4060 S Figueroa St, Los Angeles, CA 90037; New Economics for Women 6946 Van Nuys Blvd, Van Nuys, CA 91406; The Children's Collective, 915 W Manchester Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90044; Watts Labor Community Action Committee 1212 E 108th St Los Angeles, CA 90059; Youth Policy Institute 1075 N Western Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90029; 1736 Family Crisis Center 2116 Arlington Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90018; Central City Neighborhood Partners 501 S Bixel St Los Angeles, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Public Services (General)
21	Project Name	FREDA MOHR MULTIPURPOSE CENTER
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$750,000
	Description	PROJECT INVOLVES THE REHABILITATION OF THE JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE'S FREDA MOHR MULTIPURPOSE CENTER, WHICH PROVIDES COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES TO SENIOR CITIZENS IN THE WEST WILSHIRE/FAIRFAX AREA. SERVICES ARE FUNDED THROUGH CDBG, OLDER AMERICANS ACT, CITY, & COUNTY SOURCES. 3 SEPARATE BUILDINGS, WHICH HOUSE A MEAL SITE, 2 ACTIVITY ROOMS, COUNSELING/OFFICE SPACE, & FITNESS CENTER, WILL BE CONSOLIDATED INTO ONE, ADDING AN UNDERGROUND PARKING LOT, & DOUBLING THE CAPACITY OF THE MEAL SITE.
	Target Date	1/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	600 Seniors will benefit

	Location Description	330 N FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90036
	Planned Activities	Senior Centers
22	Project Name	GREAT STREETS GREAT BUSINESSES: RESTORE LA
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve local economy for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$350,000
	Description	The City will target economic development technical assistance and access to capital to attract and retain businesses on some of the 15 Great Streets commercial corridors, including a stronger emphasis on supporting existing businesses through supporting enterprise hubs along the corridors.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that businesses assisted will create or retain 20 FTE jobs.
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	ED Technical Assistance
23	Project Name	GREEN MEADOWS RECREATION CENTER FITNESS AREA
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	The Department of Recreation and Parks will use CDBG funds to obtain and install outdoor fitness areas at the Green Meadows Recreation Center. These new park amenities will benefit the residents of the surrounding lower income communities.
	Target Date	12/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	26430

	Location Description	431 E 89TH ST LOS ANGELES CA 90003
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreational Facilities
24	Project Name	GRID 110
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve local economy for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$350,000
	Description	Funding will be used for operating cost (salaries, admin & program services, etc.) to continue support and solidify formation of GRID 110 (501c3), a fashion technology incubator. Incubation services include: 1) office space, mentors and resources, 2) Community Programs-entrepreneur/investor bootcamps, hackathons to develop fashion-technology wearable prototypes and panel/networking events, 3) Community partnerships-partner with the fashion community/key stakeholders to grow microenterprises.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is expected 11 FTE jobs will be created / retained.
	Location Description	800 WILSHIRE BLVD 200 LOS ANGELES CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Micro-Enterprise Assistance
25	Project Name	HARBOR CITY RECREATION CENTER SKATE PARK
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$800,000
	Description	THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO CONSTRUCT A NEW SKATE PARK AND RELATED AMENITIES
	Target Date	12/31/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	25060 residents live in the area to be served by this park
	Location Description	24901 FRAMPTON ST HARBOR CITY CA 90710
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreational Facilities
26	Project Name	HCID - SECTION 108 DEBT SERVICE
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Develop affordable housing for homeless/low-income
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$800,000
	Description	Debt service for HCID's Section 108 loans which are an advance of CDBG funds. (\$30 million from Section 108 authority for 1992 Civil Disturbance recovery efforts, and \$40 million for 1994 Northridge Earthquake rebuilding efforts). The HCID previously refinanced these loans to achieve a lower interest rate. The principal amount increased for the past four years. Now, the annual payment will be reduced by over \$3 million and will be less than \$400,000 per year.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Planned Repayments of Sec. 108 Loans
27	Project Name	HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOOD MARKET NETWORK PROGRAM
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve local economy for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$250,000

	Description	The Healthy Neighborhood Market Network Program (HNMNP) will work with 5-10 stores to receive direct and intensive "financial resources, technical assistance and community-based marketing". The purpose of the HNMNP is to enable neighborhood markets in low-income neighborhoods with limited healthy food retail to offer a wider selection of fresh, nutritious foods.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5 Businesses will be assisted
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH ST LOS ANGELES CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Micro-Enterprise Assistance
28	Project Name	HLH HOLDINGS LLC - OPTOMETRY PARKING LOT
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve local economy for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000
	Description	Renovation of a parking lot adjacent to optometrist to allow for patient parking.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 Business will be assisted
	Location Description	8615 S VERMONT AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90044
	Planned Activities	ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits
29	Project Name	HOMEBOY INDUSTRIES PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve local economy for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$160,000

	Description	HOMBOY INDUSTRIES WILL IMPROVE ITS PARKING LOT LOCATED AT MAIN STREET FOR SAFETY AND USABILITY FOR BOTH COMMUNITY CLIENTS AND EMPLOYEES. THE IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO NEW PAVEMENT OF ALL SURFACE PARKING LOT, PURCHASE AND INSTALL A NEW GATE AND FENCE, AND ADDITIONAL LIGHTING FOR SAFETY CONCERNS.
	Target Date	3/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 low income persons will benefit from services at this facility
	Location Description	917 N MAIN ST LOS ANGELES CA 90012
	Planned Activities	Parking Facilities
30	Project Name	HOMEOWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Develop affordable housing for homeless/low-income
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,019,932 HOME: \$4,000,000
	Description	HCID provides purchase assistance loans, and/or Mortgage Credit Certificates (MCCs), combined with first-lien mortgages from participating lenders, to low-and-moderate-income first-time homebuyers to assist in the purchase of a home in the City. The Program seeks to increase the City's homeownership rate, stabilize neighborhoods, foster partnerships with public and private organizations, leverage funds, and prevent foreclosed properties from destabilizing neighborhoods.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	83 low income residents (80% of median income or below) will benefit from this program
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Direct Homeownership Assistance
31	Project Name	HOOVER-GAGE PARK FITNESS AREA

	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	The Department of Recreation and Parks will use CDBG funds to obtain and install outdoor fitness areas at the Hoover-Gage Mini Park. These new park amenities will benefit the residents of the surrounding lower income communities.
	Target Date	12/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	12155
	Location Description	817 W GAGE AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90044
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreational Facilities
32	Project Name	HUNTINGTON DRIVE SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$750,000
	Description	THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT IS THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW AND RECONSTRUCTION OF EXISTING SIDEWALKS CONSISTING OF OVER 2,300 LINEAR FEET OF SIDEWALK (1,600 OF IT IS NEW SIDEWALK) ALONG HUNTINGTON DRIVE BETWEEN TURQUOISE STREET AND MONTEREY ROAD. ADDITIONALLY, IT WILL REMOVE EXISTING FENCES ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF HUNTINGTON DRIVE BETWEEN TURQUOISE ST AND TOPAZ ST (APPROXIMATELY 4326 - 4562)
	Target Date	11/30/2018
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10980
	Location Description	4326 S HUNTINGTON DR LOS ANGELES CA 90032

	Planned Activities	Sidewalks
33	Project Name	LA BUSINESS SOURCE PROGRAM
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve local economy for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,618,000
	Description	The Los Angeles Business Source Center system will be operated by nine community-based organizations (one for each service are) with expertise and experience in providing technical assistance to businesses. The training components target microenterprises, including prestartups and startups, and operating small business populations.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	675 FTE jobs are expected to be created
	Location Description	ICON 824 Van Nuys Blvd, Panorama City, CA 91402; Managed Career Solutions 455 W 6th St, San Pedro, CA 90731; Barrier Planners 3530 E 3rd Pl, Los Angeles, CA 90063; Managed Career Solutions 4311 Melrose Ave, Hollywood, CA 90029; PACE 3333 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90017; PACE 1055 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90017; VEDC 13420 Van Nuys Blvd, Panorama City, CA 91402; VEDC 18645 Sherman Way, Reseda, CA 91335; Vermont Slauson 1130 W Slauson Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90044
Planned Activities	Each site will provide ED Technical Assistance and Micro Enterprise Assistance	
34	Project Name	LAHSA - HOMELESS EMERGENCY SHELTER AND SERVICES
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$152,200
	Description	Projects provide a range of services in the homeless continuum of care including supportive services, emergency shelter, and transitional housing for homeless individuals and families.
	Target Date	3/31/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	960 homeless persons will benefit
	Location Description	811 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs
35	Project Name	LAHSA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$80,000
	Description	This project will provide technical assistance to LAHSA in a variety of areas relating to homeless services. These areas include: assistance with the completion of the Continuum of Care Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA); Coordinated Entry System (CES) and permanent housing program analysis and development, and executive level assistance to LAHSA and the City of Los Angeles.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	General Program Administration
36	Project Name	LEAD HAZARD REMEDIATION AND HEALTHY HOMES PROGRAM
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Preserve existing affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$993,642

	Description	Lead-based paint harms children, with reduced IQ, learning disabilities and behavior problems. HCIDLA Lead Hazard Remediation Program, funded with HUD grants, addresses this hazard in privately-owned housing occupied by low income families with young children, using State-certified personnel and contractors, and community-based organizations. Each property receives a lead inspection, risk assessment, scope of work to remediate lead hazards, clearance testing, education, relocation as needed.
	Target Date	3/31/2018
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	38 housing units will have lead remediated
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Lead Based Paint/Hazards Test/Abatement
37	Project Name	LEGACY LA ARMORY REHABILITATION
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$400,000
	Description	Additional renovation to City-owned (Recreation & Parks Dept) building by nonprofit subrecipient (Legacy LA) as follows: Kitchen including abatement, Kitchen Corridor, Youth Dining Area, and Complete Building Fire Sprinklers per code.
	Target Date	2/28/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	300
	Location Description	1350 N SAN PABLO ST LOS ANGELES CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Youth Centers
38	Project Name	LOS ANGELES CLEANTECH INCUBATOR
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	Improve local economy for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,789,000
	Description	LACI is a nonprofit economic development clean technology incubator. LACI nurtures early stage clean technology businesses, creates green living-wage jobs and creates a more sustainable and livable city. CDBG funds will be used for operating costs for this micro-enterprise assistance program.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 52 FTE jobs will be created by this program.
	Location Description	525 S HEWITT ST LOS ANGELES CA 90013
	Planned Activities	Micro-Enterprise Assistance
39	Project Name	LOS ANGELES HOUSING & COMMUNITY INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT (HCIDLA) ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,819,361 HOPWA: \$528,569 HOME: \$4,176,834
	Description	CDBG FUNDS PAY FOR ADMINISTRATION, OVERSIGHT, AND MANAGEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PLAN FUNDS. PREPARING AND VERIFYING THE ANNUAL PLAN, PROCESSING GRANTEE PAYMENTS, RESPONDING TO GRANTOR INQUIRIES, REVIEWING eligibility and NEPA, MONITORING COMPLIANCE with federal requirements. HOPWA FUNDS PAY FOR STAFF AND ADMIN COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH HOPWA ADMINISTRATION. HOME AND ESG FUNDS WILL BE USED FOR STAFF AND ADMIN COSTS ENSURING PROPER ADMINISTRATION, OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF THOSE RESPECTIVE GRANTS.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	General Program Administration
40	Project Name	MICRO-LOAN PROGRAM
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve local economy for low income residents
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$250,000
	Description	Microloan program will provide loans ranging from \$10,000 to \$50,000 to eligible businesses with 5 or fewer employees.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15 Businesses Assisted
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Micro-Enterprise Assistance
41	Project Name	NEIGHBORHOOD FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DELIVERY
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,381,028
	Description	Requested funding will pay the salaries, including GASP and related costs, for 7 FTE CDBG capital development specialists employed by the recipient who screen and implement past and undetermined future CDBG-funded, City- or nonprofit agency-owned acquisition, construction, and/or renovation projects located city-wide from which CDBG-eligible services are provided. Funds will be charged by eligible activities identified by work order numbers.

	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The salaries are charged to activities which will record the accomplishments.
	Location Description	1200 W 7TH ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Neighborhood Facilities
42	Project Name	NEIGHBORHOOD LEGAL SERVICES FACADE IMPROVEMENTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$650,000
	Description	Rehabilitation of facade and some interior renovations of this public facility.
	Target Date	7/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 low income persons will receive services
	Location Description	13327 VAN NUYS BLVD PACOIMA CA 91331
	Planned Activities	Neighborhood Facilities
43	Project Name	NORMANDIE RECREATION CENTER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$500,000
	Description	THIS PROJECT IS TO CONSTRUCT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS MAY INCLUDE REMOVAL OF EXISTING PLAY AREA, REPLACE WITH RESILIENT SURFACE AND NEW EQUIPMENT, RENOVATE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR RESTROOMS, INCLUDING ADA UPGRADES, LED LIGHTING UPGRADES, INSTALLATION OF FITNESS ZONE.
	Target Date	1/31/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	16255 residents live in the area served by this project
	Location Description	1550 S NORMANDIE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90006
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreational Facilities
44	Project Name	NORMANDIE RECREATION CENTER SYNTHETIC MEADOW
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,250,000
	Description	THIS PROJECT IS TO CONSTRUCT A SYNTHETIC FIELD AND MAKE ADA ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS.
	Target Date	12/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	16255
	Location Description	1550 S NORMANDIE ST 200 LOS ANGELES CA 90006
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreational Facilities
45	Project Name	NORTH SEPULVEDA PEDESTRIAN ISLAND
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$262,000
	Description	Improvements to an existing 1,300 sq ft median or frontage strip that buffers the residential North Sepulveda street from the larger Sepulveda Boulevard to make an urban green passageway to public access / connectivity to public transportation and surrounding neighborhood. In addition, the project will collect and divert 2 acre feet of surface flow that end up as untreated flow to the LA River.
	Target Date	3/31/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2730 families from the surrounding low income area will have improved access to public transportation
	Location Description	6501 N Sepulveda Blvd, Van Nuys, CA 91411
	Planned Activities	The Department of Sanitation will improve the pedestrian island to improve neighborhood access to public transportation. The improvements will have the added benefit of diverting untreated water from the LA River.
46	Project Name	PIO PICO LIBRARY POCKET PARK
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,000,000
	Description	PROJECT INVOLVES THE CONVERSION OF EXISTING AT-GRADE (SURFACE) PARKING LOT INTO A POCKET PARK OVER A SUBMERGED PARKING STRUCTURE. PROJECT INCLUDES STREET IMPROVEMENTS TO ALLOW FOR CONVERTING PARALLEL PARKING TO ANGLED PARKING SPACES ON THE STREET, WHICH RESULTS IN ADDITIONAL PARKING SPACES.
	Target Date	1/31/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	85,820 residents of this low income area of the city will have access to green space that they have identified as lacking in their neighborhood.
	Location Description	694 S Oxford, Los Angeles, CA 90005
	Planned Activities	The Bureau of Engineering will design and build moving a street-level parking lot under the library and installing a pocket park on top of the new underground parking. This will create a pocket park for the area that does not have access to many public green spaces. The parking will be used by the library and the Department of Recreation and Parks will maintain the park.
47	Project Name	RESEDA SKATE FACILITY
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods

	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,000,000
	Description	THESE CDBG FUNDS WILL BE GAP FINANCING FOR ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A SKATE FACILITY. THE CITY HAS SECURED \$25,500,000 IN STATE (PROP K), LOCAL PARK FUNDS (QUIMBY) AND DONATIONS (LA KINGS / AEG).
	Target Date	11/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	620,085 residents of the West San Fernando Valley will have access to a new skate facility
	Location Description	18210 Sherman Way, Reseda, CA 91335
	Planned Activities	The Department of Recreation and Parks will use these funds toward construction of the facility.
48	Project Name	SAN PASCUAL PARK IMPROVEMENTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$200,000
	Description	Additional funds added to prior year funding to design and construct ADA compliant restroom and walkway at this park
	Target Date	9/30/2018
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5935 residents live in this low and moderate income area.
	Location Description	938 N San Pasqual Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90042
	Planned Activities	Funds will be used for predevelopment studies, design and construction of park improvements
49	Project Name	SINGLE FAMILY REHABILITATION - HANDYWORKER
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Preserve existing affordable housing

	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,352,574
	Description	CDBG FUNDS WILL BE USED TO PAY FOR HCIDLA STAFF TO OPERATE THE PROGRAM AND TO PAY CONTRACTORS FOR MINOR HOME REPAIRS AT NO COST TO LOW-INCOME ELDERLY OR DISABLED HOMEOWNERS. REPAIRS ARE PRIMARILY FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY ITEMS IN AN AMOUNT UP TO \$5,725 PER HOUSEHOLD. CONTRACTORS ARE PAID AN ADMINISTRATIVE FEE FOR OUTREACH AND ENROLLMENT (\$500); INDIRECT CONSTRUCTION REIMBURSEMENT COST FOR PERMITS (\$200) AND DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COST FOR LABOR & MATERIAL (\$5,000). IN ADDITION, FUNDS ARE USED FOR LEAD TESTING AS NEEDED.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	254 LOW INCOME SENIORS AND DISABLED RESIDENTS
	Location Description	CITYWIDE
	Planned Activities	SINGLE FAMILY REHABILITATION
50	Project Name	SUN VALLEY- WHEATLAND STREET LIGHTING
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$500,000
	Description	CDBG FUNDS WILL PAY FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF INSTALLING 25 STREET LIGHTS IN A RESIDENTIAL AREA OF SUN VALLEY.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,935 RESIDENTS OF THE LOW / MODERATE INCOME AREA WILL BENEFIT
Location Description	ON TERHUNE AVE FROM GOLDEN STATE FWY TO NEW HAVEN ST AND ON FES ST, PAWNEE ST AND NETTLETON ST FROM WHEATLAND AVE TO SUNLAND BLVD AND ON POOLE AVE FROM GOLDEN STATE FWY TO PAWNEE ST.	

	Planned Activities	STREET IMPROVEMENTS
51	Project Name	SYLMAR COMMUNITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$800,000
	Description	THIS ADDITIONAL \$800,000 IN CDBG FUNDS WILL BE ADDED TO \$850,000 IN PRIOR YEAR CDBG FUNDS TO PAY FOR THE COST OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, CONTRACTUAL SERVICES FOR CONSTRUCTION, AND CITY STAFF (DESIGN, PERMITS, INSPECTION, AND RELATED COSTS) INVOLVING THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION / INSTALLATION OF SYNTHETIC SOCCER FIELD.
	Target Date	8/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	26,135 residents live in the primarily residential, low-income area of this park
	Location Description	13109 N BORDEN AVE SYLMAR CA 91342
	Planned Activities	Parks, Recreation Facilities
52	Project Name	TRANSLATION SERVICES FOR LANGUAGE ACCESS PLAN IMPLEMENTATION
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	HCIDLA WILL PROVIDE ORAL TRANSLATION/INTERPRETATION FOR ALL LEP PERSONS ON THE PHONE, DURING IN-PERSON CLIENT VISITS, AND IN MEETINGS/PUBLIC HEARINGS. HCIDLA WILL ALSO PROVIDE WRITTEN TRANSLATION OF VITAL DOCUMENTS FROM THE 100 OR MORE CON PLAN-FUNDED PROJECTS TO ENSURE FEDERAL E.O. 13166 REQUIREMENTS ARE MET. CDBG FUNDS WILL PAY FOR PROFESSIONAL TRANSLATION INTO SPANISH AND ANY OTHER LANGUAGE WHERE MORE THAN 5% AND MORE THAN 50 PERSONS OF THE ELIGIBLE POPULATION ARE LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKERS.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	CITYWIDE
	Planned Activities	General Program Administration
53	Project Name	URGENT REPAIR PROGRAM
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Preserve existing affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	The Urgent Repair Program (URP) quickly responds to life-threatening conditions in multi-family rental units. When HCID's Systematic Code Enforcement Program (SCEP) issues a 48-hour Notice to Correct but the owner does not comply, HCID's contractor makes the repairs. This prevents homelessness, preserves the tenancy of the occupants by preventing their evacuation, and preserves affordable housing. Projects must meet Slum and Blight Spot criteria.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	45 RENTERS WILL BENEFIT FROM GETTING REPAIRS MADE
	Location Description	CITYWIDE
	Planned Activities	Multi-Unit Rehabilitation
54	Project Name	VALERIO STREET LIGHTING IMPROVEMENT
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$600,000
	Description	CDBG FUNDS WILL PAY FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF INSTALLING 31 STREET LIGHTS IN A RESIDENTIAL AREA OF VAN NUYS.

	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2250 RESIDENTS LIVE IN THIS PRIMARILY RESIDENTIAL / LOW AND MODERATE INCOME AREA
	Location Description	ON VALERIO ST, FROM SEPULVEDA BLVD TO NOBLE AVE AND ON WYANDOTTE ST, FROM SEPULVEDA BLVD TO KESTER AVE.
	Planned Activities	Street Improvements
55	Project Name	VAN NUYS- MARSON (formerly ORION) STREET LIGHTING IMPROVEMENT
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$400,000
	Description	THESE CDBG FUNDS WILL PAY FOR THE DESIGN, MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF INSTALLING 20 NEW STREET LIGHTS IN A RESIDENTIAL AREA OF VAN NUYS. (PRIOR YEAR CDBG FUNDS OF \$600,000 ALLOCATED TO THIS PROJECT WILL PAY FOR 36 LIGHTS FOR A TOTAL OF 56 WHEN COMPLETED)
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2,730 residents live in this low / moderate income area.
	Location Description	ON MARSON ST FROM ALLEY WEST OF BURNET AVE TO SALOMA AVE AND ON LANARK ST FROM ALLEY WEST OF BURNET AVE TO SALOMA AVE AND SALOMA AVE FROM LANARK ST TO MARSON ST
	Planned Activities	Street Improvements
56	Project Name	VERA DAVIS MCCLENDON CENTER REHABILITATION
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$650,000

	Description	Renovation of this historical, city owned building (a former library) currently used as a multi-purpose community center to be used by a nonprofit organization(s) that will serve limited clientele and ensure that 51% or more are from low income families.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,000 low income families are expected to receive services at this center
	Location Description	610 California Ave, Venice, CA 90291
	Planned Activities	Neighborhood Facilities
57	Project Name	WABASH RECREATION CENTER IMPROVEMENTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$350,000
	Description	CDBG FUNDS TO PAY FOR DESIGN, MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS TO INSTALL BASEBALL FIELD TURF, BLEACHERS, BASKETBALL COURT, BASEBALL FIELD FENCING, DUGOUT SHADE STRUCTURES AND ADA ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS AT THIS RECREATION CENTER
	Target Date	4/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	8,095 residents live in the low / moderate income area that this park serves
	Location Description	2765 WABASH AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90033
	Planned Activities	Park, Recreational Facilities
58	Project Name	WAYS PARK PROJECT
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$150,000

	Description	CDBG FUNDS WILL BE USED FOR ACQUISITION AND INSTALLATION OF PLAY EQUIPMENT AT THIS INNOVATIVE PARK PROJECT THAT WILL INVOLVE THE DEVELOPMENT OF A GREEN SPACE AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION SITE THAT INCLUDES NATIVE PLANTS, FITNESS AREA WITH TRACK AND EXERCISE STATIONS, MEETING SPOT WITH SITTING AREAS, TOT LOT, AND A WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FOR THE WATERSHED.
	Target Date	4/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	16,195 residents live in the low / moderate income area surrounding this park
	Location Description	8749 MCKINLEY PL LOS ANGELES CA 90002
	Planned Activities	Park, Recreational Facilities
59	Project Name	WHITSETT FIELDS PARK LIGHTING IMPROVEMENTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,800,000
	Description	CDBG funds will be used for design and construction to install security lighting in the parking areas and walkways and install sports field lighting on 3 soccer fields. The design will incorporate sustainable design principles, green building aspects, low impact development and water conservation standards.
	Target Date	12/31/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	48,330 residents live in the low and moderate income area served by this sports complex
	Location Description	6900 N WHITSETT ST N. HOLLYWOOD CA 91606
	Planned Activities	Park, Recreational Facilities
60	Project Name	2018-2021 ALLIANCE FOR HOUSING AND HEALING dba THE SERRA PROJECT AND AID FOR AIDS CAH18F005 (AHH)
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$5,761,879
	Description	ALLIANCE FOR HOUSING AND HEALING WILL OPERATE THE METRO WEST AND SOUTH BAY REGIONAL AREAS AND PROVIDE RESIDENTIAL SERVICE COORDINATION AND SCATTERED SITES SERVICES.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH AIDS/HIV WILL RECEIVE ONE-ON-ONE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES, HOUSING ASSESSMENTS AND PLANS DEVELOPED.
	Location Description	CITYWIDE WITH FOCUS ON METRO WEST AND SOUTH BAY AREAS OF THE COUNTY.
	Planned Activities	ALLIANCE FOR HOUSING AND HEALING WILL PROVIDE FACILITY-BASED HOUSING SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE, PERMANENT HOUSING PLACEMENT, STRMU AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
61	Project Name	2018-2021 CITY OF PASADENA CAH18F005 (PAS)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$180,670
	Description	THE CITY OF PASADENA WILL PROVIDE FACILITY BASED HOUSING AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL BE SERVED.
	Location Description	CITY OF PASADENA
	Planned Activities	CITY OF PASADENA WILL PROVIDE TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE.
62	Project Name	2018-2021 FOOTHILL AIDS PROJECT CAH18F005 (FAP)
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$1,321,934
	Description	FOOTHILL AIDS PROJECT WILL PROVIDE FACILITY BASED HOUSING SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL BE ASSISTED.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	FOOTHILL AIDS PROJECT WILL PROVIDE FACITLIY BASED HOUSING SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
63	Project Name	2018-2021 HOLLYWOOD COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION CAH18F005 (HCHC)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$252,000
	Description	THE HOLLYWOOD COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION WILL PROVIDE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL BE SERVED.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	THE HOLLYWOOD COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION WILL PROVIDE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
64	Project Name	2018-2021 HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH CAH18F005 (HACLB)
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$1,250,000
	Description	THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH WILL PROVIDE TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL RECEIVE SERVICES
	Location Description	CITY OF LONG BEACH
	Planned Activities	TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
65	Project Name	2018-2021 HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES CAH18F005 (HACLA)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$3,059,600
	Description	THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES WILL PROVIDE TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL BENEFIT
	Location Description	CITY OF LOS ANGELES
	Planned Activities	TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES
66	Project Name	2018-2021 HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CAH18F005 (HACoLA)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention

	Funding	HOPWA: \$410,000
	Description	THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES WILL PROVIDE TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL BENEFIT
	Location Description	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
	Planned Activities	HACoLA WILL PROVIDE LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WITH TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE.
67	Project Name	2018-2021 INNER CITY LAW CENTER CAH18F005 (ICLC)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$351,200
	Description	THE INNER CITY LAW CENTER WILL PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL RECEIVE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	INNER CITY LAW CENTER WILL PROVIDE SUPPORTIVE (LEGAL) SERVICES
68	Project Name	2018-2021 LAMP, INC. CAH18F005 (LAMP)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$699,654
	Description	LAMP, INC. WILL PROVIDE FACILITY BASED HOUSING SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL BE PROVIDED SERVICES
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	LAMP, INC. WILL PROVIDE FACILITY BASED HOUSING SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
69	Project Name	2018-2021 PETS ARE WONDERFUL SUPPORT LOS ANGELES CAH18F005 (PAWSLA)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$647,692
	Description	PETS ARE WONDERFUL SUPPORT LOS ANGELES WILL PROVIDE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES AND HOUSING INFORMATION SERVICES
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	PEOPLE WILL RECEIVE HOUSING INFORMATION AND ANIMAL SUPPORT SERVICES.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	PAWSLA WILL PROVIDE HOUSING INFORMATION SERVICES AND ANIMAL SUPPORT SERVICES.
70	Project Name	2018-2021 PROJECT NEW HOPE CAH18F005 (PNH)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$838,142
	Description	PROJECT NEW HOPE WILL PROVIDE FACILITY BASED HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
	Target Date	3/31/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL BENEFIT
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	PROJECT NEW HOPE WILL PROVIDE FACILITY BASED HOUSING SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE AND ONE-ON-ONE SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
71	Project Name	2018-2021 SHELTER PARTNERSHIP CAH18F005 (SP)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$100,000
	Description	SHELTER PARTNERSHIP WILL PROVIDE RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION SUPPORT TO THE HOPWA PROGRAM.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	SHELTER PARTNERSHIP WILL PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE HOPWA PROGRAM SUCH AS A RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION.
72	Project Name	2018-2021 SRO HOUSING CORPORATION CAH18F005 (SRO)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$889,000
	Description	SRO HOUSING CORPORATION WILL PROVIDE FACILITY BASED HOUSING SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES (RESIDENTIAL SERVICE COORDINATION)
	Target Date	3/31/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL BENEFIT
	Location Description	METRO AND DOWNTOWN EAST
	Planned Activities	SRO WILL PROVIDE FACILITY BASED HOUSING SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
73	Project Name	2018-2021 TARZANA TREATMENT CENTER CAH18F0005 (TTC)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$1,435,158
	Description	TARZANA TREATMENT CENTER WILL PROVIDE FACILITY BASED HOUSING SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL BENEFIT
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	TARZANA TREATMENT CENTER WILL PROVIDE FACILITY BASED HOUSING SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.
74	Project Name	2018-2021 HOPWA FUNDS RESERVED FOR PY44 (2018-2019)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$316,813

	Description	A PORTION OF THE HOPWA FUNDS AVAILABLE IN PY43 IS RESERVED TO BE USED FOR THE NEXT PROGRAM YEAR BEGINNING 4/1/2018. RECIPIENTS HAVE 3 YEARS TO EXPEND HOPWA FUNDS. THE CITY HAS SUFFICIENT SAVINGS FROM PAST YEARS TO RESERVE SOME OF THE FUNDS TO BE USED TO PAY COSTS IN THE FIRST 3 MONTHS OF THE NEXT PROGRAM YEAR. THIS IS DONE TO ENSURE THERE ARE SUFFICIENT FUNDS ON HAND TO PAY SERVICE PROVIDERS INVOICES AND NOT NEED TO SHUT DOWN WHILE WAITING FOR THE NEXT YEAR ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	THESE FUNDS WILL BE USED TO FUND THE SYSTEM OF HOPWA SERVICE PROVIDERS IN THE NEXT PROGRAM YEAR AND AVOID A GAP IN SERVICES. THERE ARE NO PROPOSED RESULTS FROM THESE FUNDS IN PY44
75	Project Name	2018-2021 AIDS PROJECT LOS ANGELES CAH18F005 (APLA)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	HOPWA: \$1,555,708
	Description	AIDS PROJECT WILL OPERATE THE SOUTH LA REGIONAL AREA AND PROVIDE FACILITY-BASED SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES TO LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV AIDS.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LOW INCOME PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS WILL BENEFIT
	Location Description	SOUTH LOS ANGELES REGION
	Planned Activities	AIDS PROJECT LOS ANGELES WILL PROVIDE FACILITY-BASED HOUSING SUBSIDY ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.

76	Project Name	2018-2020 WEST HOLLYWOOD COMMUNITY HOUSING CORPORATION CAH18F005 (WHCHC)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	HOPWA: \$110,408
	Description	The Project Sponsor will provide Residential Service Coordination for the HOPWA program
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Low income persons with HIV/AIDS will benefit
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Facility Based Housing and Supportive Services
77	Project Name	2018-2020 CITY OF LOS ANGELES CAH18F005 (LA)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	HOPWA: \$250,000
	Description	The City of Los Angeles HCIDLA will use HOPWA funds for computer and data programming enhancements that will increase service coordination in the HOPWA program
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	1200 W 7th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017
	Planned Activities	Housing Information Services
78	Project Name	ESG18 Los Angeles City
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	Prevent and reduce homelessness/domestic violence
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness reduction and prevention
	Funding	ESG: \$4,448,633
	Description	The City's Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds are provided to the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA). These funds will be used primarily for the Winter Shelter program, Emergency Shelter and Services, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and Homeless Prevention activities. Up to 7.5% of the annual grant is used to pay administration costs of LAHSA and HCIDLA.
	Target Date	3/31/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4,560 Homeless persons will benefit
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Shelter, homeless prevention, information management
79	Project Name	UNALLOCATED CDBG
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Opportunities for low-income families to prosper
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,882,238
	Description	Due to delays in Congress passing the Federal Fiscal Year 2018 appropriations, the City must again identify a balance of CDBG funds not allocated to specific projects at the time we must submit this Plan. Subsequent to submitting this Plan, the City will review existing projects that may need additional funding or new funding and allocate this balance through an amendment to this Plan.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	The specific activities will be approved by the Mayor / City Council in a subsequent action and amendment to this plan.
--	---------------------------	---

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

N/A

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 60 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The City is not following a delimited geographic investment plan, but certain programs and projects may be prioritized according to their location in the following areas:

Homeless Population

According to the 2017 Greater LA Homeless Count, certain areas have a higher concentration of persons experiencing homelessness, primarily in the Central, East and South areas.

City of Los Angeles Promise Zones

The city has two federally-designated Promise Zones (PZ): The Los Angeles Promise Zone in Central LA, approved in January 2013, and the South Los Angeles Transit Empowerment Zone approved in June 2016. The areas are targeted with comprehensive neighborhood revitalization efforts to achieve the goals of improving educational opportunities, creating jobs, increasing economic development, improving public safety, leveraging private capital, preserving and expanding affordable housing and reducing poverty. The PZs demonstrate the effectiveness of cross-sector collaboration and achieve goals by coordinating investments between the public and private sectors, strengthening interdepartmental working relationships, and connecting with the philanthropic, nonprofit, and academic communities. The ultimate goal of the PZ is to create a dynamic, safe, and livable community with high academic achievement and strong economic growth over the ten-year implementation period and beyond. PZ programs that align with this Strategic Plan include the support of small business and entrepreneurship and the Homeless Youth Summit.

Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs) and Neighborhoods of Opportunity

The 2017 AFH analyzed a variety of fair housing issues including patterns of integration and segregation of members of protected classes; racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs) within Los Angeles and the region; disparities in access to opportunity in education, employment, transportation, environmental health, and exposure to poverty; and disproportionate housing needs. R/ECAPs are based on census tracts and defined by HUD as, “areas with a non-White population of 50% or more,” and where “40% or more of individuals live at or below the poverty limit or has a poverty rate three times the average poverty rate of the metropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower.”

There are many areas within the city that meet the criteria for R/ECAPs. As can be seen in NA-30 *Map of R/ECAPS* (uploaded to NA-25), the vast majority of these R/ECAPs are clustered in Central, South, and East LA. South Los Angeles accounts for a particularly large proportion of city residents living in census tracts with extreme rates of poverty. In 2010, there were 387,914 people lived in areas classified as R/ECAPs, which was slightly more than 10% of the city’s population as of that date.

In contrast to the R/ECAPs, the AFH describes *neighborhoods of opportunity* in the city and region that

share common features such as proficient schools, low poverty rates, and better environmental health scores, as can be seen on the *Low Poverty Index* map in SP-10, along with additional ones in SP-10.

The AFH calls for greater access to neighborhoods of opportunity by lower income residents of the city and for increased investment in R/ECAPs.

Discussion

The needs for Con Plan-funded assistance are citywide and the opportunities are also citywide. As mentioned above, the City is not following a delimited geographic investment plan, but certain programs and projects may be prioritized according to their location.

As the 2017 AFH discusses, where one lives has a substantial effect on mental and physical health, education, crime levels, and economic opportunity. Urban areas that are more residentially segregated by race and income tend to have lower levels of upward economic mobility than other areas. Research has found that racial inequality is thus amplified by residential segregation. Concentrated poverty is also associated with higher crime rates and worse health outcomes. However, these areas may also offer some opportunities as well. Individuals may actively choose to settle in neighborhoods containing R/ECAPs due to the availability of affordable housing and proximity to job centers. Ethnic enclaves in particular may help immigrants build a sense of community and adapt to life in the US. The businesses, social networks, and institutions in ethnic enclaves may help immigrants preserve their cultural identities while providing a variety of services that allow them to establish themselves in their new homes. Overall, identifying R/ECAPs is important to better understand entrenched patterns of segregation and poverty.

The AFH describes *neighborhoods of opportunity* that have proficient schools, low poverty rates, and better environmental health scores, as shown on the maps included in this section. Those maps also show that the R/ECAPs, outlined in red, are far from the neighborhoods of opportunity.

The AFH recommendations call for greater access to neighborhoods of opportunity by lower income residents of the city, and for increased investment in R/ECAPs. The first of the six broad goals proposed by the AFH—increase the stock of affordable housing throughout the city, particularly in neighborhoods of opportunity—can be supported by the new local sources of housing development funds from Proposition HHH and the Affordable Housing Linkage Fee. It is imperative that the City's efforts be based on the principles of fair housing and equal opportunity as it supports the development of new affordable housing.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

HCIDLA uses applications made to the Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline (AHMP) as a basis to set realistic annual funding commitment goals. HCIDLA also manages the Affordable Housing Bond Program, which uses municipal bonds to fund affordable housing, and exercises considerable control over the allocation of the 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) allocation, the key financial leveraging source for the development of affordable housing. This helps ensure that projects admitted into the AHMP can be successfully financed and completed. The following table demonstrates the funding commitment goals for the next year. Please note the categories in the table are not mutually exclusive, for example, a special needs household may also be homeless. No data for special needs housing is submitted for Year 1 of this 2018-22 period, however, future projects may include units for elderly persons or persons living with HIV, or other special needs populations.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	300
Non-Homeless	500
Special-Needs	0
Total	800

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	800
Rehab of Existing Units	337
Acquisition of Existing Units	83
Total	1,220

Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

For the *Production of New Units*, HCIDLA estimates that 800 new units of permanent supportive housing or other affordable rental housing will be provided financing with the HOME, CDBG and HOPWA resources allocated to the AHMP in PY 44. *Rehab of Existing Units* includes 254 homeowner units through the Single Family Rehabilitation—Handyworker Program, and 83 rental units through the Lead Hazard Remediation and Urgent Repair Programs. The number of first time homebuyer households to be assisted is proposed at 83 for the Acquisition of Existing Units.

Using the LA Coordinated Entry System to Establish Priorities in Affordable and Permanent Supportive Housing Projects

Background

In 2010, the Obama Administration released *Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness (Opening Doors)*, in which HUD and its federal partners set goals to end Veteran homelessness by 2015, chronic homelessness by 2016, and family and youth homelessness by 2020. To that end, in 2014, HUD published CPD 14-012, *Notice on Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing*. The overarching goal of CPD Notice 14-012 is to provide guidance to recipients of Continuum of Care (CoC) funding to ensure that homeless individuals and families with the most severe service needs within a community are prioritized in permanent supportive housing (PSH). A CoC is a regional planning body that coordinates and tracks housing and services designed to prevent and end homelessness for families and individuals. In Los Angeles, the CoC is LAHSA.

HCIDLA funds PSH projects in partnership with housing developers and owners, HACLA, homeless services providers, and LAHSA. Three types of HUD funding work together to provide permanent supportive housing and services to homeless persons. HCIDLA uses federal HOME funds to construct rental housing;^[1] HACLA provides project-based vouchers to subsidize rents; and the homeless service providers help residents address the causes of homelessness and retain housing with funding from LAHSA and other entities. Since 2007, when HCIDLA initiated the Permanent Supportive Housing Program (PSHP), more than 70 housing projects have been completed or are in construction. These projects contain more than 4,500 units. Half of these must be set aside for chronically homeless and all must offer supportive services on-site.

HCIDLA provides approximately \$51 million annually to LAHSA in ESG, CDBG, and City General Funds for crisis housing, supportive services, emergency response teams, Homeless Management Information System, administration, and other direct services for homeless individuals, youth, and families. LAHSA also receives funding from LA County. Most City and County funds provided to LAHSA are subcontracted to nonprofit service providers through competitive processes. HUD directly gives LAHSA CoC funds, which are used primarily to provide rental subsidies (and in some instances services) for PSH projects to house homeless persons; the rental subsidies are administered by HACLA.

Coordinated Entry System (CES)

A CES is a system that uses a standardized tool to screen and match homeless individuals and families to the most appropriate housing intervention based on their barriers to housing and service needs. For those with the highest needs, the most appropriate housing intervention is most often PSH options accessed through a central or coordinated database. Although the federal government now requires the use of a CES for housing activities funded with ESG or CoC funds,⁸² it currently does not require it for HOME-funded projects.

⁸² In 2009, President Obama signed the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act into law. The HEARTH Act emphasizes goals of rapidly moving people out of homelessness and preventing

Other entities in LA, including HACLA, are transitioning to using CES to fill their housing units. HCIDLA intends to ensure that HCIDLA's HOME loan and regulatory agreements, which include tenant selection plans, do not conflict with HACLA's new CES requirements. Alignment with the existing CES will also ensure that HCIDLA units house chronically homeless individuals and families with the highest needs, in accordance with *Opening Doors*.

Los Angeles CES: The initial strategy in Los Angeles has been to establish coordinated assessment and intervention systems particular to three specific populations: single adults (85% of the homeless population), families (13%), and youth (1%). While recognizing that the long-term goal is to align each homeless intervention system into one integrated CES, the most effective short-term approach for LA was to develop subpopulation-based systems. Therefore, references to CES in this section should be considered to include the coordinated systems for single adults, families, and youth.

HCIDLA PSHP Prioritization Plan

HCIDLA has received initial guidance from HUD in response to its questions on creating a prioritization plan for HOME-funded PSH units, and has reviewed CPD Notice 14-012 on prioritizing chronically homeless and other vulnerable populations; additionally, we have reviewed changes to HACLA's administrative plan. In developing its prioritization plan, HCIDLA will work with HACLA, HUD, LAHSA, Home for Good, LA County, and PSH developers, and nonprofit homeless services to ensure that all are working in concert.

In accordance with guidance from HUD, HCIDLA is moving to a tenant referral process using a phased-in approach that takes into account existing waitlists and contracts with the following objectives:

- Establish an order of priority to fill a majority of dedicated new and turnover PSHP units for the chronically homeless to serve persons with the most severe service needs/highest acuity as ranked by the community's CES, using a *Housing First* model to the maximum extent practicable.⁸³ The order of priority will be in accordance with the requirements of any Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) or funding streams under which the project applied for and was awarded funds.
- Develop a process to prioritize persons who are the most at risk of becoming chronically homeless for those PSHP units that are not dedicated for the chronically homeless using the community's CES. The process will take into consideration the requirements of any NOFA or funding streams under which the project applied and/or was awarded funds.

people from falling into homelessness, which requires that jurisdictions put into place "area-wide systems coordination." The use of a centralized or coordinated assessment process to provide an initial, comprehensive assessment of the needs of individuals and families for housing and services is mandated by HUD as part of the interim ESG regulations (24 CFR Parts 91 and 576, effective January 4, 2012) and CoC Interim Rule (Section 578.3, effective August 30, 2012) as part of the HEARTH Act.

⁸³ Housing First is an approach in which housing is offered to people experiencing homelessness without preconditions (such as sobriety, mental health treatment, or a minimum income threshold) or service participation requirements where rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing are primary goals. HUD encourages all recipients of federal homeless funds for PSH to follow a Housing First approach to the maximum extent practicable.

- Ensure that the order of priority for new and turnover PSHP units is in compliance with federal regulations and/or preferences with respect to tenant selection, wait lists, outreach and affirmative marketing, and other applicable requirements.
- Ensure that the PSHP projects continue to comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of federal and state civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, Titles II or III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the State Fair Employment and Housing Act, the State Unruh Civil Rights Act, and others, as applicable.
- Update tenant selection plans, as required by 24 CFR 92.253(d), to reflect the prioritization plan for dedicated and nondedicated units in PSHP projects.
- Amend existing loan and regulatory agreements and property management plans for PSHPs to specify the preferences for tenant selection.
- Develop guidelines for existing and future PSHP waitlists for individual projects that:
 - Allow for tenants on existing waitlists to be assessed and prioritized using the community's CES;
 - Provide for an existing waitlist to implement a *preference*, in which persons identified as having the highest service needs through the community's CES can be moved up on the list and prioritized for housing;
 - Provide for limited preference for tenants who are not on the existing waitlist, but are identified as high acuity through the community's CES, to be eligible for turnover units; and
 - Ensure existing project waitlists are maintained in appropriate order, in conjunction with the preferences/limited preferences.

Veteran Homelessness

In addition to housing the chronically homeless, the federal strategic plan *Opening Doors*, the Home for Good Plan, and the Mayor of Los Angeles all had a common goal to end veteran homelessness by the end of 2015. Due to circumstances unique to Los Angeles, including an extremely low inventory of PSH units, the City was forced to move its goal of eliminating veteran Homelessness to the end of 2017. HCIDLA is actively participating with HACLA, US Department of Veteran Affairs, Home for Good, and housing developers and owners to prioritize homeless veterans in PSH units using Veteran Assistance Supportive Housing vouchers or other comparable rental subsidy.

Additional Preferences for Affordable and PSH Projects

Projects that are not PSH projects may request to use the CES to serve low acuity homeless individuals, subject to the discretion and approval of the HCIDLA.

There are three additional groups that have preferences:

- In all projects with HCIDLA regulatory agreements, people with disabilities who need the features of a designated accessible unit;
- In projects with ground leases on Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) properties, LAUSD employees as described below; and
- Households displaced as a result of City actions (development of transportation corridors, etc.).

Accessible Units

In regard to procedures to provide accessible units to people with disabilities, all multifamily properties with HCIDLA regulatory agreements will take reasonable steps to maximize the utilization of accessible units by eligible individuals whose disability requires the accessibility features of the particular unit. To that end, any vacant, accessible unit will first be offered to a current tenant who has a disability in the development. The occupant with the disability must require the features in the vacant unit and must be occupying a unit not having such features. If no such occupant exists, the property manager will then offer the unit to a qualified occupant on the waiting list who has a disability requiring the accessibility features of the unit. If there is no one on the waiting list who requires the features of an accessible unit, the unit will be leased to the next qualified applicant provided that that tenant sign a lease addendum stating that they will move to a comparable conventional unit, should there be a household that needs the accessible features of that unit. Costs related to the movements of tenants for accessibility reasons will be an eligible project cost.

Rental applications will include a section to be filled out by applicants requesting an accommodation with the reasons why the applicant needs the accessible features of a unit or other accommodations. Applicants will not be required to disclose a disability under any circumstances unless requesting an accommodation.

Outreach efforts to the people in the community with disabilities will be through notices and other communications describing the availability of such units, specific information regarding the features of accessible units, eligibility criteria, and application procedures.

LAUSD Employee Preferences

There are three preference groups in the projects with ground leases on LAUSD property:

- LAUSD employees who work within a three-mile radius of the property
- LAUSD employees who work outside of a three mile radius of the property
- The general public

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

In 2013, HACLA completed an extensive Physical Needs Assessment (PNA) of its housing stock, resulting in the identification of over \$533 million in capital needs for the public housing inventory. Unfortunately, with an anticipated annual funding level of \$13 million, it will be impossible to address all of the needs. Though funding for public housing capital needs is limited, HACLA plans to complete the following projects through 2022:

- Pueblo Del Rio Recreation Center
- Installation of smoking shelters
- Estrada Courts lead abatement and painting
- Estrada Courts installation of showers
- Conversion of computers labs/offices to residential units
- Avalon Gardens window replacement
- William Mead window repair
- Plumbing replacement (gas, water, and sewer lines) at Estrada Courts, Avalon Gardens, Mar Vista Gardens, Gonzaque Village, Nickerson Gardens, Imperial Courts, Pueblo Del Rio, and William Mead
- Electrical upgrades at all PH Sites
- Imperial Courts roof replacement
- Pueblo Del Rio, William Mead, and Imperial Courts social hall renovations
- Playground and fitness equipment renovation—all sites
- Parking lot improvement and upgrade project—all sites

Further, in response to the huge capital needs, HACLA is developing a financial plan to establish the framework, guidelines, and priorities to meet the long term needs and to expand the life of the Housing Authority public housing stock.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

HACLA also works with the residents at each of its public housing sites to develop Resident Advisory Councils (RACs). The RACs are made up of duly-elected representatives from the development. Each RAC consists of five officers—positions normally include a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Sergeant-at-Arms. Among the eligibility requirements to run for a RAC position, candidates must be in good standing, at least 18 years-old, listed on the lease for the unit they reside in, and must not have served more than two full terms as a RAC board member.

In addition to the RACs, at each site the Housing Authority Resident Advisory Council (HARAC) is made up of one representative from each public housing site, with the goal of providing a collective resident voice on important issues and ensuring resident representation in the absence of a functioning RAC. HARAC members are elected at the same time as RAC members and may serve on both boards.

Typically each year there are seven general leadership training meetings with RAC board members. Topics for the meetings usually include HACLA's participatory budget process, where resident leaders participate in agency budget discussions, and training on how to prepare and manage individual RAC budgets. RACs will also be asked to provide input on the annual Agency Plan, comment on draft policy changes affecting residents and participate in developing HACLA's citywide Vision Plan for public housing. Individual RACs will meet with staff on a monthly basis and receive briefings on important topics from HACLA senior staff as necessary. Site RACs will also hold regular monthly resident meetings to discuss important issues affecting their development and provide educational and training programs.

Quarterly meetings with the HARAC are held in January, April, July, and October of each year to receive information regarding current programs and policies and inform HACLA of resident concerns. Results of the quarterly meetings are reported back to residents at the monthly RAC site meetings. Quarterly meetings are generally held offsite to show board members the range of housing offered by HACLA. The offsite meetings also aim to give HARAC members insight into possible future strategies for providing low-income housing. On important issues, such as the participatory budget process, HARAC members are invited to join their RAC colleagues at a general leadership meeting.

New RAC Boards and HARAC elections are administered by an independent third party: The League of Women Voters, Los Angeles.

HACLA currently does not have a homeownership program for the public housing component, although it does have an active Section 8 homeownership program. Since the program's inception in 2000, HACLA has successfully assisted 71 clients to become homeowners. Of the 71, 26 have achieved self-sufficiency and opted out of the Section 8 program. As of October 2017, there were 34 participants. At present, the average housing assistance payment for the homeownership program participants is \$820.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Currently HACLA is a high performer in the Section 8 Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) as well as in the Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS). Both programs anticipate to retain this distinction in future evaluation years.

Discussion

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

As the lead agency for the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC), LAHSA works closely with the City and LA CoC housing and service providers to ensure that homeless services and other special activities address the unique barriers faced by the individuals, youth, and families experiencing homelessness.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

In November 2016, city voters overwhelmingly passed Proposition HHH securing \$1.2 billion for permanent supportive housing to combat the epidemic of homelessness in LA.

In March 2017, Los Angeles county voters approved Measure H, a ballot initiative expected to generate an estimated \$355 million annually for the next 10 years. This funding is to be used exclusively for combating homelessness through the implementation and coordination of the City and County Homeless Strategies. The City and County worked collaboratively with a 50-member revenue planning workgroup to achieve consensus on spending recommendations for the first three years of funding.

The County Board of Supervisors reviewed and approved the Measure H budget recommendations for year one on June 13, 2017. This funding will support the development and expansion of programs in the following categories:

- Coordinated entry system (CES)
- Subsidized housing
- Homeless prevention
- Case management and services
- Increase income
- Increase affordable/homeless housing

Services provided through Measure H will be leveraged in Permanent Supportive Housing projects developed under HHH, creating a holistic approach to ending homelessness in LA.

The CES goals for the following year are aligned with HUD's key system performance measures:

- Shorten the length of time persons remain homeless
- Reduce the number of persons returning to homelessness
- Increase income and job access for people experiencing homelessness

- Reduce the number of persons who become homeless for the first time
- Increase successful housing placements

One-year goals also include further alignment of resources within the broader Crisis Response System to ensure participants have efficient and fair access to resources. Some of the areas we will focus on are outreach and increasing the speed of housing placements.

Through our enhanced outreach teams we plan on being able to increase the amount of connection made between unsheltered individuals and families and CES. Currently there are over 400 outreach workers deployed throughout LA county; at full capacity we will have over 900 outreach workers deployed. This will ensure we are able to assess the needs of many more households and ensure those households can be connected to the appropriate level of service to address their current housing crisis.

To ensure effective and efficient flow through the CES, LAHSA will be working to more quickly match assessed households to available housing resources. This will require increased participation from housing providers and Housing Authorities to ensure we have an accurate and continued flow of housing units to match.

Capacity building will occur by assisting agencies to meet the growing demands required of them to quickly and effectively move households into permanent housing. To accomplish this, LAHSA has formed a Capacity Building unit within the CES division that will focus on developing training and technical assistance opportunities for CES participating agencies. The Capacity Building unit is also developing a training academy to ensure all case managers within the CoC are appropriately trained and informed on critical elements, such as trauma informed care and motivational interviewing.

The city and county expansion of LAHSA's Homeless Engagement Team (HET) program in 2017 gives the teams the opportunity to increase geographic outreach, increase the depth of outreach coverage in regions, improve access to services and emergency housing, provide immediate access to resources and to improve coordination of services leading to permanent and supportive housing through the CES program. HET continues to work with the City Bureau of Sanitation (LASAN) Project Clean Streets LA and Operation Healthy Streets to ensure encampment dwellers receive access to shelter and related services prior to comprehensive encampment clean-ups. Additionally, LAHSA is participating on the County + City + Community (C3) interdisciplinary outreach teams in Skid Row and Venice. These teams identify unsheltered homeless individuals dwelling in Skid Row and Venice who are eligible for permanent housing through the Housing for Health program administered by the LA County Department of Health Services. By using an interdisciplinary approach, the teams can immediately address a variety of basic needs such as mental health, substance abuse, physical health, mainstream benefits, and shelter, while working with clients toward permanent housing.

The HET is conducting special purpose outreach projects for Los Angeles City in Hollywood, the City Hall/Grand Park/El Pueblo area, and the Broadway Corridor. These outreach programs provide for targeted outreach in those areas in collaboration with local service providers. The Access and

Engagement Department is colocated at service providers and Council offices throughout the city and county, including at MHA in Lancaster, Council District 7 office in the San Fernando Valley, Volunteers of America in Los Angeles, El Monte and Pomona, C3 Hub in Skid Row, Council District 4 office in Hollywood, St. Joseph Center in Venice, Council District 9 office in South LA, Avalon Carver Community Center in South LA, Helpline Youth Counseling in the city of Whittier, Council District 15 office in San Pedro, Supervisor District 2 office in Lennox, and US Vets in Long Beach. This allows us to station HETs in the communities where they are providing services.

HET is also participating in the HOPE PROJECT, a collaboration of LAPD, LASAN, and the City Attorney. Two HETs are dedicated to this collaboration in each of the four LAPD Bureaus. Effective January 2018, we have added an additional HET to focus on the LA River and its tributaries through the HOPE Project. HET is working with the LA City Public Library, LA County Dept. of Mental Health, and local service providers on the SOURCE Project, which brings immediate services and resources to several area libraries monthly. This is taking place at Central Library, Exposition Park Library, Durant Library and the Mar Vista Library, with plans to expand into additional libraries in the future.

Through coordination by regional Outreach Coordinators, and collaboration with a variety of outreach teams including the Measure H-funded Multi-Disciplinary Teams, HET participates in numerous, regularly-schedule coordinated outreach events across the city. HET participates in Homeless Connect Days and Resource Fairs happening on a regular basis across the city. HET is collaborating with our City partners at LAPD, LAFD, and LASAN to identify encampments in very high fire hazard severity zones. HET offers immediate crisis housing and other shelter options to people dwelling in those areas, before LAPD and LASAN remove the encampments from these areas that pose very high risk to people camping there. HET is also working with our partners at LAFD to develop training and language to discuss fire risks with people experiencing homelessness in all areas of the city. HET also works closely with the Mayor's office CENTCOM team to develop additional strategies and best practices to assess the needs of people experiencing homelessness, and efficiently connect them to appropriate crisis housing, bridge housing, and permanent housing opportunities.

Annually LAHSA operates the Winter Shelter Program (WSP), which adds more than 1,400 overnight emergency shelter beds during the winter season. In the 2017-18 program year during the cold and rainy season, seven sites throughout the city will provide 674 beds to protect unsheltered homeless persons, including one TAY-specific site. The WSP program provides overnight shelter, meals and bathroom/shower facilities, and attempts to engage homeless persons in case management to assess their homeless history and current needs to place them in appropriate longer-term emergency shelter or transitional housing programs so that they can work toward regaining their permanent housing. Additional facilities have been contracted to open weather-activated emergency shelters during extreme weather conditions.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

LAHSA currently uses CDBG, ESG, and City General Funds to fund the operation of shelter beds. Los

Angeles will continue to use these funds to ensure interim housing is available for all families in need and continue to address the need for adults without minor children. Los Angeles is looking at all available funding streams to identify ways to meet emerging needs and to increase the stock of available interim housing.

Recently an RFP was released providing capital funding to try to create additional shelter facilities. LA City has a locally funded bond, Proposition HHH, of which a portion can be used to develop facilities that will serve persons experiencing homelessness. These two strategies are being used to increase the number of sites within the city. The County has implemented a local tax, Measure H, which will allow for the funding of additional services for sites. With these two strategies, LA looks to increase the number of shelter beds between 2018 and 2022.

Over the past HUD CoC NOFA competitions, LA has responded to HUD priorities to fund permanent housing programs and has reallocated much of its transitional housing portfolio. Under the 2017 competition, LAHSA engaged its TAY transitional housing providers and identified a strategy to reallocate all CoC funded transitional housing and move to a locally funded source to provide additional flexibility and create more permanent housing through the CoC funding stream. LA has worked with providers that were reallocated in previous competitions to shift their program models to bridge housing and accessing local funding to make those shifts.

Policy and programmatic issues that will be addressed in the 2018-22 program years:

- Given the availability of resources through locally funded initiatives to create new permanent supportive housing buildings and funding for services, how can the CoC align and maximize the availability of federal funding sources?
- How does the CoC fully implement the HUD mandate for CES policies with specific focus on areas of prioritization and matching to permanent housing?
- How do we standardize and use the function of case conferencing within CES?
- Are all areas of our housing match to move-in working effectively? How can we decrease times end ensure efficiencies?
- What are things that we can do as a CoC to improve property owner relationships in an increasingly tight housing market? Are there new strategies for obtaining permanent housing that we need to implement?
- How do we increase the ability to site new projects both emergency shelter and permanent supportive housing?
- What types of capacity building and technical assistance can LAHSA facilitate to support consistent operation of high quality programs, with a specific focus of becoming a more trauma informed system?
- How can LAHSA and the CoC better support youth and domestic violence program providers, given the reduction in funding for transitional housing programs?
- How can the CoC develop a comprehensive homelessness prevention program targeted to youth, families, veterans and single adults? How do we improve diversion approaches for

persons looking to newly access the system?

- What actions can the CoC take to ensure that foster youth are not emancipated into homelessness?
- At both the City and County levels, we are looking to continue to invest in the development of additional capacity within the emergency shelter, while ensuring that what is being developed is thoughtful in meeting the needs of persons experiencing homelessness. Additionally, in working in conjunction with our County Departments, beds are being created with specialty services through partnerships with the Departments of Health Services, Mental Health, and Public Health.
- The LA CoC looks to improve the quality of services and accessibility within its shelter system. Capacity building efforts are being made to ensure providers are conscious of the individual needs of participants and incorporating trauma informed approaches. Shifts have been made over the past two years to improve the quality and effectiveness of the shelter system and LAHSA looks to continue to support as ongoing shifts and improvements are implemented.
- Crisis Housing and Bridge Housing provide a safe, low-barrier, supportive, 24-hour residence to individuals experiencing homelessness, while they are assisted as quickly as possible into permanent housing. Both program types work in collaboration with LAHSA and the CES for homeless individuals in the LA CoC.
- The Crisis Housing component of the shelter program has broad eligibility requirements and a 90-day time limit for residence, which can be extended as participants work toward permanent housing goals. These beds may be used by anyone, including people who are newly homeless or face low barriers to reentering permanent housing. Shelter staff offers them some *light touch* case management and linkages to other resources.
- The Bridge Housing component has beds reserved for people who are already matched to a housing resource (i.e., Section 8 voucher) or for persons with high vulnerabilities and acuties who are likely to be matched to permanent housing resources. Bridge Housing participants receive more intensive housing navigation and case management services and can stay in the shelter up to 180 days (with possible extensions). Additionally, if a Bridge Housing participant misses a night, they are not automatically exited from the program, but instead have the bed reserved for them.

- Bridge Housing acts as a bridge between the street and permanent housing. Bridge Housing can serve as a bridge on the front end—with reserved beds for certain populations who are exiting institutions into homelessness—or on the back end—with services in place to support the connection to permanent housing.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Los Angeles has implemented the CES to serve all individuals and households experiencing homelessness. The development, implementation, and operation of CES for all populations of homeless persons in the LA CoC are intended to remove the institutional barriers that often hinder homeless persons from becoming stabilized in housing. Through the community-based approach offered by CES, homeless individuals, families, and youth no longer have to travel from program to program retelling the history of their homeless experience to try and find a program that will meet their needs. The screening, standardized assessment, and connection to appropriate services and housing facilitated by the CES systems avoids duplication of effort and decreases the length of time in accessing services.

CES is divided into various subsystems with resources and knowledge catered the following populations: adults (including adult households), families (households with a minor), and youth (including unaccompanied youth.) Veterans may be served by the most appropriate population-specific system.

Through Measure H, local Countywide funding, LA CoC will have Prevention funding for all populations. This funding will be used to target households that are at risk for homelessness, prioritizing households that have been previously homeless. The LA CoC will use a standard Prevention Target Tool designed to identify the most at-risk households from becoming homeless in an effort to target limited resources to the households most in need. Current prevention efforts within the Family Coordinated Entry System (CESF) have been able to prevent 70% of household served in Prevention from entering the emergency shelter system. The CESF is working closely with HCIDLA to collaborate with the City's FamilySource Centers to provide additional prevention resources for at risk households, as well as provide targeted outreach to better identify households most in need of services such as, property owner mediation, financial assistance, and housing stability case management.

CES provides a no wrong door approach, universal assessment, clear points of access, and a more streamlined system. All of these efforts are intended to decrease the length of time it takes an individual or family to return to housing. LAHSA has begun tracking system process measures and will monitor this data with an eye for increasing system efficiencies.

CES facilitates the connection of resources to individuals and households based on needs, eligibility, and

prioritization. The same system that is utilized to facilitate connections of Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing resources can also be used for Affordable Housing Units.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

LAHSA coordinates with several public systems of care as well as publicly funded institutions to help prevent families and individuals accessing services from these systems from becoming homeless and to prevent persons exiting institutions and systems from discharging into homelessness. LAHSA works closely with numerous county departments that serve the city, including the LA County Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Department of Health Services (DHS), Department of Mental Health (DMH), Department of Probation (Probation), Department of Public Health (DPH) Substance Abuse Prevention and Control Division, and the Sheriff's Department, nearly all of which operate under requirements stipulated by State law or County regulations regarding effective discharge planning to ensure individuals and families are not discharged into homelessness.

LAHSA administers dollars from County Strategy B7, which includes AB 109 dollars. AB 109, signed by the Governor in 2011, transferred responsibility for supervising certain kinds of felony offenders and state prison parolees from state prisons and parole agents to county jails and probation officers. This realignment is funded with a dedicated portion of state sales tax revenue and Vehicle License Fees, which is eligible in part to fund housing for AB 109-eligible individuals who are exiting institutions. Strategy B7 is focused on providing bridge housing for those exiting institutions. This includes those exiting from private hospitals, private non-DHS urgent care, non-Office of Diversion and Reentry jails and custody settings, mental health outpatient treatment, residential substance use disorder treatment facilities, substance use disorder outpatient treatment, and the foster care system. Strategy B7-funded providers must provide bridge housing and services to individuals who have exited any of these institutions within the last two months.

LAHSA, in conjunction with the LA County Health Agency (DHS, DMH, and DPH) have also begun work to develop an interagency referral system to facilitate placement into LAHSA and Health Agency beds funded through B7. LAHSA and the Health Agency will each hire B7 placement coordinators, who will work to receive and route referrals from the aforementioned institutions into LAHSA and Health Agency funded beds. A screening and referral tool has been developed to assist LAHSA and the Health Agency in determining the appropriate placement for the individual, evaluating the referred participant's presenting conditions, and identifying the B7 environment that provide the most appropriate level of care to meet the participant's needs. A technology platform providing real-time bed availability for all LAHSA and Health Agency funded beds will be incorporated as a component of this referral system, in

order to expedite the identification of appropriate and available bed types.

LAHSA is a collaborative partner on Strategy A4—Discharges from Foster Care and Juvenile Probation, for which DCFS and Juvenile Probation are the lead agencies. DCFS and Juvenile Probation are currently pursuing changes to transition planning requirements that will increase the minimum length of time for transition planning to begin from 90 days to 6 months.

LAHSA has launched three pilots connecting DCFS and Juvenile Probation to the Coordinated Entry System for Youth (YCES). One pilot involves the colocation of YCES staff at DCFS regional offices to facilitate the development of relationships between regional office staff including social workers and YCES staff, and to connect youth on social workers' caseloads in need of housing assistance to housing resources through YCES. This pilot is occurring countywide. A second pilot is taking place in SPA 2 and is focused on connecting youth eligible for a Supervised Independent Living Placement (SILP) who have been assessed by YCES to SILP payments, while providing short-term rental assistance through rapid re-housing for the first 2-3 months upon moving into a SILP-approved unit, until the SILP payment begins. A third pilot is taking place in SPA 3 and is focused on linking youth in juvenile probation camps and in foster care, who are nearing their exit date and do not have a stable housing destination identified, to housing and supportive services through YCES.

LAHSA is now funding homeless prevention services for families and individuals at risk of becoming homeless through County strategies A1 and A5, which correspond to City Strategy 7T.

This funding will be used to target households that are at risk for homelessness, prioritizing households that have been previously homeless. The LA CoC will use a standard Prevention Target Tool designed to identify the most at-risk households from becoming homeless in an effort to target limited resources to the households most in need. Current prevention efforts within the CESF have been able to prevent 70% of household served in Prevention from entering the emergency shelter system. The CESF is working closely with HCIDLA to collaborate with the City's FamilySource Centers to provide additional prevention resources for at risk households, as well as provide targeted outreach to better identify households most in need of services such as, property owner mediation, financial assistance, and housing stability case management.

Discussion

See above.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals - 91.220 (I)(3)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	400
Tenant-based rental assistance	703

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	20
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	519
Total	1,642

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

Building housing that is affordable to households of all income levels and appropriate for persons living with disabilities or other special needs faces many challenges. The supply, distribution, and cost of housing in Los Angeles is affected by local, state and federal land use regulations and environmental laws established over the years as a result of public and private pressure. Local and state building codes affect the cost and nature of residential development. Los Angeles is now nearly built-out and there is a shortage of appropriately-zoned and suitably-sized vacant land for affordable (multifamily) development. This shortage has led to the current boom of demolishing older apartment buildings, displacing their residents, and building new high-cost apartments unaffordable to those displaced or most city renters.

Barriers to affordable housing is also due to Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) opposition in many neighborhoods, insufficient—and in recent years, shrinking—federal and state affordable housing resources, all of which can be exacerbated by governmental regulations that pose constraints to the production and preservation of housing. The City has developed an array of responses to counter these constraints and to facilitate residential development, which are described below and in other parts of the Con Plan.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The City’s State-required *Housing Element 2013-2021* contains a thorough listing of barriers and constraints to housing development, maintenance and improvement, and City strategies to address them. At <https://planning.lacity.org/HousingInitiatives/HousingElement/TOCHousingElement.htm> the *Housing Element* can be viewed and downloaded. Barriers to housing development cited include aspects of the General Plan and its Land Use Element, Zoning, Specific Plans, Floor Area and Height Districts,

Parking Requirements, Open Space Requirements, Permit Processing, Entitlement Processing, Land Division Regulations, Historic Districts and Development Fees.

The discussion below describes initiatives by the City in recent years to address some of the barriers and negative impacts of governmental regulations on residential development. The need for additional funding, particularly for permanent supportive housing and affordable housing preservation and production, will be met in part by new local and state resources:

- In November 2016, city voters approved Proposition HHH, the Homelessness Reduction and Prevention Housing and Facilities Bond, which allows the City to issue up to \$1.2 billion in general obligation bonds over a 10-year period. Funds can be used to buy, build, or remodel facilities to provide supportive housing for homeless people; temporary shelters and facilities; affordable housing, veterans housing, housing for individuals and families with low incomes; and to increase access to mental health care, drug and alcohol treatment, education and training. The projected infusion of funds generated by Proposition HHH provides a funding stream to finance the development of up to 10,000 permanent supportive and affordable housing units over the next ten years.
- Also in November 2016, the voters of Los Angeles County (which includes the city of Los Angeles and 87 smaller cities) approved Measure M, a sales tax increase for transportation purposes, estimated to provide \$120 billion over 40 years, funding massive light and heavy rail expansions, highway improvements, biking and walking infrastructure and local street repairs. This will support the continued focus of the City to invest Con Plan and other resources on affordable housing built near public transit.
- In November 2016, city voters also approved Proposition JJJ, which mandates prevailing wages for construction workers on certain types of new development, inclusionary housing and other requirements.
- In 2017, the voters of the county approved Measure H, a sales tax increase that will generate up to \$300 million per year to pay for homeless services and other support systems needed to get people off the street and into safe housing. These funds will leverage the Proposition HHH and Con Plan resources allocated for homeless housing and services.
- Also in 2017, over \$64 million was awarded by the California Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program to affordable housing developers proposing environmentally sustainable housing in LA. These funds from Cap-and-Trade resources will support the construction of more than 700 units of affordable housing, with over 200 apartments set-aside for homeless residents, and about 100 units for elderly residents. A similar application for additional housing development resources will be submitted in 2018.
- In late 2017, the City approved the proposed Affordable Housing Linkage Fee, which is based on the nexus between different types of market rate development (e.g., residential, commercial and industrial) and the demand for affordable housing by workers related to that development. An amendment to the City's Municipal Code, the Ordinance will establish a permanent funding stream for the development of affordable housing by setting a fee on identified types of market rate development. The funds generated by the fee will be used for the development of new affordable housing and could produce up to \$100 million annually for that purpose.

The City Planning Department (CPD) has spent the past several years working on a variety of ordinances and guidance documents to remove barriers to affordable housing development, adapt new state law to

the City's rules, create new incentives to facilitate affordable housing development, and update the City's zoning code.

Barrier removal efforts completed include:

- Affordable Housing Project Review Procedures: In 2012 the CPD and the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety presented a new development reform framework to more effectively coordinate the review of proposed affordable housing development plans by those departments and HCIDLA.
- Small Lot Policy Design guide: Released in 2014 to facilitate the use of small properties for new residential construction.
- Measure JJJ: In-Lieu Fee Affordability Gaps Study conducted in 2017.
- Community Plan Updates: All 35 Community Plans will be updated every six years, more often than in recent years. Approved February 2017.
- Unpermitted Dwelling Unit Ordinance: Creates a process by which certain illegal housing units in multifamily buildings can be brought into compliance provided certain life safety and affordability requirements are met. Adopted May 2017.
- Value Capture Ordinance: Provides guidance for approving a density bonus beyond maximum allowed in the City's Municipal Code, if additional affordable housing units are included. Adopted February 2018.
- Transit Oriented Communities Affordable Housing Incentive Program Guidelines: Developed pursuant to Measure JJJ approved by city voters in November 2016 and applies to all housing developments located within a one-half mile radius of a major transit stop; updated in February 2018.
- Interim Motel Conversion Ordinance: Facilitates the use of existing hotels and motels for supportive housing or transitional housing for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. Adopted April 2018.
- Permanent Supportive Housing Ordinance: Provides for a Con Planning approval process, incorporates new standards to reflect the unique characteristics of permanent supportive housing, and enhance overall design of the project. Adopted May 2018.

Barrier removal efforts underway include:

- Re:code LA: the first comprehensive overhaul of the City's outdated zoning regulations since 1946, applying state-of-the-art zoning tools to implement the City's planning vision that will make the development process more certain for all users. It is one of the City's largest planning initiatives to date, and will deliver a new Downtown code and a Citywide Zoning Code, as well as a first-of-its-kind, interactive web-based code system. First adopted in 1946, the Zoning Code's overall structure has remained the same, while the needs of the city have changed drastically. *Re:code LA* will create a Zoning Code to realize the needs of a 21st Century LA for stakeholders. Among other benefits, revised project review procedures will create predictability and clarity in development review and approval, and the modularity and range of new zoning options will allow for increased flexibility in the combination of building forms and uses allowed (see <https://recode.la/>).
- Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance: Preparation of draft ordinance for City's Municipal Code to incorporate state law changes in 2016 to facilitate the development of accessory—second—dwelling units on single family properties. This ordinance repeals the City's existing second unit

standards, incorporates the new state provisions, and introduces new tailored ADU regulations that recognize Los Angeles' many unique neighborhoods.

- Neighborhood Conservation Ordinance: Emerged as part of the Re:code LA effort to respond to interim control ordinance requests to stop development until plans are updated. An analysis was conducted of various single family neighborhoods across the city to create a menu of new single-family zones.
- Home-Sharing Ordinance: The proposed ordinance defines what types of short-term rentals should be locally permitted. It curbs the negative impacts on neighborhoods and its housing stock, while establishing a legal framework for responsible *home sharing* (e.g., Airbnb). The ordinance limits short-term rentals to one's own primary residence. This provision is designed to prevent the displacement of renters from apartment buildings in desirable locations favored by tourists (e.g., Venice Beach, Hollywood, Silver Lake), which has been occurring over the past few years. The ordinance also establishes a registration process and enforcement policies against any unpermitted short-term rentals throughout the city. Home-sharing will not be permitted in buildings subject to the City's Rent Stabilization Ordinance to curtail any possible evictions or conversions of units to short-term rentals.
- In-Lieu Fee Study for Measure JJJ Affordable Housing Requirements: City voters approved Measure JJJ in November 2016, which added provisions to the City's Municipal Code to require developers of certain residential projects to either provide affordable units or pay an in-lieu fee. To determine the in-lieu fee schedule, the City commissioned an Affordability Gaps study using the methodology outlined in Measure JJJ.

Increasing the Supply of Accessible Affordable Housing

In January 2012, the Independent Living Center of Southern California, Fair Housing Council of San Fernando Valley, and Communities Actively Living Independent and Free filed a lawsuit against the City alleging the City and the Community Redevelopment Agency of Los Angeles (CRA/LA) failed to ensure housing developments funded, developed, or significantly assisted by the City or CRA/LA had the required number of accessible units for people with mobility and hearing/vision disabilities and were made available to people with disabilities, and further failed to operate other aspects of the City's housing program in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Fair Housing Act, and California state law. See *Independent Living Center of Southern California, et al. vs. City of Los Angeles*, Case No. 2:12-cv-00551-SJO (PJW) (C.D. Cal.). In August 2016, the City Council agreed to settle litigation and the settlement was approved by the court in September 2016. The settlement provides that, over the next 10 years, the City will ensure that at least 4,000 of its affordable housing units meet architectural accessibility standards under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the ADA, and California Government Code Section 11135.

To implement the Agreement, the City will also:

- Ensure that all future construction of multifamily housing units overseen by the City fully comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the ADA, the federal Fair Housing Amendments Act, and the California Building Code, and when those requirements conflict, comply with those requirements that provide the greatest accessibility;

- Ensure that nondiscriminatory rental occupancy policies are adopted and implemented by owners and property management agents for covered housing developments;
- Redesign the City’s rental housing website, housing.lacity.org, to provide an accessible housing registry that lists all accessible units and their features and allows individuals with disabilities the opportunity to be notified of vacant units and apply for the units online or through a call center;
- Provide effective communications for applicants, tenants, and the public that includes large print and Braille documents, auxiliary aids and services, hearing devices, and other services to ensure that communications with applicants and tenants with disabilities are as effective as communications with people without disabilities;
- Train City staff, owners, and their property managers on federal and state laws relating to nondiscrimination regarding people with disabilities;
- Respond to concerns and resolve grievances by people with disabilities in a timely manner; and

Provide detailed semiannual reports to the plaintiffs and City management regarding all the activities undertaken to carry out these requirements.

Discussion:

All of the activities listed above are currently underway, and will continue to be acted upon for the next five years of this Con Plan, and beyond. The projects described have already been approved and are being implemented by the appropriate City departments, as in ordinances approved by the Mayor and City Council, or they are in process, moving towards completion and approval by the City.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

A variety of actions are planned to address the needs of low-income residents, including affirmatively furthering fair housing, addressing homelessness, increasing the supply of permanent supportive and affordable housing, lead-based paint hazard mitigation, and the reduction of poverty, all through enhanced coordination and developing institutional structure.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)

As described in the Executive Summary and elsewhere in this document, on July 16, 2015, HUD published in the Federal Register its AFFH final rule to provide HUD program participants (i.e., grantees) with a new approach for planning fair housing outcomes that would assist them in meeting their statutory obligation to affirmatively further fair housing, as required by the Fair Housing Act, 42 USC 3608. The AFFH rule required that program participants must conduct an Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) using an assessment tool. It also stated that the AFH must be completed before a HUD program grantee develops and submits the next Five-Year Con Plan to HUD, so that the AFH findings, goals and

strategies provide critical data and a foundation for Con Plan investments and policies.

As directed by the new regulation and subsequent guidance from HUD, HCIDLA and HACLA collaborated to conduct a rigorous effort to assess fair housing choice in Los Angeles. HCIDLA and HACLA retained Enterprise Community Partners (Enterprise) and the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law (Lawyers' Committee) to prepare a joint AFH Plan, which provides a comprehensive framework for improving access to housing and opportunity for all city residents and promoting equity and justice for historically marginalized groups. The AFH provides an overview of demographic data, examines fair housing issues, evaluates contributing factors for each issue, and outlines meaningful goals as well as strategies to implement in order to achieve positive change and overcome those fair housing issues and contributing factors.

The partners engaged in an extensive community participation process and received input from a wide range of stakeholders. Additionally, Enterprise and the Lawyers' Committee conducted thorough research on a variety of issues and reviewed and analyzed a wealth of data provided by HUD, HACLA, and the City. The overarching AFH goals and highest priority strategies for Los Angeles listed in the Executive Summary will guide the actions taken over the next five years to address obstacles to meeting the underserved needs of City residents and other stakeholders.

Addressing Homelessness

According to the 2017 Homeless Count, homelessness reached 57,794 in LA county and 34,189 in the city, representing an increase of 23% and 20% respectively compared to 2016. Among those experiencing homelessness in the city, 73.8% are unsheltered. Several factors may have contributed to the overall increase:

- The LA Metro area is the most cost-burdened in the United States. According to data from the Joint Center for Housing Studies, 48% of all residents in LA County pay more than 30% of their income on rent. Eighty-two percent of the lowest income residents (earning under \$15,000/yr.) pay more than 50% of income on rent.
- LA county has the highest poverty rate in the state at 25.6%, according to the Public Policy Institute of California's California Poverty Measure.
- Housing affordability is a persistent crisis in LA with many contributing factors. Median rent in the county has increased 28% from 2000 to 2014, while median renter household income has decreased 8% when adjusted for inflation, according to a study by the California Housing Partnership Corporation.
- These numbers also reflect the housing affordability challenges that county residents feel directly in their own lives as they struggle to find apartments and housing within their means. They speak to a broader conversation that needs to take place regarding the housing crisis in our region.

- In Los Angeles, as in many other Continua of Care (CoC), the need for housing and services for homeless persons far exceeds available resources. In response, the LA CoC has focused on the development, implementation and operation of population specific Coordinated Entry Systems (CES) that customize interventions and match clients to appropriate assistance resources according to their need. CES directs the limited available housing resources to the most vulnerable, this includes factors such as acuity score, length of time homeless and other factors that may increase a person's vulnerability.
- Permanent supportive housing (PSH) remains the most precious commodity in the CoC. Given LA's vast homeless population, the need continues for alternatives to new developments. LAHSA has developed a housing and services gap analysis tool, with HUD-sponsored technical assistance, to quantify needed housing resources. This powerful tool has served during the advocacy for PSH and other housing interventions, such as prevention and rapid re-housing, and was presented to City Council, which led to obtaining additional funding for PSH. The tool will be strategically used to allocate funds.
- For people to stay housed, supportive services are essential. As HUD shifted CoC funding priority to housing, service providers struggled to secure supportive services funding. The LA CoC is coordinating with the City and County to leverage Measure H, Proposition HHH, CDBG, ESG and HOPWA funds for housing and supportive services. LAHSA is also aligning and connecting CoC and Con Plan funded programs with other local resources such as United Way and the LA County Departments of Health Services and Public Social Services.
- A critical component of assisting homeless families in the stabilization of their housing is increasing and stabilizing their income level. To this end, the CES has collaborated with the Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services throughout the county to provide additional employment assistance to households placed into rapid re-housing. This will assist in more quickly increasing a participant's income to help stabilize their current housing crisis.
- Additionally, in 2016, LAHSA and the LA CoC began to implement the HUD Policy Notice CPD-16-11 *Notice on Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing*. This notice targets the limited resources available for PSH in the continuum to persons experiencing chronic homelessness. Prioritization into PSH aligns with the CES, based on the level of a household's need. Implementation of this strategy will ensure that all PSH beds funded through LA CoC are used as strategically and effectively as possible by targeting those with the most severe service needs first.
- As mentioned above, LA CoC is currently using the CES and Coordinated Entry System for Families (CESF), each with their own Coordinated Assessment Systems for families and single adults, and the One-Step Tool Assessment for youth, to help expedite connections to mainstream resources.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Preserving existing housing and promoting the production of affordable housing continues to be a central part of the overarching mission of HCIDLA. A variety of programs address this mission.

Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline

For many years, HCIDLA has financed the production of hundreds of affordable housing units annually through the leveraging of a number of financing sources, including low income housing tax credits, HOME, CDBG, HOPWA, competitive housing grants funded by state housing bonds and greenhouse gas reduction funds, tax-exempt mortgage revenue bond finance (i.e., private activity bonds) and private financing. Now, with the added resources of Proposition HHH, the development of thousands of permanent supportive and affordable housing units will be underway at all times over the next five years of this Con Plan.

At-Risk Affordable Housing Preservation

HCIDLA has a dedicated preservation team with the sole purpose of conducting initiatives to preserve at-risk restricted affordable housing. These initiatives include tracking and prioritization of at-risk properties; enforcing occupancy and notification requirements prior to expiration; identifying program funds for preservation; and directly outreaching to property owners and residents living in at-risk properties. Outreach to owners helps to identify property owners interested in continuing to provide affordable housing or wishing to sell a property to a preservation buyer.

Through the preservation team, HCIDLA manages the At-Risk Affordable Housing Database (AHD), an internal early warning system to track and analyze the potential impact of expiring covenants and rental subsidy contracts in the city. The AHD inventory contains point-in-time counts generated using various data sources. The inventory is based on a development's *primary source* and restrictions attributed to the respective property's rental covenant, rental subsidy contract, or funding source with the most years of affordability and set-aside units.

HCIDLA monitors approximately 40,000 restricted affordable housing units. The future expiration and termination of restricted affordable housing units pose potential threats to the city and tenants that can lead to a loss of affordability and displacement. HCIDLA estimates that the city currently has 11,200 housing units at risk of losing their rental subsidies or affordability restrictions through the combined expiration of covenants or termination of rental subsidies in the next five years. These units are designated at-risk based on the restrictions established by the primary source used to build or rehabilitate the units, use agreement, covenant and/or rental subsidy program.

Since 2013, the city permanently lost more than 1,400 restricted, affordable housing units through the combined expiration and/or termination of restrictions tied to City financing, land use restrictions, prepayment of a federally-insured mortgage, and termination of federally-assisted project-based

Section 8 rental assistance contracts. To prevent further loss of these units, HCIDLA will continue to implement financial and nonfinancial strategies to extend and preserve housing at risk of losing its affordability, such as:

- Continue to dedicate a preservation team that combines nonfinancial and financial initiatives to preserve at-risk affordable housing.
- Continue the use of an internal early warning system to track and analyze the potential impact of expiring covenants and subsidy contracts in the city.
- Monitor and enforce the California State Notice of Intent requirement law that applies to housing with pending expiration/termination of affordability restrictions.
- Continue to outreach and identify property owners interested in continuing to provide affordable housing or wishing to sell a property to a preservation buyer.
- Review and focus on HCIDLA's highest risk properties and initiate discussions with property owners with outstanding loan balances and expiring covenants to work out potential extension of covenants.
- Support citywide and interagency efforts to share information, develop preservation action plans, policy development and preemptive efforts to protect the city's affordable housing stock.
- Release a Request for Proposals for tenant outreach and education services to increase the awareness of residents living in at-risk properties of their residents' rights and responsibilities, covenant and restriction expiration, and potential housing alternatives.
- Continue to issue tax-exempt and taxable multifamily housing bonds for the preservation of at-risk affordable housing developments. The issuance of housing bonds will leverage 4% tax credits that will result in long-term preservation.

Increasing the Supply of Accessible Housing

In January 2012, the Independent Living Center of Southern California, Fair Housing Council of the San Fernando Valley, and Communities Actively Living Independent and Free filed a lawsuit against the City alleging the City and the Community Redevelopment Agency of Los Angeles (CRA/LA) failed to ensure housing developments funded, developed, or significantly assisted by the City or CRA/LA had the required number of accessible units for people with mobility and hearing/vision disabilities and were made available to people with disabilities, and further failed to operate other aspects of the City's housing program in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Fair Housing Act, and California state law. See *Independent Living Center of Southern California, et al. vs. City of Los Angeles*, Case No. 2:12-cv-00551-SJO (PJW) (C.D. Cal.). In August 2016, the City Council agreed to settle litigation and the settlement was approved by the court in September 2016. The settlement provides that, over the next 10 years, the City will ensure that at least 4,000 of its affordable housing units meet architectural accessibility standards under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the ADA, and California Government Code Section 11135.

To implement the Agreement, the City will also:

- Ensure that all future construction of multifamily housing units overseen by the City fully comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the ADA, the federal Fair Housing Amendments Act, and the California Building Code, and when those requirements conflict, comply with those requirements that provide the greatest accessibility;
- Ensure that nondiscriminatory rental occupancy policies are adopted and implemented by owners and property management agents for covered housing developments;
- Redesign the City’s rental housing website, housing.lacity.org, to provide an accessible housing registry that lists all accessible units and their features and allows individuals with disabilities the opportunity to be notified of vacant units and apply for the units online or through a call center;
- Provide effective communications for applicants, tenants, and the public that includes large print and Braille documents, auxiliary aids and services, hearing devices, and other services to ensure that communications with applicants and tenants with disabilities are as effective as communications with people without disabilities;
- Train City staff, owners, and their property managers on federal and state laws relating to nondiscrimination regarding people with disabilities;
- Respond to concerns and resolve grievances by people with disabilities in a timely manner; and
- Provide detailed semiannual reports to the plaintiffs and City management regarding all the activities undertaken to carry out these requirements.

HCIDLA began implementation of the Accessible Housing Program (AChP) to carry out the tasks listed above and more, in late 2016. The program commits \$200 million over 10 years to build or retrofit 4,000 units to make them accessible to individuals with mobility impairments and/or hearing/vision impairments. In addition, the City committed to doubling the number of accessible housing units. Instead of the minimum 5% required by federal law, Los Angeles will ensure that 10% of units in each affordable housing property are accessible to persons with mobility disabilities and instead of the 2% of total units required for persons with sensory/hearing/vision disabilities, 4% of units in each affordable housing development will be accessible.

Inspecting Affordable Housing for Safety and Habitability

HCIDLA’s Systematic Code Enforcement Program (SCEP) is responsible for maintaining safe and decent rental housing by enforcing the state and local health and safety codes in about 760,000 multifamily residential rental units throughout the city, including covenanted rent-restricted affordable housing. A special SCEP unit inspects HOME-funded affordable housing on a regular basis in compliance with HOME regulations.

When SCEP was designed and implemented in 1997-98, the intent was to inspect all 100,000 plus residential rental properties (except single-family homes) at least once every three years. Nearly twenty years later, it has become apparent that a two-tier system would better address the challenges and needs of the city’s rental housing stock, so the program was formally changed in February 2017 to both allow routine inspections every four years, and enable more frequent inspections for properties that have a history of noncompliance. In other words, SCEP’s resources will focus on the most hazardous

rental housing, which are typically less than 4% of the total rental properties in the city. In addition, tenants and property owners may continue to file habitability complaints at any time.

SCEP prevents the development of dangerous, substandard and unsanitary living conditions for some of the city's most vulnerable, low-income residents. In the 20 years since its inception, this program has done more than any other housing program to preserve the city's existing stock of privately-owned rental housing, and is a national model that was recognized by the Harvard *Innovations in American Government Award* in 2005.

When property owners fail to comply with HCIDLA orders to correct Housing Code violations within a specified timeframe, the Urgent Repair Program (URP) will intervene to correct dangerous housing conditions that pose an immediate threat to occupants of rental housing. Through preapproved contractors, HCIDLA corrects cited violations and restores rental units to safe and livable condition for the occupants. HCIDLA may receive referrals to the URP program from the Fire, Building and Safety, and LA County Public Health Departments. This program has a profound impact on the rental occupants in the city by preserving tenancy and preventing tenants from vacating unsafe units. In 2016-17, 545 properties were referred to URP, and the majority of owners resolved the issues.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Based on ACS data, Los Angeles has about one million housing units that are likely to contain lead-based paint hazards. The City takes this preventable hazard very seriously. Since competitive HUD lead grant funds are not currently available to the City, CDBG funds will continue to be allocated to reduce and prevent lead poisoning. HCIDLA's Lead Hazard Remediation Program (LHRP) is responsible for inspecting and financing the mitigation of lead hazards in properties receiving assistance, conducting outreach and education, and ensuring contractors are *lead certified* by the state as well as RRP-certified under the Environmental Protection Agency's Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule . LHRP collaborates with community-based organizations to provide lead outreach and lead prevention education.

Additionally, LHRP staff coordinates its efforts with various health jurisdictions, community-based organizations, public sector partners and other governmental agencies. LHRP staff participates in the Southern California Health and Housing Council (SCHHC), a partnership to prevent childhood lead poisoning and environmental hazards in housing. The SCHHC consists of County of Los Angeles Public Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program representatives, community groups, tenant advocates, and others concerned with lead poisoning prevention issues in the greater LA area.

Because there have never been sufficient resources to address lead-based paint hazards in housing, for nearly 15 years a local partnership has supported the ability of HCIDLA's SCEP to enforce state law (Senate Bill 460) requiring lead-safe work practices. This law applies when repairs are being made in rental housing to respond to SCEP's *Notices to Comply* by correcting code violations. As mentioned elsewhere, when interior walls that once were covered with lead paint are *disturbed* (i.e., opened up) to fix plumbing or electrical problems, the fine lead dust created by that disturbance can poison infants,

children under six and pregnant women. LHRP staff works closely with SCEP inspectors, the local Healthy Homes Collaborative, and the County Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Project (CLPPP) to enforce the state law.

In addition, all housing rehabilitation programs supported with HCIDLA funds must comply with all applicable lead safety regulations. The new NOAH (naturally occurring affordable housing) program will require lead hazard remediation as part of the rehabilitation of each property purchased with those resources, as any other acquisition and rehabilitation program will when used for a property built before 1978.

For the past four years, as a partner in a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funded grant program, LHRP, the community-based organizations, and others have worked with Impact Assessment Inc. and Altamed, one of the largest federally qualified healthcare centers dedicated to underserved communities, to provide free blood test to residents in the LA Promise Zone. LHRP has also participated in community outreach and planning meetings for remediation of the Exide Industries' battery recycling plant lead contamination designated area.

LHRP is also collaborating with CLPPP to ensure compliance and adoption of the CDC's reference level of 5 micrograms per deciliter of lead in blood (CDC. Recommendations in "Low Level Lead Exposure Harms Children: A Renewed Call for Primary Prevention." June 7, 2012). The reference level of 5 mg/dl has brought an increase in investigative cases to CLPPP, which in turn has resulted in a higher number of referrals to the LHRP for lead remediation. Units referred from CLPPP always take priority in the LHRP pipeline.

Most recently, as discussed at length in the *SP-65 Lead Based Paint Hazards* section, one of the lead paint companies sued in 2000 by Santa Clara County and several other Californian jurisdictions has settled and agreed to provide about \$60 million for lead hazard remediation (<https://www.sfcityattorney.org/2018/05/17/ca-cities-counties-announce-settlement-agreement-nl-industries-lead-paint/>). A portion of those funds is expected to be available to the plaintiffs, including the County of Los Angeles, which may choose to coordinate with the City and LHRP to handle some of the remediation. This opportunity will be explored further in 2018 and beyond.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

While the State of California and LA County are charged with the responsibility of providing welfare assistance in the form of cash, the City of Los Angeles provides a significant and well-designed program of services to encourage individual and family self-sufficiency to further reduce the grinding effects of poverty. A consortium-based model funded with most of the City's CDBG public service allocation, all of its state Community Service Block Grant, and approximately \$5 million of its own general funds, the FamilySource System (FSS) is a program that consists of 16 multipurpose centers that are strategically located in the areas of the city where there is the highest concentration of poverty. The FamilySource Centers (FSC) system is designed to address multiple needs and barriers facing low-income clients.

Each center provides a cadre of care services to assist low-income families, with children ages 19 and under, become self-sufficient. The two-generation strategy is focused on reducing barriers to economic opportunity by 1) increasing family income and/or economic assets and 2) increasing youth academic success. Services include multi-benefit screening, case management, pre-employment and employment support, parenting classes, financial literacy, and adult education, college preparation assistance, and computer literacy services, all consistent with an emphasis on development of self-sufficiency as an important anti-poverty tool. FamilySource service providers can refer and enroll clients in many undersubscribed programs for which they are eligible, including food subsidy programs, healthcare programs, low-income automobile insurance, and utilities discount programs. Additionally, each FSC participates in the Greater Los Angeles Earned Income Tax Credit Campaign Partnership that now includes the recently established California Earned Income Tax Credit.

HCIDLA is integrating the dissemination of affordable housing services information within the FSS. FSC staff has been trained on the City's Rent Stabilization Ordinance (RSO) and Systematic Code Enforcement Program guidelines. The result is that FSC staff can now better educate clients on the RSO protections and services afforded to them as well as provide information about how code enforcement regulation is used to keep our neighborhoods structurally safe and healthy.

The FSS serves over 35,000 unduplicated clients per year and produces millions of dollars in increased income and improved academic performance for thousands of youth; both of these outcomes improve the present and future for their communities and the city as a whole.

School District Partnership—Colocated School Counselors

HCIDLA continues its partnership with the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) to colocate 13 Pupil Services and Attendance (PSA) counselors at FSCs throughout the city to serve families with children from elementary school through high school. PSA counselors serve as educational consultants, conduct educational assessments for students and families through collaboration with FSC staff and programs. This FSC-LAUSD partnership, funded equally with LAUSD and City Community Services Block Grant funds, aims to increase attendance, improve academic achievement and support the goal of graduation for all students.

Homeless Assistance

In addition to the actions planned to develop institutional structure, LAHSA, with the help of housing and services providers throughout the LACoC, has compiled a comprehensive inventory of outreach service providers, including subpopulations served, and developed a coordinated planning process for outreach services throughout the LACoC. Better coordination of outreach services throughout will improve geographic coverage and reduce duplication in engagement activities between outreach workers. LAHSA will also continue to host a biannual outreach summit where street outreach providers meet to discuss best practices, identify hot spots, and coordinate service provision.

To date, 34 communities within the LACoC have joined the 100,000 Homes Campaign. Fifteen of these have led an effort to create a by-name list of everyone sleeping in streets and shelters. These lists are actively being used by local community based organizations and outreach teams to prioritize housing placement in permanent supportive housing. Collectively, these communities have surveyed over 14,000 homeless individuals and made 1,874 housing placements.

The LAHSA's Emergency Response Team provides outreach, direct services, and referrals to service providers for unsheltered homeless families in the LACoC. The Family Solutions Centers will carry out coordinated assessment and provide access to rental assistance, motel vouchers, and Section 8 vouchers based on a family's housing barriers and needs.

The Family Solutions Centers are also working with other mainstream programs to ensure that standardized assessment tools are used throughout the county. To begin with, the Centers will collaborate with County First 5 rental assistance agencies and provide them with training to use the same standardized assessment tool.

Family Solutions Centers Program Goals:

- Accurately assess and triage people to the most appropriate service and housing program;
- Increase access from emergency shelter and transitional housing to permanent housing;
- Improve client targeting for transitional housing resulting in reduced lengths of stay;
- Prevent people from entering emergency shelter and/or transitional housing by providing alternative housing options (diversion from shelter and transitional housing); and

- Ensure clients have the resources and skills to remain stable in housing (i.e., prevent people who exit shelter and transitional housing from returning to homelessness).

Lastly, LAHSA, HCIDLA, HACLA and the LA County Commission on HIV will use HOPWA to provide housing and services to 25 newly diagnosed homeless families. The goal is to design an innovative, sustainable program, improve service coordination, and make it replicable as a national model to create successful systems change in housing and services delivery.

HCIDLA will continue to operate the City's Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline and Permanent Supportive Housing Program, which finance the development of new affordable housing. Depending on the type of housing and needs of the residents to be served, developer applications for financing must provide details (e.g., MOUs) about their plans for case management or other services to be provided by local health and social service agencies for their residents. This topic is described more fully in PR-10.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Homelessness

LAHSA has been working with families, individuals, veterans, and youth throughout the CES process to identify homeless needs by subpopulation and develop priorities that will result in improved systemwide coordination and program performance. Best practices and lessons learned obtained from subpopulation work groups has informed planning and policy advocacy efforts, and will continue throughout 2017-18.

LAHSA is planning on implementing a robust group of learning communities aimed at providing ongoing collective learning opportunities within our key program component areas:

- Rapid re-housing
- Housing navigation
- Permanent supportive housing
- Crisis and bridge housing
- Prevention

These will be facilitated by LAHSA, but will help to ensure fidelity to program models and that a level of consistency is in place across all providers. This will also help to inform planning and program changes that may need to be made to more effectively serve CES participants the best.

LAHSA has created a CES Policy Work Group and a CES Policy Council, which are deliberative and decision-making bodies tasked with passing policies to govern the CES. Among these are policies on prioritization, which all rely on information and ranking from the CES Triage Tools (Assessments) to help prioritize individuals and households in most need for Permanent Supportive Housing. Through the passing and implementation of these policies, the LA CoC can ensure that it is strategically and

effectively targeting those with the most severe service needs first.

LAHSA also partners with the Veterans Affairs Greater Los Angeles (VAGLA) Medical Centers to continue the collaboration initiated between CoC providers, Public Housing Authorities, and the VAGLA Medical Centers. Staff co-lead the Veterans Housing Alliance meeting monthly to provide the space and platform to identify bright spots and barriers to ending veteran homelessness in LA county. Each Service Planning Area also has veteran specific case conferencing and outreach to increase the placement rate and retention of veterans in permanent housing. The goal is to ensure that homeless veterans are identified quickly, and assessed to determine right sized interventions and connect them to the comprehensive array of medical, social services, and subsidized housing available through the US Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and community.

A Veterans dashboard was implemented by LAHSA in 2015, in coordination with the VA, United Way and other collaborative partners. On a monthly basis, LAHSA compiles and aggregates Veteran data and inputs it onto the LA County Veteran Homelessness Dashboard. This dashboard saw a gap during an interim of months, when data sharing could not be coordinated, however this dashboard was targeted to come back online in January 2018. This data will be used to examine trends such as the amount of time it takes for veterans to get housed, the percent of veterans who exit to permanent housing, and the type of housing to which veterans exit. The dashboard will assist in developing solutions to identified barriers.

In 2016, LAHSA developed a secure, web-based Veteran By Name List platform for all veterans, identified by the VA or community providers, to be known and connected to the permanent housing and services intervention that best fits their needs. This dashboard also was subject to data sharing capacity, and so was not updated for a portion of 2017. As with the Veteran Dashboard, this vital tool for coordination and prioritization was targeted to be functional again in January 2018.

In 2016, LAHSA created a new position, a Veteran Services Coordinator, to oversee the work of coordinating and integrating the veteran work into CES and the CoC. LAHSA continue to leverage this position to drive integration and lead in the partnership to end veteran homelessness in LA.

HCIDLA will continue to work with HOPWA Regional Offices and other contracted agencies to build collaboration between systems of care. For example, in 2018, HCIDLA is beginning to hold regular meetings for service provider leadership. These meetings will provide a convenient setting for collaboration with other systems of care. Additionally, HOPWA is working with the LA CoC, Proposition HHH, and the LA County Ryan White program to identify more opportunities to leverage HOPWA dollars for housing and supportive services for homeless, at risk of homelessness, and unstably housed clients. Support from these other systems of care will assist HOPWA Housing Specialists to serve a client population with increasingly intense service needs.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The development of the coordinated systems of assessment and access for homeless individuals and families in the LA CoC has created the broadest based collaboration ever seen among public, private housing, and social service providers to end homelessness. Such connections have resulted in system improvements such as a universal application for Section 8 assistance among the nine Public Housing Authorities operating in the county, standardized triage (assessment) tools for all providers in the CES, systemwide data dashboards to aggregate monthly performance data, and regular meetings of leaders and stakeholders from the public and nonprofit sector to remove barriers and improve systems.

LAHSA convenes a number of stakeholder tables, in order to facilitate the growth, expansion, and improvement of the CES. Partners include, but are not limited to: United Way, LAHSA, Department of Mental Health, Department of Health Services, Department of Substance Abuse Prevention and Control, Department of Public Social Services, Department of Children and Family Services, Department of Probation, Department of Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services, HACLA, Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County Office of Education, Corporation for Supportive Housing, Hilton Foundation, Veterans Administration of Greater LA, LA Police Department, permanent housing developers, outreach teams, emergency shelters, transitional housing providers, and permanent supportive housing providers.

LAHSA has also developed relationships with permanent supportive housing providers, encouraging providers to fill their vacant units through CES, providing tools and resources to facilitate the use of CES, and hosting meetings to hear feedback on the CES process. In 2018, LAHSA will continue to deepen and expand its relationships with PSH providers.

Additionally, LAHSA is funding countywide Housing Locations services, in order to expand and improve relationships with property owners across the county. With an approximate 2% vacancy rate across the county, maximizing relationships with property owners will be vital to the success of the homeless response system.

Discussion:

Various actions are planned that will benefit the low-income and homeless residents of Los Angeles through the development and preservation of affordable and permanent supportive housing, the mitigation of lead-based paint hazards, affirmatively furthering fair housing and the reduction of poverty. Other actions include developing and improving infrastructure and amenities in neighborhoods where people with low income reside and supporting businesses to create jobs.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

The discussion below describes additional information regarding the four grants, including a description of the procurement process for ESG; ESG performance standards; and guidelines for HOME funds, including for resale or recapture.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) – Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	14,692,196
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	7,547,683
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	22,239,879

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
---	---

2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.

90.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) – Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

HCIDLA does not use HOME funds in any other manner than those described in Section 92.205(b).

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

The HCIDLA provides direct HOME subsidy purchase assistance to eligible homebuyers in the form of a subordinate “soft second” loan through its Homeownership Programs to purchase an eligible property in the City of Los Angeles. The recapture amount of principal and shared equity appreciation is deferred until the property is sold, transferred, event of default or in 30 years. When HOME funds are used to assist homebuyers, HCIDLA’s programs are structured to recapture the HOME-assisted funds, plus a portion of the increase in equity in accordance with the HOME recapture requirements. The entire amount of the HOME subsidy provided to the eligible homebuyer is subject to recapture. HCIDLA permits the original homebuyer to sell the property at market value during the period of affordability and HCIDLA recaptures all of the HOME-assistance provided to the original homebuyer, based on the terms in the loan agreement. If the housing fails to be the principal residence of the original homebuyer for the duration of the period of affordability, HCIDLA will recapture all of the HOME assistance to the homebuyer, based on the terms of the agreement. Recaptured funds are utilized by the City for eligible activities under the HOME Program.

The City will recapture the entire subsidy amount, plus any shared appreciation, if applicable. The shared appreciation percentage is calculated by taking the amount of the HCIDLA loan and dividing it by the purchase price of the property. HCIDLA defines appreciation as the difference between the current sales price of the property or current appraised value minus the initial purchase price. The homebuyer is then given credit for their initial down payment, transaction costs associated with selling the property, and capital improvements as defined by HCIDLA. Capital improvements are defined as improvements that are consistent with the definition contained in IRS Publication 523 that add value to the property, have a permit issued for the improvement, and cost at least \$2,000.

HCIDLA applies the minimum HOME Program periods of affordability depending on the direct HOME assistance provided to the homebuyer to purchase the unit as follows in the *HOME Program Periods of Affordability* table:

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

HCIDLA utilizes the HOME Recapture provisions for its homebuyer program projects. Under recapture, there is no requirement that the original HOME-assisted homebuyer sell the unit to another low-income homebuyer. As such, when the homebuyer transfers or sells the property during the period of affordability, HCIDLA recaptures all of the HOME funds from the homebuyer from the net proceeds. The recaptured funds are used to assist new homebuyers for other homes; there are no continuing resale restrictions on the property once the HOME funds have been recaptured.

HCIDLA's recapture provision is based on the HOME Program rules. HCIDLA has structured its recapture provisions so that the Department recaptures all of the HOME funds from the available net proceeds. Additionally HCIDLA shares in the net appreciation of the property with the homebuyer. The HCIDLA percentage share is calculated by dividing the City loan by the original purchase price of the property which is then expressed as a percentage. HCIDLA defines net appreciation as the difference between the current sales price of the property or current appraised value less the original purchase price of the property less the borrower's initial down payment, transactions costs, and capital improvements. Capital improvements are defined as improvements that are consistent with the definition contained in IRS Publication 523 that add value to the property, have a permit issued for the improvement and cost at least \$2,000.

HCIDLA ensures and enforces affordability of the units acquired with HOME funds by executing a Promissory Note, Deed of Trust, and a HOME Loan Agreement with the homebuyer. These documents specify the HOME requirements such as period of affordability, principal residency requirement, and terms and conditions associated with the recapture requirement. HCIDLA performs ongoing occupancy monitoring to ensure that the homebuyers maintain the housing as their principal residence during the affordability period and term of the loan, whichever is greater.

The recapture amount is not subject to a pro rata reduction of recapture amount during the affordability period. If the net proceeds are insufficient to repay the HOME investment (e.g., due to foreclosure or declining home prices), HCIDLA will base the recapture amount on the net proceeds available from the sale of the property. When there is enough equity in the property, the homebuyer will be responsible for repaying the entire City loan amount (recapture) plus any shared appreciation as determined by HCIDLA.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

HOME funds may be used to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily affordable housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds only in the following circumstances, as part of a

development project financed by the Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline (AHMP).

Where refinancing is necessary to preserve an existing 100% affordable housing development, the applicant for AHMP funding through a Notice of Funding Availability must demonstrate that:

1. Rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and that the hard costs of rehabilitation are at least \$40,000 per unit;
2. The property is in distress and that disinvestment has not occurred, that the long term needs of the project can be met and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over an extended affordability period can be demonstrated;
3. The new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both;
4. For all proposed projects, the required term of the affordability covenant will be 55 years from the completion of construction, or the maximum required by TCAC, MHP, TOD, HUD or CDLAC, whichever is longer. The affordability covenant remains in effect for not less than the agreed-upon term regardless of the date upon which the HCIDLA loan is fully repaid;
5. Funds may be used for this purpose throughout the city; and,

Funds will not be used to repay multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.

5. Describe eligible applicants (e.g., categories of eligible applicants), the process for soliciting and funding applications or proposals (e.g., competition, first-come first-serve) and where detailed information may be obtained (e.g., application packages are available at the office of the jurisdiction or on the jurisdiction's Web site)—question is not in IDIS.

The Affordable Housing Managed Pipeline (AHMP) Regulations, Policies and Procedures manual, which describes eligible applicants and the process for soliciting and funding applications is available on the HCIDLA website at <http://hcidla.lacity.org/Affordable-Housing-Trust-Fund-pipeline>. The list of applicants for the 2016 Call For Projects is available on the HCIDLA website at <http://hcidla.lacity.org/2016-call-projects-list-applicants>. The 2018 Call For Projects is currently in process. Additional detailed information, including application packages, may be obtained at HCIDLA offices from the Director of Housing, Development and Finance Division.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) – Reference 91.220(l)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

In 2017, the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC) Board, Los Angeles Homeless Service Authority (LAHSA) Policy and Planning Committee and LAHSA Commission adopted the attached ESG Written Standards, which were revised with input from other jurisdictions in the region and the public. The ESG written standards are attached in the appendix.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

LAHSA is responsible for implementing and managing the Coordinated Entry Systems (CES) for All Populations (Adults, Families, and Youth). LAHSA's current system is person-centered and implements a housing first model that is designed to meet HUD's requirements and can be described in the following ways:

- Access: Participants can access CES through a "no-wrong" door system designed to ensure the household seeking services can be immediately connected to the most appropriate system and assessment.
- Assessment: All CES participating agencies utilize the OrgCode population specific Triage tool (VI-SPDAT, VI-FSPDAT, Next Step Tool) to identify the most appropriate service intervention and level of service. Case conferencing is also used to inform participant needs and to coordinate service delivery.
- Prioritization: Highest acuity individuals and households are to be prioritized for services and resources. Prioritization is based on a combination of elements, including acuity, chronicity, length of time homeless, etc.
- Referral: Individuals and households are referred to, or "matched" to available services and resources based on a combination of eligibility and prioritization.

The LA CoC CES is designed for all populations, but has population specific access points and programs specific to Adults, Families, and Youth. Each system has eight lead agencies charged with coordinating the CES within their region. They coordinate outreach and provide assessments, prevention and diversion assistance, access to crisis and bridge housing, rapid re-housing assistance, and matching to permanent supportive housing.

- The Adult CES System is designed for individuals over 18.
- The Family CES System is designed for households with minor children.
- The Youth CES System is designed for youth 16-24.

Currently, permanent supportive housing resources are matched through LAHSA's Homeless

Management Information System (HMIS). Housing providers are able to input their housing vacancies into HMIS, and SPA “Matchers” match the unit by pulling a list of eligible and high acuity households from HMIS. Additionally, LAHSA is serving as a centralized matcher for countywide housing resources.

LAHSA also funds a portion of the Regional Coordination for each of the CES SPA leads. Regional Coordination provides the infrastructure for each of our CES leads to increase collaboration and coordination with key stakeholders within their SPAs. It also ensure that matching and housing placements are happening quickly and provides the case conferencing necessary to make prioritization decisions.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

LAHSA conducts procurement utilizing an open, transparent and competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) bid process. LAHSA's funding opportunities emphasize collaboration and partnership opportunities among nonprofit service agencies, housing providers, faith-based organizations and community.

LAHSA's procurement process is conducted in two phases. First nonprofit agencies must be certified as qualified bidders by funding source through the Request for Statement of Qualifications (RFSQ) process. The new Request for Statement of Qualifications (RFSQ) for certification as a qualified bidder for LAHSA funding opportunities process now replaces the threshold review process that was formerly a part of our Request for Proposals (RFP) process. The RFSQ process evaluates a nonprofit agency's basic qualifications in the areas of 1) Financial stability, 2) Organizational Experience, Administrative and Fiscal Capacity, 3) Organizational Capacity, and 4) Organizational Experience providing supportive services or housing. Agencies that do not pass the RFSQ evaluation process are offered technical assistance and capacity building services to help them become certified.

The RFSQ process was launched in April 2017 to expand LAHSA's base of homeless service providers by encouraging new, smaller and faith-based nonprofits to apply for certification.

LAHSA's RFSQ solicitation and RFPs are announced at public meetings, widely distributed through email blasts, and posted prominently on the LAHSA website. NOFAs are also announced at CoC area meetings, and disseminated through linkages with other homeless coalitions and advocacy groups throughout the CoC. LAHSA also plans to expand the advertisement of our funding opportunities through community partners such as The Center for Nonprofit Management and industry publications.

In response to LAHSA funding opportunities, local government agencies and nonprofits who have been certified through the RFSQ process may submit a proposal for the program(s) specified. A

Quality Review Panel, comprised of community experts in the field of homeless housing and services, reviews and scores each proposal based on scoring criteria that is specified in the NOFA or RFP. LAHSA presents a final list of proposals recommended for funding to its Board of Commissioners. Final funding awards are made by the LAHSA Commissioners based on the recommendations made by the Quality Review Panel. The majority of RFPs for LAHSA programs are released on a 3-year cycle. The LA CoC Program has an annual RFP cycle for new project funding.

LAHSA adopted funding principles that include recommendations from the LA CoC Board. LAHSA is committed to funding programs whose performance meets or exceeds the following performance standards:

- Programs with a housing emphasis,
 - Programs that are housing first,
 - Programs that provide services based upon Trauma Informed Care Principles,
 - Programs that incorporate Harm Reduction policies and practices into their services,
 - Programs that are connected to the LA CoC Coordinated Entry System, and use CES to match clients to the most appropriate housing resource,
 - Programs that target veterans, families, youth and chronically homeless persons,
 - Programs fully using HMIS or are committed to using HMIS,
 - Permanent Supportive Housing Programs,
 - Programs that are outcome-driven with performance standards that meet or exceed HUD requirements,
 - Promote fair-share funding distribution to solve local community homelessness,
 - Programs that demonstrate community and continuum integration as part of a system of care,
 - Programs that are cost effective and reflect local best practices (cost per bed/unit),
 - Programs that house people in the community where they became homeless, and
 - Programs that demonstrate ability to be fully operational within a reasonable amount of time.
4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The LA CoC meets the homeless participation requirement by actively recruiting and including those with lived experience of homelessness in multiple forums, advisory and governing bodies. These include the Lived Experience Advisory Group (LEAG), Homeless Youth Forum Los Angeles (HYFLA), dedicated seats on the LA CoC Board which meets monthly, and dedicated seats on the Regional Homelessness Advisory Council (RHAC) which meets quarterly. The CES Policy Council planning group provides a forum to obtain community feedback including from those with an experience of homelessness. Through these opportunities, the representation, input and participation of individuals with lived experience of homelessness is ensured. The LA CoC's invitation to solicit new members occurs annually for each of these groups by posting on the CoC website year-round and sending email blasts to a list of 7,000+ subscribers. LAHSA conducts specific outreach to ensure that current/former homeless persons are encouraged to join and/or participate in the CoC, and provides stipends to individuals or youth. Recruitment for elected seats also takes place at quarterly

community meetings, monthly homeless coalition meetings, neighborhood councils and other planning group meetings, and service providers may identify individuals who are interested.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The performance standards for evaluating each ESG program are as follows:

Emergency Shelters

- Placement of 25% of those exited into permanent housing destinations
- Placement of 30% of those exited into more service-intensive bridge housing
- 25% of those served will attain a referral to a rapid re-housing program
- 95% Bed utilization

Winter Shelter (Emergency Shelter)

- 95% Bed utilization
- 25% of those served will have been assessed
- 5% of those served will exit to emergency shelter, transitional housing, safe haven, or permanent housing

Rapid Re-housing

- 50% of participants that move-in to permanent housing will do so within 120 days of enrollment
- Placement of 60% of those exited into permanent housing
- 15% of those served will increase their income
- 85% of those exited to permanent housing will *not* reenter the homeless system within one year of placement

Street Outreach

- Persons Engaged: A number, specified in each individual program contract depending on funding, resources, and coverage will be engaged, meaning a full record in HMIS and an acceptance of services or agreement to a case plan
- Persons Contacted: 66% more than the number of persons to be engaged. Contacted means enrollments in HMIS which may not have every data element, perhaps with pre-engagement services
- Services provided: 50% of persons engaged will receive services or attain referrals to other services
- Referrals to Emergency Shelter: 20% of those engaged will attain a referral to emergency shelter:
- Referrals to Permanent Housing: 20% of those engaged will attain a referral to permanent housing services, like housing navigation or rapid re-housing
- Placements in Permanent Housing: 10% of those engaged will exit into permanent housing

Homeownership assistance HOME amount per unit	Minimum period of Affordability, in years
Under \$15,000	5 years
\$15,000 to \$40,000	10 years
Over \$40,000	15 years

Table 63 - HOME Program Periods of Affordability

Recapture Example	
HCIDLA Loan	\$ 60,000
Original Purchase Price	\$ 300,000
HCIDLA Percentage Share of Appreciation (HCIDLA Loan ÷ Purchase Price)	20%
Future Sales Price of Appraised Value	\$ 400,000
Less: Original Purchase Price	(300,000)
Appreciation	\$ 100,000
Less: Transaction Costs to Sell Property	(24,000)
Less: Initial Homebuyer Down Payment	(4,500)
Less: Eligible Capital Improvements	-
Net Appreciation:	\$ 71,500
Appreciation due to HCIDLA (Net Appreciation x HCIDLA Percentage Share)	\$ 14,300
<u>TOTAL DUE TO HCIDLA</u>	
HCIDLA Original Loan Amount	\$ 60,000
HCIDLA Share of Appreciation Amount	\$ 14,300
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE TO HCIDLA (Orig. Loan Amount + Share of Appreciation Amount)	\$ 74,300

HOME Recapture Example

HCIDLA and LAHSA have systems in place to ensure that the four grants comply with federal regulations and meet program specific requirements.

Emergency Solutions Grant Written Standards

- A. Standard policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
 1. Per 24 CFR 576.401: ESG subrecipients must conduct an initial evaluation to determine each individual or family's eligibility for ESG assistance and the amount and types of assistance the individual or family needs to regain stability in permanent housing. With the participant's voluntary participation in the assessment process, participants are assessed using the LA CoC assessment

- tool, (unless otherwise exempt from HMIS, such as survivors of domestic violence providers in order to protect victim safety.) The participant reviews and signs the Coordinated Entry System (CES) consent form which is kept on record with the Service Planning Area (SPA) of origin.
2. All ESG subrecipients will follow federal documentation guidelines to establish the participant's status as homeless or at-risk of homelessness and their income eligibility. These evaluations must be conducted in accordance with the centralized or coordinated assessment requirements set forth under §576.400(d).
 - b. Programs funded through the LA CoC must participate in the coordinated assessment and access system as required by the HUD HEARTH Act. Re-evaluation of program participants may be conducted more frequently than required by 24 CFR 576.401 and may be incorporated into the case management process.
 - c. Case management must occur not less than monthly for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing participants – See 24 CFR 576.401(e)(i).
 - d. ESG subrecipients must re-evaluate program participant's eligibility and the types and amounts of assistance the participant needs;
 - i. Not less than once every 3 months for participants who are receiving homelessness prevention assistance, and rapid re-housing assistance.
 - e. Regardless of which timeframe is used, re-evaluations, must at minimum, establish that:
 - i. The program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG assistance.
 - ii. At 12 months, participants must be at 30% or below to continue receiving assistance.
 - iii. When determining the annual income of an individual or family, the recipient or subrecipient must use the standard for calculating annual income under 24 CFR 5.609
 - iv. When the program participant's income or other circumstances change, such as change in household composition, that affects the program participant's need for assistance under ESG, the subrecipient must then re-evaluate the program participant's eligibility and the amount and types of assistance the program participant needs.
 - f. Subrecipients must assist each program participant, as needed, to obtain appropriate supportive services, including assistance in obtaining permanent housing, medical health treatment, mental health treatment, counseling, monitoring and evaluation, and other services essential for achieving independent living; housing stability and case management; and other Federal, State, local, or private assistance available to assist the program participant in obtaining housing stability includes, but is not limited to:
 - i. HUD Housing Choice Voucher
 - ii. HUD - Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Voucher
 - iii. Emergency Food and Shelter Program
 - iv. Medicaid
 - v. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
 - vi. Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
 - vii. Federal-State Unemployment Insurance Program
 - viii. Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
 - ix. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
 - x. California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs)
 - xi. General Assistance Program (GA)
 - xii. LA County First 5
 - xiii. Other mainstream resources such as housing, health, social services, employment, education services and youth programs that an individual or family may be eligible to receive

B. Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to Street Outreach

1. ESG funding may be used to cover the costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health care facility. For the purposes of this section, the term “unsheltered homeless people” means individuals and families who qualify as homeless under paragraph (1) (i) of the “homeless” definition under 24 CFR Part 576.2. As outlined in 24 CFR Part 576.101, essential services consist of:
 - a. Engagement;
 - b. Case management;
 - c. Emergency health services – only when other appropriate health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the area;
 - d. Emergency mental health services – only when other appropriate mental health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the area;
 - e. Transportation; and
 - f. Services for special populations.

ESG subrecipients must determine an individual or family’s vulnerability and willingness or ability to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility, prior to providing essential services under this component to ensure that ESG funding is used to assist those with the greatest need for street outreach assistance.

2. Per 24 CFR 576.401, below is the housing stability Case Management requirement.
 - a. When providing rapid re-housing assistance to a program participant, the recipient or subrecipient must:
 - i. Require the program participant to meet with a case manager not less than once per month to assist the program participant in securing long-term housing stability; and
 - ii. Develop a plan to assist the program participant in retaining permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends, taking into account all relevant considerations.(i.g., program participant’s current or expected income and expenses; other public or private assistance for which the program participant may be eligible and is likely to receive; and the relative affordability of available housing in the area.)
 - b. The recipient or subrecipient is exempt from the requirement(s) under paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section if the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 or the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act prohibits the recipient or subrecipient from making its shelter or housing conditional on the participant’s acceptance of services.

C. Standards for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters

1. Shelter stays should be avoided if at all possible. If deemed necessary, however, they should be limited to the shortest time necessary to help participants regain permanent housing. ESG subrecipients must conduct an initial evaluation of all individuals or families to determine if they should be admitted to an emergency shelter, diverted to a provider of other ESG-funded housing interventions, such as rapid rehousing or homelessness prevention assistance, or referred for other mainstream resources.

2. ESG subrecipients must determine that individuals and families meet one or more of HUD's Criteria for Defining Homelessness and assess the individual's or family's vulnerability to ensure that only those individuals or families that have the greatest need for emergency shelter assistance receive ESG funded assistance.
3. ESG subrecipients must also reassess emergency shelter participants on an ongoing basis, to determine the earliest possible time that a participant can be discharged to permanent housing. All persons discharged from emergency shelters will have their exit status entered into HMIS and will be provided discharge paperwork as applicable or upon request.
4. Safety and Shelter Needs of Special Populations
 - a. ESG funding may be used to provide services for homeless youth, survivors of domestic violence, sexual battery or stalking, and/or services for people living with HIV/AIDS, as long as the costs of providing these services are eligible under the regulations for the emergency shelter component found at 24 CFR Part 576.102.
 - b. Consistent with ESG recordkeeping and reporting requirements found at 24 CFR Part 576.500, ESG subrecipients must develop and implement written policies and procedures to ensure the safety of program participants through the following actions:
 - i. All grantees and sub-grantees will take appropriate measures to provide for participant confidentiality. Grantees and sub-grantees will develop and implement procedures to guarantee the confidentiality of records concerning program participants. All records containing personally identifying information (as defined in HUD's standards for participation, data collection, and reporting in a local HMIS) of any individual or family who applies for and receives ESG assistance will be kept secure and confidential.
 - ii. The address or location of any domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking shelter project assisted under the ESG will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of the shelter, and
 - iii. The address or location of any housing of a program participant, including youth, individuals living with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and individuals and families who have the highest barriers to housing will not be made public, except as provided under a preexisting privacy policy of the subrecipient and consistent with State and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

D. Standards for assessing, prioritizing, and reassessing individuals' and families' and youth needs for essential services related to emergency shelter

1. The LA CoC assessment tool is used to assess, prioritize, and reassess participants through the Coordinated Entry System (CES) for individuals, the Homeless Family Solutions System (HFSS) for families and the Youth Coordinated Entry System (YCES) (unless otherwise exempt from HMIS, such as survivors of domestic violence providers in order to protect victim safety) All ESG subrecipients will use the coordinated assessment systems (CES, HFSS, YCES) to help determine and prioritize the participant need for emergency shelter or other ESG-funded housing interventions and assistance.
2. ESG funding may be used to provide essential services to individuals and families who are housed in an emergency shelter. Essential services can include case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal

services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, and services for special needs population.

3. Shelters that serve families must serve all eligible families and may not refuse services based on the age of children or the size of the family.
4. Participants will meet with case managers throughout their participation in the program, and have regular progress evaluations. The service provider will re-assess participants.
5. Participants should have the opportunity to provide feedback and assessment about programs and services.

E. Standards for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential service providers, homeless prevention and rapid re-housing assistance providers, other homeless assistance providers, and mainstream service and housing providers

1. In order to ensure effective coordination among agencies that assist homeless people and prevent homelessness, collaboration is necessary among housing and service providers within the LA CoC, local homeless coalitions for each SPA, LA City and County staff, and the Coordinating Council.
2. Subrecipients of ESG funding should actively engage in the LA Continuum of Care by attending and participating in the LA CoC Quarterly Community Meetings, Coordinating Council Meetings, and local Homeless Coalition Meetings.

F. Standards for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive homelessness prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals will receive rapid re-housing assistance

1. A key component to the successful implementation of a coordinated assessment system within the LA CoC is the CES and HFSS's screening and assessment processes. Screening and assessment thoroughly explores a family's or individual's situation and pinpoints their unique housing and service needs. Based upon the assessment, families and individuals should be referred to and provided with the services and housing intervention most appropriate to their situations and needs.
2. ESG-funded service providers are responsible for ensuring that the needs of all participants are assessed utilizing the LA CoC coordinated assessment protocols described under numbers 3 and 4 below. Each assessment must include a determination of eligibility for all potential sources of financial assistance to ensure that limited ESG prevention or rapid rehousing resources available are prioritized for homeless individuals and families who are most in need of this assistance.
3. The LA CoC assessment tools aid the matching of individuals and families with the most appropriate assistance.
4. Under homelessness prevention, ESG assistance is available to individuals and families whose income is below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI) who, are imminently at risk of becoming homeless. ESG funds can be used to prevent an individual or family from becoming homeless and to assist them in regaining stability in current housing or other stable housing.
5. Rapid re-housing funds can be used to assist individuals and families who are literally homeless progress toward permanent housing and achieve housing stability.
6. Rapid Re-Housing individuals or families will be re-certified annually for program eligibility.

G. Standards for determining how long a particular program participant will receive rental assistance and whether and how the amount of that assistance will be adjusted over time

1. Standards for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each rapid rehousing program participant must pay will be based on the following:
 - a. Participants receiving rental assistance are expected to contribute a portion of their income toward the unit's rent. Rental subsidies up to 100% of the contracted rent amount may be provided in months 1-3. Rental subsidies provided in months 4-6 should not exceed 75% of the contracted rent.
 - b. There must be a formal signed rental or lease agreement between the property owner/manager and the tenant.
 - c. No rental assistance may be made to an individual or family that is receiving rental assistance from another public source for the same time period.
 - d. Rental assistance may not be provided to a participant who is currently receiving replacement housing payments under the Uniform Relocation Assistance Act.
2. Per 24 CFR 576.106 (e), ESG subrecipients may make rental assistance payments only to an owner with whom the subrecipient has entered into a rental assistance agreement. The rental assistance agreement must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided, including the requirements that apply under this section. The rental assistance agreement must provide that, during the term of the agreement, the owner must give the subrecipient a copy of any notice to the program participant to vacate the housing unit, or any complaint used under state or local law to commence an eviction action against the program participant.
3. Extensions for assistance may be issued when extenuating circumstances arise that require additional assistance. Service providers should consider extensions on a case-by-case basis for extensions of rental assistance in three-month increments up to an additional 18 months for a maximum subsidy period of 24 months. Requests for extensions must include a clear plan to ensure that participants remain stably housed after the rental assistance period ends.

H. Standards for determining the type, amount, and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services to provide a program participant

1. Subject to the general conditions under 24 CFR 576.103 and 24 CFR Part 576.104, subrecipients may use ESG funding to pay housing owners, utility companies, and other third parties for some or all of the following costs, as allowed under 24 CFR 576.105:
 - a. Rental application fees
 - b. Security deposits
 - c. Last month's rent
 - d. Utility deposits
 - e. Utility payments
 - f. Moving costs, and
 - g. Some limited services costs
2. Consistent with 24 CFR 576.105 (c), ESG subrecipients determine the type, maximum amount and duration of housing stabilization and relocation services for individuals and families who are in need of homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance through the initial evaluation, re-evaluation and ongoing case management processes.
3. Consistent with 24 CFR 576.105(d), financial assistance for housing stabilization and relocation services cannot be provided to a program participant who is receiving the same type of

assistance through other public sources or to a program participant who has been provided with replacement housing payments under the Uniform Relocation Act (URA) during the period of time covered by the URA payments.

4. ESG funded agencies providing prevention or rapid rehousing assistance must develop a plan to assist the program participant in retaining permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends, taking into account all relevant considerations, such as the program participant's current or expected income and expenses; other public or private assistance for which the program participant will be eligible and likely to receive; and the relative affordability of available housing in the area.

I. Standards for Habitability and Rent Reasonableness

1. ESG subrecipients must adhere to the following ESG shelter and housing standards found at 24 CFR Part 576.403 to ensure that shelter and housing facilities are safe, sanitary, and adequately maintained:
 - a. Lead-Based Paint Requirements. The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act applies to all shelters assisted under the ESG program and all housing occupied by program participants. All ESG subrecipients are required to conduct a Lead-Based Paint inspection on all units receiving assistance under the rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention components if the unit was built before 1978 and a child under age of six or a pregnant woman resides in the unit.
 - b. Structure and Materials. There should be a Certificate of Occupancy and the shelter building should be structurally sound to protect residents from the elements and not pose any threat to health and safety of the residents.
 - c. Access. The shelter must be accessible, and there should be a second means of exiting the facility in the case of emergency or fire.
 - d. Space and Security. Each resident should have adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings. Each resident must have an acceptable place to sleep.
 - e. Interior Air Quality. Each room or space within the shelter/facility must have a natural or mechanical means of ventilation. The interior air should be free of pollutants at a level that might threaten or harm the health of residents.
 - f. Water Supply. The shelter's water supply should be free of contamination.
 - g. Sanitary Facilities. Each resident should have access to sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition. These facilities should be able to be used in privacy, and be adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste.
 - h. Thermal Environment. The shelter/facility must have any necessary heating/cooling facilities in proper operating condition.
 - i. Illumination and Electricity. The shelter/facility should have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and support health and safety. There should be sufficient electrical sources to permit the safe use of electrical appliances in the shelter.
 - j. Food Preparation. Food preparation areas, if any, should contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare and serve food in a safe and sanitary manner.
 - k. Sanitary Conditions. The shelter should be maintained in a sanitary condition.
 - l. Fire Safety-Sleeping Areas. There should be at least one working smoke detector in each occupied unit of the shelter facility. In addition, smoke detectors should be located near sleeping areas where possible. The fire alarm system should be designed for a hearing-impaired resident.

- m. Fire Safety-Common Areas. All public areas of the shelter must have at least one working smoke detector.
- 2. Rental assistance cannot be provided for a unit unless the unit meets the minimum habitability standards found at 24 CFR 576.403(c).
- 3. Rental assistance cannot be provided for a unit unless the rent for that unit is at or below the current Fair Market Rent limit as established annually by HUD.
- 4. The rent charged for a unit must be reasonable in relation to rents currently being charged for comparable units in the private unassisted market and must not be in excess of rents currently being charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units. See 24 CFR 574.320.

J. Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

- 1. All shelters shall be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., its implementing regulations at 24 C.F.R. Part 8, and the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008 (ADAAA) Pub. L. 110-325 and all subsequent amendments. Shelters shall provide reasonable accommodations to allow qualified individuals with disabilities to have access to and fully participate in its programs, services and activities in accordance with the provisions of the ADA, the ADAAA, the Rehab Act, the UFAS and the FHA and all subsequent amendments. This includes accommodations for disabled clients with mental impairments or those accompanied by designated service animals. Contractor will not discriminate against persons with disabilities or against persons due to their relationship to or association with a person with a disability; the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS), 24 C.F.R. Part 40; §504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Rehab. Act), as amended, 29 U.S.C. 794 and implementing regulations at 24 C.F.R. Parts 8 and 9; and the Fair Housing Act (FHA), 42 U.S.C. §3601 et sec., its implementing regulations at 24 C.F.R. Parts 100, 103, and 104.

K. Standards for Termination of Participant Services under ESG programs

- 1. All subrecipients of ESG funding must exercise judgment and examine all extenuating circumstances in determining when violations of a program participant warrant termination so that a program participant's assistance is terminated only in the most severe cases. The subrecipient's termination policy and procedures must include the following:
 - a. A written notice to the program participant containing a clear statement of the reasons for termination.
 - b. The review of the decision must give the program participant the opportunity to present written or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of that person) who made or approved the termination decision.
 - c. Prompt written notice of the final decision to the program participant.
- 2. Termination of a program participant does not bar the subrecipient from providing further assistance at a later date to the same individual or family previously terminated from the program

L. Standards for Grievances under ESG programs

1. All subrecipients of ESG funding shall maintain written policies and procedures for the resolution of all participant and staff grievances. These policies and procedures shall be freely available to all program participants and subrecipient's staff.
2. Copies of the grievance policies shall be clearly marked and made available to participants during program intake. A summary of the grievance resolution policies and procedures shall be prominently displayed in common areas in the program locations.
3. Recipients shall identify an individual to whom all grievances shall be referred for processing and tracking. This individual shall be clearly identified to management, staff, and program participants.
4. Grievance resolution policies and procedures shall include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. The name and title of the staff person responsible for grievance processing and how he/she can be contacted.
 - b. A procedure for hearing all grievances within 72-hours of a grievance being filed.
 - c. A confidential area where grievances may be discussed.
 - d. A centralized system of documenting grievances. The documentation shall contain a description of the grievance and how it was resolved. Said documentation shall be retained in a central dispute or grievance file as well as in the program participant's file.
 - e. The appeal process a participant should follow if dissatisfied with the service provider's written grievance final determination.

M. Standards for Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Participation

1. Unless otherwise exempt for reasons of participant safety and/or confidentiality, Contractor shall participate in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care Homeless Management Information System (LA CoC HMIS) and shall also comply with all the HMIS requirements required of the Contractor under the terms of this Agreement. If the program is exempt from participation in the LA CoC HMIS, Contractor shall use an equivalent system to record, track and maintain all required data under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Universal Data Standards. Contractor shall report all required participant data to LAHSA in the manner prescribed for manual reporting by the due dates specified in this agreement.
2. Providers must ensure the completion of an assessment using the LA CoC assessment tool for all program participants who either request case management services or are identified by an alert in the LA CoC HMIS system as a high priority for assessment. Assessments may be completed by case management or other trained staff, or Coordinated Entry System (CES) staff, or partner agencies responsible for CES operations in the region where the program is located. Assessments must be scheduled and completed as soon as possible for all participants who meet the criteria above and who have stayed for at least five (5) consecutive nights in the shelter. All completed assessments must be entered into HMIS, with appropriate HMIS consent, within 3 days and all participants with a score of 3 or 4 must be referred and connected to the regional CES lead agency.
3. All staff using HMIS are required to complete basic HMIS training(s). Those running and maintaining reports must also complete additional HMIS data quality training.

Contractors will make Data Quality an integral part of the Program's intake reporting policies and procedures.

Housing Opportunities for People With Aids (HOPWA)

Please identify the method for selecting HOPWA project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community organizations)—question is not in IDIS.

The HCIDLA HOPWA program conducts procurement that emphasizes collaboration and partnership opportunities among nonprofit service agencies, housing providers, faith based organizations and community. HCIDLA contracts with subrecipients for services using a competitive bid process. The Request for Proposals (RFP) is announced at public meetings, widely distributed through email blasts, local periodicals, the City’s Los Angeles Business Assistance Virtual Network (LABAVN) and posted prominently on the HCIDLA website. The public meetings, email blasts and LABAVN notifications include grassroots faith-based and many other community organizations.

The bid process requires applicants to complete and submit a set of core documents that are required to establish the overall fiscal, organizational and operational stability of the agency. Applicants are required to demonstrate non-profit status and a minimum of two years’ experience providing housing or services to the HIV positive, low-income population they intend to serve. In addition, factors considered include relevant background, experience, and qualifications, demonstrated understanding of the work, qualifications and experience of staff assigned to the project, past performance (if applicable) and references, and reasonable and allowable costs.

Applicants may submit a proposal for the program(s) specified. A threshold review is conducted by HCIDLA staff, and proposals that have met threshold requirements are reviewed and scored by evaluation teams comprised of subject matter experts and/or HCIDLA analytical staff, based on scoring criteria that is specified in the RFP. HCIDLA presents proposals recommended for funding to the City Council and Mayor. Final funding awards are made by the City Council, and ratified by the Mayor of Los Angeles, based on the recommendations made by the HCIDLA staff as informed by evaluation team findings. The majority of HOPWA service contracts are executed on a 5-year cycle (one year, with four, one-year extensions).

Broadband in Los Angeles

Describe actions to address the need for broadband access for low- and moderate-income residents

Introduction

In today’s data-driven society, internet is no longer an optional luxury, but a necessary utility. Children and students of all ages need it for homework, research, and learning. It is an indispensable resource for job seekers. Often it is required to apply for jobs as more employers eliminate paper job applications and resume submission. People seeking employment use the internet for instructions on proper résumé format, how to prepare for interviews, and how to follow-up with potential employers. They also search databases for employment opportunities and submit applications online faster than through the mail or

hand-delivery. Since free Wi-Fi and public-use computers are limited throughout LA, Angelenos without internet in their homes are disadvantaged in both access to education and employment. The high cost of internet then becomes a barrier for households occupied by people with low income.

Broadband Internet and Accessibility

While 3% of Americans still use dial-up internet at home,⁸⁴ the standard connection is broadband. According to the Federal Communications Commission, broadband is defined as internet with a download speed of 25 Mbps, and an upload speed of 3 Mbps—this was changed in 2015 from 6 Mbps download speed and 1 Mbps upload speed.

Broadband Speeds

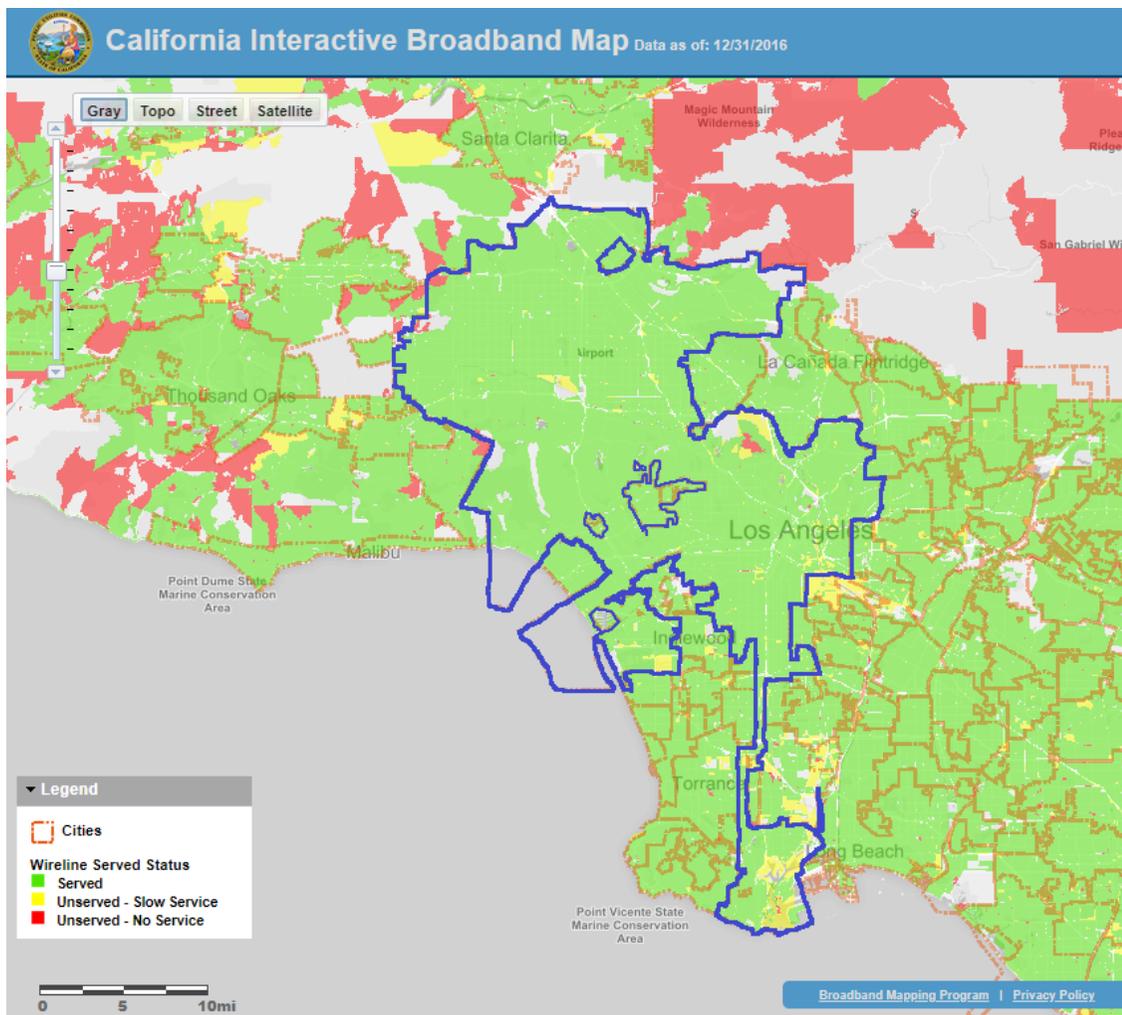
	Download Speed	Upload Speed
Old FCC Standard	6 Mbps	1 Mbps
New FCC Standard (after 2015)	25 Mbps	3 Mbps

According to HUD, the presence of broadband infrastructure meets the definition of accessible, even if the occupants of a housing unit do not have a regular subscription to broadband service. Broadband infrastructure includes coaxial cable television wiring that supports cable modem access, fiber optics, or permanent infrastructure that would provide broadband speeds to dwelling units wirelessly. Therefore, *accessibility* can be defined as merely having a dwelling wired to receive broadband.⁸⁵

Over 90% of the population in LA has access to broadband internet, according to the California Interactive Broadband Map, however, over 30% of Angelenos do not use broadband internet at home. Some residents simply have no available access, while others do not use broadband internet because of digital illiteracy and/or the high cost for broadband service.

⁸⁴ <http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2013/08/21/3-of-americans-use-dial-up-at-home>

⁸⁵ Federal Register, Vol. 81, No. 844, December 20, 2016, Rules and Regulations, Page 92627



Barriers to Digital Access

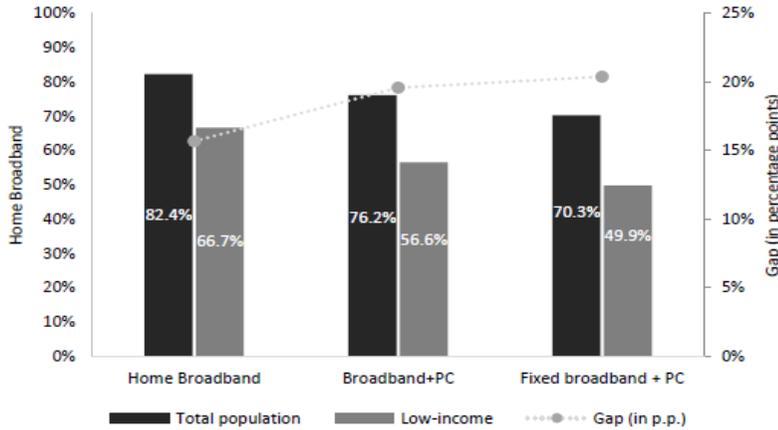
Some people who lack digital literacy may not fully recognize the value of high-speed internet. Broadband internet is considered an unnecessary luxury that they would rarely use. It is not clear how the internet can be a valuable tool to improve their lives. For example, internet access would allow those unemployed to find a job faster, find free or low-cost services offered in the city, connect with family living elsewhere easier, and obtain information on various issues faster.

However, the main obstacle to broadband internet use for those who do not use the internet is the cost to acquire and maintain the service. LA residents have access to only two broadband providers that offer the federally recommended standards for broadband speeds, and both are priced at least \$40-\$50 per month.⁸⁶ Further, in addition to monthly internet service fees, another few hundred dollars is needed to purchase a device (basic computer or laptop) to access the internet. Low income households that struggle to ensure that essential necessities such as shelter, food, and medical care are met may not

⁸⁶ BroadbandNow, <https://broadbandnow.com>, 2018, May 21.

have enough money left for high-speed internet, and therefore use the internet at lower rates than the general population.

Home Broadband Modality by Income Status (2015)



Source: <http://arnicusc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Policy-Brief-2.pdf>

Closing the Digital Divide in Los Angeles

The Los Angeles Public Library has become the place for low- and moderate-income residents to obtain free access to computers, printers and the internet. The Pew Research Center found that lower income households were more likely to identify the library services as important⁸⁷ and the New York Times reported that “the majority of patrons who use the library’s internet and computers lack home internet access.”⁸⁸

Sixteen CDBG-funded FamilySource Centers, located in the low-income areas throughout the city, all offer computer and internet classes and for low-income students and their families. Similarly, City WorkSource Centers funded through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act provide computer use and online job training and placement services for job seekers.

HACLA was one of 28 communities selected in 2016 to pilot HUD’s ConnectHome to close the digital divide in low-income households by providing broadband to residents of public housing. Under ConnectHome, HACLA works with internet provider AT&T and area stakeholders to connect designated public housing households, with K-12 students, to affordable internet. These households have received free computers and four years of internet access. It is hoped that the ConnectHome platform will generate successful strategies for improving infrastructure and providing free and low cost broadband access, devices, and digital learning to low-income families and communities throughout the city.

⁸⁷ Zickuhr, K. (2014, July 9). Public libraries and technology: From “houses of knowledge” to “houses of access.” *The Pew Research Center*. <http://www.pewinternet.org/>

⁸⁸ Dwyer, J. (2014, July 8). For Those in the Digital Dark, Enlightenment Is Borrowed From the Library. *New York Times*. <https://www.nytimes.com>.

Broadband in Affordable Housing

Affordable housing developments financed through the Con Plan for at least the past 10 years have the infrastructure for broadband in the buildings, and computer room training centers where residents can access the internet for job search, homework and other uses to support self-sufficiency.

Other Efforts

Other initiatives and groups dedicated to eliminating the digital divide include:

- The State of California recently passed the *Internet for All Now Act*, which seeks to increase digital inclusivity through various programs and legislation (<http://www.internetforallnow.org/>).
- To address the first barrier of digital inclusivity, *OurCycle LA* works with various agencies, corporations, and nonprofit groups to repair and refurbish computers to donate to disadvantaged Angelenos (<https://ita.lacity.org/about-ita/ourcycle-la>). See MA-25 for more information.

Consultations

California Emerging Technology Fund

The California Emerging Technology Fund (CETF) is a nonprofit corporation whose mission is to “Provide leadership statewide to close the ‘Digital Divide’ by accelerating the deployment and adoption of broadband to unserved and underserved communities and populations. Ensure that California is a global leader in the availability and use of broadband technology. This will be accomplished by making investments in programs and projects to improve access, affordability, applications, accessibility and assistance to broadband—the ‘5As’ of the Digital Divide.”

For the past several years, the CETF has been conducting surveys to analyze the broadband adoption (i.e., having access at home) rates of communities throughout California. They identified the following specific groups with broadband adoption rates far below the average of both Los Angeles (88%) and California at large (87%):

- Households earning less than \$20,000 (75% adoption rate)
- Adults 65 or older (69% adoption rate)
- Spanish-speaking Latinos (69% adoption rate)
- Not a high school graduate (67% adoption rate)
- Adults who identify having a disability (75% adoption rate)

The annual survey found that 87% of California households have a broadband connection at home. Among the 87% with a home high-speed internet connection (referred to generically as *broadband*), 18% have access through a smartphone only, while 69% report having broadband internet access through a computing device. Between 2015 and 2017, the proportion of Californians connecting to the internet only through a smartphone more than doubled from 8% to 18%. The annual survey confirms that disadvantaged residents remain offline or are *underconnected*.

As previously stated, cost is by far the single biggest factor preventing those without internet connectivity at home from going online. Of those without internet access at home, 69% cite broadband service expense or not owning a computer or smartphone as a reason for not being connected, and 34% say this is their main reason. Another 44% of these respondents cite home internet as too difficult to set up and learn, confirming the need for adoption assistance and digital literacy training in California. Indicating broadband infrastructure problems, another 19% report that internet service is not available where they live.”

AT&T

As stated, AT&T is part of ConnectHome, a public-private collaboration designed to narrow the digital divide for families who live in HUD-assisted housing by providing discounted home internet service to qualifying low-income households. Qualifying households can access speed tiers of 10Mbps, 5Mbps, 3Mbps, 1.5Mbps or 768Kbps. Since 2016, AT&T has been outreaching to nonprofit groups, housing developments, elected officials, and hundreds of groups to look at ways to ensure that high-speed internet is accessible and available as an important tool for advancing opportunities in all communities.

In addition, in 2015, the AT&T Digital You portal at digitalyou.att.com was launched to assist people of all ages through collaborations with groups like League of United Latin American Citizens, which provides access and programming to underserved communities and Udacity, to make a college education more affordable and accessible.

Increasing Access

City leadership recognizes the power of technology. For example, the 2017-18 Strategic Plan for the City’s Information Technology Agency (ITA) includes the objective to apply technology to directly improve public welfare, such as through the refurbishing and distribution of 1,000 computers to LA families in need as part of the OurCycle LA Program that repurposes used City equipment. HCIDLA may consider future collaborations with ITA, CETF, AT&T, Hack for LA and other stakeholders to work on expanding broadband access for low-income residents.

Natural Hazards and Resiliency in Los Angeles

Assess increased risks due to impacts of climate change on low-and moderate-income residents (or the vulnerability of housing occupied by low-moderate income households to natural hazard risks, many of which may be increasing due to climate change)

In March 2018, Mayor Garcetti signed *Executive Directive 22 Resilient Los Angeles*, releasing a plan calling for investment in strategies and actions that address the greatest risks to the city to protect our most vulnerable people, places, and systems (www.lamayor.org/Resilience). The Resilient Los Angeles Plan has four chapters, 15 goals, and 96 actions, and is a call to action for every Angeleno to contribute to the resilience of our city at every scale.

Process Climate Change and Natural Hazards

Because Los Angeles has a hot Mediterranean climate, is prone to drought, and is built in a seismically-active area, its main hazards, even if not predictable, are known and expected. As such, over the years, the City has developed a number of plans, procedures, and steps to lessen the effects of potential natural hazards.

To address drought, the City and County of Los Angeles in conjunction with the State of California have been working on water infrastructure to improve water capturing and storing capacity. Further, all of California has stringent water conservation procedures in place for especially dry periods.

The Los Angeles Departments of Water and Power (DWP) and Recreation and Parks have various projects to recharge the water table, including increasing the number of permeable storm water basins and the *green streets* program. Since most of Los Angeles' rainfall is lost, DWP is aiming to capture more of the rain water in various programs; such as encouraging residents to set up their own storm water collection barrels to garden with, or increasing the number of areas for rainwater to collect and filter down into the water table. Los Angeles is also aiming to increase the number of *green streets* in the city; places where nonporous concrete is removed or reduced to allow for the installation of plants and other solutions to allow rainwater to percolate into the water table (www.lastormwater.org/).

Los Angeles also has an extensive and ambitious water treatment project in the works. *One Water LA* aims to purify contaminated ground water and increase the use of recycled and captured water to replenish the San Fernando water table (www.lacitysan.org/san/faces/home/portal/s-lsh-es/s-lsh-es-owla). As the entire city is a stakeholder, many organizations within the city have weighed in and a map of all registered stakeholders can be found at: labos.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a7be35eabd054616ad0e200b45127d77. This plan aims for completion by 2040 and seeks to reduce the amount of water Los Angeles needs to import.

Wildfires, especially large ones, are difficult to control and plan for. Los Angeles has emergency procedures for evacuation and a well-funded fire program in place, and requires brush clearance by owners of property located in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Year-round compliance must be maintained on all vegetation within 200 feet of any structures and within 10 feet of any combustible fence or roadway used for vehicular travel (<https://www.lafd.org/fire-prevention/brush/clearance-requirements-contractor-list>). The California budget allows for over \$420 million to fight wildfires, but in 2017, the costs of the wildfires exceeded \$1.8 billion. So the State must address the rising costs of wildfires due to the advancement of global warming (www.dailynews.com/2017/12/07/rising-costs-of-fighting-wildfires-is-overwhelming-the-states-firefighting-budget/).

While wildfires and drought are worrying, the most destructive natural disaster Los Angeles faces is the inevitability of a catastrophic earthquake in our future. Los Angeles has a number of procedures in place, and has a mandatory seismic retrofit program for soft-story apartment buildings. All new buildings must be built to City structural codes. To reduce chaos in the event of a major earthquake, Los Angeles also requires that new cell phone towers must be able to survive and continue functioning.

Lastly, in the event of a truly devastating earthquake, Los Angeles has contracts across the country for immediate aid and relief.

It is the long-term recovery that requires much more planning and preparedness. Los Angeles has experience with disaster, from the 1994 Northridge earthquake and other smaller quakes, but those occurred 20 or more years ago. Using Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), HCDLA conducted research and gathered institutional memory from many, about disaster housing recovery from prior earthquakes that can be viewed and downloaded at hcidla.lacity.org/disaster-housing-planning.

Funds from HUD were critically important to Los Angeles for recovery from the Northridge earthquake, and included special awards of CDBG, HOME, Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance (now known as Housing Choice Vouchers), and more. HCDLA is currently working with representatives of HUD, FEMA, California Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Governor's Office of Emergency Services as they prepare the CDBG-DR (Disaster Recovery) Action Plan for resources available for wildfire recovery. The City of Los Angeles will need to have authority to reprogram CDBG as needed to deal with urgent needs posed by a disaster, and HADLA will need the same authority for the resources it oversees for rental assistance and public housing.

Soft-Story Seismic Retrofitting

Natural disasters such as earthquakes have revealed that soft-story buildings are extremely vulnerable due to the nature of their construction. With the ever remaining threat of "The Big One" looming over Southern California, the City is actively taking steps to prevent the loss of housing stock and, most importantly, to increase the safety of our citizens.

Many properties, including commercial and apartment buildings have what is called a *soft story* condition. This term describes any building that has a habitable room or rooms above a garage, carport, or open area that was not specifically designed to transmit shear or lateral forces between the story above and the earth. Without proper strengthening, these vulnerable buildings may be susceptible to structural failure during an earthquake.

In 2016 the City passed Ordinance 183893, which requires the retrofitting of pre-1978 wood-frame soft-story buildings and non-ductile concrete buildings. The goal of the mandatory retrofit programs, under the ordinance, is to reduce these structural deficiencies and improve the performance of these buildings during earthquakes.

For the mandatory Seismic Retrofit Program, the LA Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) identified about 13,500 soft-story buildings that would be at risk of collapse in a major earthquake. LADBS provided owners a courtesy notice that their property might be in need of seismic retrofitting, and encouraged the owner to take the necessary steps to prevent tenant displacement or having tenants live in uninhabitable conditions. The notice gives the owner the opportunity to prepare financially and provides time to locate a contractor to do the required work once a Notice to Comply

order is received from LADBS. The seismic work is mandatory and has a seven-year timeline with milestones to be accomplished by certain dates.

When the related building permits are applied for from LADBS, a Tenant Habitability Plan (THP) from HCIDLA is required. Along with describing the anticipated scope of work, the THP must also detail the steps the property owner will take to mitigate any negative impacts to the tenants during the retrofit period. Once all work has been completed, an owner can recover up to 50% of retrofit costs through the Seismic Retrofit Cost Recovery Program by passing the costs on to the tenants, through rent increases. HCIDLA's Regulatory Compliance and Code Bureau, which implements the Rent Stabilization Ordinance and the Systematic Code Enforcement Program, oversees the seismic retrofit program components assigned to HCIDLA.

Resiliency and Emergency Communications

To improve communications during an emergency, regardless of a customer's service provider, LA Mayor Eric Garcetti has signed two private sector agreements to enhance the ability of the City and all Angelenos to respond effectively in the event of an emergency:

1. A memorandum of understanding between the City and wireless services providers AT&T, Sprint, T-Mobile, and Verizon to share their networks in the aftermath of an emergency—enabling voice and data traffic to be carried on any functioning network, regardless of a customer's service provider.

A contract with two national companies with expertise in large-scale disaster mitigation and recovery—AshBritt Environmental and CTI Environmental—to provide on-call response and recovery services during catastrophic incidents. In the event that City resources are exhausted after an emergency, these providers will mobilize to provide essential needs to City residents and City recovery efforts.

Attachments