



2022 - 2023 ONE YEAR ACTION PLAN

**Volume I of II
2018 - 2023
Consolidated Plan**

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES



HILDA L. SOLIS
FIRST SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT

HOLLY J. MITCHELL
SECOND SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT

SHEILA KUEHL
THIRD SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT

JANICE HAHN
FOURTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT

KATHRYN BARGER
FIFTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT

**2022-2023
ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN
FOR THE LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY
VOLUME I of II**

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

May 5, 2022

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

EMILIO SALAS
Executive Director



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

4. Applicant Identifier:

L.A. County Development Auth.

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

County of Los Angeles

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

95-3777596

*** c. UEI:**

E5ZNHHZJ8GX9

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

700 W. Main Street

Street2:

*** City:**

Alhambra

County/Parish:

*** State:**

CA: California

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

91801-3312

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

L.A. County Development Auth.

Division Name:

Community Development

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Ms.

*** First Name:**

Linda

Middle Name:

Louise

*** Last Name:**

Jenkins-Swift

Suffix:

Title:

Director

Organizational Affiliation:

N/A

*** Telephone Number:**

626-586-1765

Fax Number:

626-943-3838

*** Email:**

Linda.Jenkins@lacda.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grant

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

N/A

* Title:

N/A

13. Competition Identification Number:

N/A

Title:

N/A

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Attachment 1 - CDBG Application - Areas Cov

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Housing and Community Development projects and funding levels for low-and moderate-income Los Angeles Urban County residents and the cities of Cerritos and Torrance, which are joint applicants.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="22,296,195.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="4,000,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="26,296,195.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☐ **** I AGREE**

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

CDBG APPLICATION ATTACHMENT 1

AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

All the unincorporated areas of the County, the cities of Cerritos and Torrance, and these participating cities:

Participating Cities Los Angeles Urban County 2022-2023				
Cities				
Agoura Hills	Commerce	La Cañada Flintridge	Monrovia	South El Monte
Arcadia	Covina	La Habra Heights	Rancho Palos Verdes	South Pasadena
Avalon	Cudahy	La Mirada	Rolling Hills Estates	Temple City
Azusa	Culver City	La Puente	San Dimas	Torrance
Bell	Diamond Bar	La Verne	San Fernando	Walnut
Bell Gardens	Duarte	Lawndale	San Gabriel	West Hollywood
Beverly Hills	El Segundo	Lomita	San Marino	Westlake Village
Calabasas	Hawaiian Gardens	Malibu	Santa Fe Springs	Hidden Hills
Cerritos	Hermosa Beach	Manhattan Beach	Sierra Madre	
Claremont	Irwindale	Maywood	Signal Hill	

CDBG APPLICATION ATTACHMENT 2

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

16. Congressional Districts Of:

- a. Applicant: 26, 28-32, 34-38, 42-45
- b. Program/Project: 26, 28-32, 34-38, 42-45

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL		TITLE	
		Executive Director	
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION		DATE SUBMITTED	
Los Angeles County Development Authority			

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant:, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
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11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL <div style="border: 2px solid red; height: 40px; width: 100%; background-color: yellow;"></div>	TITLE <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Executive Director</div>
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Los Angeles County Development Authority</div>	DATE SUBMITTED <div style="border: 2px solid red; height: 20px; width: 100%; background-color: yellow;"></div>

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

4. Applicant Identifier:

L.A. County Development Auth.

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

County of Los Angeles

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

95-3777596

*** c. UEI:**

E5ZNHHZJ8GX9

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

700 W. Main Street

Street2:

*** City:**

Alhambra

County/Parish:

*** State:**

CA: California

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

91801-3312

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

L.A. County Development Auth.

Division Name:

Community Development

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Ms.

*** First Name:**

Linda

Middle Name:

Louise

*** Last Name:**

Jenkins-Swift

Suffix:

Title:

Director

Organizational Affiliation:

N/A

*** Telephone Number:**

626-586-1765

Fax Number:

626-943-3838

*** Email:**

Linda.Jenkins@lacda.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-239

CFDA Title:

Home Investment Partnerships Program

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

N/A

* Title:

N/A

13. Competition Identification Number:

N/A

Title:

N/A

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Attachment 1 - HOME Application - Areas Cov

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Production and preservation of affordable housing in the Los Angeles Urban County, including participating cities. Includes Community Housing Development Organizations.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="8,998,893.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value=""/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value=""/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value=""/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value=""/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="5,000,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="13,998,893.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☐ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

HOME APPLICATION ATTACHMENT 1

AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

All the unincorporated areas of the County and these participating cities:

Participating Cities Los Angeles Urban County 2022-2023				
Cities				
Agoura Hills	Commerce	La Cañada Flintridge	Monrovia	South El Monte
Arcadia	Covina	La Habra Heights	Rancho Palos Verdes	South Pasadena
Avalon	Cudahy	La Mirada	Rolling Hills Estates	Temple City
Azusa	Culver City	La Puente	San Dimas	Walnut
Bell	Diamond Bar	La Verne	San Fernando	West Hollywood
Bell Gardens	Duarte	Lawndale	San Gabriel	Westlake Village
Beverly Hills	El Segundo	Lomita	San Marino	Hidden Hills
Calabasas	Hawaiian Gardens	Malibu	Santa Fe Springs	
Claremont	Hermosa Beach	Manhattan Beach	Sierra Madre	
	Irwindale	Maywood	Signal Hill	

HOME APPLICATION ATTACHMENT 2

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

16. Congressional Districts Of:

- a. Applicant: 26, 28-32, 34-38, 42-45
- b. Program/Project: 26, 28-32, 34-38, 42-45

Data Source - Congressional District Boundaries from LA County GIS Team

1 - Excludes Congressional Districts for Cities of Cerritos and Torrance

2 - Excludes Congressional Districts for City of LA

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

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1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
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17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL		TITLE
		Executive Director
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION		DATE SUBMITTED
Los Angeles County Development Authority		

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.



PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
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19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE <div>Executive Director</div>
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION <div>Los Angeles County Development Authority</div>	DATE SUBMITTED 

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

4. Applicant Identifier:

L.A. County Development Auth.

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

County of Los Angeles

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

95-3777596

*** c. UEI:**

E5ZNNHHZJ8GX9

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

700 W. Main Street

Street2:

*** City:**

Alhambra

County/Parish:

*** State:**

CA: California

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

91801-3312

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

L.A. County Development Auth.

Division Name:

Community Development

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Ms.

*** First Name:**

Linda

Middle Name:

Louise

*** Last Name:**

Jenkins-Swift

Suffix:

Title:

Director

Organizational Affiliation:

N/A

*** Telephone Number:**

626-586-1765

Fax Number:

626-943-3838

*** Email:**

Linda.Jenkins@lacda.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-231

CFDA Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

N/A

* Title:

N/A

13. Competition Identification Number:

N/A

Title:

N/A

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Attachment 1 - ESG Application - Areas Cove

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Program provides for street outreach, emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, Homeless Management Information System, and administration throughout Los Angeles County.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):*** a. Federal * b. Applicant * c. State * d. Local * e. Other * f. Program Income * g. TOTAL *** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☐ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:Prefix: * First Name: Middle Name: * Last Name: Suffix: * Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

ESG APPLICATION ATTACHMENT 1

AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Entire Los Angeles County.

ESG APPLICATION ATTACHMENT 2

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

16. Congressional Districts Of:

- a. Applicant: 23, 26-32, 34-38, 42-45
- b. Program/Project: 23, 26-32, 34-38, 42-45

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

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18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL		TITLE	
		Executive Director	
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION		DATE SUBMITTED	
Los Angeles County Development Authority			

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APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY MEETING NOTICE AND PUBLICATIONS

APPENDIX D: PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE AND LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

APPENDIX E: COMMENTS AND BOARD APPROVAL

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APPENDIX H: GLOSSARY

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APPENDIX K: PUBLIC SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES

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Section I: Executive Summary

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. INTRODUCTION

The 2022-2023 One-Year Action Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County (Action Plan) contains the County's one-year plan to carry out housing and community development activities funded by Federal formula grant funds received in the 2022-2023 program year from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds are from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME); and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) programs.

The Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) submits the Annual Action Plan as a requirement for participation in HUD's CDBG program for urban counties. This Action Plan covers the fifth of the five program years covered by the 2018–2023 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County (Consolidated Plan).

Please be advised that you may find the entire Action Plan posted on the LACDA's website at <https://www.lacdc.org>

LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY PROGRAM

HUD awards CDBG, HOME, and ESG program funds annually to entitlement jurisdictions such as the Los Angeles Urban County. The Los Angeles Urban County program includes the unincorporated areas of the County and 48 nonentitlement cities with populations of generally less than 50,000 in population who participate in the program.

The following are the cities that participate in the Los Angeles Urban County Program:

Table I.1 Participating Cities Los Angeles Urban County 2022-2023				
Cities				
Agoura Hills	Commerce	Irwindale	Maywood	Signal Hills
Arcadia	Covina	La Cañada Flintridge	Monrovia	South El Monte
Avalon	Cudahy	La Habra Heights	Rancho Palos Verdes	South Pasadena
Azusa	Culver City	La Mirada	Rolling Hills Estates	Temple City
Bell	Diamond Bar	La Puente	San Dimas	Torrance
Bell Gardens	Duarte	La Verne	San Fernando	Walnut
Beverly Hills	El Segundo	Lawndale	San Gabriel	West Hollywood
Calabasas	Hawaiian Gardens	Lomita	San Marino	Westlake Village
Cerritos	Hermosa Beach	Malibu	Santa Fe Springs	
Claremont	Hidden Hills	Manhattan Beach	Sierra Madre	

The LACDA is the lead agency for the Consolidated Plan. It administers the County's CDBG, and HOME programs and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) administers the ESG program for the LACDA.

FUNDING DECISIONS

Funding decisions for the 2022-2023 Los Angeles Urban County Program are based on the needs and strategies discussed in the Consolidated Plan.

Funds are distributed among the 48 participating cities and the unincorporated areas within the five Supervisorial Districts. The distribution of funds among these entities utilizes the HUD formula as adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 1975. The formula is based on a combination of 2020 Census data and other most recent population estimates provided by HUD.

Participating cities retain local control by designing and operating eligible CDBG projects based on local needs. The LACDA works with each individual Board Office to identify and develop viable projects in the unincorporated areas of the County.

B. PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED

CDBG PROGRAM

The CDBG program was initiated by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Although the Act has been amended in recent years, the primary objective continues to be the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate- income.

The Los Angeles Urban County CDBG program is designed to achieve this primary objective each year. Regulations governing the program also require that each activity undertaken with CDBG funds meet one (1) of three (3) broad national objectives as follows:

- Benefit low- and moderate-income persons,
- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight, or
- Meet other community development needs having particular urgency.

The LACDA certifies that its Annual Action Plan has been designed to give maximum feasible priority to activities which meet the first and second objectives above. Additionally, the LACDA certifies that no less than 70 percent of the CDBG funds received, over a three-year certification period, will be designed to benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

The LACDA also supports capacity building activities with the CDBG program. These include technical assistance support to agencies to help them build capacity, carry out housing and community development activities, and coordinate with other agencies.

Total CDBG funds available in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 are \$34,389,581, comprising \$22,296,195 in new allocation for the County and the cities of Cerritos and Torrance, which are joint applicants; \$4,000,000 in program income; and \$3,271,865.88 in prior year's funds.

The City of Cerritos and City of Torrance are voluntary joint applicants with the County of Los Angeles (County) for Los Angeles Urban County funding.

For Fiscal Year 2022-2023, as per 24 CFR 570.200(h), 24 CFR Part 92.212, and 2 CFR 200.458, the public is hereby notified that under certain conditions, the County and/or its subrecipients may incur costs associated with the CDBG, HOME, and ESG activities identified and described in the 2022-2023 Action Plan prior to the effective date of its grant agreement with HUD. The total amount of any pre-award costs incurred will not exceed 25% of the amount of the County anticipated 2022-2023 CDBG allocation. Costs related to the HOME program may not exceed 25% of the County's current program amount. Costs related to the ESG program will comply with the regulatory requirements as outlined in 24 CFR 576. Citizens are advised that such pre-award costs will have no effect on future grants and will be in compliance with all the regulations that govern the CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs as stated in 24 Part 570, 24 CFR 92, and 24 CFR Part 576, respectively as well as the Environmental Review Procedures state in 24 Part 58. Activities that may incur pre-award costs include CDBG public service, program administration, economic development, infrastructure, and housing activity costs as well as HOME and ESG administration and project costs.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

Los Angeles County (County) is an Urban County-participating jurisdiction for HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program. It receives an annual formula allocation of HOME funds that can be used to promote affordable housing in the County through activities such as homeowner rehabilitation, homebuyer activities, rental housing development, and tenant-based rental assistance. LACDA administers the HOME Program for the County in unincorporated areas and in 46 participating cities.

HOME activities have specific requirements such as the 25 percent match with non-federal funds for HOME dollars allocated to projects. Eligible activities include homebuyer assistance and rehabilitation of owner-occupied properties. Homebuyer programs are structured for acquisition, acquisition and rehabilitation, and development of affordable homes. Rental housing is assisted through the development of new projects, as well as rehabilitation and/or acquisition of existing rental housing units.

The new program year (2022-2023) will begin on July 1, 2022. The Fiscal Year 2022-2023 HOME allocation is \$8,998,893.

HOMELESS SERVICE PROGRAMS INCLUDING THE ESG PROGRAM

The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) is the agency designated by the County and all participating cities within the County except Pasadena, Glendale, and Long Beach, to annually apply for Stewart B. McKinney Vento funds through the Notice Of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. As

the lead agency for the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC), LAHSA coordinates and manages over \$600 million annually in federal, State, County, and City funds for programs providing shelter, housing, and services to person that are homeless in the City and County of Los Angeles. LAHSA works closely with the City and County of Los Angeles to ensure services and housing are proportionately distributed throughout the entire CoC.

LAHSA partners with local government agencies and nonprofit housing and social services providers to administer funding, program design, performance outcomes assessment and technical assistance to nearly 300 homeless services programs throughout the County. Services and housing provided include: street outreach, essential social services, access centers, emergency shelters, safe havens, transitional and permanent supportive housing, and prevention.

Additionally, LAHSA funds specialized programs to address a wide-range of issues related to homelessness, including but not limited to: domestic violence, mental illness, substance use disorder, job training, family strengthening, health, mainstream benefits enrollment, and most importantly, supportive short and long-term housing.

The new program year 2022 will begin on July 1, 2022. Total ESG funds to be available in 2022-2023 are \$1,873,395.

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

Since 1993, the County and City of Los Angeles (City) have operated under a joint exercise of powers agreement which created LAHSA to provide coordinated homeless services. LAHSA is charged with planning the Continuum of Care for homeless services in the City and County of Los Angeles, a component of which includes distribution of the LACDA's ESG funding to nonprofit agencies operating shelter programs. Programs initially assigned to LAHSA by the County and City include the ESG Program and the Winter Shelter Program, funded in part with CDBG funds, as well as other homeless services programs already being provided by the County and City.

C. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION SUMMARY

To encourage citizen participation in the preparation of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan, the LACDA took the following actions in accordance with its Citizen Participation Plan:

- Conducted one (1) community meeting and conducted a survey of residents (see Appendix B for summaries of each).
- Is making the Action Plan available at 28 public libraries and on the LACDA website, giving County residents 30 calendar days to review and comment on it (see Appendix D).
- Will conduct a public hearing to consider approval of the Action Plan (see Appendix D)
- Provided sufficient advance notice of the meetings and the hearing by advertising times and locations in several widely circulated newspapers and on the LACDA's website (see Appendix D), and
- Will receive any oral and written comments at the meetings and public hearing (see Appendix E).

D. STRATEGIC PLAN SUMMARY

Following the research development of the five-year Consolidated Plan and the one-year Annual Action Plan, the LACDA identified 10 priority needs and corresponding goals to address them. These form the Consolidated Plan's Strategic Plan and were formed based on the national objectives and outcomes supported by HUD.

Objectives

Three objectives originate from the statutory purposes of the formula grant programs:

- Creating a suitable living environment. In general, this objective relates to activities that are designed to benefit communities, families, or individuals by addressing issues in their living environment.
- Provide decent affordable housing. The activities that typically would be found under this objective are designed to cover a wide range of housing possibilities under HOME, CDBG, HOPWA, or ESG.
- Creating economic opportunities. This objective applies to the types of activities related to economic development, commercial revitalization, or job creation.

Outcomes

Three outcomes reflect what the grantee seeks to achieve by the funded activity. The LACDA associates the national objectives to these outcomes.

- **Availability/Accessibility:** Activities which make services, infrastructure, housing, or shelter available or accessible to low-income people. Not only refers to physical barriers, but also making the basics of daily living affordable, available, and accessible to low- and moderate-income people where they live. (The national objectives that apply to this outcome are Low- and Moderate-Income Limited Clientele and Low- and Moderate-Income Jobs.)
- **Affordability:** Activities which provide affordability in a variety of ways in the lives of low- and moderate-income people. Can include the creation or maintenance of affordable housing, basic infrastructure hook-ups, or services such as transportation or day care. (The national objective that applies to this outcome is Low- and Moderate-Income Housing.)
- **Sustainability:** Promoting Livable or Viable Communities. Projects aimed at improving a neighborhood by helping make it more livable or viable for principally low- and moderate-income people through multiple activities, or by providing services that sustain communities or sections of communities. (The national objectives that apply to this outcome are Addressing Slums or Blight on an Area Basis, Addressing Slums or Blight on a Spot Basis, and Urgent Need.)

The objectives and outcomes are stated for projects on the individual project pages in Volume II of this Annual Action Plan. The outcome indicators will be reported for each activity in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) submitted to HUD at the end of each fiscal year.

The LACDA must also ensure that its HUD-funded activities carried out under the Consolidated Plan meet its priority needs. Priority needs were ranked on a scale of High, Medium, Low, or No Such Need, to describe the relative need for assistance in each category. All priority needs were found to be High based on the Consolidated Plan's need assessments and resources. Table I.2 indicates the LACDA's 2018–2023 Priority Needs and corresponding Goals for each need.

Table I.2 2022-2023 Priority Needs and Goals Los Angeles Urban County	
Priority Need	Goals
1. Housing	Affordability Accessibility (Fair Housing) Sustainability (Code Enforcement) Sustainability (Housing Rehab)
2. Homelessness	Homelessness Programs
3. Non-Homeless Special Needs & HIV/AIDS	Special Needs Services & ADA Improvements
4. Anti-Crime	Accessibility Sustainability
5. Economic Development	Accessibility Sustainability
6. Infrastructure	Infrastructure Improvements
7. Public Facilities	Public Facilities and Improvements
8. Public Services	Accessibility Sustainability
9. Senior Programs	Senior Services and Centers
10. Youth Programs	Youth Services and Centers (Including Child Care)

HUD requires that grantees provide an evaluation of past performance. Since the current year, 2021-2022 is still in progress, a summary of actual accomplishments as reported in the 2020-2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) are provided below.

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

The County aims to maximize available funding to implement housing and community development activities in ten Priority Need categories identified in its Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2018-2023). Program Year (PY) 2020-2021 marks the third year in the County's five-year planning period. Accomplishments are recorded based on quarterly performance reports submitted by funded partner agencies. This accomplishment data is aggregated at the end of the program year, and cumulated over the five-year planning period, to determine how well the County met its annual and five-year goals in each of its Priority Need categories. In PY 2020-2021, the County successfully met 80% or more of its annual goals in four of the ten quantified Priority Need categories. Accomplishment ratios were adjusted for projects that were either cancelled in PY 2020-2021 or extended into PY 2021-2022 and beyond. Many construction activities and long-term programs have multi-year contracts or are extended in order to reach completion. This creates a number of projects that continue over multiple CAPERs.

2020-2021 PRIORITY NEED ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Anti-Crime: 100%
Economic Development: 102%
Homelessness: 68%
Housing: 100%
Infrastructure: 49%
Public Facilities: <1%
Public Services: 85%
Senior Programs: 27%
Special Needs/Non-Homeless: 60%
Youth Programs: 59%

The 2020-2021 Program Year was adversely affected by the global coronavirus pandemic, also known as COVID-19. Los Angeles County experienced one of the highest case counts and positivity rates in the nation. In attempts to reduce the spread of the virus, a combination of safer-at-home public health orders and various levels of business operation restrictions were implemented from March 2020 and remained in effect through the time of submission of this Action Plan, which led to economic hardship and housing instability for many County residents. A CARES Act stimulus package was provided as federal aid, and many of the County's services pivoted to align with the CARES Act, including the County's formula grant fund programs. However, the Priority Need categories Public Facilities and Senior Programs were especially impacted by local restrictions derived from the ongoing safer-at-home orders and were not able to quickly adjust implementation within the program year to meet their original goals.

The County met federal grant program requirements in each of its three formula grant funds: CDBG; HOME; and ESG. In its CDBG Program, the County expended 98.96% of total qualified expenditures to benefit low- and moderate-income persons, in the third year of the three-year certification period; held planning and administration expenditures to 10.00% of the annual grant plus program income amount; and expended only 9.86% of the sum of the grant plus last fiscal year's program income for public service activities. The County HOME Program met its Match Liability with 25% of the requirement with Single-Family and Multifamily Revenue Bonds and the remaining 75% met through other non-federal dollars. Similarly, the County ESG Program achieved a dollar-for-dollar match, providing \$1,135,086 in County General Funds for funding awarded through the program year, and also adhered to the 7.5% administrative cap on costs for the grant.

As part of the statutory relief and alternative requirements provided in the CARES Act guidance, HUD issued a waiver of the CAPER submission deadline, providing formula funded grantees an additional 90-days to submit their annual report. The County's 2020-2021 CAPER was submitted by the extended due date, on December 28, 2021.

E. SPECIFIC ACTIONS

Also discussed in this plan are specific actions the LACDA will take to meet national objectives for housing and community development.

PUBLIC HOUSING

The LACDA will take actions to foster public housing improvements and resident initiatives.

HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS ACTIVITIES

Homeless Needs

The Annual Action Plan seeks to support a comprehensive Continuum of Care for homeless individuals and families which is currently funded through LAHSA through the following resources:

- Continuum of Care
- ESG Program
- County of Los Angeles Measure H
- County of Los Angeles General Fund
- City of Los Angeles Proposition HHH
- County of Los Angeles General Fund
- City of Los Angeles General Fund
- Department of Public Social Services
- Independent Living Program Funds through the County's Department of Children and Family Services

Other Special Needs

The County, with LACDA as the lead, also will take actions in the coming year to:

- Address obstacles to meeting underserved needs,
- Reduce lead-based paint hazards,
- Reduce the number of poverty level families,
- Develop the institutional structure,
- Enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies, and
- Conduct fair housing activities.

BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

As the lead agency for housing and community development for the Los Angeles Urban County, the LACDA is making a significant effort to identify housing problems and reshape its policies and programs to meet the community's needs in the coming years.

F. MONITORING

As the lead agency for the Consolidated Plan, the LACDA has the responsibility to ensure that the Los Angeles Urban County's CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs follow applicable laws and regulations.

It is the principal objective of the LACDA, as the grantee, to develop a standard approach to monitoring which ensures that federal funds received from HUD are used only for approved activities and that they are administered in accordance with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. This established monitoring approach provides an early indication of problems or potential problems in meeting applicable requirements. This approach also helps to prevent fraud, waste, and mismanagement. Finally, through an active process of agency interaction including instructional training, ongoing technical assistance, routine site visits, quarterly reporting, and annual monitoring, the LACDA promotes efficient and effective grantee performance.

Section II: General Narratives

What is the Annual Action Plan?

Urban County Program Description

Consultation and Citizen Participation

Resources

Activities to be Undertaken

Monitoring

II. GENERAL NARRATIVES

A. INTRODUCTION

This section contains general information that applies to the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs. It first describes the Los Angeles Urban County program, including the proposed geographic allocation of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding and consultation and citizen participation. Next, it describes the resources anticipated to be available in the coming year to address the five-year strategies in the Consolidated Plan. This section then describes one-year goals and objectives for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

Also addressed in this section are activities to be undertaken to address public housing, homeless and other special needs activities, barriers to affordable housing, and other actions. Last discussed is the performance evaluation system.

- A. Introduction**
- B. Geographic Distribution (AP-50)**
- C. Consultation**
- D. Citizen Participation**
- E. Expected Resources (AP-15)**
- F. Annual Goals And Objectives (AP-20)**
- G. Summary of Projects (AP-35)**
- H. Public Housing Improvements And Resident Initiatives (AP-60)**
- I. Homeless And Other Special Needs Activities (AP-65)**
- J. Removing Barriers to Affordable Housing (AP-75)**
- K. Other Actions (AP-85)**
- L. Performance Evaluation System**
- M. Monitoring (SP-80)**

LOS ANGELES URBAN COUNTY PROGRAM

The Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) is the lead agency for the Consolidated Plan. It administers the County's CDBG and HOME programs, and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority administers the ESG program for the LACDA. The LACDA comprises numerous divisions, each with its own area of responsibility. Those divisions most directly involved with implementation of the Los Angeles Urban County's housing and community development strategy include Community Development, Housing Investment & Finance, Housing Assistance, and Housing Operations.

As the largest city in the Los Angeles eligible metropolitan statistical area (EMSA), the City of Los Angeles (City) manages the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The LACDA aids with managing the program by taking part in the Los Angeles Countywide HOPWA Advisory Committee. This Committee advises the City on identification of the needs and priorities of people with HIV/AIDS.

PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

The LACDA develops the Annual Action Plan to take part in HUD's Urban County program. This Action Plan covers the fifth of the five program years covered by the *2018–2023 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County* (Consolidated Plan).

The Consolidated Plan contains objectives that address a broad range of priority needs related to affordable housing, public housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development. Los Angeles County develops the Consolidated Plan to receive federal funding. The Consolidated Plan contains nine sections:

- I. An executive summary,
- II. An introduction to the Consolidated Plan development process,
- III. A demographic and economic profile,
- IV. A housing market analysis and needs assessment,
- V. An assessment of homeless needs and services,
- VI. An assessment of non-homeless special needs population needs and services,
- VII. An assessment of non-housing community development needs and services,
- VIII. A strategic plan describing how the LACDA will carry out its goals to address priority needs, and
- IX. A description of the LACDA's monitoring procedures.

Also completed as part of the five-year Consolidated Plan is an Annual Action Plan describing the proposed projects the LACDA, supported by the County, plans to undertake in the coming program year to carry out the long-term objectives to address priority needs.

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN ITEMS

The *Los Angeles Urban County 2022-2023 Annual Action Plan* (Action Plan) includes these items:

1. **Standard Forms 424 (SF-424):** These forms are in the front of this document.
2. **Geographic Distribution:** A description of the areas in the County (including areas of low- and moderate-income concentration) in which the LACDA may provide support in the coming program year. Also includes an explanation of priorities for earmarking these investments geographically. **Section II** includes this information.
3. **Expected Resources:** A description of the resources (Federal, State, local, and private) that are to be available to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. **Section II** contains this description.
4. **Annual Actions for the Coming Program Year:** A description of proposed actions to carry out the five-year objectives in the Consolidated Plan. **Section II** contains these descriptions:
 - Public Housing
 - Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities
 - Homeless Needs

- Other Special Needs
 - Address obstacles to meeting underserved needs,
 - Reduce lead-based paint hazards,
 - Reduce the number of poverty level families,
 - Develop the institutional structure,
 - Enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies,
 - Conduct fair housing activities, and
 - Barriers to Affordable Housing
5. **CDBG, HOME, and ESG-funded Actions:** A description of the proposed projects funded with CDBG, HOME, and ESG for the coming year to address the priority needs and objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. **Volume II** of the Annual Action Plan contains proposed projects.
 6. **Specific CDBG Narratives** that describe certain PARTS of the CDBG program as managed by the LACDA: **Section III** contains the CDBG narratives.
 7. **Specific HOME Narratives** that describe certain ITEMS of the County's HOME program as managed by the LACDA: **Section IV** contains the HOME narratives.
 8. **Specific ESG Narratives** that describe certain components of the County's ESG program as administered by LAHSA: **Section V** contains the ESG narratives.
 9. **Required Certifications:** **Appendix A** contains these certifications.

B. GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Funding Allocation (AP-50)

Funding decisions for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 are based on the needs and strategies discussed in the Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan's Strategy section discusses the County's allocation priorities based on the needs of County residents. These needs were identified through consultation with numerous community groups, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, participating cities, County Departments and LACDA staff using interviews, focus groups, community meetings, and public hearings. In addition, statistical data was compiled from a variety of sources, including 2020 Census data and 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), Housing Element of the *2021–2029 Los Angeles County General Plan*, and other national, state, and local datasets and studies.

Funds are distributed among the 48 participating cities and the unincorporated areas within the five Supervisorial Districts. The distribution of funds among these entities utilizes the HUD formula as adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 1975. The formula is based on most recent Census data estimates provided by HUD.

Funding decisions for the Los Angeles Urban County program for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 are based on the needs and strategies discussed in the Consolidated Plan's Strategic Plan. Participating cities retain local control by designing and operating eligible CDBG projects based on local needs. The LACDA works with each individual Board Office to identify and develop viable projects in the unincorporated areas of the County.

In addition, funding allocations will adhere to the following guidelines:

- Allocations will be made to activities in accordance with the national objectives specified in the "maximum feasible priority" certification for the CDBG program and in the HOME and ESG rules and regulations.
- At least 70 percent of CDBG expenditures will benefit low- and moderate-income persons over the three-year certification period, which cover fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023. For Fiscal Year 2022-2023, it is estimated that \$20,000,000 in new CDBG funding will be used for activities to benefit persons of low- and moderate- income.
- The amount of funds proposed for public services, relative to the total entitlement CDBG grant, including program income, will be no more than 15 percent through Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (see **Appendix K** for Public Service Activities).
- The amount of funds proposed for planning and administration relative to the total CDBG entitlement grant, including program income, will be no more than 20 percent (see **Appendix K** for Administration Activities). **Appendix I** contains a breakdown of CDBG allocations for the entire Los Angeles Urban County.

CDBG PROGRAM

For the purposes of the CDBG Program, the Los Angeles Urban County generally consists of all of the unincorporated areas plus cities with populations of less than 50,000 persons that have signed cooperation agreements with the County. Currently, 48 cities participate in the Los Angeles Urban County program. The participating cities are listed in Table II.1 below.

Table II.1 Participating Cities Los Angeles Urban County Fiscal Year 2022-2023				
Cities				
Agoura Hills	Commerce	Irwindale	Maywood	Signal Hills
Arcadia	Covina	La Cañada Flintridge	Monrovia	South El Monte
Avalon	Cudahy	La Habra Heights	Rancho Palos Verdes	South Pasadena
Azusa	Culver City	La Mirada	Rolling Hills Estates	Temple City
Bell	Diamond Bar	La Puente	San Dimas	Torrance
Bell Gardens	Duarte	La Verne	San Fernando	Walnut
Beverly Hills	El Segundo	Lawndale	San Gabriel	West Hollywood
Calabasas	Hawaiian Gardens	Lomita	San Marino	Westlake Village
Cerritos	Hermosa Beach	Malibu	Santa Fe Springs	
Claremont	Hidden Hills	Manhattan Beach	Sierra Madre	

Most of these cities had populations of less than 50,000 at the time of the 2020 Census. The cities of Torrance, Arcadia, and Diamond Bar, with populations of more than 50,000, exercise their option to participate in the Los Angeles Urban County CDBG Program. As the grantee, the LACDA provides the participating cities with technical assistance in planning and implementing CDBG- and HOME-funded activities within their jurisdictions. The LACDA also assumes the responsibility for monitoring the cities' CDBG and HOME activities for compliance with program regulations. Funding decisions for the Los Angeles Urban County programs for 2018–2023 are based on the needs and strategies discussed in the strategic plans identified throughout the Consolidated Plan process. Participating cities retain local control by designing and operating CDBG projects based on local needs.

In Fiscal Year 2022-2023, the Executive Director is requesting authorization to administer the CDBG Revolving Loan Fund, comprised of prior year funding reallocated by participating cities, and the authority; and the authority to sign agreements with cities that would utilize such funds for specific CDBG-eligible activities upon application by jurisdictions that participate in the Los Angeles Urban County program, following County Counsel approval. The funds withdrawn from the pool will be repaid with future CDBG funds allocated to the participating city that utilized funds from the pool.

Also, for Fiscal Year 2022-2023, the Executive Director is requesting authorization to enter into agreements with Los Angeles Urban County participating cities and Shelter Partnership, Inc. in order to provide funds to Shelter Partnership, Inc., and to execute contracts up to \$100,000, and any necessary non-monetary amendments, following approval as to form by County Counsel. Funds provided to Shelter Partnership, Inc., will be used to provide goods to shelters throughout the County of Los Angeles. There are agencies located in or near participating cities that receive donated goods from Shelter Partnership.

Furthermore, for Fiscal Year 2022-2023, as per 24 CFR 570.200(h), 24 CFR Part 92.212, and 2 CFR 200.458, the public is hereby notified that under certain conditions, the County and/or its

subrecipients may incur costs associated with the CDBG, HOME, and ESG activities identified and described in the 2022-2023 Action Plan prior to the effective date of its grant agreement with HUD. The total amount of any pre-award costs incurred will not exceed 25% of the amount of the County anticipated 2022-2023 CDBG allocation. Costs related to the HOME program may not exceed 25% of the County's current program amount. Costs related to the ESG program will comply with the regulatory requirements as outlined in 24 CFR 576. Citizens are advised that such pre-award costs will have no effect on future grants and will be in compliance with all the regulations that govern the CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs as stated in 24 Part 570, 24 CFR 92, and 24 CFR Part 576, respectively as well as the Environmental Review Procedures state in 24 Part 58. Activities that may incur pre-award costs include CDBG public service, program administration, economic development, infrastructure, and housing activity costs as well as HOME and ESG administration and project costs.

CDBG-funded activities in the unincorporated areas target geographical areas with the greatest socio-economic distress. The goals of the program are to maintain and improve neighborhoods and communities within the unincorporated County. To this end, a variety of public works projects, housing production and rehabilitation programs, and economic development activities are undertaken. Public funds are leveraged with private resources to maximize the effects of CDBG investment.

To provide guidance to the Board Offices in allocating funds, the County's *Community Profile* was updated in 2016. The *Community Profile* identifies Strategy Areas within the unincorporated County of Los Angeles that have a majority of low- and moderate-income residents, as defined by CDBG requirements, and a demonstrated pattern of disinvestment and deterioration. The *Community Profile* serves as a resource tool that guides the LACDA's community development activities and helps prioritize the investment of CDBG and other funds within the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. The LACDA also uses the CDBG database system to provide additional linkages to activities implemented within the Strategy Areas. **Appendix G** lists activities for each Supervisorial District by Strategy Area and investment level. Approximately 35 percent of the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 CDBG allocation will be dedicated to these targeted strategy areas.

Low- and Moderate-Income Residents

To create essential neighborhood improvements and stimulate additional, unassisted improvement efforts, the County will focus a portion of its housing-related funding in targeted low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Based on the widespread need for affordable housing, however, assistance will also be available throughout the Los Angeles Urban County. Community services and facilities will be available to residents countywide, as well as funding for accessibility improvements. Economic development efforts will be focused on business districts in qualified lower- and moderate-income areas.

Funding Allocation (AP-15)

HUD allocates CDBG funds to entitlement jurisdictions across the nation based on a formula that considers population, overcrowding, and poverty. In 1975, the Board of Supervisors adopted HUD's allocation formula to equitably distribute CDBG funds among the participating cities and Supervisorial Districts, which use their funds to support activities in the unincorporated areas of the County. **Appendix I** contains a breakdown of CDBG funding for the entire Los Angeles Urban County.

CDBG reallocated funds are additional monies derived from other entitlement jurisdictions, which have either forfeited their CDBG funds or opted not to participate in the Program. Los Angeles Urban County reallocated funds are allocated to countywide activities utilizing the same HUD formula. Additionally, prior years' CDBG funds, consisting of unallocated and unexpended funds from previous years, are allocated to projects in the appropriate Supervisorial Districts and participating cities.

Prior year funds include funds that were un-programmed in the previous year and funds that were programmed in the previous year but were unexpended. Unexpended funds are typically funds allocated to construction projects, which take more than one year to complete. Reallocated funds are funds that were unallocated to other entitlement communities during the previous program year. These funds are reallocated to other entitlements the following year.

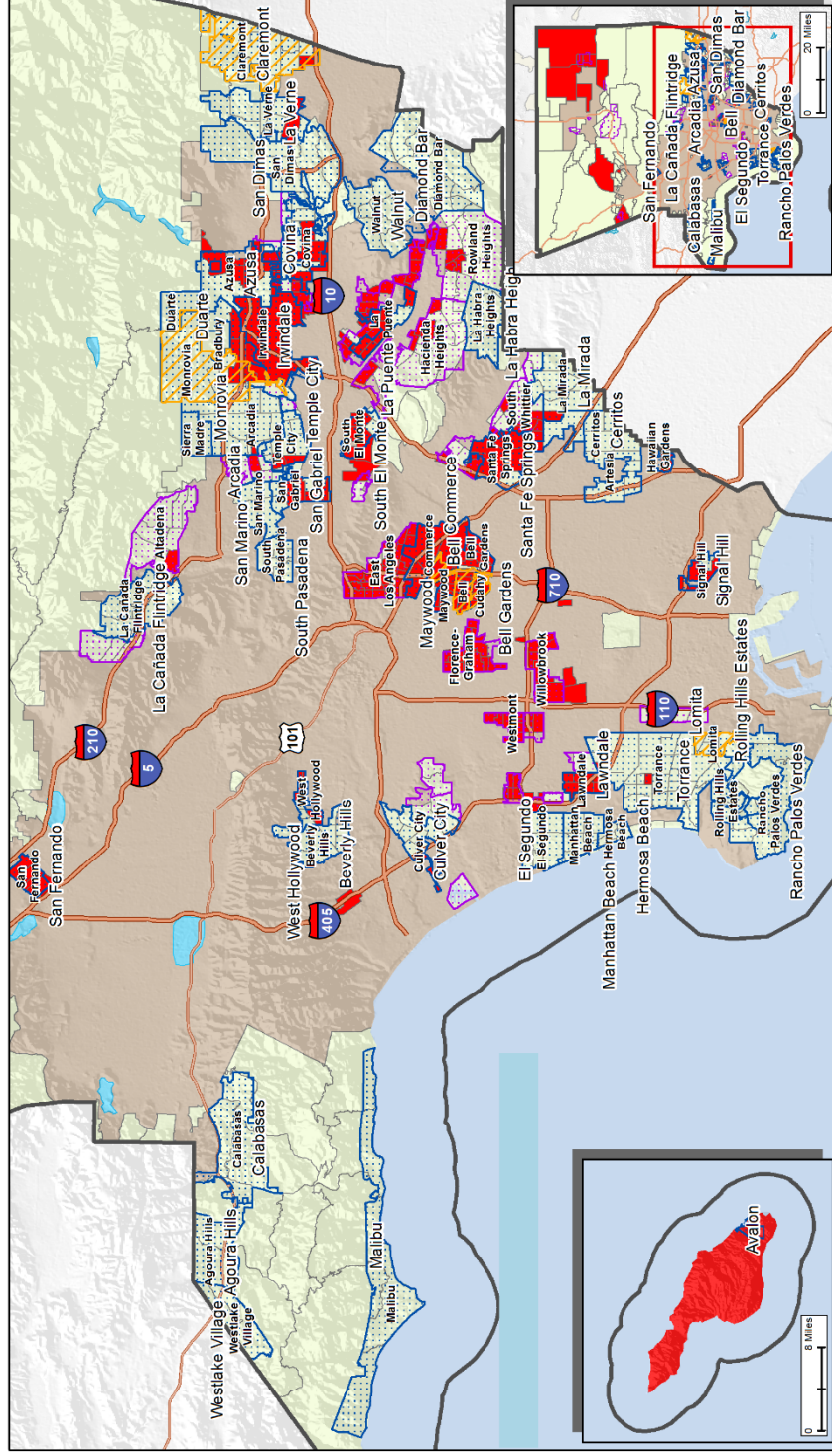
Total CDBG funds available in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 are \$34,389,581, comprising 22,296,195 in new allocation, \$4,000,000 in program income, and \$3,271,865.88 in prior year's funds.

The City of Cerritos and the City of Torrance are voluntary joint applicants with the County of Los Angeles for Los Angeles Urban County funding and are included in the new CDBG funding above.

Geographic Distribution of CDBG Funds

Maps II.1 through II.3 show how CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds are allocated in Fiscal Year 2022-2023, relative to low- and moderate-income areas and the three Consolidated Plan objectives: Providing Decent Housing, Providing a Suitable Living Environment, and Expanding Economic Opportunities.

Map II.1 CDBG Decent Housing Projects and Low-Mod Areas Los Angeles County 2022-2023



LEGEND

CDBG Decent Housing Projects and Low-Mod Areas

Block Group with 51% or More Low- to Moderate-Income Residents (2017)

CDBG Objective by Block Group, Tract, or Community

Decent Housing

Participating Cities

CDPs

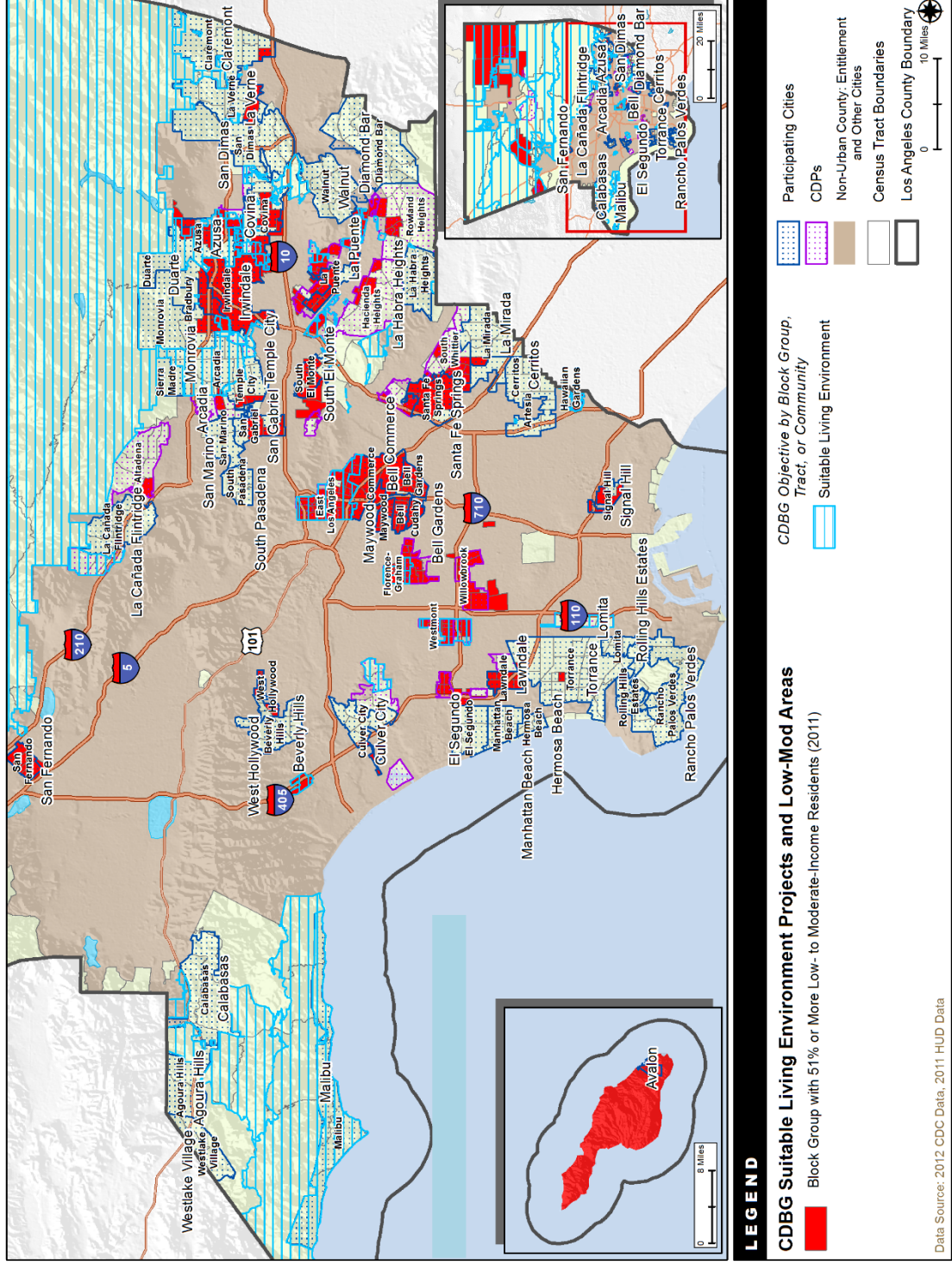
Non-Urban County, Entitlement and Other Cities

Census Tract Boundaries

Los Angeles County Boundary

Data Source: 2017 CDC Data, 2017 HUD Data

Map II.2
CDBG Suitable Living Environment Projects and Low-Mod Areas
Los Angeles County
2022-2023



HOME PROGRAM

Los Angeles County is an Urban County-participating jurisdiction for HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program. It receives an annual formula allocation of HOME funds that can be used to promote affordable housing in the County through activities such as homeowner rehabilitation, homebuyer activities, rental housing development, and tenant-based rental assistance. LACDA administers the HOME Program for the County in unincorporated areas and in 46 participating cities.

HOME activities have specific requirements such as the 25 percent match with non-federal funds for HOME dollars allocated to projects. Eligible activities include homebuyer assistance and rehabilitation of owner-occupied properties. Homebuyer programs are structured for acquisition, acquisition and rehabilitation, and development of affordable homes. Rental housing is assisted through the development of new projects, as well as rehabilitation and/or acquisition of existing rental housing units.

Funding Allocation (AP-15)

The Fiscal Year 2022-2023 HOME allocation is estimated at \$8,998,893.

ESG AND HOMELESS SERVICES PROGRAMS

The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) is the agency designated by the County and all participating cities within the County except Pasadena, Glendale, and Long Beach, to annually apply for Stewart B. McKinney Vento funds through the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. As the lead agency for the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC), LAHSA coordinates and manages more than \$600 million annually in federal, state, county, and city funds for programs providing shelter, housing, and services to persons that are homeless in the City and County of Los Angeles. LAHSA works closely with the City and County of Los Angeles to ensure services and housing are proportionately distributed throughout the entire CoC.

LAHSA partners with local government agencies and nonprofit housing and social services providers to administer funding, program design, performance outcomes assessment and technical assistance to nearly 300 homeless services programs throughout the County. Services and housing provided include: street outreach, essential social services, access centers, prevention, emergency shelters, safe havens, transitional and permanent supportive housing.

Additionally, LAHSA funds specialized programs to address a wide range of issues related to homelessness, including but not limited to: domestic violence, mental illness, substance use disorder, job training, family strengthening, health, mainstream benefits enrollment, and most importantly, supportive short and long-term housing.

Lastly, in response to the COVID-19 public health crisis, the federal government passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act in 2020 to provide immediate support to communities in need. In addition to funding made available through various programs under the CARES Act, additional funding was made available to the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program,

called ESG-CARES Act (ESG-CV). ESG-CV funds are used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus among individuals and households experiencing homelessness. More details on specific programs can be found at LAHSA's website at www.lahsa.org.

Funding Allocation (AP-15)

The ESG allocation is estimated at \$1,873,395.

C. CONSULTATION

As part of the consolidated planning process, the LACDA consulted with a wide variety of organizations in order to gain understanding of the housing and community development arena. This Consolidated Plan represents a collective effort from a broad array of entities in the Los Angeles Urban County, ranging from advocacy groups for persons with disabilities to community development organizations. Economic development consultation activities were also undertaken, particularly regarding CDBG funds, and included outreach to private industry, businesses, developers, and social service agencies.

LACDA notified all 48 participating cities of the availability of the draft Action Plan, which was available at various public libraries throughout the County. In addition, the LACDA invited 38 adjacent grantees, listed in Table II.2, to provide comments on the draft Action Plan. Any comments received from these jurisdictions will be considered and included in the final Action Plan to be submitted to HUD.

Table II.2 Adjacent Grantees Los Angeles Urban County Fiscal Year 2022-2023			
Communities			
Alhambra	Glendora	Monterey Park	Santa Monica
Baldwin Park	Hawthorne	Norwalk	South Gate
Bellflower	Huntington Park	Palmdale	Thousand Oaks
Burbank	Inglewood	Paramount	West Covina
Carson	Lakewood	Pasadena	Whittier
Compton	Lancaster	Pico Rivera	San Bernardino County
Downey	Long Beach	Pomona	Orange County
El Monte	Los Angeles	Redondo Beach	Ventura County
Gardena	Lynwood	Rosemead	
Glendale	Montebello	Santa Clarita	

Other public agencies, for-profit entities, and nonprofit organizations all play a part in the provision of affordable housing and community services in the Los Angeles Urban County. The LACDA strives to coordinate with these organizations in the development of the Action Plan and in the delivery of the programs it covers.

PARTICIPATING CITY COORDINATION

With submission of their planning documents to the LACDA each year, participating cities are required to submit proof of city council approval of their proposed activities in one (1) of the following ways:

- A copy of the adopting resolution or approved city council minutes,
- A letter from the city manager stating that the activities have received city council approval, or
- A certification by the city clerk stating that the activities have received city council approval.

This documentation is kept on file at the LACDA and is available for public review.

D. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

As the lead agency for the Consolidated Plan, the LACDA follows HUD's guidelines for citizen and community involvement. Furthermore, it is responsible for overseeing the citizen participation requirements that accompany the Consolidated Plan and the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, and that complement the LACDA planning processes already at work in the County. Consequently, the LACDA strongly encourages public participation and consultation with other organizations as fundamental means of identifying community needs.

The LACDA encourages citizens throughout the Los Angeles Urban County and participating cities to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. As the plans are prepared, a community meeting is conducted for public input and comment. The citizen participation process was formulated at the beginning of the plan development process and is presented in the Citizen Participation Plan (CPP). The CPP is presented in full in the **Appendix L**.

To encourage citizen participation in the preparation of Action Plan, the LACDA undertook several activities.

VIRTUAL COMMUNITY MEETING & RESOURCE FAIR

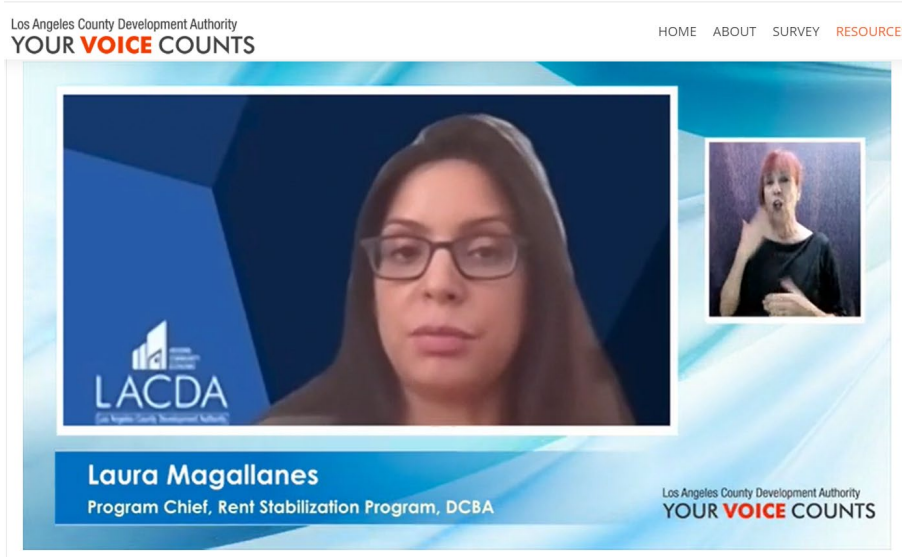
Traditionally, the LACDA has offered an annual Community Meeting and Resource Fair for Los Angeles County residents. With the restrictions imposed by the County as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, during the Fiscal Year 2021-2022, the LACDA presented the Community Meeting online on Saturday, October 2, 2021. At the event, over 100 attendees were invited to provide input on program performance from the prior fiscal year; to express their concerns over their neighborhood's housing and community development needs for future prioritization of grant expenditures; and to learn about the programs and services available to them throughout the Los Angeles Urban County.

The main goal when holding the annual event is to garner citizen participation as part of the 2022-2023 Action Plan process. This is accomplished by providing a Resident Survey (Survey) that identifies community development funding priorities (i.e. Community Services, Community Facilities, Infrastructure Projects, Neighborhood Services, Special Needs Services, Business and Job Opportunities, and Housing) and requests that the participant rate the topics from *Low Need* to *High Need* (i.e. Anti-Crime Programs, Senior Activities, Childcare Centers, etc.). The Survey is made

available through a mass mailing to communities in each District, as part of a presentation during the Community Meeting, and available on the Community Meeting website (yourvoicecounts.lacda.org) in 11 languages, with five (5) of the languages available through Survey Monkey. The surveys are tallied, and the resulting analysis is shared with the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors for use during the funding of community development projects.

This year, we invited speakers to impart information on Housing and Tenant Protections and Purposeful Aging. Andrew West, PhD, FUSE Executive Fellow, Department of Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services (WDACS) shared information on Purposeful Aging Los Angeles (PALA), which is an age friendly initiative in collaboration with Los Angeles County, City of Los Angeles and AARP. PALA's mission is to prepare the Los Angeles region for a rapidly aging population through an innovative, sustained initiative that unites public and private leadership, resources, ideas and strategies. From the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs, Laura Magallanes, Program Chief joined in presenting an overview of programs and services from the Housing and Tenant Protection Division regarding tenant protections currently in place. Emergency Tenant Protections for both residential and commercial tenants was discussed, as well as the new LA County COVID-19 Tenant Protections Resolution and Stay Housed LA County.





The final presentation during the meeting was on resources available on the yourvoicecounts webpage at <http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/>. The presentation included information from the following agencies on their services for the webpage:

County Departments	Other Agencies and Businesses
Arts and Culture	American Red Cross (Los Angeles Region)
Consumer and Business Affairs	Dayle McIntosh Center
Public Health	UC Cooperative Extension
Public Library	
Public Works	
Public Social Services	
Regional Planning	
Housing Resource Center	

Between the Community Meeting and the established website (yourvoicecounts.lacda.org), as well as the simultaneous transmission of the meeting on Facebook Live, an event announcement on the County Cable channel, and the mass mailing, 1,070 surveys were received and provided to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. Additionally, the website includes links to services provided by our partner agencies, multi-language surveys were available, currently reflects survey results by District and recordings of the Community Meeting are accessible in Chinese, English, and Spanish (subtitled). This dynamic website will change according to the current status of the annual Community Meeting.

Social Media & Other Outreach

In efforts to spread awareness of the Community Meeting & Resource Fair, the LACDA recognized the influence of social media. Facebook Ads were purchased to appear to users in the zip codes of the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. An Eventbrite page, a web platform where users can

search and view events in various locations and categories, was created to gauge how many people showed interest in the meeting. Some of the analytics included the number of users who viewed the page, those who RSVP'd to the event, and their contact information. Lastly, the Community Meeting & Resource Fair flyer was posted regularly on all LACDA social media accounts, such as Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn.

Residents were also informed of the Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair and the Resident Survey, which is discussed below, through the following methods:

- Direct mailings. See below for more details.
- Published Countywide Public Notices in five (5) languages as follows: The Los Angeles Daily News, Chinese Daily News, The Korea Times, Panorama (Russian), and La Opinión.
- Used our Electronic Distribution List to request assistance from our partner Community-Based Organizations and County Departments to disseminate the flyer and survey.
- Disseminated the flyer and survey to persons signed up for our outreach e-mail list.
- Used the LACDA website to provide access to the Resident Survey, as well as information about the Community Meeting & Resource Fair.
- Enlisted each District Board Office to assist in the outreach effort.
- Used a Quick Response Code (QR Code) on the flyer so residents that are tech savvy could easily access the survey without navigating to it through our website.

Resident Survey

To evaluate public opinion of specific housing and community development needs in the County, the LACDA elected to use a survey instrument very similar in design and content to those used for previous Action Plans.

The 2021 Resident Survey was presented during the community meetings session of the event; advertised on the LACDA website; and sent via email to residents and stakeholders from community organizations. In addition, 35,093 mailings were sent to residents. These included a flyer informing them of the event and that the survey was available. Of the 35,093 mailings, 19,511 included a hard copy survey and a return pre-paid envelope. Residents who received the hard copy surveys were located in areas which consisted of the highest low- and moderate-income populations. The LACDA also provided these surveys in English, Spanish, Korean, Chinese, and Russian.

The survey was conducted from November 2021 through December 2021. A total of 1,070 surveys were collected. The results of the survey were tabulated by its respective Supervisorial District and then forwarded to each Los Angeles County Supervisor so they could use this information when making funding decisions for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

The survey consisted of various housing and community needs organized into the following categories: Business & Jobs, Community Services, Infrastructure, Community Facilities, Housing, Neighborhood Services, and Special Needs Services. Residents ranked every item listed in order of need, from 1 to 4, with 1 indicating the lowest need and 4 indicating the highest need. The following are the top five (5) needs identified for each District as well as Overall – Countywide. See Appendix B for complete survey results.

Overall - Countywide (1,070 surveys)

Health Services:	3.63
Healthcare Facilities:	3.57
Anti-Crime Programs:	3.56
Homeless Prevention Services:	3.55
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.54

1st District (343 surveys)

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.67
*Services for Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.47
*Trash and Debris Removal:	3.47
Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.45
Health Services:	3.44
Healthcare Facilities:	3.43

* Tied for 2nd at 3.47

4th District (69 surveys)

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.64
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.50
Health Services:	3.48
Healthcare Facilities:	3.47
Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.46

2nd District (140 surveys)

Educational Services	3.66
Health Services:	3.65
Fair Housing:	3.63
*Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing:	3.61
*Healthcare Facilities:	3.61
*Affordable for-Rent Housing:	3.61
Anti-Crime Programs:	3.60

*These tied for 4th at 3.61.

5th District (143 surveys)

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.51
Trash and Debris Removal:	3.45
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.44
Health Services:	3.42
Healthcare Facilities:	3.40

3rd District (290 surveys)

Homeless Prevention Services:	3.43
Health Services:	3.42
*Affordable for-Rent Housing:	3.40
* Anti-Crime Programs:	3.40
Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.39
** Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing:	3.37
** Trash and Debris Removal:	3.37
** Services for Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.37

*Tied for 3rd at 3.40

**Tied for 5th at 3.37

****Please be advised that the Responses by Area above are based on the zip codes provided on the survey responses. Zip code boundaries and names are established by the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) and do not necessarily follow established municipal, community, or other district boundaries. As such, a USPS zip code title above may include parts of other communities and/or districts not reflective in its name. For instance, most city and community names above will be recognized under the same district; some others will also be included due to some zip codes and USPS names attributed to multiple districts.

PUBLIC REVIEW PROCESS

At this time, the Action Plan is being released in draft form. The LACDA will be conducting a number of additional activities in completing this planning process, and will do the following:

- Conduct a public hearing to consider approval of the Action Plan,
- Provide sufficient advance notice of the meeting and the hearing by advertising times and location in several widely circulated newspapers, and
- Receive and respond to any oral and written comments at the meetings and public hearing and will include any comments and responses as appendices to the Action Plan.

A 30-day public notice will be published before May 6, 2022 in the legal section of the *Los Angeles Times*, advertising a public hearing on June 8, 2022 regarding the draft 2022-2023 Annual Action Plan.

The notice will invite citizens to review the draft Action Plan and to attend the public hearing to present oral and written comments to the Board of Supervisors for consideration in approving the document. Citizens unable to attend the public hearing are invited to submit written comments to the offices of the LACDA up to and including the day of the public hearing. The draft Action Plan will also be available for review at the LACDA, 700 W. Main Street, Alhambra, CA 91801 and at various public libraries throughout the County. It will also be online at www.lacda.org.

Written comments received at the LACDA and at the public hearing and a transcript of oral comments received at the public hearing will be included in the Final Action Plan, specifically in Appendix E. The transcript will also include approval by the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Commissioners of the LACDA.

Public Review in the Participating Cities

Each participating city offers its constituency the opportunity to provide citizen input on housing and community development needs at a community meeting or public hearing by:

- Holding one (1) or more community meetings or conducting one (1) public hearing with a minimum 14-calendar day notification period,
- Soliciting citizen participation through an advertisement published in a local newspaper whose primary circulation is within the city, or
- Soliciting citizen participation through notices posted in public buildings within the city and at least 14 calendar days prior to the meeting date.

SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENTS

The LACDA has determined that an amendment is substantial when:

- A new activity that is not included in the Annual Action Plan is proposed,
- A funded activity described in the Annual Action Plan is cancelled, or
- A project listed in the Action Plan is changed from one eligible use to another.

The LACDA and participating cities will provide affected citizens a period of not less than 30 calendar days to make comments on a substantial amendment before it is implemented. Acceptable methods of meeting the citizen participation requirements include:

- Publication of the availability of the substantial change(s) in a local newspaper. The publication will provide a link to a LACDA or participating city web page which will provide more detailed information on the substantial amendment(s) and how to provide comments.
- Publication of any proposed change shall appear in a local newspaper whose primary circulation is within the area serving the community of affected citizens;
- Advertisement of the availability of the proposed change on the LACDA's or participating city's website;
- Posting notices in public buildings within the jurisdiction of the administering agency, which include, but are not limited to, public libraries; or
- Holding meetings with citizens' advisory and community groups within the area affected by the substantial amendment are held as needed.

Notification to the public shall advise citizens of how and where to submit comments on the proposed changes. A summary of these comments, and a summary of comments not accepted and the reasons, therefore, shall be attached to the substantial amendment that is submitted to HUD.

Please see **Appendix L** for further citizen participation requirements.

E. EXPECTED RESOURCES

The LACDA enlists a variety of public and private resources to provide decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities for its residents. Recognizing that no one resource can build communities, the County uses a variety of resources, not only to implement its strategic plan but also to link County strategies. This allows the County to reinforce coordination of activities between and among agencies and to leverage additional resources. This section summarizes the major sources of funding available to carry out housing and community development activities in the Los Angeles Urban County, and specifically identifies the County's current funding levels for formula grant programs (CDBG, HOME, and ESG).

Funds are available from the following categories:

- Federal Programs
 - Formula/Entitlements
 - Competitive Programs
- State Programs
- Local Resources
- Private Resources/Financing Programs

Tables II.2 through II.9 present and describes the available funding sources anticipated for the 2022-2023 program year.

Also discussed in this section is how County will leverage available resources, as well as a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied.

PUBLIC SECTOR

The County uses resources from CDBG, HOME, ESG, Public Housing Assistance, and special grants awarded by HUD as bases for implementing its strategies. CDBG dollars are expanded through the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program, which allows the County and the participating cities to borrow additional funds against their grant funds to meet immediate community development needs. In addition, the County receives funds from the State of California and the City of Los Angeles for projects that involve joint funding by these jurisdictions.

PRIVATE SECTOR

The LACDA works with the lending community to provide dollars to meet the Los Angeles Urban County's needs. Through the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA), small business owners and first-time homebuyers can be assisted.

LEVERAGING

The LACDA leverages and links resources among various programs. For instance, the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Program, County Community Service Block Grant (CSBG), and CDBG funds can be used to jointly fund projects. This allows the County to provide a wide range of public services to many low-income County residents. In the participating cities, CDBG funds are matched with other funds available to cities such as general funds and other local resources. For Fiscal Year 2022-2023, the LACDA will leverage approximately \$33,996,407 in other funding. Table II.4, shows the breakdown of 2022-2023 leveraged funds.

Table II.4 Approximate Annual Leveraging Resources Los Angeles Urban County Fiscal Year 2022-2023	
Source	Leveraging Amount
General Fund	\$13,324,313
Other State	\$1,296,655
Other Local	\$15,059,458
Other Federal	\$550,000
Other Private	\$562,018
Other	\$3,203,963
Total	\$33,996,407

The County will also use various financial, administrative, and other funding mechanisms to leverage additional funds for development and preservation activities. For example:

- Rental housing developers typically combine tax credits, State-administered funds, exercise processing fees, and property tax waivers.
- Development activities for homeowners typically utilize maximum subsidy limits below those permitted under federal regulations, thus requiring increased developer equity.
- For housing, the County leverages private funds from participating lenders with HOME and CDBG funds.

- Habitat for Humanity, which utilizes volunteer labor, discounted materials, and “sweat equity,” is used to develop many affordable units for homeownership where CDBG and HOME funds are used to acquire the site and complete public improvements.
- Local, non-federal dollars are used in combination with federal funds to construct developments located in the Los Angeles Urban County’s participating cities.
- Specialized client-based funding sources, funds provided through appropriate County departments, and local private contributions are used in conjunction with federal resources to construct service-enhanced developments.

Economic Development: These activities are enhanced with governmental funds such as CDBG and also with other mechanisms such as tax credits and utility cost reductions.

Public Land: The County acquires private and public land, when necessary, to facilitate commercial and residential development.

ANTICIPATED FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING & RESOURCES

The following tables show anticipated federal, state, and local funding for FY 2022-2023.

CARES Act: On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). Under the CARES Act, the County was allocated \$32,552,033 in Community Development Block Grant COVID-19 (CDBG-CV) funding and \$69,050,943 in Emergency Solutions Grant COVID-19 (ESG-CV) funding to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. An Additional \$36,812,900 in ESG-CV funding is being distributed to the County through the State of California. These amounts are not shown on the following tables and are additional to what is shown for CDBG and ESG which was previously allocated before the CARES Act was signed into law. CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding is currently being allocated to various eligible activities.

For more information on CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding, please visit the LACDA website at www.lacda.org.

Table I.5
Anticipated Resources: Federal Programs: Formula/Entitlements
Los Angeles Urban County

Program	Description	Expected Amount Available 2022-2023				Expected ¹ Amount Remainder of Con Plan	Eligible Activities
		Estimated Annual Allocation	Program Income	Prior Year Resources	Total		
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Grants awarded on a formula basis for housing and community development activities. Primarily, recipients must be low to moderate-income (up to 80% Medium Family Income or MFI), or reside in a low/moderate-income target area.	\$22,296,195	\$4,000,000	\$8,093,386	\$34,389,581	\$22,000,000	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services
Home Investment Partnerships (HOME)	Flexible grant program awarded on a formula basis to implement local housing strategies. Recipients must be low to moderate-income (up to 80% MFI) for homeownership, with low-income (up to 50% & 60%) targeting for rental housing. Requires 25% non-federal matching funds.	\$8,998,893	\$5,000,000	\$9,049,701	\$23,048,594	\$0	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership
Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)	Grants are awarded to provide outreach to persons living on the street; to operate emergency and winter shelter; to operate a day shelter to serve the homeless; for rapid re-housing activities throughout the County for families and individuals who are homeless or in the homeless shelter system; for homelessness prevention and diversion activities; for the collection, evaluation, and reporting of client level data through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS); and for program administration.	\$1,873,395	\$0	\$0	\$1,873,395	\$1,900,000	Street Outreach Emergency Shelters Homelessness Prevention Rapid Re-Housing Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Administration
Capital fund Program (CFP)	A formula based funding program used by LACDA to make physical and management improvements to public housing developments.	\$7,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,300,000	\$7,300,000	Upgrade living conditions Correct physical deficiencies Achieve operating efficiency
Section 8 housing Choice Voucher Program	Rental assistance payments to owners of private market-rate units, or directly to tenants (vouchers). Section 8 tenants must be low-income (up to 50% MFI). Administered by LACDA.	\$364,700,000	n/a	\$0	n/a	\$364,700,000	Rental assistance

¹ Expected Amount Remainder of Con Plan is based on the 2022-2023 annual allocation. This is the last year of the five-year Con Plan.

Table I.6
Anticipated Resources: Federal Programs: Competitive Programs
Los Angeles Urban County

Program	Description	Eligible Activities
Economic Development Administration (EDA) Grants	A Revolving Loan Fund that provides business loans to small- and medium-sized businesses that will retain jobs and/or create permanent jobs.	Loans are used by businesses for real estate acquisition, working capital, equipment, machinery, inventory, and construction.
Supportive Housing Program	Promotes rental housing aid with supportive services to homeless persons. Applicants to HUD may be government entities, private non-profits, or public non-profit community mental health associations.	Acquisition/rehabilitation, new construction, and leasing for following components: - Transitional housing - Permanent housing for homeless with disabilities - Supportive services for homeless - Permanent Housing (PH) including: - Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) - Rapid Rehousing (RRH) - Rental Assistance - Supportive Services - Transitional Housing (TH) - Supportive Service Only (SSO) - Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) - Transitional Housing – Rapid Rehousing (TH-RRH) - CoC Planning Activities
Continuum of Care (CoC) Program (Previously Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care, and Moderate Rehabilitation/Single Room Occupancy)	The Continuum of Care (CoC) Program is designed to promote communitywide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; provide funding for efforts by nonprofit providers, and State and local governments to quickly rehouse homeless individuals and families while minimizing the trauma and displacement caused to homeless individuals, families, and communities by homelessness; promote access to and effect utilization of mainstream programs by homeless individuals and families; and optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness.	- Acquisition/rehabilitation, new construction, and leasing for PH or TH) - Acquisition - Rehabilitation - New construction - Rental assistance - Support services
Section 202 – Supportive Housing for the Elderly	Grants to non-profit developers of supportive housing for the elderly. Rental assistance is available to low-income elderly people (up to 50% MFI).	- Acquisition - Rehabilitation - New construction - Rental assistance - Support services
Section 811 – Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	Grants to non-profit developers of supportive housing for persons with disabilities, including group homes, independent living facilities and intermediate care facilities. Provides two types of financing: capital advances and project rental assistance. Rental assistance is available to low-income disabled persons (up to 50% MFI).	- Acquisition - Rehabilitation - New construction - Rental assistance
Opportunity Zones	An Opportunity Zone is an economically-distressed community where new investments, under certain conditions, may be eligible for preferential tax treatment. Localities qualify as Opportunity Zones if they have been nominated for that designation by the state and that nomination has been certified by the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury via his/her delegation of authority to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). More information is posted on the IRS website here: https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/opportunity-zones-frequently-asked-questions	Economic Development and Job Creation. The following are the Opportunity Zones within the Los Angeles Urban County: Unincorporated East Los Angeles (Census Tracts – CTs 5309.02, 5313.01), Unincorporated East Valinda (San Jose Hills) (4081.38), Unincorporated Florence Firestone (CTs 5328.00, 5329.00, 5350.02, 5351.01, and 5351.02), Unincorporated Harbor Gateway (CT 2920.00), Unincorporated Willowbrook (CTs 5404.00 and 5414.00), Unincorporated Athens-Westmont (CTs 6001.00, 6002.02, 6003.03 and 6003.04, 6028.02), Unincorporated Azusa and Azusa (CT 4042.01), Unincorporated East Rancho Dominguez and Compton (CTs 5421.05 and 5421.06), Unincorporated Lennox (CT 6017.00 and CT 6018.01), Unincorporated Whittier Narrows (CT 4335.01), Maywood (CTs 5334.03 and 5337.01), Bell Gardens (CT 5342.02), Cudahy (CTs 5343.01 and 5344.04), Lawndale (CT 6041.022), and Commerce (CT 5323.04).

Table I.7
Anticipated Resources: State Programs
Los Angeles Urban County

Program	Description	Eligible Activities
California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) Multifamily Rental Housing Programs	CalHFA provides below market rate financing to builders and developers of multifamily housing and elderly rental housing. Tax exempt bonds are sold to provide below market mortgage money.	- New construction - Rehabilitation and acquisition of properties
Southern California Housing Finance Agency (SCHFA) Home Mortgage Purchase Program	SCHFA sells tax-exempt bonds for below market rate loans to first time homebuyers. Program operates through participating lenders who originate loans for SCHFA purchase.	- Home Buyer Assistance
Low-income Housing Tax Credit – 9% Tax Credit and 4% Tax Credit/State tax-exempt bonds – subject to annual volume cap	Federal tax credits available to individuals and corporations that invest in low-income rental housing. Tax credits sold to people with high tax liability and proceeds are used to create rental housing. Tax credit allocations are awarded through the state on a competitive basis. 20% of project units must be set-aside for households earning 50% MFI, or 40% of units at 80% MFI. However, projects competing for 9% tax credits typically set income targeting at 40% MFI or below to remain competitive.	- New Construction – Rental - Substantial Rehabilitation – Rental - Acquisition – Rental
Golden State Finance Authority	Provide grants to first-time homebuyers closing costs and down payment assistance.	- Homebuyer Assistance
Bringing Families Home Program	Funds from the State and through DCFs and administered by the LACDA. Up to \$2.3 million for Los Angeles County Bringing Families Home (BFH) funds to provide temporary rental assistance and supportive services for homeless families in the child welfare system who are being served in the Family Maintenance program.	- Temporary rental assistance - Supportive services
Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program Grant	Grant allocated to the LACDA for use in the City of Los Angeles and County Continuum of Care from the California Department of Housing and Community Development (Department) in the amount of about \$1.8 million for 2022. Funds to address homelessness as authorized by the federal Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act and state program requirements. The Department administers the funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).	-Rapid rehousing assistance -Street Outreach -Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) -Grant Administration
Assembly Bill 72	Assembly Bill 72 amends Section 65585 of the Government Code relating to Housing. This bill requires the state housing department to review any action or failure by cities and counties to comply with the housing element. The state housing department may notify the Office of the Attorney General for possible legal action if cities and counties are in violation of the state law.	- Zoning - Development activities - Housing development
Assembly Bill 73	Assembly Bill 73 amends Section 65582.1 and adds Chapter 11 to the Government Code and Chapter 4.3 to the Public Resources Code. This bill provides reforms and cash incentives for cities and counties to create high density housing near transit with affordable housing.	- New Construction - High-density development - Affordable housing

Table I.7 Continued
Anticipated Resources: State Programs
Los Angeles Urban County

Program	Description	Eligible Activities
Assembly Bill 571	Assembly Bill 571 follows procedures and requirements of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to provide a low-income housing tax credit program for investors to help finance housing for farmworkers. This bill expands resources for developers to finance housing for farmworkers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Housing development - Affordable housing
Assembly Bill 678	Assembly Bill 678 assists in enforcing the Housing Accountability Act. The Housing Accountability Act prohibits local agencies from disapproving or approval in ways that render the development of very low, low-, or moderate-income households or emergency shelters infeasible unless the findings were based on substantial evidence. The bill requires findings of local agencies to be based on a preponderance of the evidence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Housing development - Planning
Assembly Bill 879	Assembly Bill 879 requires the planning agency of cities and counties to investigate governmental constraints and make recommendations with an annual report regarding the implementation of the housing element of the general plan. This bill also requires cities and counties to include a schedule of actions during the planning period for developers to build their projects and to take steps to shorten the timeline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning and Zoning: housing & land use - Housing development - Affordable housing
Assembly Bill 1397	Assembly Bill 1397 requires cities and counties to meet the state's housing goals by designating, zoning, and maintaining a supply of land and adequate sites to develop sufficient housing for residents of all income levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning and Zoning: housing & land use - Housing development - Affordable housing - Policy requiring local governments to identify intended land uses for approval
Assembly Bill 1505	Assembly Bill 1505 authorizes cities and counties the ability to implement affordable units as a condition of residential development and require developers to include a certain percentage of affordable rental units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affordable housing - Require affordable rental units in developments
Assembly Bill 1515	Assembly Bill 1515 supports and assists The Housing Affordability Act. This bill specifies that a housing development project or emergency shelter is deemed consistent, compliant, or in conformity if there is substantial evidence that allows a person to conclude that the housing development or emergency shelter is consistent, compliant, and in conformity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning and Zoning: housing & land use - Housing development - Affordable housing
Assembly Bill 1521	Assembly Bill 1521 requires owners who wish to sell to accept a qualified offer to purchase the property from qualified entities who pledge to continue renting the homes to low-income residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy requirement to sustain fair housing for low-income residents.
Assembly Bill 1482	Assembly Bill 1482, the Tenant Protections Act of 2019, extends a "rent cap" and eviction control to the entire state where rent control does not already exist. https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1 482	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protects tenants from evictions and set maximum rent increases for a specified period indicated in the bill.

Table I.7 Continued
Anticipated Resources: State Programs
Los Angeles Urban County

Program	Description	Eligible Activities
Senate Bill 2	50% of funds made available to the Department of Housing and Community Development to assist persons experiencing or at risk of homelessness, and (2) for moneys collected on and after January 1, 2019, that 70% of the moneys deposited in the fund be provided to local governments in accordance with a specified formula and 30% made available to the department for specified purposes, including a continuous appropriation of moneys to the California Housing Finance Agency for the purpose of creating mixed income multifamily residential housing for lower to moderate income households, as provided.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Homeless - Affordable housing - Housing development - New construction - Low to moderate income multifamily residential housing
Senate Bill 3	Senate Bill 3 would authorize the issuance of bonds of \$4 billion when submitted to voters on the November 6, 2018, statewide general election. The bill will fund existing affordable-housing programs in California formerly supported by funds from the state's redevelopment agencies. Various housing programs, infill infrastructure financing and affordable housing match grant programs will be funded from \$3 billion of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds. Farm, home, and mobile home purchase assistance for veterans would be funded from \$1 billion of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affordable housing - Housing development - Funding for affordable-housing construction
Senate Bill 35	Senate Bill 35 will address the state's housing-supply shortage. The bill requires the planning agency to include specific information on units of net new housing in its annual report. This bill would ensure access to affordable housing is a matter of statewide concern and provisions would apply to all cities and counties. It would tell local governments how many units they need to build to meet their share of regional demand. It targets cities that fall short, requiring them to approve more housing developments that fit the bill's criteria until they are back on track.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning and Zoning: housing & land use - Housing unit quotas for cities to meet regional goals
Senate Bill 166	Senate Bill 166 would prohibit a city or county from permitting or causing the inventory of identified sites to be insufficient in meeting the regional housing needs for low- and moderate-income households. This bill would require local governments to add additional sites to their housing plans if approved projects are at densities lower than what local elected officials had anticipated in their proposals. Local governments may only reduce residential density for a parcel if they are able to identify sufficient sites so there is not net loss of residential unit capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affordable housing - Planning and Zoning: housing & land use - Requirement of city housing plans to add additional sites if project proposals are of lower density than expected
Senate Bill 167	Senate Bill 167 prohibits local governments from approving or rejecting a housing development project that renders it infeasible for very low, low-, and moderate-income households unless they make findings based on substantial evidence. Local agencies that have failed to comply with the order or judgement compelling compliance for development would require a fine of \$10,000 per housing unit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affordable housing - Planning and Zoning: housing & land use - City compliance of court order for housing unit development

Table I.7 Continued
Anticipated Resources: State Programs
Los Angeles Urban County

Program	Description	Eligible Activities
Senate Bill 540	Senate Bill 540 authorizes a local agency to apply for a no-interest loan or grant to develop a specific plan and Environmental Impact Report within a Workforce Housing Opportunity Zone. Within these zones, local agencies are authorized to determine where housing needs to be built. Developers in the zone are required to reserve a certain percentage of homes for low- and moderate-income households. Housing development approval and construction processes are sped up if they are located within the zone and consistent with the plan and meet specific criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Housing development - Affordable housing - Planning and Zoning: housing & land use - Speed up approval of housing development
No Place Like Home	Assembly Bill 1618 and Proposition 2 authorized the creation of the No Place Like Home (NPLH) program. The NPLH program authorizes the issuance of \$2 billion in bond proceeds to be repaid with Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) for the development of supportive housing for those experiencing homelessness, chronic homelessness, or at-risk of chronic homelessness and living with mental illness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Predevelopment - Acquisition - New Construction - Rehabilitation - Operating Subsidies

Table I.8
Local Resources Available for Housing and Community Development Activities
Los Angeles Urban County

Program	Description	Eligible Activities
Affordable Housing Trust Funds	County General Funds have been made available to allow LACDA to increase the availability of affordable housing and add resources to the critical regional need for housing and services for extremely low-income persons and households who are homeless or at risk of homelessness in the County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Predevelopment - Acquisition - New Construction - Rehabilitation - Operating Subsidies
Mental Health Housing Program	Mental Health Housing Funds have been made available to support the development of permanent supportive housing and provide intensive case management and support services for clients of the County that are homeless and who are defined as having a serious mental illness. The source of these funds is the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Predevelopment - Acquisition - New Construction
Homeless and Housing Program (HHP)	<p>\$20 million Revolving Loan Fund: Through an RFP process, proposals from lenders interested in receiving an allocation of funds which they will use to establish a Revolving Loan Fund for affordable housing. They will be required to incorporate their own funds, thereby leveraging the County's funds to increase the amount of low cost financing available to affordable housing developers. Priority will be given to capital development projects serving homeless and at risk of homeless for the development of emergency shelters, transitional housing and permanent rental housing.</p> <p>\$32 million City/Community Programs. This funding is one-time only funding to develop innovative programs to address the homeless crisis and fund current program that have shown success in moving people out of homelessness and also preventing homelessness. Through an RFP process modeled after the City of Industry RFP process, the LACDA will allocate approximately \$32 million in General funds for both capital and service programs for homeless and at risk of homeless programs.</p>	<p>Revolving Loan Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquisition - Pre-development activities <p>City/Community Programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Services: Service only funds may be used for the development and implementation of service delivery models that positively impact the lives of homeless individuals and families having the goal of moving them into permanent housing and achieving housing stability
County Economic Development Trust Fund	County General Funds have been made available for economic development initiatives and programs to promote the long-term economic growth and development of Los Angeles County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manufacturing Revolving Loan - Community Business Revitalization - Catalytic Development
County of Los Angeles Measure H	<p>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. 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. Services provided through Measure H will be leveraged in Permanent Supportive Housing projects developed under HHH creating a holistic approach to ending homelessness in the City and County of Los Angeles. The FY 2022-2023 Measure H funding recommendation process is currently under way.</p> <p>Note: Beginning in 2020, Measure H revenues have been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 public health crisis.</p>	<p>Coordinated Entry System (CES)</p> <p>Subsidized Housing</p> <p>Homelessness Prevention</p> <p>Case Management and Services</p> <p>Increase Income</p> <p>Increase Affordable / Homeless Housing</p>

Table I.8 Continued Local Resources Available for Housing and Community Development Activities Los Angeles Urban County		
Program	Description	Eligible Activities
Renovate Program	<p>Funded by the County of Los Angeles and operated by the Los Angeles County Department of Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services (WDACS), the program aims to revitalize older commercial corridors by providing grants and technical services to property owners and businesses to improve their storefront façades.</p> <p>The grant will cover costs from façade improvement work, environmental, design and construction services. LACDA reserves the right to determine the warranted scope of work; LACDA staff will help define a scope of work for the rehabilitation project, prepare a design and cost estimate, obtain bids from certified general contractors, and supervise construction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, restore, enhance, and beautify the appearance of exterior façades facing the public right-of-way, sidewalk, or similar pedestrian-oriented pathway
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	<p>Countywide loan program allowing eligible participating cities to borrow additional funds against their Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to meet immediate community development needs. There is a remaining balance of \$8,762,00 from the pre-approved pool of loan guarantee available to eligible participating cities in the CDBG Los Angeles Urban County program.</p> <p>The LACDA has used Section 108 loans to fund projects including rehabilitation of community centers, aquatics center construction, street and landscape improvements, senior facility construction, public library, public health center, commercial/retail space, site acquisition for commercial development, and expanding industrial business parks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of street infrastructure and public facilities - Job creation activities - Relocation and environmental remediation assistance

Table I.8 Continued
Local Resources Available for Housing and Community Development Activities
Los Angeles Urban County

Program	Description	Eligible Activities
Transit Oriented Communities Small Business Loan Program (Metro Program)	Funded by Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA), the LACDA implements and administers an \$800,000 Transit Oriented Communities Small Business Loan Program (Metro Program) to preserve and promote small businesses near transit. The Program provides for low-interest, flexible loans up to \$100,000 maximum to support tenant improvements of ground floor retail space and enable spaces to be occupied by small businesses. Eligible borrowers are developers of new retail projects, and/or owners of buildings with vacant ground floor retail spaces near transit centers. Borrowers (owners/developers of properties) would be required to pass on savings as a result of the low-interest rate loans to small business tenants through either below market rent payments or other incentives such as flexible lease terms. Borrowers will be required to pledge collateral owned by the Borrower or other similar guarantee. Eligible retail space shall be located within 500 feet of a High Quality Transit Node.	- Tenant improvements on ground floor retail space within 500 feet of a High Quality Transit Node.
Metro's Joint Development Program	Metro's Joint Development Program will facilitate construction of affordable housing units on Metro's maintained and owned properties. Residents earning 60% or less of the Area Median Income (AMI) will be able to afford 35% of the total housing units in the program.	- New construction - Housing development - Affordable housing

Table I.8 Continued
Local Resources Available for Housing and Community Development Activities
Los Angeles Urban County

Program	Description	Eligible Activities
Metro Affordable Transit Connected Housing (MATCH) program	<p>An affordable housing loan program for Los Angeles County with \$9 million in funding approved by the Metro Board of Directors. This program will be run by the Low Income Investment Fund with the additional \$9 million from the California Community Foundation, The California Endowment and the Weingart Foundation. This program will provide loans to preserve affordable housing and constructed near high-quality transit or within a half-mile of either a rail line or two bus lines with service every 15 minutes or less during peak hours. Loans will be available to qualified nonprofit affordable housing developers to purchase land or existing housing stock and result in a net increase of 1,800 affordable units. This program is to encourage community development with a mixture of housing, office, retail, and other commercial development with amenities in a walkable neighborhood within quality public transportation options.</p> <p>An agreement was executed between the Metro Board and the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) to develop and manage a \$1 million Transit Oriented Communities Small Business Loan Fund in 2018.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affordable housing - Housing development
Rent Control Policy	<p>The County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors approved a Permanent Rent Stabilization Ordinance for eligible rental units in the unincorporated areas of the County which became effective April 1, 2020. Cities that have such policies within the County are: Beverly Hills, Los Angeles, Santa Monica, and West Hollywood. Beverly Hills and West Hollywood are Los Angeles Urban County participating cities (they receive CDBG funding through the County).</p> <p>On March 19, 2020, Supervisor Kathryn Barger, Chair of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, signed an Executive Order which placed a moratorium on residential and commercial evictions in the County due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This moratorium is retroactive to March 4, 2020, the date of the County's declaration of emergency, through May 31, 2020. On January 25, 2022, the Board of Supervisors extended those protections and made other modifications, starting as of February 1, 2022 until June 30, 2023, unless extended. This moratorium applies to tenants of residential and commercial properties located in unincorporated L.A. County. Other cities such as Los Angeles City, Santa Monica, West Hollywood and several others have enacted similar moratoriums. For more information: https://dcba.lacounty.gov/rentstabilization/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rent stabilization

Table I.8 Continued
Local Resources Available for Housing and Community Development Activities
Los Angeles Urban County

Program	Description	Eligible Activities
Measure HHH	<p>City of Los Angeles will issue \$1.2 billion in obligation bonds to fund housing for homeless residents, chronically homeless residents, and those at risk of becoming homeless. Bond will also fund facilities that provide addiction treatment, mental health care, and other services.</p> <p>Homeless individuals and families will be served with supportive housing. Supportive housing includes health care, mental health and substance abuse treatment, education and job training. Homeless residents will also be provided temporary shelters and facilities including storage and showers.</p> <p>About 80% of funds will be directed towards permanent supportive housing. Up to 20% of the bond funds will be allocated towards affordable housing without services. This includes housing for veterans, individuals and families with low income.</p> <p>Bond will also fund infrastructure related to buying, building, and remodeling facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fund supportive housing - Addiction treatment facilities - Mental Health Care - Homeless services
Measure JJJ	<p>Require qualified residential development projects with 10 or more units seeking General Plan amendments or certain zoning changes to include affordable housing units, and meet training, local hiring, and prevailing wage requirements. This law limits the City's ability to deny General Plan amendments for projects that satisfy certain criteria including locations near transit stops, comprise entirely of affordable housing units; meet training, local hiring, and prevailing wage requirements; and provide affordable housing.</p> <p>Requires the City to assess the impacts of Community Plan changes to not reduce the capacity for affordable units, access to local jobs, or undermine State or other affordable housing incentive programs.</p> <p>Create a new affordable housing incentive program for developments near major transit stops.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create affordable housing near major transit stop - Provide affordable housing - Increase housing

Table I.8 Continued
Local Resources Available for Housing and Community Development Activities
Los Angeles Urban County

Program	Description	Eligible Activities
Los Angeles County Tenant Protections Policy Development Framework	<p>This Framework provides information about tenant protections to provide greater rental stability for at-risk tenants.</p> <p>CEO convene stakeholders to review Framework and assemble Tenant Protections Working Group (Working Group). Working group consists of two members appointed by each Supervisor and will make recommendations to the Board regarding tenant protections in unincorporated areas and countywide. CEO will also work with Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC) for input on progress and recommendations to Working Group. CEO will also work with Executive Office of Board for meetings of Working Group.</p> <p>This framework will review existing sources of information, and analyze private rental housing stock and commercial properties for lease; an inventory of rental property market stakeholders; State and federal laws that pertain to the County's ability to regulate the private rental market; and a review of the best tenant protection design practices implemented by other jurisdictions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Framework for protection of renters and tenants - Retention of renters and tenants in dwelling unit

Private Sector Resources

The LACDA also uses funds from a variety of private sources to complement its housing and community development funding from public sector sources, as shown in Table I.9.

Table I.9 Private Resources Available for Housing and Community Development Activities Los Angeles Urban County		
Program	Description	Eligible Activities
Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae)	Loan Applicants apply to participating lenders for the following programs:	
	Community Mortgage Improvement Program – mortgages that fund the purchase and rehabilitation of a home.	
	Community Seconds Mortgage Loans – Second mortgage loans secured/subsidies provided in conjunction with a Fannie Mae Community Lending Product fixed-rate first mortgage.	- Home Buyer Assistance and Rehabilitation
	Fannie Neighbors – Second Mortgage secured/subsidized by a federal, state, or local government agency at no or very low interest.	- Homebuyer Assistance
Private Lenders	Fannie 97 – Low Down Payment Mortgages for Single-Family Home in underserved low-income and minority communities. 3% down payment mortgage loans for low-income home buyers. 3% loans for nonprofits, government agencies to pay for closing costs.	
	The Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) requires certain regulated financial institutions to achieve goals for lending in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. As a result, most of the larger private lenders offer one or more affordable housing programs, such as first-time homebuyer, housing rehabilitation, or new construction.	- Varies, depending on individual program offered by bank

MATCHING

The HOME and ESG programs require the LACDA to provide matching funds.

HOME Program

HOME program regulations require a 25 percent non-federal match for every HOME dollar expended. Funds set aside for administration and for Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) technical assistance and capacity building are exempt from this requirement. The match must be met by the end of the Federal Fiscal Year in which the expenditure occurred. This requirement is not project-specific but rather program-wide.

The following non-federal sources are eligible as matches:

- Cash from a non-federal source
- Donated land or other real property
- The cost, not paid with Federal funds, of infrastructure associated with HOME projects.
- Value of forgone taxes, fees, or other charges
- Proceeds from affordable housing bonds issued by state or local government
- The cost of supportive services provided to families living in HOME units

Because the matching fund requirement is concurrent with the Federal Fiscal Year, each year's matches are identified on September 30. Therefore, the matches as of September 30, 2022, will be identified in the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), which will be submitted to HUD on September 28, 2023, 90 days after the end of the grantee program year.

ESG Program

ESG regulations require a 100 percent match for ESG funding. Funds provided through the County General Funds to LAHSA will provide 100 percent of the match requirement for ESG funds.

F. ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Fifteen goals were created to address the 10 Priority Needs for 2018–2023, measured using outcome indicators as defined by HUD.

The tables on the following pages present a series of matrices representing the goals, strategies, and objectives for activities serving persons or businesses consist of the number of services provided or client contacts. These data correspond with the 2018–2023 planning period. Please be advised that these are goals and actual accomplishment data will be found in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). So, percent (%) planned on the tables represent what has been planned annually compared to the five-year overall goal.

Table II.10
Goal: Housing – Affordability
Los Angeles Urban County
2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data

Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Housing											
Affordability for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing	Acquisition; disposition, including property maintenance; relocation; clearance and demolition; off-site property improvements; construction of housing; loans and grants to assist first-time homebuyers will be funded to expand the supply of affordable rental and homeownership housing. Single-family and multi-family rehabilitation; lead-based paint programs; public housing modernization and property improvements; emancipated foster youth rehabilitation; and rehabilitation administration will be funded to preserve and improve the existing housing stock. CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities. Under the Goal Outcome Indicator "Other," six (6) housing units will be maintained and eventually disposed (HUD Code 02).	HOME: \$31,500,000 CDBG: \$42,000,000	Rental units constructed	Household housing unit	105	21	29	29	33	55	159%
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation	Household housing unit	2,000	400	469	438	404	418	107%
			Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households assisted	225	45	54	54	54	48	113%
			Rental Units Rehabilitated	Household housing unit	1,800	1,275	864	140	988	2,476	319%
			Other	Other	6	2	2	5	2	4	250%

Table II.11											
Goal: Housing – Sustainability (Housing Rehabilitation)											
Los Angeles Urban County											
2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data											
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Sustainability for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing	Single-family and multi-family rehabilitation to preserve and improve the existing housing stock. These activities are to reduce noise pollution in certain neighborhoods near the Los Angeles International Airport (LAX).	CDBG: \$3,335,000	Priority Need Addressed: Housing								
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation	Household housing unit	370	75	85	85	67	133	120%
			Rental Units Rehabilitated	Household housing unit	745	150	105	105	74	33	63%

Table II.12

Goal: Housing – Accessibility (Fair Housing)

Los Angeles Urban County
2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data

Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Housing											
Accessibility for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing	Fair housing activities will primarily be funded with Countywide administration funds to ensure equal access to housing. If funding becomes available, public service fair housing activities will be funded.										
	CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities.	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Other	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	The Goal Outcome Indicator was selected as "Other" because fair housing activities are being funding under Administration (HUD Code 21D) do not report accomplishments/goals in IDIS. However, planned and actual accomplishments will be reported in the Consolidated Plan (strategic plan section). Action Plan, and CAPER narratives.										

Housing Units to Be Provided

HUD requires jurisdictions to estimate the unmet needs by income group and household type, and prioritize needs. In establishing its five-year priorities and assigning priority need levels, the LACDA considered both of the following:

- Those categories of lower- and moderate-income households most in need of housing and
- Activities and sources of funds that can best meet the needs of those identified households.

As shown in Table VIII.14 below, during the five-year period, the LACDA plans to provide 105 renter households with affordable housing, including 75 persons that are homeless and 30 persons that have severe mental illness. In addition, 255 households will be assisted through housing rehabilitation (30) and first-time homebuyer programs (225). Lastly, 2,500 persons that are homeless will be assisted through Rapid Re-Housing. HOME and ESG funding (Rapid Re-Housing only) will be used to meet these needs. The LACDA may use other funding to further address unmet needs.

Table II.13 Housing Activities: Households Provided Housing Los Angeles Urban County						
Household Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Five-Year Goal
Renter						
0-30 of MFI	21	21	21	21	21	105
31-50% of MFI	0	0	0	0	0	0
51-80% of MFI	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Renter	21	21	21	21	21	105
Owner						
0-30 of MFI	0	0	0	0	0	0
31-50% of MFI	0	0	0	0	0	0
51-80% of MFI	51	51	51	51	51	255
Total Owner	51	51	51	51	51	255
Total Section 91.215	72	72	72	72	72	360
Homeless						
Individuals	515	515	515	515	515	2,575
Non-Homeless Special Needs						
Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frail Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0
Severe Mental Illness	6	6	6	6	6	30
Physical Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Developmental Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol/Drug Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Homeless Special Needs	6	6	6	6	6	30

Table II.14											
Goal: Housing – Sustainability (Code Enforcement)											
Los Angeles Urban County											
2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data											
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Housing											
Sustainability for the purpose to create suitable living environments	Code enforcement activities will be funded to assist in preserving and improving the existing housing stock and arresting the decline of residential neighborhoods. Activities will be carried out in primarily low- and moderate-income residential areas or slum blight areas.	CDBG: \$10,570,000	Housing Code Enforcement/ Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	1,000	200	5,570	5,570	0	0	1134%*
	CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities.										
	The number under "Other" represents 3,220,000 people served through code enforcement activities in low- and moderate-income areas.		Other	Other	3,220,000	640,000	685,000	756,633	774,422	788,762	113%

*One activity significantly increased the number of housing units benefitting from code enforcement so that explains the high percent (%) planned.

Table II.15

Goal: Homelessness Programs

Los Angeles Urban County

2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data

Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Homelessness											
Accessibility for the purpose to create suitable living environments	Emergency shelter and services; food and essential services; outreach, case management, and referral services; access center; emergency response team; homelessness prevention programs; rapid re-housing; HMIS; administration; and non-profit capacity building activities will be funded to support a continuum of services in support of the County's effort to end homelessness. CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities.	CDBG: \$1,100,000 ESG: \$9,350,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	20,000	4,000	312	779	779	1,313	36%*
			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	560,000	112,000	100,900	101,192	100,821	100,766	92%
			Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2,500	500	25	27	20	43	24.6%*

* These percentages will increase by the end of the five-year period for these planned goals as it anticipated that additional programs will be funded.

Table II.16											
Goal: Special Needs Services & ADA Improvements											
Los Angeles Urban County											
2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data											
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Special Needs/Non-Homeless											
Accessibility for the purpose to create suitable living environments	Battered and abused spousal programs, home based prevention programs, independent living and life skills programs, literacy programs, meals on wheels programs, referral and case management services, routine check-up call programs, construction or upgrading sidewalks with wheelchair ramps, and upgrading and municipal facilities, such as parks and city halls, with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements will be funded to help persons with special needs live as independently as possible. CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities. Under the Goal Outcome Indicator "Other," 10 public facilities are planned to be improved so that they become ADA accessible. The Goal Outcome Indicator "Public or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit," include curb ramps and other sidewalk improvements so they are accessible to persons with disabilities.	CDBG: \$11,152,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure	Persons Assisted	140,000	28,000	77,000	42,626	27,734	35,292	150%
			Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit								
			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4,000	800	605	685	655	806	89%
			Other	Other	10	2	4	3	4	6	190%

Table II.17 Goal: Anti-Crime Programs – Accessibility Los Angeles Urban County 2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data										
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Anti-Crime										
Accessibility for the purpose to create suitable living environments	Fraud prevention and juvenile and gang diversion programs will be funded to decrease crime in neighborhoods and communities. Activities funded to address this goal will be qualified as low- and moderate-income limited clientele.	CDBG: \$250,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	20	20	20	0	100
	CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities.									160%

Table II.18 Goal: Anti-Crime Programs – Sustainability Los Angeles Urban County 2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data										
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Anti-Crime										
Sustainability for the purpose to create suitable living environments	Community-based policing, neighborhood watch programs, security cameras and lighting, and graffiti removal will be funded to decrease crime in neighborhoods and communities. Activities to address this goal will be qualified on an area basis.	CDBG: \$700,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	351,500	70,300	140,000	171,520	169,455	207%
	CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities.									

Table II.19**Goal: Economic Development – Accessibility**

Los Angeles Urban County

2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data

Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Economic Development											
Accessibility for the purpose to create economic opportunities	<p>Direct financial assistance, technical assistance and micro-enterprise assistance, including loans and other activities. The purpose of these activities is to stimulate business investment and job development to build vibrant, self-sustaining communities. Activities to address this goal will primarily be qualified as low- and moderate-income jobs.</p> <p>CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities.</p>	CDBG: \$2,500,000	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	25	5	5	5	18	25	232%

Table II.20											
Goal: Economic Development – Sustainability											
Los Angeles Urban County											
2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data											
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Sustainability for the purpose to create economic opportunities	Acquisition, clearance, demolition, relocation, commercial/industrial improvements, direct financial assistance, commercial rehabilitation, technical assistance, disposition, and non-profit organization capacity building activities will be funded in order to stimulate business investment and job development to build vibrant, self-sustaining communities. These activities will be qualified on an area basis. Under the Goal Outcome Indicator "Other," five (5) organizations are planned to be assisted through capacity building activities (HUD Code 19C). *Disposition and people are not an available Goal Outcome Indicator and Unit of Measurement combination in IDIS and Other has already been used for Capacity Building. Therefore, we will report the progress of the number of people assisted through Disposition in the CAPER narrative.	CDBG: \$5,600,000	Priority Need Addressed: Economic Development								
			Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	25	5	10	13	7	10	180%
			Businesses Assisted	Businesses Assisted	2,400	480	290	298	258	229	65%
			Other	Other	5	1	1	0	0	1	60%
			*Disposition	People	28,000	10,000	16,825	16,825	16,825	17,055	276%

Table II.21											
Goal: Infrastructure Improvements											
Los Angeles Urban County											
2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data											
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Infrastructure											
Sustainability for the purpose to create suitable living environments	Street, sidewalk and sewer improvements will be funded to encourage the continued maintenance and improvements of infrastructure.	CDBG: \$7,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100,000	20,000	17,470	72,000	38,565	89,475	237.5%
	CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities.										

Table II.22 Goal: Public Facilities and Improvements Los Angeles Urban County 2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data										
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Public Facilities										
Sustainability for the purpose to create suitable living environments	Community and neighborhood facilities, park improvements, parking lot improvements, disposition and tree planting will be funded in order to provide access to local public facilities that contribute to community and neighborhood development.	CBDG: \$50,000	Other	Other	2	1	3	1	3	57
	CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities. The Goal Outcome Indicator "Other," includes two (2) public facility rehabilitation projects.									3,250%

Table II.23 Goal: Public Services – Accessibility Los Angeles Urban County 2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data										
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five-Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Public Services										
Accessibility for the purpose to create suitable living environments	Employment and other training programs, food and essential services, health and medical programs, family services, recreation programs, and volunteers programs will be funded to contribute to the well-being of individuals, families, and neighborhoods. CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities.	CDBG: \$3,350,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	19,000	3,800	3,356	3,421	3,539	111%

Table II.24											
Goal: Public Services – Sustainability											
Los Angeles Urban County											
2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data											
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five- Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Public Services											
Sustainability for the purpose to create suitable living environments	Neighborhood clean-up programs will be funded to contribute to the well-being of low- and moderate income neighborhoods.	CDBG: \$103,800	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	67,500	13,500	188,000	209,741	305,536	289,840	1,491%
	CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities.										

Table II.25											
Goal: Senior Services and Centers											
Los Angeles Urban County											
2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data											
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five- Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Accessibility for the purpose to create suitable living environments	General senior programs, information and referral programs, food and essential services, recreational programs, and the construction and improvement of senior centers will be funded so elderly residents can live as independently as possible. CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities. Under the Goal Outcome Indicator "Other," one (1) senior center (HUD Code 03A) may be constructed or improved during the five-year period.	CDBG: \$2,350,000	Priority Need Addressed: Senior Programs								
			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	19,300	3,860	3,955	3,847	3,820	3,657	99%
			Other	Other	1	0	1	0	0	0	100%

Table II.26											
Goal: Youth Services and Centers (Including Child Care)											
Los Angeles Urban County											
2018–2023 Consolidated Plan Data											
Outcome/ Objective Statement	Activities	Five-Year Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	Units	Five- Year Goal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Planned
Priority Need Addressed: Youth Programs											
Accessibility for the purpose to create suitable living environments	General youth services, arts and education programs, health and nutrition services, mentoring and counseling programs, recreation programs, child care services, and the construction and improvement of youth and child care centers will be funded to provide youth with appropriate health, recreational and other services that help them to develop into well-rounded, well-adjusted and independent adults. CDBG non-profit organization capacity building will also be funded to assist public and non-profit organizations to increase their capacity in carrying out these activities. Under the Goal Outcome Indicator "Other," one (1) youth center (HUD Code 03D) or childcare center/facility for children (HUD Code 03M) may be funded during the five-year period.	CDBG: \$3,030,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	8,660	1,730	1,691	1,802	1,254	1,603	93%
			Other	Other	1	0	0	0	1	0	100%

G. SUMMARY OF PROJECTS (AP-35)

The proposed projects identified in **Volume II** summarize the County's eligible activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds in Fiscal Year 2022-2023. The projects are outlined in detail on the individual project summary pages. Each proposed project includes an activity summary, the proposed accomplishment, the national objective and HUD eligibility citation; the priority need that will be addressed; location of the activity and service area, as applicable; and the estimated cost. Unless otherwise noted, the target date for completion for all CDBG-funded projects is June 30, 2023. In IDIS, all these projects are rolled up into three (3) separate projects as follows: (1) CDBG, (2) HOME, and (3) ESG. However, Volume II provides specific activities under each larger IDIS project.

H. PUBLIC HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS AND RESIDENT INITIATIVES

The LACDA, through the Resident Services Program (RSP), assists individual residents to achieve self-sufficiency through literacy, job training, job placement, and various supportive services. Many of these supports the economies of public housing developments as well as the surrounding communities. The RSP also provides youth in our public housing developments with literacy and recreational programs to promote the values of teamwork, personal development, and achievement.

The following activities are provided year-round:

Partnerships: LACDA fosters new partnerships that are committed to providing educational resources, program delivery and needs-based solutions to housing communities. Students are able to receive real-life experiences in a variety of fields including: after-school education, social services, criminal justice, the arts, human resources, information technology, and various fields of research.

Family Learning Centers: In 1988, the LACDA established the first Family Learning Center (FLC) to address the need for education, literacy, and after-school programming in public housing. This commitment to education and accessibility for youth and adults helped establish a variety of learning centers across the County's large family housing developments including: Carmelitos, Harbor Hills, and Nueva Maravilla.

Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency Service Coordinators (ROSS-SC) Program: The ROSS Service Coordinators (ROSS-SC) funds staff to coordinate and expand social and human services to all public housing residents residing at various conventional public housing sites. Coordinators provide supportive services to youth, families, seniors, and residents with disabilities within the public housing communities including youth development, education and literacy, resident empowerment, senior services, and workforce development.

Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program: LACDA has an effective FSS program that assists participants to move towards self-sufficiency and homeownership. The FSS program requires PHAs to develop strategies, such as job training, homeownership programs, scholarships, tuition reimbursement, childcare and transportation, to help public housing residents obtain employment that will lead to economic independence and self-sufficiency.

The FSS program currently has 312 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program participants and 54 Public Housing (PH) program participants with a total of 366 new HCV and PH total families enrolled in the FSS program. Out of the 366 new HCV and PH total families, there are 192 HCV families and 46 Public Housing families with escrow accounts. For Fiscal Year 2021-2022, the FSS program has graduated participants (19 HCV and 2 PH) with a total of \$230,175.23 (\$193,697.05 HCV and \$36,208.18 PH) in escrow funds disbursed. This year, no HCV FSS participants has bought a home but three (3) families have transitioned out of the Housing Choice Voucher program into the private rental market.

Overall, FSS program participants receive career development, life skills, job training, homeownership and financial literacy counseling as they continue on the path to financial self-reliance. The Housing Authority looks forward to seeing all families graduate successfully, reach their goals, and realize their dreams of homeownership.

To support this effort, marketing materials have been developed to outreach and further promote the program's requirements and benefits to all participating families. New participating families are asked to sign a five-year Contract of Participation (COP) to govern the terms and conditions of their participation and an Individual Training Service Plan (ITSP) is created that outlines the following: referral services for supportive services, activities to be completed by the participant, and agreed upon completion dates for the services and activities. The COP may be extended under extenuating circumstances to allow the family to meet their ITSP goals.

Once the COP is established, and the family's tenant rent increases as a result of earned income, an escrow account is established. The escrow account is disbursed to the participant if all ITSP goals are met by the end date of their COP. Or for Section 8 FSS participants, the escrow may be disbursed once they reach 30% of the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for the unit the family qualifies. In the event the family terminates its participation in the FSS program, or their housing assistance is terminated before successful completion of the program, their escrow account will be forfeited.

Capital Fund Program for Public Housing: LACDA uses the Capital Fund Program (CFP) to provide for rehabilitation, repair and physical improvements of county-owned public housing developments as well as management improvements. The program operates on a Fiscal Year beginning July 1 to June 30. Through CFP, housing authorities across the country receive a formula allocation amount based on unit count, size, and need. LACDA is receiving approximately \$7,300,000 in CFP funds for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

The CFP program requires that a physical and management needs assessment is done every 6th year, in which work items are identified and prioritized. It is not unusual to have more needs than can be reasonably funded over the next 10–20 years.

A Five-Year Plan is then developed to identify which projects, across the county, will be funded in years one through five. Emergency work items and those required by statute take priority over other needs and are funded in the first year, provided funding is available. The remaining work items are identified based on need and available funding. Any remaining work items that are not included in the Five-Year Plan are carried over for consideration in the next needs assessment. Major work items may require funding for multiple years.

LACDA rehabbed many of the 63 Public Housing sites with CFP funds during Fiscal Year 2021-2022, including but not limited to the following projects:

- 90th Street Maintenance Office Upgrade (Community Room Rehab)
- Carmelitos YMCA Flooring & Painting
- East Scattered Sites Window & Sliding Glass Door Replacement
- Francisquito Villa Kitchen Rehabilitation
- Maravilla Administrative Office & Community Center Exterior Trim Repair & Painting
- Maravilla Administrative Office Flooring Replacement
- Orchard Arms Unit & Common Area Window Replacement
- Palm Apartments Window & Slider Replacements
- Whittier Manor Unit Flooring Replacement
- West Knoll Plumbing Upgrade

CFP actions for Fiscal Year 2020-2021 are consistent with the County's assessment of low-income housing needs as evidenced in the Consolidated Plan.

For Fiscal Year 2022-2023, LACDA will utilize CFP funds to complete ADA upgrades, kitchen rehabilitation, roof repair, flooring, exterior painting, and broadband installation at various housing developments.

LACDA ONE-FOR-ONE REPLACEMENT PLAN 2020–2021

Through our annual planning process, the LACDA developed a One-for-One Replacement plan that assesses the anticipated number of lower-income dwelling units that will be demolished or converted to another use in the next fiscal year and low-income replacement dwellings that will be available for occupancy during this same fiscal year.

For planning purposes, it is assumed that any residential acquisition project will result in the displacement of lower-income households and that those dwellings will be demolished or converted to another use. It is also assumed that any identified units are occupied by lower-income persons and that all will be demolished or converted to a use other than lower-income housing. The units identified in the Displacing Activity section in the table below correspond to what is estimated the budget in each funded displacing activity project could accomplish.

The Replacement Housing section in the table below identifies specific housing development projects in the Los Angeles Urban County that will supply newly constructed low-income replacement dwellings that will be available for occupancy during this same fiscal year.

The number of anticipated replacement units will exceed the number of demolished or converted dwellings to ensure compliance with the One-for-One Replacement obligations. The LACDA has selected replacement dwellings that, as a condition of funding, will remain affordable for at least ten (10) years as established in the development agreement(s) between the developer(s) of the identified replacement units and the County of Los Angeles.

Table II.26 on represents the LACDA's replacement plan.

Table II.27 2022-2023 Replacement Plan Los Angeles Urban County				
Displacing Activity	Project #			Units
<p>Due to severe reductions in funding, no acquisition, demolition, or displacing rehabilitation projects have been planned for FY 22-23. However, site specific acquisition opportunities which result in a displacing activity may be identified and subsequently initiated during the program year, if funding is available.</p> <p>For this reason, this plan will only identify that one unit may be displaced in FY 22-23. New acquisition activities funded during the year will be public noticed and will identify the number of displaced households, if any.</p>	No projects funded at this time.			1
Replacement Housing	Total Demolished or Converted 1			
	Address	Funding Source	Term of Affordability	Units
Firestone Phoenix	7321 Miramonte Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90001 (Unincorporated Florence-Firestone)	Affordable Housing Trust Funds - \$669,200, HOME Funds - \$3,200,000, Mental Health Housing Program Funds - \$4,950,800, Pasadena RDA Funds - \$278,924	57 Years	44
Total Low-Income One-for-One Replacement Dwellings				44

Additional information on the location of funded displacing activities is provided in the project specific pages in Volume II of the One-Year Action Plan or will be amended into the plan if funding is allocated during the fiscal year. Residents of dwellings identified within the areas shown on the following maps or in other unincorporated communities where properties are acquired for projects assisted with federal funds may be relocated.

The actual addresses where the demolition or conversion of units may occur have not yet been determined but this will be published in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report when that is known. The actual number of the acquired lower-income dwellings that were

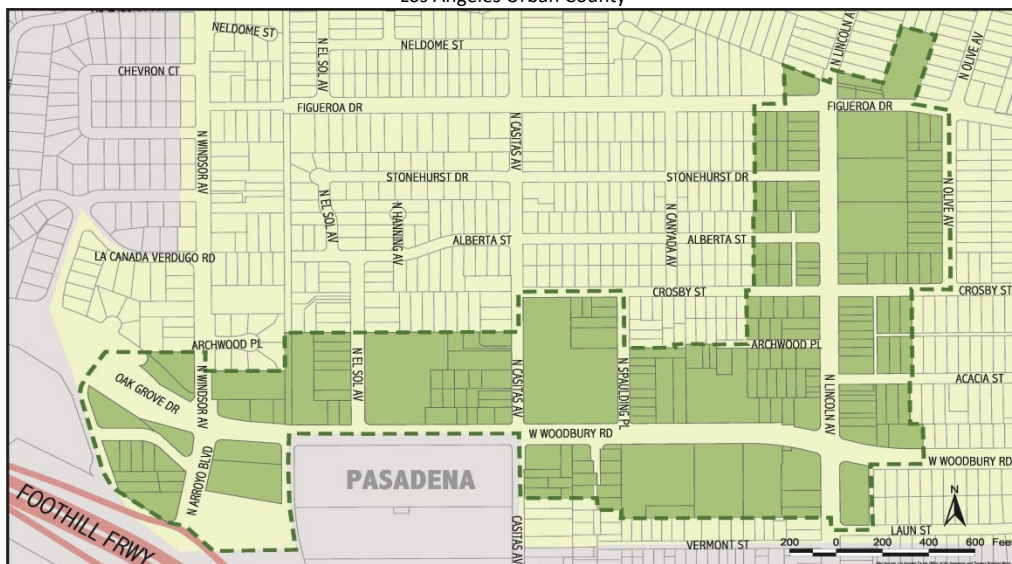
demolished or converted including the addresses, bedroom size, and location on a map and the completed replacement dwellings available for occupancy this fiscal year as identified in this One-for-One Replacement Plan will be reported in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report to meet federal compliance responsibilities. The report will confirm that the number of low-income units constructed annually by the LACDA and developers participating in our programs exceeded the number of units demolished or converted to a use other than lower-income housing.

The following pages include maps of the Maravilla, Willowbrook, and West Altadena Community Revitalization Areas in which displacement activities may occur.

Map II.4
Willowbrook Community Revitalization Area
 Los Angeles Urban County



Map II.5



Map II.6

I. HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEED ACTIVITIES

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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 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 Los Angeles.

The Coordinated Entry Systems (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.

In light of the COVID-19 public health crisis, the LA CoC has implemented COVID-19 emergency response efforts in addition to maintaining regular operations to meet the needs of the community. LAHSA partnered with the State of California, cities, and private motel and hotel operators to launch Project Roomkey (PRK), an effort to bring an especially vulnerable subset of the homeless population

into hotel and motel rooms where they could isolate, practice social distancing, and reduce their likelihood of contracting COVID-19.

The cornerstone of the effort is the LA Recovery Rehousing Strategy, a goal to rapidly move high-risk, high-acuity people experiencing homelessness into permanent housing—including more than 9,000 people who have been brought into habitat since March 2020 at unprecedented speed through PRK. The immediate goals for the strategy include the following:

1. No Returns from COVID-19 Response to the Street: Anyone sheltered through Project Roomkey or any of the other COVID-response interim housing should not exit back to unsheltered homelessness.
2. Rapidly House 15,000 of the Most Vulnerable People: With COVID likely to continue to present a threat to the health and safety of Angelenos, this recovery plan should move 15,000 of Los Angeles County's most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness into housing as rapidly as possible. These housing placements should be in addition to the thousands that the Los Angeles homeless system already expects to house to ensure that this commitment does not reduce needed resources for families, youth, and other individuals.
3. Reduce Inflow into Homelessness: As COVID leads to dramatic increases in unemployment, inflow into homelessness is expected to spike. This plan should ensure both that upstream systems take measures to keep people in their homes while also scaling up the prevention tools of the homeless system.
4. Prepare Systems for Future Crises: While the Los Angeles homeless system has scaled up rapidly to address the moment at hand, it has placed inordinate strain on the system. A recovery plan should put in place the mechanisms to ensure the system can scale up as needed when faced with future crises.
5. Ensure Racial Equity Throughout: Prior to COVID-19, homelessness disproportionately impacted the Black/African American community in Los Angeles. With COVID-19 exacerbating this racial inequality, a COVID recovery plan must actively address racial inequality

The full COVID-19 Recovery Plan Framework for People Experiencing Homelessness can be found at www.lahsa.org.

In addition to the framework, the LA CoC continues the work to align resources within the broader crisis response system to ensure participants have efficient and fair access to resources (e.g., Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Supplemental Security Income, mental health and substance use programs). LAHSA focuses on enhancing the region's prevention resources, increasing outreach capacity, connecting more persons to income supports, expediting the housing placement process, and supporting an increased supply of housing options. The over-arching goals include the following:

- 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 in both interim and permanent housing

ADDRESSING EMERGENCY SHELTER AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING NEEDS

LAHSA currently uses LA City CDBG, LA City and County ESG, LA City and County General Funds, LA County DPSS funds, and LA County Measure H to fund the operation of shelter beds. There are a number of different strategies that LAHSA employs for interim housing to respond to the unique needs for families and adults without children:

- **Winter Shelter Program (WSP):** WSP provides overnight shelter, meals, bathroom and shower facilities, and engages homeless persons in case management to assess their homeless history and current needs to place them in appropriate longer-term interim housing or transitional housing programs so that they can work toward permanent housing status. During COVID-19, the program has expanded from operating 14 hours a day to operating at 24 hours a day. Winter Shelter this season includes:
 - 433 beds overall
 - 12 sites
 - 347 daily beds
 - 83 beds for Augmented Winter Shelter (activation only, contingent on inclement weather)
 - 211 LA County funded to operate call and referral center, provide transportation, and (when activated) provide motel vouchers for participants
- **Crisis Housing:** The Crisis Housing component of the shelter program has broad eligibility requirements and a 90-day time limit for residence that can be extended as participants work towards permanent housing goals. These beds may be utilized by anyone, including people who are newly homeless or face low barriers to reentering permanent housing. Shelter staff offers them some case management and linkages to other resources.
- **Bridge Housing:** The Bridge Housing component are beds reserved for people who are already matched to a housing resource (e.g., a Housing Choice Voucher) or persons with high vulnerabilities and acuties who are likely to be matched to a permanent housing resource. 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).
 - Discharge from institutions (e.g., jail, prison, hospital, etc.): Through the Coordinated Entry System (CES) referral process, matchers coordinate with points of contact to secure interim housing.
 - A Bridge Home: For high acuity participants at targeted encampments in partnership between the city and LAHSA to reduce street-based encampments.
- **Transitional Housing (TH):** LAHSA's TH programs primarily target youth ages 18-24 who are pregnant or parenting and/or youth aging out. TH provides 24 months of services and shelter and transitions into PSH from there.
- **Domestic Violence:** LAHSA places a high priority on interim housing for survivors of domestic violence. During the HUD CoC Program funding competitions, LAHSA engages its domestic

violence service providers and applies for HUD DV projects. For Fiscal Year 2019, the LA CoC was awarded nearly 200 new DV transitional housing and rapid rehousing beds (TH-RRH) which will be implemented during the 2020 and 2021 year. For Fiscal Year 2020, no new funding opportunities were available as HUD cancelled the competition due to COVID-19.

HELPING PERSONS THAT ARE HOMELESS MAKE THE TRANSITION TO PERMANENT HOUSING AND INDEPENDENT LIVING

Los Angeles utilizes the LA County Coordinated Entry System (CES) to serve all individuals and households experiencing homelessness. CES provides a no wrong door approach, universal assessment, clear points of access, and a more streamlined system. Individuals and households are connected to resources based on needs, eligibility, and prioritization.

The development, implementation, and operation of CES is intended to remove the institutional barriers that often hinder persons experiencing homelessness from becoming stabilized in housing. Through the community-based approach offered by CES, homeless individuals, families with children, and youth no longer have to travel from program to program retelling the history of their homeless experience to find a program that will meet their needs. The screening, standardized assessment, and connection to appropriate services and housing facilitated by CES avoids duplication of effort and decreases the length of time in accessing services. All of these efforts are intended to decrease the length of time it takes an individual or family to return to housing. LAHSA continues to refine system processes to increase system efficiencies.

At the beginning of 2020, LAHSA implemented Housing Central Command (HCC), a new initiative launched by LAHSA to revamp how city, county and federal agencies work together and increase the speed and effectiveness with which the system helps people experiencing homelessness move into supportive housing. HCC establishes unprecedented real-time awareness of LA's permanent supportive housing (PSH) portfolio across all jurisdictions and funding streams, including how many units are available, which are vacant, and how quickly the thousands of case managers, providers and partners are moving people into them. HCC is based on a crisis response model developed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to rehouse people after natural disasters.

HCC partners include the LA County Department of Health Services, the LA County Department of Mental Health, Housing Authority for the City of Los Angeles (HACLA), LACDA, Veterans Affairs, Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), and the LA Housing and Community Investment Department (HCID). HCC will ensure CES is tracking all people experiencing homelessness from assessment to housing, create an efficient supportive housing inventory system that quickly matches people experiencing homelessness to housing, and ensure that LAHSA and its partners are working collaboratively.

HCC priorities include, but are not limited to, PSH inventory reconciliation, the development of a universal housing application, data integration across key stakeholders, streamline document readiness service providers, and development of a centralized inventory management team.

In 2020, LAHSA worked intensively with providers in the Family system to decrease caseloads, improve case conferencing, and increase system exits so as to improve the ability to connect families to permanent housing. This has resulted in increased successful returns to housing for families experiencing homelessness. In 2022, LAHSA is working closely with Interim Housing programs, Housing Navigation programs, and Time-Limited Subsidy programs (such as Rapid Re-Housing) to coordinate services across providers and improve flow from Interim Housing to permanent housing destinations. By targeting Housing Navigation services to those in Interim Housing, reserving Time Limited Subsidy capacity for those in Interim Housing, and shifting to a 'slot-based' management system for programming, households experiencing homelessness will have a smoother and quicker transition to permanent housing.

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's Capacity Building team focuses on developing training and technical assistance opportunities for CES participating agencies. The Capacity Building unit manages the Centralized 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.

To shorten the length of time individuals and families remain homeless, LAHSA incorporated problem-solving with flexible funding across all interventions and at mainstream services sites, increased funding for housing navigation services to assist high needs individuals with the housing application process, increased the local property owner incentive program to help people quickly obtain housing units, and supported the implementation of programs to increase the supply of permanent housing.

To reduce returns to homelessness, LAHSA continues to increase funding for intensive case management in both new and existing supportive housing projects to ensure participants receive adequate, ongoing stabilization and retention services. LAHSA's prevention program for individuals and families prioritizes households who previously exited a homeless program and have become unstable again, providing them with property owner mediation, housing search/placement, legal services, financial assistance, and other supportive services. LAHSA implemented a shallow subsidy program to assist persons who have exhausted their rapid rehousing services, are unlikely to increase their income, and will remain highly rent-burdened without continued financial aid.

HELPING LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES AVOID BECOMING HOMELESS

Problem-Solving is a person-centered, short-term housing intervention that seeks to assist households in maintaining their current housing or identifying an immediate and safe housing

alternative within their own social network. This strategy is a strengths-based approach that utilizes conversation and empowerment methods to help resolve the household's housing crisis, or quickly connect them to existing emergency or crisis housing services, by working alongside them in an empowering manner. It is LAHSA's mission to shift to a Problem-Solving focused culture by integrating this intervention throughout all facets of the system. The goal is to divert 20 percent of individuals or households at an entry point of the homeless system, as well as to help them to move more rapidly through the Coordinated Entry System (CES). This approach will help individuals or households safely avoid the stress and trauma of homeless episodes, as well as target resources more effectively.

CES continues to work closely with City of LA'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. Through local funding, the LA CoC has prevention and diversion funding to provide financial assistance and supportive services to prevent homelessness. With this funding resource having greater demand than the resource can provide, assistance is targeted to households through a tool created to identify those at greatest risk of becoming homeless, prioritizing households that have been previously homeless.

Chronic Homelessness

In line with national and local priorities, the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC) has prioritized three key goals: ending chronic homelessness; preventing and ending veteran homelessness; and preventing and ending homelessness for families, youth, and children. The Los Angeles Homeless Services authority (LAHSA) requires all applicants for new LA CoC funding for Permanent Supportive Housing to allocate one hundred percent of their units to people experiencing chronic homelessness. People experiencing chronic homelessness can be some of the highest users of public services, such as emergency medical care, psychiatric treatment, shelters, and law enforcement. Nationally, the federal department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) documents that people experiencing chronic homelessness make up only ten percent of the homeless population yet consume more than fifty percent of these resources, thus strategically focusing on ending chronic homelessness is important for the preservation of resources. In Los Angeles, individuals with chronic patterns of homelessness make up twenty-one percent of the national total and thirty-six percent of the total locally, with a twenty-one percent increase in people experiencing chronic homelessness between 2007-2020 and a twenty-four percent increase between 2019-2020. By concentrating on people experiencing chronic homelessness, the LA CoC also serves the County's most vulnerable populations, including people with mental health and/or substance abuse issues, veterans, seniors and former foster youth.

Discharge Coordination & Foster Care Coordination

LAHSA coordinates with several public systems of care as well as publicly funded institutions to help prevent individuals and households accessing services from these systems from becoming homeless and to prevent persons exiting institutions and systems from discharging into homelessness. LAHSA

works closely with the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Department of Health Services (DHS), Department of Mental Health (DMH), Department of Probation (Probation), and Department of Public Health (DPH) Substance Abuse Prevention, nearly all of whom operate under requirements stipulated by California State law or county regulations regarding effective discharge planning to ensure individuals and families are not discharged into homelessness.

LAHSA also administers funds from County Strategy B7 to focus on providing bridge housing for those exiting institutions, including those exiting from private hospitals, private urgent care, jails and custody settings, mental health outpatient treatment, residential substance use disorder treatment facilities, substance use disorder outpatient treatment, and the foster care system. B7-funded providers must provide bridge housing and services to individuals who have exited any of these institutions within the last two months.

LAHSA is also a collaborative partner on strategy A4 – Discharges from Foster Care and Juvenile Probation, for which the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and Juvenile Probation are the lead agencies. LAHSA's 2019 pilot to connect DCFS and Probation to CES has now expanded countywide to connect youth involved in these systems to housing resources.

Los Angeles County Discharge Planning Guidelines

Background: Institutions and major systems, especially hospitals/treatment facilities, jails, prisons, and the foster care system discharge people into homelessness due to insufficient housing resources for those individuals who are open to assistance. A successful discharge plan is reliant on appropriate planning and resources that allow the individual to thrive upon re-integration into the community. For the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), discharge planning is seen as a homelessness prevention strategy. Below are elements that should be considered in preparing an appropriate discharge plan, which must be developed in accordance with your department's policies and procedures.

Definition of Discharge Planning: A process that prepares an individual in an institution for return or reentry into the community and the linkages of that individual to needed community services and supports.

Goals of Discharge Planning:

- Linking consumers to appropriate resources.
- Preventing vulnerable populations from becoming homeless, victims of crime, and/or involved with the Criminal Justice System.
- Assisting consumers with return/reentry to community.

Elements of Successful Discharge Planning:

- Effective discharge planning begins at admission and should include, but not be limited to, the assessment of the following: physical, mental, psychosocial, and emotional health, history of alcohol and substance abuse, domestic violence, education and employment support, legal and financial needs.

- Establishes criteria for the identification of consumers who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
- Includes referrals and linkages to interim and/or permanent housing.
- Must be tailored for the various needs of different consumers.
 - o Includes a full assessment of bio-psychosocial needs.
 - o Includes an individualized service/treatment plan.
 - o Includes an assessment of any needs related to domestic violence/intimate partner violence.
 - o Ensures that consumers receive all the entitlements for which they are eligible.
 - o Includes referrals and linkages to physical and/or behavioral health (if needed).
 - o Includes referrals and linkages to other support services, such as identification documents, clothes, transportation, legal services, and entitlement benefits.
- Takes into consideration personal, community, and other social support networks to assist in reentry into the community.
- Involves the consumer, family, legal guardian or significant others to the fullest extent possible.
- Must be comprehensive, continuous and coordinated.
- Considers the management of money and other resources.
- Ensures transfer to less restrictive levels of care, when possible.
- Takes into consideration that identified services are accessible and provided to the client by public or private, nonprofit community partners; physical health care; mental health care; substance abuse/recovery services; education/life skills; and legal services.
- Each Discharge Plan must have their own specific policy on “informed consent”.

LAHSA’s Involvement in Discharge Coordination & Foster Care Coordination

LAHSA is working with LA County Probation and the Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) to implement the Justice Discharge Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Assistance Tool (JD-VI-SPDAT) to identify the specific vulnerabilities of persons exiting jails and prisons and to assist with connecting them to the Coordinated Entry System.

The table below shows the CoC discharge planning policy chart. The County’s homeless prevention and discharge policies recommendations are included in **Appendix J**.

Table II.1 CoC Discharge Planning Policy Chart Los Angeles CoC					
Institution(s) or System(s)	None	Initial Discussion	Protocol in Development	Formal Protocol Finalized	Formal Protocol Implemented
Foster Care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Health Care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Corrections	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Health Care Coordination

The Los Angeles County Department of Health Services (DHS) has policies and procedures that require that all patients that are homeless or who identify themselves as being unstably housed receive a

comprehensive discharge plan that includes linkages to shelter, housing, and other community services and support. DHS operates over 1,000 interim housing bed, including recuperative care beds, that accept referrals from public and private hospitals. Interim housing clients receive intensive case management services that include linkages to health, mental health, and substance use disorder services; assistance with benefits establishment; crisis intervention; and linkages to permanent housing. The DHS Housing for Health program operates rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing programs for clients who are homeless. Clients in these programs also receive intensive case management services and linkages to health services and benefits establishment. With the support of the Whole Person Care 1115 Waiver and Homeless Initiative Measure H funding DHS is able to provide these services to homeless clients across the continuum.

LAHSA's Involvement in Healthcare Coordination

LAHSA and various Los Angeles County health agencies (Department of Health Services and Department of Mental Health) continue to work with hospitals that serve a high number of homeless individuals. The Universal Referral Form connects hospitals with LAHSA and its healthcare partners to review and provide appropriate placements when discharging homeless individuals from the hospital. LAHSA's Healthcare Integration Coordinator works to streamline processes and ensure cross-communication with both hospitals and system partners.

LAHSA has granted HMIS licenses to a limited number of healthcare related organizations including some managed care organizations so that they may check to see if someone is known to homeless service providers and either refer them for services or reconnect them to a service provider. LAHSA maintains an active role in the Health and Housing Symposiums, hosted by CSH, which strive to bridge the gap between homeless service providers and health care providers. Localized models vary but include funded and non-funded partnerships between homeless service providers and healthcare institutions, including hospitals, clinics, and managed care organizations.

Mental Health & Corrections²

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 the Los Angeles 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 whom operate under requirements stipulated by California State law or County regulations regarding effective discharge planning to ensure individuals and families are not discharged into homelessness.

Additionally, LAHSA administers dollars from County Strategy B7, which includes AB 109 dollars. This strategy is focused on providing bridge housing for those existing institutions. This includes those

² The "corrections" category refers to local jails and state or federal prisons.

exiting from private hospitals, private non-DHS urgent care, non-ODR jails and custody settings, mental health outpatient treatment, residential substance use disorder treatment facilities, substance use disorder outpatient treatment, and the foster care system. B7 funded providers must provide bridge housing and services to individuals who have exited any of these institutions within the last two months.

OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS ACTIVITIES

The LACDA will also undertake annual actions to address the needs of special needs populations who are not homeless. For the purpose of this plan, special needs populations include those in the following seven (7) categories:

1. Elderly and the frail elderly
2. Neglected or abused children
3. Persons with physical or sensory disabilities (including mobility impaired, blind, deaf, or chemically/environmentally sensitive)
4. Victims of domestic violence
5. Persons suffering from mental illness
6. Persons with disabilities related to substance use and chemical dependency
7. Emancipated foster youth

Non-homeless special needs populations also include those with HIV/AIDS.

On March 22, 2016, the Board approved an admissions preference, specifically for LACDA's South Los Angeles County public housing family sites, to be effective July 1, 2016. LACDA has historically given admission priority to homeless families, veterans, and victims of domestic violence seeking placement in public housing. Under the South County Homeless Initiative Program (Initiative), LACDA now offers any unit that becomes available to a homeless family referred by the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) first. If a homeless referral is not provided by LAHSA, the next family on the waiting list will be assisted.

Once housed, families are provided with a wide variety of supportive services offered by LAHSA's local partners. Case management services include job placement, home visits, budgeting, security deposit payments, assistance with furniture, and counseling services. Families are also referred to LACDA programs such as Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS), onsite case management, and the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) Program designed for at-risk youth.

J. REMOVING BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Barriers to affordable housing, combined with thin profit margins, explain why many developers choose not to build affordable housing. Such barriers also contribute to the reasons many property owners do not renew expiring rental subsidy contracts. Often, property owners instead choose to convert previously affordable units to market-rate sale or rental housing.

As the lead agency for housing and community development for the Los Angeles Urban County, the LACDA is making a significant effort to identify housing problems and reshape its policies and programs to meet the community's needs in the coming years.

In the Consolidated Plan, the LACDA identified three primary barriers to affordable housing:

1. Current market conditions—such as increased land costs, high construction costs, construction liabilities, and lack of vacant and developable land—constrain the housing market and become barriers to affordable housing.
2. Financing requirements, increasing interest rates, and lending discrimination make homeownership less attainable for low- and moderate-income households.
3. Regulatory/policy measures (development fees, building codes, zoning, and the approval process) as well as environmental conditions (hillsides/slopes, fire hazards, flooding/mudflows, seismic hazards) create obstacles to developing affordable housing.

A central requirement of the *2019–2029 Los Angeles County General Plan's* Housing Element is that sufficient land, under the General Plan Land Use Policy Map, is allocated to accommodate the projected housing needs of the population. Through the Housing Element, the County can ensure that adequate affordable housing sites are identified and housing policies and programs are developed to address the County's projected affordable housing needs.

To address the barriers to affordable housing in Fiscal Year 2022-2023, the County will continue to implement the density bonus program and allow second units under certain circumstances to increase the supply of affordable housing for low-and moderate households and senior citizens. In addition, the County will continue to reduce or exempt fees for affordable housing developers for minor modifications to conditional use permits or from payment of zoning and subdivision fees for their projects.

As mentioned above, the LACDA has also established high priorities for fostering and maintaining affordable housing for the LACDA's low- and moderate-income households. The four strategies developed by the County are: 1) expanding the supply of affordable rental and homeownership housing; 2) increase homeownership among low and moderate-income prospective homebuyers; and 3) preserve and improve the existing stock of affordable housing; and 4) ensure equal access to housing. To implement these strategies in and to support the County Housing Element, first-time homebuyer loans, housing rehabilitation, tenant-landlord counseling, fair housing, and the development of new affordable housing will be provided. In addition, the LACDA will continue to provide infrastructure improvements to low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. Proposed housing and infrastructure activities to be undertaken during the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 program year are located in **Volume II** of the Annual Action Plan.

K. OTHER ACTIONS

Other actions the LACDA will take in the following year are discussed in this section. The County, with LACDA as the lead, also will be taking actions in the coming year to:

- **Address obstacles to meeting underserved needs,**

- Reduce lead-based paint hazards,
- Reduce the number of poverty level families,
- Develop the institutional structure,
- Enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies, and
- Conduct fair housing activities.

ADDRESSING OBSTACLES TO MEETING UNDERSERVED NEEDS

The Consolidated Plan documents that close to half of Los Angeles Urban County households experienced one or more housing problems in the 2005–2009 ACS, including housing cost burden, overcrowding, and inadequate housing. This figure was higher for minority racial and ethnic households, and large families. This indicates that these groups represent some of the most underserved groups in the Urban County. In response, a significant amount of the County’s housing resources is directed towards the development, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable housing for large families. The proposed housing activities to be undertaken during the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 program year are located in **Volume II** of this Plan.

According to the 2020 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, homelessness reached 66,436 people in Los Angeles County. This represents a 12.7 percent rise from the 2019 point-in-time count. The count results were announced at a time when systems of care and institutions across the country started to reckon with the systemic bias and racism nested in policies, procedures, and practices. A 2019 report issued by the LAHSA Commission’s Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness highlighted the finding that black people are four times more represented among people experiencing homelessness than in the County of Los Angeles population overall and called on the homeless services delivery system and mainstream systems of care to implement its recommendations.

Three years into the 10-year investment from Measure H, LA County’s homeless services system has doubled the number of annual housing placements. Efforts to protect the most vulnerable people from COVID-19 led to the rapid sheltering of more than 6,000 people since the regional Safer at Home order and a goal to move high-risk, high acuity people experiencing homelessness into housing.

In conjunction with its partners, the City of Los Angeles has been taking, and will continue to take, a multi-pronged approach to addressing homelessness, including the disproportionately large percentage of unsheltered persons. These prongs include the following:

- Prevention: Moving towards a citywide homelessness prevention program, including increasing the capacity of mainstream systems to identify and assist persons at high risk of homelessness. For example, the City’s Family Source Centers (16 in all), which are one-stop shops providing anti-poverty services to low-income families, now provide problem-solving services to divert at-risk families from entering the homeless services system. As part of its comprehensive prevention approach, the City of Los Angeles is looking to establish an

Eviction Prevention and Defense (“Right to Counsel”) Program which would provide legal assistance to persons at risk of eviction, who are often on the brink of homelessness.

- **Street Outreach:** Hundreds of outreach staff, including persons with lived-experience, specialized mental health professionals, addiction counselors, and nurses, engage persons living on the streets and link them to available services.
- **Interim Housing:** LAHSA has implemented various interim housing programs, including but not limited to the Winter Shelter Program, Transitional Housing, and Bridge Housing (For more details, see AP-65). In particular, the City of Los Angeles is rapidly expanding the supply of low-barrier shelters through A Bridge Home, Mayor Garcetti’s initiative to address street homelessness and large encampments through targeted investments in neighborhoods most impacted by unsheltered homelessness. The City of Los Angeles has 30 Bridge Housing sites open or in development, representing 2,131 beds, using land it owns or leases to expedite the siting and opening of these facilities. These sites have on-site security, mental health, employment, addiction, housing placement services, and wellness resources.
- **Safe Parking:** Safe Parking programs are a safe and legal homelessness intervention to stabilize and connect to resources for people who are living in their vehicles. All program locations include access to a restroom facility and the security of a guard. The City of Los Angeles continues to scale up this model to offer individuals and households experiencing homelessness in their vehicles access to case management services and connections to interim and permanent housing resources via CES. There are currently 26 sites, representing 589 available spaces. Additional services include: on-site case management, 3 meals per day, shower trailers and additional financial assistance.
- **Permanent Housing:** In 2016, the Los Angeles City Council placed proposition HHH (\$1.2 billion bond) on the ballot to finance the construction of permanent supportive and affordable housing. To date, nearly 6,000 units of supportive housing have been approved for funding in the City of Los Angeles. Buildings are beginning to open, and in the coming years more permanent supportive housing units will open and be targeted to chronically homeless persons. In addition, through County Measure H, the City of Los Angeles and its partners have dramatically increased resources dedicated to rapid rehousing and housing navigation services, providing an increasing number of moderate and high barrier households assistance with landlord outreach, apartment search, rental applications, security deposits, and rent subsidies. The City of Los Angeles will continue to scale its housing efforts through these strategies of new permanent supportive housing and expanded rapid rehousing and housing navigation services.

REDUCING LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS

Since September 14, 2000, the LACDA has implemented HUD Lead Based Paint Regulations (Title X), which requires federally funded rehabilitation projects to address lead hazards. Recently, the LACDA procured, through a Request for Proposals, the services of Certified Lead Consultants to conduct testing on all LACDA existing loan and grant commercial and housing rehabilitation programs. The

LACDA entered into agreements with four (4) certified Lead Consultants. As directed, the Lead Consultants reviewed nearly 210 homes for the presence of Lead-Based Paint during Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

Additionally, a Lead Abatement Program is offered to address hazardous materials including lead based paint, asbestos, mold, and other environmental hazards. This Program is also offered to first time homebuyers to assist in addressing lead-based paint hazards at the close of escrow. The same Program will be implemented in Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

Additional actions planned by the LACDA to address lead-based paint hazards are explained in **Section IV** of the Consolidated Plan.

REDUCE THE NUMBER OF POVERTY LEVEL FAMILIES

Many factors contribute to poverty, including a low level of education, a lack of job skills, a depressed regional economy, as well as a shortage of affordable childcare that prevents single parents from joining the work force. The Consolidated Plan contains an Anti-Poverty Strategy that describes how the LACDA's goals, programs, and policies for producing and preserving affordable housing and community development activities contribute to reducing the number of poverty level families.

The LACDA supports the State's overall anti-poverty strategy of moving low-income people to self-sufficiency in part by funding activities with CDBG, HOME, and ESG. The LACDA consults with many public, private, and nonprofit organizations to help ensure that its goals, programs, and policies for activities such as producing and preserving affordable housing are effectively coordinated to best reduce the number of poverty level families.

In 2022-2023, the County will continue to support its job training programs and economic development activities to expand employment opportunities. In addition, the County will fund social service activities such as parenting classes, teen programs to advert involvement in illicit activities such as gangs and drug abuse, childcare programs, and education programs. These programs are aimed at preventing low- and moderate-income persons and families from falling into poverty. These actions are described in further detail in the Anti-Poverty Strategy in **Section VIII** of the Consolidated Plan.

DEVELOPING THE INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

State agencies, local governments, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and financial institutions, and other organizations help carry out numerous housing and community development-related policies and programs in the Los Angeles Urban County. The LACDA values its partners and recognizes their vital contribution.

As lead agency for the Consolidated Plan, the LACDA's focus on the institutional structure is a broad strategy of coordination, empowerment, and communication with the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. The LACDA continues to foster greater cooperation and coordination of efforts with other local governmental agencies and has identified a variety of programs, services, and strategies suitable

for the significant involvement of other County departments. Strengths and gaps regarding the institutional structure emerged from the focus groups, community meetings, and other research.

The City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, and LAHSA have 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 system-wide 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 2022-2023.

LAHSA facilitates ongoing collective learning communities expected to result in a level of consistency in place across all providers and inform planning and program changes that may be needed to effectively service participants within the Coordinated Entry System's key program component areas:

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

LAHSA will ensure fidelity to program models and that a level of consistency is in place across all providers. This will inform planning and program changes that may be needed to effectively serve CES participants.

LAHSA convenes and staffs the CES Policy Council, a deliberative and decision-making body tasked with passing policies to govern CES. Among these are policies on prioritization, which rely on information and ranking from the CES Triage Tools (Assessments) to prioritize individuals and households 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.

ENHANCING COORDINATION BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HOUSING AND SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES

The Consolidated Plan is based on collaborative processes and consultations to develop a unified vision for meeting housing and community development needs. Extensive outreach has been made to public and private agencies organizations and the general public to solicit input on housing, neighborhood revitalization, economic development, and homeless and human service needs.

The following actions between public and private housing and other agencies are anticipated for the coming year:

- Coordination of housing and community development activities with the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC) and welfare reform efforts.

- Referral coordination between the Department of Children and Family Services with CDBG and other locally funded agencies providing juvenile delinquency prevention programs and emancipated foster youth housing.
- Coordination of various neighborhood improvements and housing rehabilitation activities with code enforcement activities conducted by County Department of Regional Planning Building and Safety and other municipal agencies.
- Coordination of LACDA rehabilitation activities to address health and safety violations with Federal Aviation Administration and Los Angeles World Airport funds to further improve housing through sound attenuation measures.

The development of the coordinated systems of assessment and access for homeless individuals and families with children in the LA CoC has created the broadest based collaboration between 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 coordinated entry systems, system wide data dashboards to aggregate monthly performance data, and regular meetings of leaders and stakeholders from the public and non-profit sector to remove barriers and improve systems.

LAHSA convenes and staffs the CES Policy Council, a deliberative and decision-making body tasked with passing policies to govern CES. Among these are policies on prioritization, which rely on information and ranking from the CES Triage Tools (Assessments) to prioritize individuals and households 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. Partners include, but are not limited to: United Way, LAHSA, Department of Mental Health (DMH), Department of Health Services (DHS), Department of Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (SAPC), Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Department of Probation (DPO), Department of Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services (WDACS), Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA), LACDA Housing Assistance, Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE), Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH), Hilton Foundation, Greater Los Angeles Veterans Administration of (GLAVA), Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), permanent housing developers, outreach teams, emergency shelters, transitional housing providers and permanent supportive housing providers.

LAHSA has also developed relationships with permanent supportive housing (PSH) providers, encouraging providers to fill their vacant units through CES, providing tools and resources to facilitate the use of CES, and hosting convenings to hear feedback on the CES process. LAHSA continues 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 landlords across the county. With an appropriate 2% vacancy rate across the County, maximizing relationships with landlords will be vital to the success of the homeless response system.

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

In 2017 and 2018, the LACDA conducted its comprehensive *2018 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice*.

This Analysis of Impediments (AI) was conducted through the assessment of a number of quantitative and qualitative sources. Quantitative sources used in analyzing fair housing choice in Los Angeles County included:

- Socio-economic and housing data from the U.S. Census Bureau, such as the 2020 Census and the 2011-2015 American Community Survey;
- The 2017 HUD AFFH Database, which includes PHA data, disability information, and geographic distribution of topics;
- Housing complaint data from HUD;
- Home loan application data from the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act;
- Small business loans from the Community Reinvestment Act;
- Quarterly progress report data from the Housing Rights Center; and
- A variety of local data.

Qualitative research included evaluation of relevant existing fair housing research and fair housing legal cases. Additionally, this research included the evaluation of information gathered from many public input opportunities conducted in relation to this AI, including the 2017 Fair Housing Survey, a series of fair housing forums, workshops, and presentations, the public review and related review workgroups. The AI had the following findings:

IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS AND GOALS

The Table below provides a list of impediments that have been identified as contributing to fair housing issues pertaining specifically to the Los Angeles Urban County and LACDA's service areas. These items are prioritized according to the following criteria:

1. High: Impediments/Contributing factors that have a direct and substantial impact on fair housing choice, especially in racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP) areas, affecting housing, those impacting persons with disabilities, and are core functions of LACDA.
2. Moderate: Impediments/Contributing factors that have a direct and substantial impact on fair housing choice, especially in R/ECAP areas, affecting housing, those impacting persons with disabilities, and are core functions of LACDA, but the LACDA may only have limited capacity to make a significant impact; or may not be within the core functions of LACDA.
3. Low: Impediments/Contributing factors that may have a direct and substantial impact on fair housing choice but are not within the core functions of LACDA or not within the capacity of

these organizations to make significant impact, or not specific to R/ECAP neighborhoods, or have a slight or largely indirect impact on fair housing choice.

The impediments/contributing factors identified and included in the following table are in relation to the fair housing issues listed below. The prioritization of these contributing factors relates to the ability of the LACDA to address the fair housing issues. A low priority does not diminish the importance of the factor in the Los Angeles Urban County or LACDA service areas, but reflects the priority in addressing issues of fair housing.

- Segregation
- Racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs)
- Disparities in Access to Opportunity
- Disproportionate Housing Needs
- Discrimination or violations of civil rights laws or regulations related to housing

II. General Narratives

Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Barriers to mobility	High	<p>According to 2015 ACS data, an estimated 9.2 percent of persons in the Los Angeles Urban County had a disability. The ability for persons with disabilities to access infrastructure, public facilities, and housing units is limited by barriers to mobility, such as physical accommodations for access. Some 37.6 percent of survey respondents with a disability indicated that it was difficult or somewhat difficult getting about their neighborhood or housing complex. In addition, an estimated 10.5 percent of respondents in Los Angeles County indicated that there are problems with their home that create physical/accessibility issues for their households. Based on a survey of participating cities regarding their CDBG spending priorities, over 80% indicated that they will use CDBG funds if available during the next five (5) years to address accessibility improvements such as sidewalks, public facilities, or housing. Participating cities considered the needs identified through assessments and input from residents to set their CDBG spending priorities.</p> <p>Barriers to mobility limits access to opportunities, creating a disproportionate access and contributing to fair housing issues. As such, this factor has been rated as a high priority.</p> <p>While the LACDA has made continued efforts in the past to increase access for persons with disabilities, the need remains. The LACDA must establish goals to increase access in order to diminish any disproportionate access to opportunity that persons with disabilities in the Urban County experience.</p>	<p>Los Angeles Urban County</p> <p>LACDA</p>
Lack of affordable housing in a range of sizes	High	<p>According to the 2017 HUD AFFH data, approximately 74 percent of family households with five or more members experience housing problems such as cost burdens or overcrowding. The high percentage of families that need appropriately sized housing makes this contributing factor a high priority.</p> <p>Almost a quarter of all households surveyed expressed severe cost burdens which impact racial and ethnic minorities at an even higher rate. The lack of affordable housing units available in a wide variety of household sizes is evident in the proportion of households with severe cost burdens.</p> <p>The 2021-2022 Resident Survey found that countywide the need for housing for seniors and persons with disabilities, ranked out of a possible 4, were 3.39 and 3.27, respectively.</p> <p>Although the LACDA has encouraged the development of affordable units for special needs and low income households, the need for additional housing options is striking compared to available units. As a high priority, the LACDA will continue to direct efforts and resources to promoting affordable housing options that comply with federal and state fair housing requirements, including Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (Section 504), Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and the Fair Housing Act.</p> <p>While 2015 ACS data states that 9.2 percent of persons in the Los Angeles Urban County had a disability, according to the County's 2015 Health Survey, 22.6 percent had a disability countywide. Barriers to mobility are compounded with limited access to affordable housing to create a lack of accessible housing options. Service providers echo this sentiment, highlighting the need for additional accessible units for varying households. The 2017-2018 Resident Survey found that, countywide, the rated need for housing for persons with disabilities was 3.28 out of 4.</p> <p>Lack of sufficient accessible housing in a range of unit sizes is rated as a high priority due to its impact on persons with disability to access fair housing options. This factor is a core function of the LACDA to address fair housing issues in the County.</p> <p>LACDA has been increasing the number of accessible units in the County through various efforts over time. However, these efforts still do not meet the need of persons with disabilities to access housing. In establishing goals to meet this need, the LACDA will help decrease the disparity in access to housing options and access to opportunity for persons with disabilities.</p>	<p>Los Angeles Urban County</p> <p>LACDA</p>

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Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Lack of sufficient publicly supported housing for persons with HIV/AIDS	High	<p>The HIV/AIDS population in Los Angeles County has seen 85,500 cumulative diagnosis of HIV/AIDS, according to the 2015 Annual HIV Surveillance Report, which also estimates that 60,000 persons are currently living in the County with HIV/AIDS. This report also suggests that the Hispanic population is disproportionately affected, as well as persons in San Fernando and San Gabriel Valley. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services states that stable housing options for this population has been linked to better ability to access care and supportive services, as well as maintenance of treatment.³ The continued need for housing options for persons with HIV/AIDS was emphasized during the Analysis of Impediment (AI) process through service providers and public input.</p> <p>The lack of sufficient publicly supported housing for persons with HIV/AIDS limits access to housing options for this special needs population. This directly impacts access to opportunity and exacerbates levels of segregation. Due to these impacts, this factor has been given a high priority.</p> <p>Housing efforts have been undertaken county-wide to increase housing option for person with HIV/AIDS. However, the need for additional housing options is still prominent for this special needs community. The LACDA will establish a goal to increase housing options to help diminish the disparities in access for persons with HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>The location of accessible and affordable housing units in the Los Angeles Urban County may indicate that land use and planning decisions are restricting the housing options for eligible households. Affordable housing options tend to be located in or adjacent to racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP) areas, as seen in the maps in Section F.</p> <p>Land use and planning decisions restricting fair housing choice for persons with disabilities and affordable housing in general plays an immediate impact on fair housing issues by limiting housing choices, diminishing access to opportunity, and further exacerbates segregations among minorities and for persons with disabilities. For these reasons, this factor has been placed as a high priority.</p> <p>While the LACDA and participating cities have reviewed and implemented Housing Elements and other plans, the need for additional review and revision exists in order to identify restrictions to accessible and affordable housing. Identifying and revising existing land use and planning decisions will expand housing options and increase access to fair housing options within the County.</p> <p>Lead poisoning exposure continues to be an issue for households, particularly for low income households. Between 2011 and 2015, over 15,000 children under the age of 6 test positive for lead.⁴ However, the number of those children that have elevated blood lead levels is unclear, and under-testing appears to be a continued problem.⁵ According to the Response and Surveillance System for Childhood Lead Exposure (RASSCLE), the highest levels of lead poisoning exposure can be found in Central and South Los Angeles. Elevated blood levels are more prevalent among low income households.⁶ In addition, studies have found that black populations have been found to be more likely to have elevated blood levels.⁷</p> <p>This heightened risk limits access to healthy neighborhoods and safe housing environments. It is selected as a high priority due to its impact of access to healthy housing options and increases disproportionate housing needs within R/ECAP areas.</p> <p>The LACDA has funded lead abatement procedures, but the continued risk threatens the health and safety of households, especially those with children. The LACDA will continue efforts to promote increased access to healthy and safe housing options through lead abatement efforts and review.</p>	Los Angeles Urban County
Land use and planning decisions restrict fair housing choice for persons with disabilities and affordable housing in general	High	<p>Land use and planning decisions restricting fair housing choice for persons with disabilities and affordable housing in general plays an immediate impact on fair housing issues by limiting housing choices, diminishing access to opportunity, and further exacerbates segregations among minorities and for persons with disabilities. For these reasons, this factor has been placed as a high priority.</p> <p>While the LACDA and participating cities have reviewed and implemented Housing Elements and other plans, the need for additional review and revision exists in order to identify restrictions to accessible and affordable housing. Identifying and revising existing land use and planning decisions will expand housing options and increase access to fair housing options within the County.</p> <p>Lead poisoning exposure continues to be an issue for households, particularly for low income households. Between 2011 and 2015, over 15,000 children under the age of 6 test positive for lead.⁴ However, the number of those children that have elevated blood lead levels is unclear, and under-testing appears to be a continued problem.⁵ According to the Response and Surveillance System for Childhood Lead Exposure (RASSCLE), the highest levels of lead poisoning exposure can be found in Central and South Los Angeles. Elevated blood levels are more prevalent among low income households.⁶ In addition, studies have found that black populations have been found to be more likely to have elevated blood levels.⁷</p> <p>This heightened risk limits access to healthy neighborhoods and safe housing environments. It is selected as a high priority due to its impact of access to healthy housing options and increases disproportionate housing needs within R/ECAP areas.</p> <p>The LACDA has funded lead abatement procedures, but the continued risk threatens the health and safety of households, especially those with children. The LACDA will continue efforts to promote increased access to healthy and safe housing options through lead abatement efforts and review.</p>	Los Angeles Urban County
Presence of lead poisoning exposure	High	<p>Lead poisoning exposure continues to be an issue for households, particularly for low income households. Between 2011 and 2015, over 15,000 children under the age of 6 test positive for lead.⁴ However, the number of those children that have elevated blood lead levels is unclear, and under-testing appears to be a continued problem.⁵ According to the Response and Surveillance System for Childhood Lead Exposure (RASSCLE), the highest levels of lead poisoning exposure can be found in Central and South Los Angeles. Elevated blood levels are more prevalent among low income households.⁶ In addition, studies have found that black populations have been found to be more likely to have elevated blood levels.⁷</p> <p>This heightened risk limits access to healthy neighborhoods and safe housing environments. It is selected as a high priority due to its impact of access to healthy housing options and increases disproportionate housing needs within R/ECAP areas.</p> <p>The LACDA has funded lead abatement procedures, but the continued risk threatens the health and safety of households, especially those with children. The LACDA will continue efforts to promote increased access to healthy and safe housing options through lead abatement efforts and review.</p>	Los Angeles Urban County

³ <https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/living-well-with-hiv/taking-care-of-yourself/housing-and-health>

⁴ "Lead's Hidden Toll", Joshua Schneyer, April 20, 2017. Reuters investigates. <http://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-lead-ia/>.

⁵ <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-lead-ia/l-a-health-officials-misstated-some-cases-of-childhood-lead-exposure-idUSKBN18S661>

⁶ <http://www.epi.umn.edu/let/nutri/disparities/causes.shtml>

⁷ <https://www.LACDA.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6539a9.htm>

II. General Narratives

Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Significant disparities in the proportion of members of protected classes experiencing substandard housing when compared to the total population	High	<p>Housing problems impact a large proportion of households in LA County. Racial and ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, families with children, and other protected classes face housing problems at higher rates than the total population. For example, black and Hispanic households face housing problems at a rate of 58.7 and 66.5 percent, respectively, and families with 5 or more people face housing problems at a rate of 74.0 percent, according to HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Data.</p> <p>The rate at which protected classes face housing problems compared to the general population exemplifies the disproportionate housing need in the County, particularly those in R/ECAPs. This is a high priority as it impacts the level of access to fair housing options for these households in the County.</p> <p>While the LACDA has directed resources to address disparities in access to housing in at-need areas, continued efforts are needed in order to guarantee access to housing options. The LACDA will continue to establish meaningful and impactful goals to increase access for protected classes to access housing and decrease disproportionate need.</p> <p>R/ECAPs in the Los Angeles Urban County are more likely to face environmental issues, such as noise pollution from LAX. There are an estimated 8,424 dwelling units impacted by noise from LAX.⁸ Noise pollution continues to be a hazard for low income households and for R/ECAPs.</p> <p>Noise pollution decreases quality of life and limits access to healthy neighborhoods. This factor has been selected as a high priority due to the enormous need and its effect on persons living in R/ECAPs as well as the ability of the LACDA to work with Federal Aviation Administration and Los Angeles World Airports to address the need.</p> <p>The LACDA has recognized the impact of noise pollution on household access to healthy neighborhood, and is creating goals to help diminish the impact of noise pollution on access to healthy neighborhoods.</p> <p>The disparity in access to healthy neighborhoods shows a marked disparity for racial and ethnic minorities in accessing healthy neighborhoods. The location of housing adjacent to environmental hazards may continue to allow for disparities to exist and limit household access to lower pollution levels. R/ECAP areas in the Los Angeles Urban County tend to have higher levels of toxic emissions and environmental hazards, as seen in Map IV.110.</p> <p>Poor land use and zoning policies diminish access to opportunity and healthy neighborhoods. Siting decisions increase the disproportionate level of access to unhealthy neighborhoods for racial and ethnic minorities and low-income households, particularly those in R/ECAPs. These limiting factors to fair housing options, places this factor as a high priority.</p> <p>While the LACDA and participating cities have reviewed and implemented Housing Elements and other plans, the need for additional review and revision exists in order to identify restrictions to accessible and affordable housing. Identifying and revising existing land use and planning decisions will expand housing options and increase access to fair housing options within the County. In addition, the LACDA will continue its policy in the Notice of Funding Availability for affordable housing that applicants that propose projects within 500 feet of a freeway will not qualify for funding such as HOME Partnerships Investment and other applicable funding. Participating cities will also be trained on the policy and encouraged to implement it within their jurisdictions</p>	Los Angeles Urban County
Noise Pollution due to plane traffic from Los Angeles International Airport	High		Los Angeles Urban County
Poor land use and zoning situating sources of pollution and environmental hazards near housing	High		Los Angeles Urban County

⁸ http://www.lawa.org/uploadedFiles/LAX/pdf/3q17_20171115_Quarterly_Report.pdf

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Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Access to quality healthcare	Low	<p>Healthy Neighborhoods focus groups highlighted the poor access to quality healthcare in areas with higher concentrations of poverty. The 2015 LA County Health Survey found that 43.0 percent of persons below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) had difficulty accessing medical care. Racial and ethnic minorities also have more difficulty accessing medical care, with 31.2 percent of Hispanic and 26.8 percent of Asian adults having difficulty, compared to 12.7 percent of white adults.</p> <p>While this issue remains vital to the overall well-being of the Los Angeles Urban County households and impacts the ability of households to access healthy neighborhoods, the LACDA has limited capacity to make effective change with its available resources to provide access to quality healthcare. The Department of Public Health and other agencies throughout Los Angeles County are responsible for healthcare and the LACDA partners with these agencies where possible.</p> <p>The LACDA has funded community efforts to promote access to community health services. The LACDA will continue these efforts by establishing goals to create more access to healthcare and healthy neighborhoods.</p>	Los Angeles Urban County
Food insecurity - Access to healthy and nutritious food options	Moderate	<p>Food insecurity continues to be an issue for many households in Los Angeles County. The 2015 County Health Survey found that 41.1 percent of households below the FPL had low or very low food security. In addition, Latino, black, and American Indian households had a markedly higher rate of low or very low food security.⁹ Many areas experience limited access to fresh food, particularly R/ECAPs in the County, as shown by USDA food atlas.¹⁰ This sentiment was echoed by the Healthy Neighborhoods Focus Groups.</p> <p>Limited access to food options and food insecurity are directly impactful to access to healthy neighborhoods. Since the County is seeing disproportionate access for R/ECAPs and low-income and minority populations in food security, the priority for this factor is moderate. It rates as a moderate priority as the LACDA will focus more resources on issues directly related to fair housing choice.</p> <p>Increasing access to food options will reduce the level of disparity that low-income and minority populations face in access to healthy neighborhoods. In light of this, although it's a moderate priority, the LACDA can establish goals to help increase access to food options and social services with its limited resources.</p>	Los Angeles Urban County LACDA
Location and access to local businesses, especially in economically depressed areas	Moderate	<p>Access to local businesses may limit job proximity and labor force engagement. As seen in the Opportunity Indices, Labor force engagement for some racial and ethnic minorities is markedly lower than for white Los Angeles Urban County residents. Labor market index scores for black and Hispanic households were 44.4 and 34.9, respectively, while those for white households were 69.4.</p> <p>Location and access to local businesses, especially in economically depressed areas such as R/ECAPs, limits access to opportunity. This is directly connected to fair housing issues and the LACDA continues to invest in business assistance in R/ECAPs. However, it is rated as a moderate priority as the LACDA will focus more resources on issues directly related to fair housing choice.</p> <p>Areas with high concentrations of racial and ethnic minorities and poverty, or R/ECAPs, are inundated with lower level of access to opportunity and access to local businesses. The LACDA will implement activities to increase access to increased business activity in R/ECAPs in order to decrease disparities in access to opportunity.</p>	Los Angeles Urban County

⁹ <http://www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/ha/LACHSDDataTopics2015.htm>

¹⁰ <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/go-to-the-atlas.aspx>

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Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Lack of Information on Affordable Housing	High	<p>Public input brought to light the limitation of current outreach practices that do not provide sufficient reach for eligible households to access information regarding affordable housing opportunities in the Los Angeles Urban County.</p> <p>Limited access to information on affordable housing directly impacts access to housing options. Disparities in access to housing options relates directly to fair housing issues and is placed as a high priority.</p> <p>Efforts to increase access to information have been on-going throughout the County. Efforts by the LACDA to increase knowledge about federal and state fair housing requirements will decrease disparities in access and increase the accessibility of fair housing options.</p>	Los Angeles Urban County
Increasing measures of segregation	High	<p>The Los Angeles Urban County has seen moderate to high levels of segregation since the 1990s. Most of these levels have remained high into 2015, with Black/White segregation and Hispanic/White segregation remaining virtually unchanged since 2000 at 67.21 and 62.72, respectively, in 2015, according to AFFH Table 3. These areas of segregation continue to limit access to high opportunity areas, as well as compounding housing problems in R/ECAPs.</p> <p>The rate of segregation is a direct limiting factor in access to fair housing opportunities. As the rate of segregation in the Los Angeles Urban County remain high, the priority of this contributing factor remains high as well.</p> <p>The LACDA will increase access to housing in low minority and high opportunity areas through the introduction of pertinent goals, such as developing housing outside of areas of minority concentrations with low opportunities. Increasing access to low minority areas will impact the rate of segregation.</p> <p>According to Fair Housing public input and Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data, racial and ethnic minorities, as well as other protected classes, face discrimination in private rental and homeowner markets. HMDA data shows that some racial and ethnic minorities are more likely to be denied a mortgage. In addition, HUD Fair Housing Complaint Data showed over 2,600 complaints between 2008 and 2016. The basis of these complaints was most likely to be disability, race, or familial status.</p> <p>Discrimination in the private rental and home sales market has been selected as a high priority affecting the fair housing issues of disparities in access to opportunity, discrimination, and segregation. It is selected as a high priority because it directly relates to fair housing choice and restricts a person's ability to secure housing based on protected class status or some other arbitrary reason. The LACDA also has the ability to contract with a fair housing service provider to address this contributing factor.</p> <p>Although the LACDA has contracted with a fair housing service provider to investigate alleged violations of fair housing law in the past, the complaints still remain each year so there needs to be enhanced, on-going enforcement as well as fair housing education. In addition, to adequately determine and address patterns of discrimination, more specific complaint data needs to be collected such as where the resident currently lives, where the alleged infraction occurred, protective class, and issue code (type of discrimination). As a high priority, the LACDA will need to set goals to ensure meaningful actions are implemented so that discrimination in the private rental and home sales market can be decreased or eliminated.</p>	Los Angeles Urban County
Discrimination in private rental and homes sales markets	High	<p>The Fair Housing survey found that 9.3 percent of respondents indicated that their home loan application was denied in the past five years. According to HMDA data, between 2008 and 2015, black mortgage applicants are denied at a rate more than 7 percentage points higher than white applicants, and Hispanic applicants are denied at a rate more than 5 percentage points higher than non-Hispanic applicants.</p> <p>Access to financial services is related directly to housing options, and contributes to segregation, R/ECAPs, disparities in access to opportunities, and disproportionate housing needs. While this factor contributes to fair housing issues, it is rated as a moderate priority as the LACDA is not able to address this issue on a large scale due to funding as well as the fact that state and regulatory agencies are in a better position to ensure compliance.</p> <p>Although this factor is rated as a moderate priority, the LACDA will conduct outreach and education services through a fair housing service provider to help additional households access financial services in the Los Angeles Urban County.</p>	Los Angeles Urban County
Access to Financial Services	Moderate		Los Angeles Urban County
Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area

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Lack of coordination with other Planning Processes and Programs to address contributing factors	Moderate	<p>Throughout the planning and evaluation process, the LACDA acknowledges gaps in coordination and planning processes that may limit the impact of programs and resources that are used to address fair housing. The size of the Los Angeles Urban County, and coordination among the numerous cities and unincorporated areas is limited by scale and resources to implement large scale planning efforts.</p> <p>Lack of coordination contributes to a number of fair housing issues including segregation, R/ECAPs, disparities in access to opportunity, and disproportionate housing needs. At the time of preparing the AI, there were initiatives that were in process that could address some of these fair housing issues such as a County tenant protection ordinance. However, the role of the LACDA was not defined. The LACDA will continue to participate in various meetings to define these roles and will take active steps to coordinate with the agencies taking the lead in applicable planning and programming efforts. While this factor is important to reducing these fair housing issues, the role of the LACDA is undefined at this point. As such, it is rated as moderate.</p> <p>In spite of the fact that this factor is rated as moderate, the LACDA will address this factor with steps to increase coordination across agencies through active participation in the planning and development of future programs and policies to address fair housing issues as well as implementation of these initiatives where appropriate..</p>	Los Angeles Urban County
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II. General Narratives

Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Public safety concerns	High	<p>Crime data reported by LA County, as well as public sentiment, pointed to a high level of need for public safety measures. This is particularly striking in R/ECAPs. According to the 2017 Fair Housing Survey, an estimated 37 percent of residents in R/ECAPs felt unsafe in their neighborhood at night, compared to 20 percent for the Los Angeles Urban County overall.</p> <p>Safety is a primary concern for promoting access to healthy neighborhoods. The diminished access to safety also diminishes access to healthy neighborhoods, and therefore establishes this factor as a high priority.</p> <p>Efforts to increase public safety, particularly for those households in R/ECAPs will increase access to healthy neighborhoods and decrease public safety concerns. The LACDA's efforts will promote community involvement and crime prevention through annual goals.</p> <p>Violence and crime in public housing is a real concern for residents because it impacts their quality of life, particularly those in R/ECAPs. Violent crimes continued to grow and had jumped for a third time by 2016.¹¹ Increased incidents of crime and drug related offences have been linked to areas with higher concentrations of poverty. According to the Fair Housing Survey, only 46.7 percent of public housing residents felt safe or very safe in their <u>public housing development</u> at night, and 38.6 percent felt safe or very safe in their <u>neighborhood</u> at night.</p> <p>Violent and drug related crime in public housing directly impacts access to healthy neighborhoods. Residents in R/ECAPs are facing diminished access to healthy neighborhoods, and therefore this factor is rated as a high priority.</p> <p>LACDA has engaged in crime and safety programs, including the Community Policing Team (CPT) Program, and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design. However, crime and safety are a continued issue for public housing residents. Continued efforts are necessary to reduce the number of violent and drug related crime incidents in public housing.</p> <p>As demonstrated by higher levels of crime in R/ECAP areas, access to safe neighborhoods are limited for low-income household. The perception of neighborhood safety is markedly lower for low income and minority households. Only 68.9 percent of households below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) felt their neighborhoods were safe, compared to almost 80 percent of households between 100 and 199 percent FPL.¹² In addition, Latino and African American households were more than 15 percentage points lower in perceived neighborhood safety than white households. The Portrait of Los Angeles County report found that areas in Los Angeles County, including Cudahy, Westmont, Lennox, East Rancho Dominguez, and Florence-Graham, have higher crime rates.¹³</p> <p>Disproportionate rates of violence and crime create disproportionate access to healthy neighborhoods. The factor is selected as high priority because of the impact on minority and low-income communities, and the disparities in access to safe neighborhoods and environments.</p> <p>The LACDA's efforts to address crime and violence in minority and low-income communities will increase access to healthy neighborhoods. The LACDA will establish goals to increase resources to combat the disproportionate rate of violence and crime for these communities.</p>	Los Angeles Urban County LACDA
Violent and drug related crime in public housing	High		LACDA
Minority and low-income communities experience higher rates of crime and violence	High		Los Angeles Urban County LACDA

¹¹ <http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-crime-stats-20161227-story.html>

¹² <http://www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/ha/LACHSDDataTopics2015.htm>

¹³ <https://src-static.s3.amazonaws.com/moa/PoLA%20Full%20Report.pdf>

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Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Criminal activity in public housing facilities	High	<p>Crime data reported by Los Angeles County, as well as public sentiment, pointed to a high level of need for public safety measures. This is particularly striking in R/ECAPs. According to the 2017 Fair Housing Survey, an estimated 37 percent of residents in R/ECAPs felt unsafe in their neighborhood at night, compared to 20 percent for the Los Angeles Urban County overall. According to the Fair Housing Survey, only 46.7 percent of public housing residents felt safe or very safe in their public housing development at night, and 70.6 percent felt safe or very safe in their development during the day.</p> <p>Criminal activity in public housing facilities not only impacts the residents' quality of life but also access to healthy neighborhoods. This impact on fair housing issues places this factor as a high priority.</p> <p>LACDA has engaged in a variety of efforts to decrease criminal activity. Continued efforts are necessary to increase access to safe and healthy neighborhoods and diminish disparities in access to opportunity.</p> <p>The rate of juvenile crime, echoing the rate of the crime statistics, is prevalent in lower income communities. In 2015, the juvenile felony arrest rate was 513 per 100,000 county-wide.¹⁴ This rate has lowered over the past couple years for the County.</p>	LACDA
Juvenile crime activity	High	<p>Disproportionate rates of juvenile crime activity not only affects the residents' quality of life but also creates disproportionate access to healthy neighborhoods. The factor is selected as high priority because of the impact on minority and low-income communities, and the disparities in access to safe neighborhoods and environments.</p> <p>LACDA has undertaken the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) Program to encourage lower rates of juvenile crime. The LACDA also funds a gang and drug intervention program for youth in the R/ECAP areas. While rates are lowering county-wide, they still remain a crucial issue for neighborhood safety and access to healthy neighborhoods. Continued efforts to combat juvenile crime may help lower the disparities in access to safe and healthy neighborhoods.</p> <p>The 2015 County Health survey found that 22.6 percent of the population had a disability and 41.9 percent of those over 65 had a disability. In addition, those under the FPL had a higher disability rate than average, at 28.6 percent. Independence is reliant on access to a variety of components, including accessibility and services. Barriers to mobility and access to accessible housing are two primary hurdles to increasing independence.</p>	Los Angeles Urban County LACDA
Increase independence for the elderly or families with disabilities	High	<p>Limited independence for the elderly or families with disabilities is a primary barrier for access to housing options and opportunity. This factor contributes directly to fair housing issues, such as disparity in access to opportunity, and is therefore rated as a high priority.</p> <p>Efforts to increase independence will help integrate households with disabilities and negate any disparities in access to opportunity. LACDA's established goals to encourage independence will support overarching fair housing goals and provide more equitable access to housing.</p> <p>Homelessness continues to be a major issue in Los Angeles County, and increased by 23 percent between 2016 and 2017 to 57,794 county-wide.¹⁵ In 2016, more than 15 percent of the homeless population had a physical disability, and more than 3 percent had a developmental disability.¹⁶</p>	LACDA
People with disabilities becoming homeless	High	<p>Homelessness is a critical issue throughout Los Angeles County, particularly for households with disabilities. This contributing factor limits access to housing options and is considered a high priority.</p> <p>Identifying people with disabilities at risk of becoming homeless will decrease the number of persons who enter homelessness each year. LACDA will address the growing need for affordable and accessible housing by setting goals that target at-risk persons with disabilities.</p>	LACDA

¹⁴ <http://casi.cjci.org/juvenile/Los-Angeles>

¹⁵ <https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1385-2017-homeless-count-results-los-angeles-county-presentation.pdf>.

¹⁶ <https://www.lahsa.org/dashboards?id=18-2016-greater-los-angeles-homeless-count-demographic-summary>

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Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Lack of mental health services for school age children of public housing	High	<p>Mental health concerns continue to be a crisis for public housing residents, impacting school age children. An estimated 7.4 percent of children in LA County attempted to access mental health care.¹⁷ The incidence of violence and poverty have a documented impact on mental health for children, coupled with limited access to mental health services has continued to keep child mental health as a high priority.¹⁸</p> <p>Access to mental health services is an essential part of a healthy household and community, and limited access is a part of limited access to healthy communities. This factor is set as a high priority because of its impact on households' ability to access healthy neighborhoods and vital services.</p> <p>Although LACDA has promoted mental health activities in the past, there is a continued need within public housing to promote access to mental health, particular for school aged children. Efforts to increase access must be implemented in order to eliminate any disparities in access to these services.</p> <p>Data and public input have revealed a digital divide for low income households that do not have equitable access to affordable internet options. Areas with higher concentrations of poverty in LA County are the least connected to internet options.¹⁹ About a third of low-income households do not have internet, more than double the general population.²⁰</p>	LACDA
Access to affordable internet	Moderate	<p>This digital divide may have far reaching consequences, including limitations to service information, and limited access to educational and employment opportunities. This creates disparities in access to opportunity, but is rated as a moderate priority due to a lack of LACDA resources to address the factor on a wide scale.</p> <p>Efforts to decrease the digital divide will help eliminate the disparities in access to educational and employment opportunities. LACDA efforts must attempt to bridge this divide in order to establish more equitable access to opportunities in the County.</p>	LACDA
Industries not in compliance with health regulations - Pollution in Neighborhoods	Moderate	<p>Access to healthy neighborhoods is markedly diminished in low income areas and R/ECAPs from industry practices. However, industry practices are not within the authority of LACDA. The highest rates of pollution were found in areas of high poverty, and according to the Portrait of LA County report, were in Cudahy, Westmont, Lennox, East Rancho Dominguez, and Florence-Graham.²¹ In addition, Latino, black, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) and Native American households were more likely to be in areas with high pollution levels.²²</p> <p>Pollution directly impacts health and access to healthy neighborhoods. Disproportionate access to healthy neighborhoods for low-income and minority population creates a significant need. However, the ability of LACDA to address industry policy is limited, and therefore this factor is weighed as moderate.</p> <p>Efforts by LACDA to diminish disparities in access to healthy neighborhoods may be achieved through increased access and dissemination of information to residents. LACDA goals to decrease exposure to pollution will help increase access to healthy neighborhoods.</p>	LACDA

¹⁷ <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/ha/LACHSDataTopics2015.htm#Child>

¹⁸ <https://www.urban.org/urban-wire/poverty-toll-mental-health>

¹⁹ <http://arnicusc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Policy-Brief-2.pdf>

²⁰ <http://arnicusc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Policy-Brief-2.pdf>

²¹ <https://s3.amazonaws.com/moa/PolA%20Full%20Report.pdf>

²² <https://s3.amazonaws.com/moa/PolA%20Full%20Report.pdf>

II. General Narratives

Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Illegal Dumping - Proximity to environmental hazards, especially in communities of color	High	<p>Environmental hazards are more likely to impact low-income households and R/ECAPs, as shown by the Environmental Health Index, the CalEnviroScreen, and the consultation process. Latino, black, NHOPI, and Native American households were more likely to be in areas with high pollution levels.²³</p> <p>These hazards limit access to healthy neighborhoods and increase health hazards in vulnerable communities. This diminished access to healthy neighborhoods is a contributing factor to fair housing issues and is rated as a high priority.</p> <p>Efforts by LACDA to diminish disparities in access to healthy neighborhoods may be achieved through increased monitoring and information. LACDA goals to decrease exposure to pollution will help increase access to healthy neighborhoods.</p> <p>The 2015 LA County Health survey indicated that households below the FPL may have less access to support for enhancing life skills. Additionally, public involvement and consultation provided insight on inadequacy of life skills for many households throughout the County. These may include housekeeping, healthy eating, and financial management.</p> <p>The impact of life skills on quality of life and access to healthy neighborhoods is a contributing factor to fair housing issues and disproportionate access to opportunity. The capacity of LACDA to impact these skills may be minimal on a large scale, and is therefore rated as a moderate priority.</p> <p>Efforts to increase the adequacy of life skills may impact the disparity in access to opportunity by increasing access to healthy neighborhoods. LACDA will enhance current programs to increase life skills.</p> <p>Studies have found that public housing residents nationwide are twice as likely to have asthma as the general population, advocating for the elimination of smoking in public housing units.²⁴ In December, 2016, HUD published a final rule requiring public housing agencies to initiate a smoke-free policy by July, 2018.</p>	LACDA
Enhance adequacy of life skills (e.g. Housekeeping, healthy eating, financial management)	Moderate	<p>Diminished access to healthy air limits access to healthy neighborhoods. While enhancing air quality within housing development sites is of high importance, LACDA has already made great strides in improving air quality and rates it as a priority of low.</p> <p>Between 2013 and 2014, LACDA implemented a smoke-free policy for its housing developments to protect the residents, including families, youth, and the elderly and disabled. LACDA continues to make strides to protect the air quality within housing development sites, and promote the health of all public housing residents.</p> <p>The cases of bad and absentee landlords, as established by public input, diminish the quality of housing options for many low-income households throughout the Los Angeles Urban County. Over 19 percent of respondents to the Fair Housing survey indicated that they were not able to communicate with their landlord; and 21 percent of public housing residents were not able to communicate with their landlord. For the public housing program, LACDA will improve the perception of absentee landlords by effectively communicating and meeting with the residents.</p> <p>The impact of these landlords on sub-par conditions is important in establishing equal access to housing, however, may be difficult to monitor on a County-wide scale, especially in the private rental market. While this may impact access to housing options, this factor has been rated as a low priority.</p> <p>Efforts to increase the responsibility of landlords will help encourage access to housing options. Establishing goals may be limited by the capacity of LACDA, but may be focused on public housing residents to increase access to opportunity.</p>	LACDA
Enhance air quality within housing development sites	Low	<p>Diminished access to healthy air limits access to healthy neighborhoods. While enhancing air quality within housing development sites is of high importance, LACDA has already made great strides in improving air quality and rates it as a priority of low.</p> <p>Between 2013 and 2014, LACDA implemented a smoke-free policy for its housing developments to protect the residents, including families, youth, and the elderly and disabled. LACDA continues to make strides to protect the air quality within housing development sites, and promote the health of all public housing residents.</p> <p>The cases of bad and absentee landlords, as established by public input, diminish the quality of housing options for many low-income households throughout the Los Angeles Urban County. Over 19 percent of respondents to the Fair Housing survey indicated that they were not able to communicate with their landlord; and 21 percent of public housing residents were not able to communicate with their landlord. For the public housing program, LACDA will improve the perception of absentee landlords by effectively communicating and meeting with the residents.</p> <p>The impact of these landlords on sub-par conditions is important in establishing equal access to housing, however, may be difficult to monitor on a County-wide scale, especially in the private rental market. While this may impact access to housing options, this factor has been rated as a low priority.</p> <p>Efforts to increase the responsibility of landlords will help encourage access to housing options. Establishing goals may be limited by the capacity of LACDA, but may be focused on public housing residents to increase access to opportunity.</p>	LACDA
Instances of absentee/bad landlords	Low	<p>Diminished access to healthy air limits access to healthy neighborhoods. While enhancing air quality within housing development sites is of high importance, LACDA has already made great strides in improving air quality and rates it as a priority of low.</p> <p>Between 2013 and 2014, LACDA implemented a smoke-free policy for its housing developments to protect the residents, including families, youth, and the elderly and disabled. LACDA continues to make strides to protect the air quality within housing development sites, and promote the health of all public housing residents.</p> <p>The cases of bad and absentee landlords, as established by public input, diminish the quality of housing options for many low-income households throughout the Los Angeles Urban County. Over 19 percent of respondents to the Fair Housing survey indicated that they were not able to communicate with their landlord; and 21 percent of public housing residents were not able to communicate with their landlord. For the public housing program, LACDA will improve the perception of absentee landlords by effectively communicating and meeting with the residents.</p> <p>The impact of these landlords on sub-par conditions is important in establishing equal access to housing, however, may be difficult to monitor on a County-wide scale, especially in the private rental market. While this may impact access to housing options, this factor has been rated as a low priority.</p> <p>Efforts to increase the responsibility of landlords will help encourage access to housing options. Establishing goals may be limited by the capacity of LACDA, but may be focused on public housing residents to increase access to opportunity.</p>	LACDA

²³ <https://src-static.s3.amazonaws.com/moa/PoLA%20Full%20Report.pdf>

²⁴ <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4716462/>

II. General Narratives

Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Lack of opportunities for residents to obtain housing in higher opportunity areas	High	<p>As seen in the Disparities in Access to Opportunity section of this document, R/ECAPs have a markedly lower level of access to education, employment, and healthy neighborhoods. A lack of affordable housing options in higher opportunity areas, with access to transportation, jobs, and education, limit access to these areas for low income and racial and ethnic minority households.</p> <p>Lack of opportunities for residents to obtain housing in higher opportunity areas directly contributes to fair housing issues of disparities in access to opportunity. This contributing factor has been rated as a priority due to the level of disparate impact on fair housing choice for minority and low income households.</p> <p>Efforts to increase access to high opportunity areas have not mitigated the disparity in access to opportunity faced by households in low opportunity areas. Increasing housing options in high opportunity areas, through measurable goals, will help establish higher levels of access to minority and low income households.</p> <p>The Fair Housing survey indicated that 39 percent of respondents were not aware of their right to request accommodations. Fair housing outreach indicated a lack of knowledge of fair housing, Section 504 and ADA laws throughout the Los Angeles Urban County. In addition, some 30.9 percent of public housing resident respondents were not aware of their rights to request accommodations.</p> <p>Limited knowledge limits access to services for eligible households. This limited access is a contributing factor to fair housing in limiting access to opportunity. This factor rates as a high priority.</p> <p>LACDA efforts to increase knowledge of fair housing laws will continue and increase access to opportunities and decrease disparities for households with disabilities.</p> <p>The Fair Housing survey indicated that 39 percent of respondents were not aware of their right to request accommodations, and 11 percent were in need of a housing accommodation. Additionally, consultation with agencies and public input indicated that eligible households were not effectively matched with appropriate resources, especially accessible housing options.</p> <p>Persons with disabilities that are not matched with appropriate services are contributing factors to fair housing issues and decreasing access for persons with disabilities to housing options. This factor is a rated as a high priority due to its impact of fair housing.</p> <p>LACDA has increased efforts to match persons with disabilities with services, but are not currently meeting the existing need. Establishing goals to remediate this factor through increased services will help close the gap in disparate access.</p> <p>According to Fair Housing public input and HMDA households with disabilities face discrimination in private rental and homeowner markets. HUD Fair Housing Complaint Data showed over 2,600 complaints between 2008 and 2016 for Los Angeles County, with the most common basis of these complaints being a disability.</p> <p>Discrimination in accessible units has been selected as a high priority because it related directly to fair housing and access to opportunity.</p> <p>Although efforts had been made to investigate violations of fair housing law in the past, discrimination still remains an on-going continuing factor that limits access to fair housing. As a high priority, LACDA will continue efforts to enhance access to housing options and resources to encourage fair housing practices in the marketplace.</p>	LACDA
Lack of knowledge of Fair Housing, Section 504 and ADA laws	High		LACDA
Disconnect in matching people with disabilities with the right housing resources	High		LACDA
Discrimination in the private accessible rental markets	High		LACDA

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Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Disparities in job readiness and educational achievement	High	<p>The Education index as well as other data sources, indicated a marked disparity in school proficiency. While white households had a school proficiency index of 73.65, black and Hispanic household indices were 44.24 and 44.35, respectively. This disparity in job readiness has far reaching consequences, including future economic opportunities.</p> <p>Disparities in job readiness and educational achievement has been placed as a high priority due to its impact on fair housing issues and access to opportunity. This factor limits access to fair housing choice and economic security.</p> <p>Since disparities in access still exist in the County, particularly for racial and ethnic minorities, LACDA will set goals to ensure meaningful actions are implemented to increase job readiness and educational achievement, so disparities in access can be reduced.</p> <p>Limited availability of scholarships create a barrier for households to access proficient educational opportunities. As seen in the School Proficiency Index, some racial and ethnic minorities overall, and R/ECAPs experience lower levels of school proficiency compared to white households in the Los Angeles Urban County. Black and Hispanic households have a school proficiency index of 44.2 and 44.4, respectively, compared to 73.7 for white households.</p> <p>The limited availability of scholarships limits access to education opportunities. This factor is related to the fair housing issue of access to opportunity, but is not within the capacity of LACDA to impact on a wide scale, and is therefore rated as a moderate priority.</p> <p>Efforts to increase access to educational opportunities will decrease the disparities in access to educational opportunities for low income households. R/ECAPs with particularly low school proficiency and educational achievement levels can be directly impacted by efforts to increase access to sustained educational opportunities.</p> <p>Homelessness continues to be a major issue in Los Angeles County, and increased by 23 percent between 2016 and 2017 to 57,794 county-wide.²⁵ More than 74 percent of the counted homeless population in 2017 were unsheltered.</p> <p>The growing rate of homelessness places this factor as a high priority in the County.</p> <p>While LACDA have taken substantial efforts to combat homelessness, it continues to be a growing problem in the County. In an effort to help stabilize and even reduce homelessness, LACDA will establish goals to provide services for at-risk households. Any effort to help reduce the growth of the homeless population will help decrease disparities in access to housing options.</p> <p>A 2017 Metro study found that 84 percent of bus riders did not have a car, and that the median income for riders in 2016 was \$15,620.²⁶ Public input and consolation activities reiterated the fact that many households with children struggle to access transportation options, limiting access to opportunity.</p> <p>Limited access to transportation is a key component in access to fair housing and disparities in access to opportunities. Limited access to transportation for families, including parents and children is rated as a low priority for addressing fair housing issues in the County due to a lack of capacity for LACDA to address this factor.</p> <p>However, LACDA has undertaken programs to increase access to transportation services, but the gap in access persists. Increasing the availability of transportation options for parents and children will help close this gap in access to opportunity.</p>	LACDA
Availability of scholarships	Moderate		LACDA
Enhance programs to help at-risk homeless population	High		LACDA
Access to transportation	Low		LACDA

²⁵ <https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1385-2017-homeless-count-results-los-angelescounty-presentation.pdf>.

²⁶ <https://www.metro.net/about/metro-disparity-study/>

II. General Narratives

Impediments/Contributing Factor	Priority	Justification	Service Area
Lack of resources and services for working families (e.g., helping find housing for minorities)	High	<p>Resources and services for working class families are essential to bridge the gap in access to housing and other services. 2015 Health Survey data suggest that low income households have lower knowledge about where to turn for support when compared to higher income households.</p> <p>A lack of these resources acts as a barrier in access, and remains a high contributing factor to access to fair housing. This factor has been rated as a high priority due to its impact on access to opportunity.</p> <p>Increasing access to resources and services will help decrease any disparities in access to opportunities for low income households. Efforts by LACDA can be achieved in measurable goals to connect working families with applicable resources.</p> <p>Affordable childcare is a barrier for many households to enter or remain in the workforce, with an estimated 31.6 percent of LA County housing facing difficulties finding childcare.²⁷ The rate was even higher for those living below the FPL, at 41.9 percent. Public involvement and outside consultation reiterated the importance of affordable childcare that acts as a barrier to economic opportunities for low income households.</p>	LACDA
Access to affordable childcare	Moderate	<p>Access to affordable childcare is directly linked with access to employment. Inequitable access to childcare create disproportionate access to opportunity and therefore is a contributing factor to fair housing issues. While it is vital for households to have access to childcare options, it is not within the ability of LACDA to impact change on a wide scale. Therefore, this factor is rated as moderate.</p> <p>While there have been past efforts to increase access to childcare, it still remains a critical issue for many households. Any efforts by LACDA to increase access to services will decrease disparities in access to opportunity for low-income households.</p> <p>The availability of services and access to opportunities varies for protected classes in Los Angeles County. This is exemplified by the opportunity index, such as access to low poverty areas. While non-Hispanic white households have a low poverty index of 70.81, black households have an index of 48.72, and Hispanic households have an index of 41.00.</p> <p>Disparities in access to opportunity are directly linked to limiting access to fair housing. Enhancing place based investments will increase access to opportunity and is therefore rated as a moderate priority.</p> <p>LACDA will increase place based investments through the use of additional funding for rental assistance, resident service programs, and addressing homelessness.</p> <p>Minority populations in the Los Angeles Urban County have significantly lower school proficiency indices than white non-Hispanic households. While white households have index ratings at 73.66 for school proficiency, black households have 44.24, and Hispanic households have 44.35.</p>	LACDA
Enhance place based investments	Moderate	<p>Disparities in access to opportunity, such as disparities in access to proficient schools are a significant issue for the Los Angeles Urban County. However, due to the lack of control over the education system, facilitating access to proficient schools has been rated as a moderate priority.</p> <p>LACDA will continue to increase access to educational opportunities for public housing residents in an effort to increase access to proficient schools, and decrease disparities in access to opportunity.</p>	LACDA

²⁷ <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/ha/LACHSDDataTopics2015.htm#Child>

General policy statements with respect to all goals and actions below.

Compliance with Federal Accessibility Standards

Because the County and LACDA each receive federal assistance, all programs and activities, including those below in the goals, are covered by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (Section 504) and HUD's implementing regulation at 24 CFR Part 8. Accordingly, the County and LACDA will comply with Section 504 obligations, including the requirement to comply with accessibility requirements, in all funded housing (not just affordable housing) and all programs. For purposes of Section 504 compliance, the design, construction, or alteration of housing and other facilities that are part of the County's and LACDA's programs will conform to the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS), or the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design, except for certain specific identified provisions, as detailed in HUD's Deeming Notice, <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-05-23/pdf/2014-11844.pdf>. Section 504 requires at least 5% of dwelling units for individuals with mobility impairments and an additional 2% of dwelling units, as well as public and common areas, for individuals with sensory impairments to comply with the UFAS and/or HUD's Deeming Notice.

Further, the County and LACDA, as public entities, will comply with Title II of the ADA and its implementing regulation at 28 CFR Part 35. The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 ADA Standards) will also be followed for new construction, alterations, and program access in existing facilities as of March 15, 2012. Both Section 504 and Title II of the ADA also have program requirements in which the County and LACDA will follow. Finally, as applied by the Fair Housing Act, covered County and LACDA multifamily dwellings, including all ground floor units in non-elevator buildings and all units in elevator buildings, as well as public and common use areas, will meet the design and constructions requirements under the Act. The County and LACDA will also comply with all other applicable state and federal laws.

Balanced Approach to Developing Affordable Housing

The County and LACDA will take a balanced approach in the development of all affordable housing constructed pursuant to the goals and metrics established below. Specifically, the County and LACDA will provide a wide range of housing choices, including outside of areas of racial and ethnic concentration in the development of this housing.

Reporting

Each year, progress towards meeting the goals below will be tracked in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and the Public Housing Annual Plan.

The CAPER and the Public Housing Annual Plan are located here <https://lacda.org>.

Table II.29
County of Los Angeles: Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice/ Assessment of Fair Housing
Fair Housing Goals, Issues, and Proposed Achievements: LACDA (Los Angeles Urban County)

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (Impediments)/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Enhance accessible facilities and infrastructure for persons with disabilities	Barriers to mobility	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	<p>Perform 20 curb cut projects serving 50,000 people within five years. The annual goal is to perform five (5) curb cut projects per year serving 10,000 people. This will consist of upgrading, installing, or replacing sidewalks to improve accessibility for persons that are disabled.</p> <p>Perform 10 public facility projects within five years. The annual goal is to perform two (2) public facility improvement projects per year to either City Halls or Parks to improve accessibility for persons that are disabled.</p>	LACDA and Participating Cities
<p>Discussion: The provision of accessible sidewalks, parks and city halls for persons with disabilities has been a significant issue, as reported from the Disability and Access Focus Group, per HUD data, and per local data. This issue was also raised by members of the general public during the Community Meetings. In providing additional accessibility in key areas of the County, persons with disabilities will have greater access to service options.</p> <p>Enhancing access to facilities and infrastructure for persons with disabilities will address barriers to mobility for persons with disabilities. These actions, undertaken by the LACDA and Participating Cities, are designed to reduce the disparities in access to opportunity for persons with disability.</p>				

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
<p>Promote more affordable housing for special needs populations</p>	<p>Lack of affordable housing in a range of sizes</p>	<p>Segregation Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs</p>	<p>Issue funding through affordable housing Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) that targets the production of affordable housing for Special Needs populations, including Homeless, Chronically Homeless, Homeless Veterans, Mentally Ill, HIV/AIDS, Developmentally Disabled, and Frequent Users of the County's Health and Mental Health systems. Include requirements in NOFA funding agreements that projects must incorporate affirmative marketing, tenant selection, and reasonable accommodation practices that fully comply with federal Fair Housing Act (FHA) and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA). Allow for a range of unit sizes in funded projects and allow for new construction and rehabilitation projects. Construct 900 units of housing within five years. Work with the Department of Regional Planning to evaluate density bonus requests and record affordability covenants on density bonus units. Also, use Land Use Initiatives that will increase affordable units such as the Marina del Rey Affordable Housing Policy, which applies to the Los Angeles Urban County.</p>	<p>LACDA</p>
<p>Discussion: The demand for more affordable housing comes from many sectors throughout the LA County Service Area including but not limited to persons with disabilities, the elderly, persons who are transgender, gender non-binary, and gender non-conforming, or racial and ethnic communities as evidenced by focus groups, survey responses, HUD data, and local data. The investment decision making process should consider the location of new or rehabilitated housing units. New construction and rehabilitation projects should be directed toward higher opportunity areas.</p> <p>Promoting more affordable housing for special needs populations is a concerted county-wide effort to decrease the disproportionate housing needs and disparities in access to opportunity for special needs populations. These efforts to produce additional housing units and encourage housing options are aimed at creating additional opportunities for in need households.</p>				

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Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
<p>Enhance accessible housing and supportive services to persons with disabilities</p>	<p>Lack of sufficient accessible housing in a range of unit sizes</p>	<p>Disparities in Access to Opportunity</p>	<p>Require construction and renovation of accessible units (mobility and sensory) to fully comply with the 2010 ADA Standards of Accessible Design and federal Fair Housing Act. Require all projects with federal funding to fully comply with Section 504 obligations, which may be satisfied by compliance with ADA standards with certain exceptions stated in HUD's Deeming Notice that require compliance with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). Projects that receive capital funds issued through the LACDA's NOFA will be required to provide a minimum of accessible units that is twice the minimum requirement of ADA Title II and California Building Code Chapter 11B. Projects will be required to provide 10% mobility units and 4% sensory units. All accessible units will be certified by California Access Specialists (CASp) consultants, but also fully inspected and certified for ADA and UFAs requirements. All accessible units must be listed on the Los Angeles County Housing Resource Center website. Require that senior units be constructed to meet Universal Design requirements, which includes accessibility features. 125 housing units will be developed over the five-year period. The annual goal is 25 housing units. Include requirements in NOFA funding agreements that projects must incorporate affirmative marketing, tenant selection, and reasonable accommodation practices that fully comply with federal FHA and the FEHA.</p>	<p>LACDA</p>
	<p>Barriers to mobility</p>	<p>Segregation Disparities in Access to Opportunity</p>	<p>Include requirements in NOFA funding agreements that projects must incorporate affirmative marketing, tenant selection, and reasonable accommodation practices that fully comply with federal FHA and the FEHA. Fund the Los Angeles County Housing Resource Center in order to provide an accessible website and call center that can assist persons with disabilities in locating units with accessibility features. Provide annual funding with Homeless Prevention Initiative (HPI) funds.</p>	<p>LACDA</p>

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Enhance accessible housing and supportive services to persons with disabilities (continued)	Lack of sufficient publicly supported housing for persons with HIV/AIDS	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Include HIV/AIDS as a unit type that is eligible for funding under the affordable housing NOFA. Construct 50 housing units over the five-year period.	LACDA
	Land use and planning decisions restrict fair housing choice for persons with disabilities and affordable housing in general	Segregation Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Continue to review Housing Element and other plans as well as planning decisions for inconsistencies with land use and State law regarding affordable housing and fair housing requirements for persons with special needs in Year 1. In Years 2-5, work with Agencies by holding meetings/trainings/discussions to make any necessary improvements to the plans and policies. Identify any policy changes and work with Regional Planning and Cities to address.	LACDA Participating Cities Regional Planning
<p>Discussion: The provision of housing and housing related services to persons with disabilities has been a significant issue, as reported from the Disability and Access Focus Group and the general public during Community Meetings, and Resident Advisory Board Meetings, as well as HUD data and local data. There is not a sufficient number of affordable and accessible housing units available, as demonstrated by public input and available data. This is further complicated by land use and planning decisions that hinders affordable housing and fair housing choice for persons with disabilities. See Section IV of this report for further detail of housing element compliance and whether any cities contribute to fair housing issues.</p> <p>The LACDA and Participating Cities will engage in enhancing accessible housing and supportive services to persons with disabilities in order to address the fair housing issues that restrict choice. These efforts will address the lack of sufficient housing options, barriers to mobility, and banning restrictions that contribute to segregation, disparities in access to opportunity and disproportionate housing needs.</p>				

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Promote healthy communities	Presence of lead poisoning exposure	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Need	The LACDA will continue to implement HUD Lead Based Paint Regulations (Title X), which requires federally funded rehabilitation projects to address lead hazards by procuring with Certified Lead Consultants to conduct testing on all LACDA existing loan and grant commercial and housing rehabilitation programs. The Lead Consultants will review 164 homes and commercial buildings for the presence of Lead-Based Paint each year (Years 1-5). Additionally, a Lead Abatement Program is offered to address hazardous materials including lead-based paint, asbestos, mold, and other environmental hazards. This Program is also offered to first-time homebuyers to assist in addressing lead-based paint hazards at the close of escrow. First-time homebuyers participating under the HOME-funded Home Ownership Program (HOP) will have lead-based paint inspections and clearance reports for all homes built before 1978. Review 820 homes and businesses for the presence of lead-based paint. Ensure all homes are lead safe when performing rehab activities. This includes areas in participating cities, racially/ethnically concentrated area of poverty (R/ECAPS), and unincorporated areas.	LACDA Participating Cities
	There are significant disparities in the proportion of members of protected classes experiencing substandard housing when compared to the total population.	R/ECAPS Disproportionate Housing Needs	Loans, grants, and handyworker assistance will be provided to residents to repair their homes so that they are brought up to standard condition and meet health and safety standards. Repairs can include, but are not limited to, roofing, electrical, plumbing, and lead-based paint hazard measures. Handyworker programs will consist of minor repairs. 150 housing units will be assisted per year with a total 5-year goal of 750 housing units. Areas targeted included R/ECAP areas and adjacent unincorporated areas.	LACDA
	Noise Pollution due to plane traffic from Los Angeles International Airport (LAX)	R/ECAPs and other areas near LAX Disproportionate Housing Need	Provide for the preservation of affordable single- and multi-family housing within the Athens and Lennox Area Airport Noise Compatibility Program. Complete 114 single- (570 over the five years) and 75 multi-family (375 over the five years) grants with CDBG annually. Use CDBG funds for code violation correction and leverage \$7.5 million from Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) to sound mitigate properties in conjunction with Lennox	LACDA

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<p>Promote healthy communities <i>(continued)</i></p>			Health and Safety, RSIP 5-Year plan. FAALAWA & CDBG funding requirement to sound insulate 2,000 dwelling units is estimated to cost \$98 million. CDBG funds represent 5% or \$4.9 million of the above figure. R/ECAP areas to be targeted: Athens-Westmont and Lennox.		
	<p>Poor land use and zoning situating sources of pollution and environmental hazards near housing</p>	<p>R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs</p>	<p>Continue policy in the NOFA that applicants that propose projects within 500 feet of a freeway will not qualify for funding such as HOME Partnerships Investment and other applicable funding. Train participating cities in Year 1 to consider implementing the policy within their jurisdictions.</p>	LACDA Participating Cities	
		<p>R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs</p>	<p>Review Housing Element and other plans for inconsistencies with land use and environmental hazards in Year 1. In Years 2-5, work with Agencies by holding meetings/trainings/discussions to make any necessary improvements to the plans.</p>	LACDA Participating Cities	
	<p>Access to quality healthcare</p>	<p>R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs</p>	<p>A Community Clinic will serve 60 (300 over five years) low- and moderate-income persons in unincorporated and R/ECAP areas each year. The clinic will offer services such as wellness visits and school physicals, women's health services, STD testing, health maintenance guidance, primary care visits, prenatal exams, pediatric care, and mental health services. R/ECAP area targeted include Athens-Westmont, Florence/Firestone, and Willowbrook.</p>	LACDA	
	<p>Food insecurity Access to healthy and nutritious food options</p>	<p>R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity</p>	<p>Food Distribution & CalFresh Applicants Outreach Project. Assist 1,200 people each year for a total five year goal of 6,000. This program will provide fresh and non-perishable foods to low- and moderate-income individuals and families to increase their health outcomes. In addition, participants will be assisted in accessing resources for food assistance. R/ECAP areas include Athens-Westmont, Florence/Firestone, and Willowbrook.</p>	LACDA	

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<p>Discussion: The R/ECAP areas throughout the Los Angeles County Service Area tend to have substantive public health issues, such as noise pollution, toxic emissions or other environmental hazards, as evidenced by HUD data and local data. It remains important to educate our clientele about the risks of such exposures. These health issues were made apparent in community input and health-related research in LA County. Planning and zoning regulations may have contributed to this problem, so it is important that we review the local planning and zoning issues for those areas that are in or near the R/ECAPs. We also need to assist in making access to healthy food choices easier, take the initiative to conduct outreach to the community, and resolve our food deserts by increasing access to healthy foods. To address noise pollution in R/ECAPs, we will need to assist homeowners and owners of multi-family units with sound insulation improvements.</p> <p>The LACDA will undertake promoting healthy communities through these actions, designed to address contributing factors to fair housing issues, such as food insecurity, presence of lead poisoning, noise pollution, disparities in standard housing, and access to quality healthcare. These individual, and measurable metrics will help the LACDA and participating cities address disparities in access to opportunity and disproportionate housing needs.</p>	
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Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Enhance and create viable communities	Location and access to local businesses, especially in economically depressed areas	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Technical Assistance Program. Serve 90 businesses per year with a total five-year goal of 450 with technical assistance to improve their operations. R/ECAP targeted is Florence/Firestone.	LACDA
			Second Districtwide Community Business Revitalization Program. Façade improvements to businesses. The program targets businesses in low- and moderate-income unincorporated and R/ECAP areas. Assist two (2) businesses per year with a total five-year goal of 10. R/ECAPs and other primarily minority, low- and moderate-income areas.	LACDA
	Lack of Information on Affordable Housing	R/ECAPs Segregation	Attend affordable housing events to distribute information to the public and developer communities, host stakeholder meetings for County affordable housing initiatives and available sources of funds for development of affordable housing and support the efforts of the Southern California Association of Nonprofit Housing. Engage in Countywide efforts to market the on-line Los Angeles County Housing Resource Center (housing.lacounty.gov) through on-line links, and wide distribution of flyers at community events, landlord tradeshows, and any specialized citizen information fair or event. Expand marketing to include partner websites in Los Angeles and Pasadena. Provide toll-free bilingual call center with TTY number, and Section 508 Accessible website. Require all LACDA funded projects to register on website. Maintain and execute contract renewal with Softwebsolutions.com to manage websites in LA County, City of LA, and Pasadena.	LACDA

II. General Narratives

<p>Enhance and create viable communities (<i>continued</i>)</p>	<p>Increasing measures of segregation</p>	<p>Segregation</p>	<p>Develop target program for the production of affordable rental housing in areas with low instances of minorities. 10 units per year with a total five-year goal of 50. Include requirements in NOFA funding agreements that projects must incorporate affirmative marketing, tenant selection, and reasonable accommodation practices that fully comply with federal Fair Housing Act (FHA) and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA).</p>	<p>LACDA</p>
			<p>The LACDA will oversee leasing of affordable rental units in areas such as West Hollywood (HOME-funded and bond financed units) and Marina del Rey (land use restrictions under the Marina del Rey Affordable Housing Policy. The County has also funded projects in Santa Monica. Oversee lease up of 128 affordable units in unincorporated areas with low instances of minorities within 5 years.</p>	<p>LACDA</p>
<p>Discussion: Enhancing and creating viable communities throughout the LA County Service Area is strongly desired by many throughout the service area. Community input, HUD data, and local data were clear on this point. Implementation barriers include lack of investment or business assistance and segregation in some parts of the service area in the racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP) areas as well as information on affordable housing and the segregation of some areas of the service area as well as the availability of information on affordable housing.</p> <p>The LACDA's effort to enhance and create viable communities is an effort designed to increasing measures of segregation, lack of information regarding affordable housing, and the location and access to viable businesses. Addressing these contributing factors will help address disparities in access to opportunity and segregations, as well as R/ECAPs.</p>				

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Promote understanding and knowledge of fair housing and ADA laws	Discrimination in private rental and homes sales markets	Disparities in Access to Opportunity Discrimination Segregation	Serve 230 households per year (1,150 over the five-year period) with investigation of alleged violations of fair housing law. Counseling and/or cases will be opened or referred to other agencies. Annually report where they currently live, where the alleged infraction occurred, protective class, and issue code (type of discrimination, etc.). This data will be collected to determine patterns of discrimination affecting mobility. This will allow us to target resources as necessary either during the five-year period or for the next Analysis of Impediments (AI). Include requirements in NOFA funding agreements that projects must incorporate affirmative marketing, tenant selection, and reasonable accommodation practices that fully comply with federal Fair Housing Act (FHA) and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA). The following training activities will be held to bring awareness to fair housing issues affecting persons accessing the private rental and home sales markets: Distribute 16,000 pieces of literature per year (80,000 over the five-year period). Conduct 16 outreach and educational presentations and workshops per year to inform special populations of their rights (80 over the five-year period). Staff 20 fair housing information booths at community festivals and annual events (100 over the five-year period). Conduct eight (8) fair housing special media efforts per year (40 over the five-year period). Host three (3) fair housing special events per year (15 over the five-year period).	LACDA
				LACDA
Promote understanding and knowledge of fair housing and ADA laws (continued)	Lack of on-line fair housing material to distribute information	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Annually review content of on-line referral services and verify that content is adequate. This includes websites for all participating jurisdictions. Ensure all websites that fall under the Los Angeles Urban County provide adequate information on federal and state fair housing requirements. Conduct outreach and education on fair lending and what constitutes discriminatory lending, annually. Conduct one (1) outreach and educational presentation per year to private lenders (5 over the five-year period). Also, use media, mailings, and other methods to enhance outreach and education.	LACDA Participating Cities
	Access to financial services	Segregation R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs		LACDA

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<p>Discussion: Consistent with previous Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice, the Los Angeles County Service Area continues to have challenges in its fair housing arena, per community input, HUD data, and local data. One of the most troubling are the persistence of discriminatory actions taken in the marketplace, primarily by private landlords and lenders. Further complicating this are the lack of knowledge and understanding of fair housing and ADA laws by both consumers and providers of housing.</p> <p>Promoting understand and knowledge of fair housing and ADA laws are measurable metric designed to impact contributing factors that impact disparities in access to opportunity, segregation, and disproportionate housing needs. These action, including outreach and review, are designed to address disparities in access to financial services, lack of information, and discrimination in the private marketplace.</p>				
Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Coordinate the AI with other agencies' plans and programs to address contributing factors	Lack of coordination with other Planning Processes and Programs to address contributing factors	Segregation R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Coordinate the AI with other Agencies to address Contributing Factors that are in their area of influence In Year 1, identify the agencies and their plans and funding, if any, that could address the contributing factors that are low priorities for the LACDA due to them not being core functions of the agency. Provide those agencies with the contributing factors and determine if there is a need not being addressed or planned to be addressed with their plans or programs. In Year 2, explore if an unmet need can be addressed as an eligible activity under either the CDBG or HOME program. Also, determine if AI actions can be coordinated with other agency plans and programs to address the unmet needs. Throughout the five-year period, progress will be tracked in the Annual Action Plans.	LACDA
<p>Discussion: There were several concerns through the community participation and consultation process that there is a lack of coordination in providing services in general. The LACDA has determined that some contributing factors are low priorities due to them being core functions of other agencies such as the Metropolitan Transportation Authority or METRO for short or the Department of Public Health. The LACDA is committed to inform these agencies of the identified contributing factors and determine if they are either addressing them, plan to address them, or if there are any unmet needs that may be filled with limited Federal funding available to the LACDA. Also, determine of Analysis of Impediments (AI) actions can be coordinated with other agency plans and programs. A matrix will be developed and progress will be tracked and made available in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.</p> <p>Coordination with outside agency plans and programs is an effort to address the lack of coordination with other planning process. These efforts will help combine forces to close the gap in disparities in access to opportunities, racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP)s, Segregation, and disproportionate housing needs.</p>				

II. General Narratives

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Promote lower rates of crime in R/ECAP areas	Public safety concerns	R/ECAPs	Homeowners Fraud Prevention. This program will serve 20 low-income homeowners per year from being victims of fraud in the purchase of a home, equity transactions including identity theft; and in the purchase of household goods and services. Serve 100 total homeowners over the five-year period. R/ECAPS targeted include Athens/Westmont, Florence/Firestone, Lennox, and Willowbrook.	LACDA
			Drug Prevention and Gang Intervention Program. Assist 220 youth per year with diversion activities such as recreational and educational activities. Serve 1,100 youth over the five-year period. R/ECAPs targeted include Florence/Firestone and Lennox.	LACDA
			Graffiti Removal Program in the City of Bell. Assist 33,690 people per year. Assist 168,450 people over the five-year period.	LACDA City of Bell
			Discussion: Public safety and anti-crime activities are in significant demand, as noted in several of the Community Meetings, particularly those held in racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP) areas, as well as crime statistics reported by the LA County Sheriff and HUD data. There were additional concerns related to hate crime research, particularly towards Muslims and gay communities. LACDA efforts to promote lower crime rates are imperative to addressing public safety concerns that are factors in disparities in access to opportunities.	

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type
Enhance Limited English Proficiency services in R/ECAP areas	Lack of LEP services	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Enhance Limited English Proficiency (LEP) outreach to non-English speaking persons annually. In Year 1-2, agencies will be assessed for any need they may have to serve persons with limited English skills. In Year 3-5, the agencies will be supported on an as needed basis with either services or funding to provide needed translation or interpretation services. R/ECAPs targeted include Athens/Westmont, Florence/Firestone, Lennox, Willowbrook, and the City of Bell.	LACDA City of Bell
Discussion: During the Focus Groups and identified in the surveys, HUD data, and local data, it was expressed that there is a lack of services in low-income areas to assist persons with limited English proficiency which severely narrowed access to available services. In enhancing Limited English Proficiency (LEP) services in R/ECAP areas, the LACDA and City of Bell, is engaging the lack of LEP services to address disparities in access to opportunities and racial/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs).				

Table II.30
County of Los Angeles: Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice/ Assessment of Fair Housing
Fair Housing Goals, Issues, and Proposed Achievements: LACDA Housing Authority Service Area

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Promote lower rates of crime	Public safety concerns	R/ECAPs Disproportionate Housing Needs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annually engage and enhance the community policing team (CPT) program at LACDA sites. 2. The CPTs meet quarterly and ascertains the crime prevention needs of the housing sites. 15 meetings will be held in the next 5 years. 3. CPTs hold monthly Task Force by 2 service areas with the respective Area Manager to monitor progress in crime prevention and addressing public safety concerns. Approximately 120 meetings will be held in the next 5 years. 	LACDA Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department The Long Beach Police Department
	Violent and drug related crime in public housing	R/ECAPs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance crime reduction programs and the Crime Prevention Unit annually. 2. Convene quarterly meetings and report statistics on progress in keeping sites safe. Approximately 15 meetings will be held in the next 5 years. 	LACDA
	Minority and low-income communities experience higher rates of crime and violence	Segregation Disparities in Access to Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annually provide training and/or technical assistance to law enforcement agencies, County and/or City departments, and other housing authorities annually. 	LACDA
	Criminal activity in public housing facilities	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annually improve Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) measures currently in place at LACDA including additional installation of CCTV systems. 2. Convene quarterly meetings with the CPT and CPTED staff to monitor progress and report on accomplishments quarterly. Approximately 15 meetings will be held in the next 5 years. 3. Annually enhance security measures as needed at public housing facilities including installation of additional CCTV systems and CPT. 4. Review security contracts annually. 	LACDA
	Juvenile crime activity	R/ECAPs Segregation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance and continue Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) activities annually. 2. Convene meetings to monitor progress and report on accomplishments quarterly. Approximately 15 meetings will be held in the next 5 years. 	LACDA

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Discussion: Fair Housing Survey data indicated that there is a marked discrepancy in the rate that racial/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP) residents feel safe in their neighborhoods compared to the Los Angeles Urban County at-large. Public safety and anti-crime activities are in significant demand, as noted in several of the Community Meetings, particularly those held in R/ECAP areas, as well as crime statistics reported by the LA County Sheriff and HUD data. Additional research points to the troubling presence of hate crimes in LA County. Many people wanted to know where the sheriff was during the Community Meetings, wishing that their voices were heard by the sheriff. Transcripts of those hearings have been prepared and submitted to the Sheriff. People also addressed the notion that there was little done to respond to their concerns in the past.

The Goal to promote lower rates of crime is established to address the disparities in access to opportunity in R/ECAPs. Through the actions presented with this goal, LACDA will seek to reduce the disparities in access to opportunity through increased community involvement, continues crime prevention programs, technical assistance and monitoring. These efforts are a part of LACDA's efforts to increase access to healthy neighborhoods.

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Enhance accessible housing and supportive services to persons with disabilities	Increase independence for the elderly or families with disabilities	Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply for additional Resident Opportunity and Self Sufficiency (ROSS) grants annually. 2. Implement the assisted living waiver program (ALWP) as state funding permits at additional senior sites. Currently the ALWP has been implemented at South Bay Gardens, Orchard Arms, and Lancaster Homes housing developments. Monitor progress and report annually. 3. Provide reasonable accommodations/reasonable modifications through LACDA's Reasonable Accommodation/Reasonable Modifications request procedures. Monitor progress and report annually. 4. Ensure that funded projects fully comply with federal and state fair housing requirements. 5. Conduct mobility workshops with various partnering agencies for residents (ex: fall prevention, alert systems) annually. Keep record of workshops. 6. Improve the implementation of current review and approval of reasonable accommodations practices and track all ADA requests annually. 	LACDA
	Lack of sufficient accessible housing in a range of unit sizes	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote conversion activities to benefit a minimum of 1,300 units annually to include additional accessibility features of existing accessible units in a range of <u>sizes</u> for persons with disabilities annually as funding permits. Conversion/rehabilitation activities to benefit a minimum of 6,500 units in the next 5 years. Monitor progress and report annually. Accessible units comply with Section 504 and ADA requirements for accessible design as well as the federal Fair Housing Act requirements, if applicable. 	LACDA
	People with disabilities becoming homeless	Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partner with other County agencies to identify housing prior to a resident or applicant becoming homeless and make referrals annually. 	LACDA

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Enhance accessible housing and supportive services to persons with disabilities (<i>Continued</i>)	Barriers to mobility	Segregation Disparities in Access to Opportunity		1. Utilize the Green Physical Needs Assessment (GPNA) annually to address barriers to mobility annually as funding permits.	LACDA
	Lack of mental health services for school age children of public housing	Disparities in Access to Opportunity		1. Connect residents with resources including Department of Mental Health case management services and on-site LACDA case managers. Provide services to 100 residents annually.	LACDA Department of Mental Health of Los Angeles County
	Access to transportation	Segregation Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs		1. Provide transportation to Resident Advisory Board (RAB) meetings, field trips and other events as funding permits. 2. LACDA will inform residents of resources and options for transportation on the LACDA website and the resident LINK newsletter. Information will be updated annually as needed.	LACDA
	<p>Discussion: Data from the Fair Housing survey, input from the Disability Rights Center, as well as local input has indicated a lack of housing and supportive service options for persons with disabilities. The provision of housing and housing related services to persons with disabilities has been a significant issue, as reported from the Disability and Access Focus Group, as well as during Community Meetings, and Resident Advisory Board Meetings. There is not a sufficient number of affordable accessible housing units available, per community input and HUD and local data. Both the LACDA and the LACDA will devote additional resources to this need.</p> <p>The metrics and milestones presented to enhance accessible housing and supportive services seek to reduce the disparities in access to opportunity and housing discrimination for persons with disabilities. Through creating additional housing options and connection to new and existing services, LACDA is encouraging access to opportunity and decreasing the disparate access to services.</p>				

II. General Narratives

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Create viable communities	Access to affordable internet	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annually expand cable/internet access to housing development sites, as funding permits. The LACDA currently has cable/internet access at three (3) housing developments: Carmelitos, Whittier Manor, and Herbert. 2. Annually enhance and continue to provide computer/internet access at LACDA's largest sites in the Family Learning Centers at Nueva Maravilla, Harbor Hills and Carmelitos. 3. When providing Project-Based Voucher funding to developers that Construct or Rehabilitate Affordable Housing Developments, continue to require annually, as mandated by the Federal Communications Commission and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Broadband Infrastructures that permits residents to acquire low cost internet services. 	LACDA
Discussion: Access to internet is disproportionate for low-income households, resulting in disparate access to educational and employment opportunities. The desire to enhance as well as create viable communities throughout the LA County Service Area is a strong desire by many throughout the service area. Part of this is due to the lack of Community Reinvestment Act investments in lower income areas (per CRA data analysis), lack of mortgage lending in lower income areas and with racial and ethnic minorities (per HMDA data analysis). As well, public investments for such things as public parks, recreation centers and other public facilities is felt to be less in racial/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP) areas, as evidenced by the community input process of the Analysis of Impediments (AI).				

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Promote healthy communities	Industries not in compliance with health regulations Pollution in Neighborhoods Illegal Dumping Proximity to environmental hazards, especially in communities of color	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	1. Facilitate environmental review process and adhere to state requirements and procedures. 2. Refer residents to responsible agencies as needed and include information on LACDA website as appropriate.	LACDA
	Food insecurity Access to healthy and nutritious food options	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	1. Promote access to food assistance programs like CalFresh and Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) through the LACDA LINK Newsletter and on the LACDA website annually. 2. Enhance the Growing Experience Program annually to provide fresh produce at a low cost to residents and the local Long Beach community.	LACDA
	Enhance adequacy of life skills (e.g. Housekeeping, healthy eating, financial management)	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	1. Provide training seminars to residents through partnerships with outside agencies on life skills at the quarterly Resident Council Forum meetings and/or on-site resident meetings. Approximately 8 training seminars will be held in the next 5 years.	LACDA
	Enhance air quality within housing development sites	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	1. Enforce Smoke-Free policy annually in all developments (except South Bay Gardens where smoking is permitted in a specified open area that is at least 25 feet away from a LACDA building that is clearly labeled "Smoking Designated Area"). Ensure that all residents, guests, visitors, vendors, contractors, and staff are in compliance with policy. Implemented smoke-free policy effective July 1, 2014.	LACDA
	<p>Discussion: The racial/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP) areas throughout the LA Service Area tend to have substantive public health issues. Whether that is through pollution, toxic emissions or other environmental hazards, it remains important to educate our clientele about the risks of such exposures. These exposures have come to light from extensive research of HUD and local data regarding healthy communities, explored in greater detail in Section IV. Furthermore, we must recognize our past role through planning and zoning that may have contributed to this problem. Hence, we need to review the local planning and zoning issues for those areas that are in or near the R/ECAPs. Furthermore, to assist in making access to health food choices easier, we must take the initiative and conduct outreach to the community and resolve our food deserts and increase access to healthy foods.</p> <p>LACDA actions to address these contributing factors are designed to address disparities in access to opportunities and impact R/ECAPs. Through the use of environmental review, increased access to food options, training and enforcement, LACDA will help to increase access to healthy neighborhoods and diminish disparities in access to opportunity.</p>			

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Promote more affordable and accessible housing	Instances of absentee/bad landlords	Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	1. Continue to outreach and provide owner education workshops annually regarding subsidized rental programs, as well as tenant/landlord California laws. 2. Continue to enforce HUD regulations annually regarding owner suitability.	LACDA
	Lack of opportunities for residents to obtain housing in higher opportunity areas	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	1. Enhance and continue resident services programs for all residents, including specialized programs for youth annually. 2. Provide college scholarships through the Community Development Foundation (CDF) annually.	LACDA
	Enhance place based investments	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	1. Preserve public housing by continuing to address GPNA recommendations annually as funding permits. 2. Apply for available funding opportunities for additional rental assistance vouchers and explore ways to increase housing opportunities for target populations (i.e. Homeless, Special Needs Families) annually.	LACDA
<p>Discussion: The demand for more affordable and accessible housing comes from many sectors throughout the LA County Service Area as evidenced through the community input process of the Analysis of Impediments (AI), as well as analysis of HUD and local data. Whether persons with disabilities, the elderly, people who are transgender, gender non-binary, or gender non-conforming, or racial and ethnic communities, the County needs to have in place additional affordable and accessible housing. It is of particular merit that the location of where these new housing units are constructed, or housing is renovated, should play in the investment decision process. New construction should be directed to higher opportunity areas, with selected renovation in racial/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP) areas.</p> <p>LACDA's efforts to promote affordable and accessible housing are directed to mitigate the impact of contributing factors to help the fair housing issues facing the Los Angeles Urban County. These efforts, including housing preservation, unit conversion, and education and outreach are aimed at decreasing disparities in access to opportunities, disproportionate housing needs, and R/ECAPs.</p>				

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
<p>Promote understanding and knowledge of fair housing and ADA laws</p>	<p>Lack of knowledge of Fair Housing, Section 504 and ADA law Disconnect in matching people with disabilities with the right housing resources</p>	<p>Disparities in Access to Opportunity</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct ADA and Fair Housing training for all new employees annually. Training will include information on FHA, Section 504, Title II of the ADA and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA). 2. LACDA provides a family that is disabled and requires specific accessible features, priority for vacant accessible units annually. LACDA offers a vacant accessible unit first to current units and then to an eligible qualified applicant that requires the special features of the vacant unit. 3. LACDA will provide all applicants and residents the "Housing Assistant's Process to Request a Reasonable Accommodation and/or Reasonable Modification" Information Form in compliance with FHA, on the LACDA website and in the application packet annually. 4. Update the listing of accessible public housing units and accessibility features available at each housing development on LACDA's website annually. 5. LACDA will continue to require annually a signed Waiver Form from each resident that is housed in a unit with accessible features where the resident does not require a unit with such features. Pursuant to this waiver, a unit with accessible features can be assigned to a resident or applicant that is disabled as the need arises. 	<p>LACDA</p>
	<p>Discrimination in the private accessible rental markets</p>	<p>Segregation R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For Section 8 participants, continue to provide mobility counseling at monthly voucher briefing sessions. 2. For Section 8 participants, continue to provide access to enhanced Housing Navigation Resources annually. 3. Continue to provide and review information annually on the LACDA website and briefing sessions regarding reporting Housing Discrimination. 	<p>LACDA</p>
<p>Discussion: Consistent with previous Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (IA), the Los Angeles County Service Area continues to have challenges in its fair housing arena. One of the most troubling is the persistence of discriminatory actions taken in the marketplace, primarily by private landlords and lenders (as evidenced by community input received from the 2017 Resident Fair Housing Survey). Further complicating this are the lack of knowledge and understanding of fair housing and ADA laws by both consumers and providers of housing.</p> <p>The promotion of fair housing understanding and knowledge are critical to ensuring households are able to have more equitable access to housing and services. These efforts to address discrimination and lack of knowledge and resources are combined to shorten the gap in access to opportunity and disproportionate housing needs.</p>				

II. General Narratives

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Enhance employment opportunities	Disparities in job readiness and educational achievement	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	1. Conduct job readiness training for 50 public housing residents annually. Partner with Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services (WDACS) to enhance collaboration on existing program efforts as well as design new initiatives for workforce readiness and employment opportunities.	LACDA WDACS
<p>Discussion: One of the keys to empowerment is the ability to secure gainful employment, particularly that which pays a reasonable and livable wage. The LACDA and the LACDA are committed to assisting households in the LA County Service Area to secure this type of employment opportunity, either through job training, retraining, recruitment, and job retention. HUD data and maps showing the Labor Market Engagement Index show areas for improvement in engaging in the workforce for low-income areas and racial/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs (see Section IV of this report for further detail)).</p> <p>Enhancing employment opportunities will help to combat the disparities in job readiness and educational achievement. These efforts are designed to address the disparities in opportunities in R/ECAPs and for low-income households.</p>				

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Facilitate access to proficient schools	Enhance place based investments	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue and enhance resident services programs annually for all residents, including specialized programs for youth. 2. Provide college scholarships through the Community Development Foundation (CDF), annually. 3. Provide computer classes/labs, afterschool programs for youth, financial literacy, nutrition workshops, and enrichment activities at the LACDA Family Learning Centers (FLC) annually. 4. Continue to convene the CDF Reality Check Conference annually where LACDA youth are provided with scholarships, educational seminars, and skill development to assist them in achieving their goals. 	LACDA
	Availability of scholarships	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to provide scholarships for residents as funding permits through the CDF annually. 	LACDA
<p>Discussion: A key issue to ensuring that future generations can ascend the ladder to greater economic opportunity is the ability to have access to a good education. In many areas of the Los Angeles County service area, this remains a challenge. However, several issues related to substantive concerns for communities of color, as well as those in lower income neighborhoods, remain to be worked on, as noted above. HUD-provided data and maps show the School Proficiency Index as low-scoring in low-income and racial/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAP) areas (see Section IV of this report for further detail).</p> <p>Facilitating access to proficient schools will help mitigate the lack of availability of scholarships and enhance place based investments. The culmination of these efforts are in place to reduce disparities in access to opportunities for impacted households and create more equity in access to proficient schools.</p>				

II. General Narratives

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Promote facilities and services for the homeless	Enhance programs to help at-risk homeless population	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to receive referrals annually from Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) to house homeless families and provide case management for these families to remain housed. 2. As funding and regulatory requirements permit, continue to commit annually through a competitive Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), Project-Based Vouchers, to developers that target affordable housing development that will house special needs populations, such as at-risk of homeless and/or homeless populations. 3. Include requirements in NOFA funding agreements that projects must incorporate affirmative marketing, tenant selection, and reasonable accommodation/reasonable modification practices that fully comply with Section 504, Title II of the ADA, FHA and FEHA. 4. Prioritize rapid rehousing and provide ancillary services annually through LAHSA coordinated with LACDA and LACDA. 5. Utilize Measure H Funding annually, continue to evaluate and expand the Homeless Incentive Program, to entice landlords to rent available rental units to the homeless and homeless veterans. 	LACDA LAHSA
	<p>Discussion: The number of persons who are homeless in the Los Angeles County Service area has continued to expand over the years and was a topic discussed in the community input process of the Analysis of Impediments (AI). It is a significant challenge due to the both housing and special needs services required of this sub-population. Still the LAHSA has the capacity and capability to address these challenges. The LACDA is committed to working with the LAHSA to ensure that these populations are addressed in a consistent and constant method and fashion.</p> <p>Promoting facilities and services for the homeless is an effort to combat the continuing rise of homelessness and addressing the needs of at-risk households. This goal is aimed at addressing disproportionate housing needs and disproportionate access to opportunity.</p>			

II. General Narratives

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Enhance transit services	Access to transportation	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide transportation to Resident Advisory Board (RAB) meetings, field trips and other events as funding permits. 2. LACDA will inform residents of resources and options for transportation on the LACDA website and the resident LINK newsletter. Information will be updated annually as needed. 3. Provide homeless families with a voucher, transit services to locate available units. 	LACDA
<p>Discussion: Enhancing the public travel experience is another key aspect for householders, particular those residing in the racial/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs) to secure enhanced public transit and be able to get to the jobs. The community input process was critical in understanding the importance of this goal, and analysis of HUD and local data confirms this.</p> <p>Enhancing transit services through increased access to information is an effort to mitigate the impacts on inequitable access to transportation for parents and children, and the lack of availability of bus passes. As seen in the Contributing Factors tables, those who utilize bus services have little other options are primarily low-income households. Increasing access to transit services will decrease disparities in access to opportunities for low income households.</p>				

II. General Narratives

Fair Housing Goal	Impediments/ Contributing Factors	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
Other fair housing goals	Lack of resources and services for working families (e.g., helping find housing for minorities)	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance and continue resident services programs for all residents, including specialized programs for youth annually. 2. Provide information regarding the Los Angeles County Resource Center through the LACDA website. 3. Continue to provide college scholarships through the Community Development Foundation (CDF) as funding permits, annually. 4. Provide computer classes/labs, afterschool programs for youth, financial literacy, nutrition workshops, and enrichment activities at the LACDA Family Learning Centers (FLCs). LACDA will provide services to approximately 200 residents annually. 5. Conduct outreach to parents with Limited English Proficiency and computer access annually. 	LACDA
	Access to affordable childcare	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to refer residents annually to child care centers that provide services to low income families. LACDA has child care centers in Harbor Hills, Nueva Maravilla, and off-site childcare centers through the Long Beach Head Start program and at the Bright Futures Child Development Center in South Los Angeles. 	LACDA
	<p>Discussion: There are several other concerns that we must consider in evaluation fair housing issues for the Los Angeles County Service area, brought to light through the community involvement process and analysis of HUD and local data. While these do not necessary fit well into any other category it in no way lessens their significant importance to promoting the economic vitality of the County.</p> <p>These other fair housing goals present opportunities for action for LACDA to address disparities in access to opportunities.</p>			

OTHER EFFORTS ADDRESSING POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

The LACDA has developed a matrix on the next pages, which will be updated each year within the Annual Action Plan, to show how the LACDA may become involved in other agency plans or programs to address various potential impediments/contributing factors identified by stakeholders during the development of the Assessment of Fair House (AFH)/Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (IA). It also indicates other efforts that may be addressing the potential impediments. This matrix is a work in-progress and will be updated annually.

CRIME AND SAFETY RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Lack of street lighting which makes it unsafe to walk at night	R/ECAPs Disparities in access to opportunity	Improve street lighting to increase visibility and make areas more safe.	Placed Based— Athens/Westmont Florence/Firestone Lennox Willowbrook City of Bell	<p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW) – Administers streetlights for City of Bell. DPW administers 99,700 street lights in the unincorporated County area including the City of Bell. Approximately 36,858 street lights are in the cities. Southern California Edison owns and maintains the majority of the street lights LADPW administers for the cities.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Health – Step by Step LA County is a plan for unincorporated communities to promote walkability. Improvement facilities include improvements to lighting.</p> <p>City of Bell – Street lights are owned and maintained by the Southern California Edison Company. Streetlight Program – Streetlight acquisitions from SCE, convert from HPSV lights into LED, maintenance and operate of City owned streetlights and provide financial options for purchase and conversion of the facilities. Council will ward a services contract. Majority of 1,600 streetlights are owned and operated by SCE and charged under LS-1 rate structure. The Lighting and Landscape Maintenance District and City property taxes pays for the maintenance and energy of street lights. http://www.cityofbell.org/Home/ShowDocument?id=5230</p> <p>Land Use and Sustainability Element Policy 16 – “The City shall be proactive in ensuring that adequate public services continue to be provided and will include periodic surveys of street lighting...” pg. 30, http://www.cityofbell.org/Home/ShowDocument?id=8373</p> <p>LACDA – CDBG funds. DPW will need to submit proposals for CDBG funds to the LACDA.</p>

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CRIME AND SAFETY RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Child safety (Walking to school, school signs, parent watch, safe routes, crossing guards)	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Provide safe cross walks (i.e. flashing crosswalk signs), provide maps of safe routes to schools, pedestrian bridges, improve sidewalks	Placed Based— Athens/Westmont Florence/Firestone Lennox Willowbrook City of Bell	<p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW): LA County's Suggested Pedestrian Route to School – website designed to suggest pedestrian walking routes to schools. Request Crosswalk/Crosswalk Enhancements – Request Dept. of Public Works to enhance crosswalks, Stop signs, traffic signals, traffic calming and warning signs.</p> <p>Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro)</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Health – Step by Step Los Angeles County program for unincorporated communities to promote safe walkability. Includes improvements to walkways, public spaces, accessible curb ramps, crosswalks, curb extensions, median refuge islands, signals and beacons, lighting, bus stops, and streetscapes.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning – Connect Southwest LA – The LA County General Plan identified the Connect Southwest LA plan area in West Athens–Westmont as a future TOD.</p> <p>Vision Lennox – Lennox community vision plan. Includes plans for pedestrian crossing and safety. Florence–Firestone Community Plan – Florence–Firestone community vision plan which includes plans for pedestrian crossing and safety. Willowbrook TOD Specific Plan – Willowbrook TOD community vision plan includes pedestrian crossing and safety.</p> <p>Los Angeles County – Approved funds for development of transportation hub in Athens–Westmont</p> <p>Measure M – return of local funds from countywide sales tax initiative to finance transportation projects.</p>

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CRIME AND SAFETY RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Graffiti found throughout RECAP areas	R/ECAPs Disparities in access to opportunity	Remove graffiti.	Placed Based— Athens/Westmont Florence/Firestone Lennox Willowbrook	<p>Department of Public Works – Graffiti removal services offered 24 hours a day seven days a week for unincorporated areas in LA County. Referred to other agencies for non-County property: Parks and Recreation, Caltrans, Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA), Metrolink, USPS, Southern California Edison, and the 88 Cities within LA County. http://dpw.lacounty.gov/general/graffiti.cfm</p> <p>Los Angeles County – Graffiti Removal Services for graffiti removal in the unincorporated areas of LA County. Graffiti Reporting</p> <p>Neighborhood Watch program – training residents in home security and reporting crime. Needs:</p> <p>LACDA – CDBG funds. DPW will need to submit proposals for CDBG funds to the LACDA</p>
Rising crime statistics for burglary, theft and drug related crimes	R/ECAPs	Facilitate development of Neighborhood Watch programs.	Placed Based— Athens/Westmont Florence/Firestone Lennox Willowbrook	<p>Parks After Dark program – Collaboration between departments, cities, and partner organizations to increase physical activity among participants, social cohesion, and reduce violence in twenty-three parks and communities. City of Los Angeles, LA County Department of Parks and Recreation, Department of Public Health, and Sheriff's Department.</p> <p>City of Bell Neighborhood Watch program – Crime prevention program involving community members and the local law enforcement to reduce crime through crime prevention techniques, reporting suspicious activities, and working with neighbors.</p> <p>Los Angeles Regional Crime Stoppers (Sponsored by Sheriff's Relief Association) – A non-profit organization which responds to anonymous crime reporting through texts, online reporting, and phone calls.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department: Sheriff's Online Report Tracking System (SORTS) – LA County Sheriff's Department online system which allows residents to file specific types of crime or incidents for further investigation.</p> <p>Patrol Station Guide – Find a LA County Sheriff's Department Patrol Station.</p> <p>The Community/Law Enforcement Partnership Programs Office (CLEPP) – Station and community relations that deal with prevention, solving crime, and planning Neighborhood Watch programs.</p>

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HEALTHY COMMUNITIES RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Access to quality healthcare	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Enhance the quality of healthcare and make accessible to persons with limited English proficiency	Place based— R/ECAPs: Athens—Westmont Florence/Firestone Willowbrook	<p>Community Groups</p> <p>Women and Girls Initiative – County departments and the County system assess gender equality in pay, workforce opportunities, disparities in health, financial self-sufficiency, and social services participation.</p> <p>Los Angeles County will implement training on implicit and cultural competency in county departments to address disproportionate representation of people in LA County systems.</p> <p>Office of Child Protection's Prevention Plan – resources available to communities to assist in early learning, healthy development, and protective factors for families vulnerable to child welfare system involvement.</p> <p>Los Angeles County, First 5 LA, Home Visiting Consortium, the Children's Data Network, the LA County Office of Education (LACOE), and stakeholders – collaboration to support home visitation programs to connect families to resources and services and increase parents' understanding of the needs and typical behaviors of very young children.</p> <p>First 5 LA, LA County, the Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development, LACOE, school districts, the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles, Los Angeles Universal Preschool, and other child care advocates – making quality care more affordable to low-income families by investing in early care and education workforce, improving and assessing the quality of childcare providers, and investing in expansion of the system.</p> <p>Center for Financial Empowerment – Funding from Los Angeles County, CitiBank, and other private entities to assist in with financial assets and economic security for low- and moderate-income residents.</p> <p>South Bay Counseling Center's Thrive program – assist residents to expand their skills towards education and careers. Foundations</p> <p>Weingart Foundation – funds projects to assist and address inequalities through innovative, intersectional, place-based approaches.</p> <p>Best Start Communities – collaboration to support families.</p>

II. General Narratives

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
				<p>Los Angeles County Libraries – offer family services with mental health professionals for concerns and developmental issues.</p> <p>Government Alliance on Race and Equity</p> <p>Los Angeles County Prevention Plan – plan to prevent residents from entering the child welfare, foster care, and juvenile and adult criminal justice systems.</p> <p>Department of Public Health Center for Health Equity – seeking partnerships to reduce health disparities</p> <p>Los Angeles County Health Services –</p> <p>Department of Public Health’s Black Infant Health Program</p> <p>Children’s Bureau in Lancaster, Magnolia Place in Los Angeles, Great Beginnings for Black Babies in Inglewood, Children’s Collective in South Los Angeles, the Pasadena Public Health Department</p> <p>City-level health policies throughout LA County to restrict smoking in public places.</p> <p>Information for Immigrants – LA County Info for Immigrants including referring monolingual Asian/Pacific Islander immigrants for assistance in their own language and the L.A. County Office of Women’s Health Multi-Lingual Appointment and Referral Hotline.</p> <p>Mary Henry Community Clinic –</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) – Translation Services Unit Translation Services Unit. Customer Service Center – Translation Services Unit assists the Department in translating forms, notices, and other documents. Nine languages identified as LADPSS threshold languages: Armenian, Cambodian, Chinese, English, Korean, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog and Vietnamese. As of July 2013, the Translation Services Unit also assists the Department with calls from applicants and participants through Customer Service.</p> <p>Customer Service Center (CSC) is a “single point of contact” currently providing services to 33 District Offices for the following aid programs and languages: CalWORKs, CalFresh, Medi-Cal, and General Relief, with services in Armenian, Cambodian, English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Chinese, Farsi, Tagalog, Russian, and Korean.</p> <p>L.A. County Department of Public Health – Food Insecurity 2015Fs.pdf http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/ha/reports/LAHealthBrief2011/FoodInsecurity/FoodInsecurity_2015Fs.pdf</p>
Food insecurity	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Provide fresh and non-perishable foods to low- and moderate-	Place based- R/ECAPs: Athens–Westmont	

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HEALTHY COMMUNITIES RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Access to healthy and nutritious food options		income individuals and families to increase their health outcomes.	Florence/Firestone Willowbrook	<p>L.A. County UC Cooperative Extension –</p> <p>California Department of Public Health – WIC (Women, Infants & Children)</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) – DPSS – CalWORKs – financial assistance to eligible needy families with children to help pay for food and other necessary expenses. CalFresh – Improve nutrition of people in low-income households through CalFresh benefits which increase their food-buying power.</p> <p>Outreach – Landline, cell phones, on-site enrollment into food assistance with follow-up, and referral processes connecting to resources, advertisement visibility, EBT-Farmers Markets. New initiatives – Partnership between LAC Department of Public Social Services and private organizations/Public agencies, LA Regional Food Bank</p> <p>Enhance Nutritional Standards: Balanced food packages, tailored food choices for health conditions.</p> <p>Gleaning</p> <p>Restaurant Meals Program – The CalFresh Restaurant Meals Program allows homeless, disabled, and elderly (age 60 and over) individuals and his/her spouse (husband, wife, common-law husband, common-law wife) receiving CalFresh benefits to use their Golden State Advantage (EBT) cards to purchase meals from participating restaurants.</p> <p>WIC (Women, Infants, & Children) – The WIC Authorized Food List Shopping Guide (WAFS) is an educational document for participants and WIC-authorized vendors to use at the grocery store to know which foods to buy/sell using WIC Food Instruments (FIs)/vouchers. & PHFE WIC</p> <p>LA Health Brief 2017 – Positive correlation between Health Care Access and Food Insecurity in adult populations, Chronic Conditions and Food Insecurity in adult populations, Housing instability and Food insecurity in adult populations.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Health – To report public health issues, call the Customer Call Center at: (888) 700-9995, On-line Complaint System – On-line Complaint System</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Works –</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Bureau of Toxicology and Environmental Assessment –</p>
Industries not in compliance with health regulations Pollution in Neighborhoods Illegal Dumping Proximity to environmental hazards, especially	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Set up Call Center, or referral policy to call center, to report industries not in compliance, illegal dumping, environmental hazards, toxic emissions.	Place based	

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HEALTHY COMMUNITIES RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
in communities of color				Environmental Protection Agency – California Environmental Protection Agency – South Coast AQMD –
Disparities in air pollution burden	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Increase bicycle and pedestrian improvements in disadvantaged communities (as defined by SB 535) and/or R/ECAP areas by using CDBG funds.	Place based– R/ECAPs Participating Cities	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works and City of Bell Senate Bill 535 – Los Angeles County Community Development Commission (LACDA)

OPEN SPACE RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Uneven quality of public parks. Recreation centers and public facilities, including libraries	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Enhance policies that prioritize R/ECAP areas for park investments	<u>Placed Based</u> – Athens/Westmont Florence/Firestone Lennox Willowbrook City of Bell	Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation – Beautification of parks in L.A. County with improvements to landscape, planting trees, shrubs, and updating irrigation systems.
Disparities in access to open space	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Support transit policies that connect underserved areas or R/ECAP areas to open spaces in the county using CDBG funding annually.	Mobility	Los Angeles County Community Development Commission (LACDA) , Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation , transportation services, infrastructure, routes, signs, accessibility, partnerships with local agencies Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) – Metro's Transit to Open Spaces and Parks Los Angeles County Department of Public Works – In Athens, the Link Shuttles operate and connect with the following transit providers: Metro, DASH, Torrance Transit, Gardena Bus Lines. Connects with Metro Rail Green Line Vermont Ave. station. Florence–Firestone – The Link Shuttles operate and connect with the following transit providers: DASH , Metro . Connects to Metro Rail Blue line – Route . Lennox – The Link Shuttles operate and connect with the following transit providers: Metro Gardena Bus Lines , and Inglewood I-Line Trolley . Connects to Metro Rail Green Line Hawthorne Blvd station – Route . Sawtelle VA Center – Expo line and Metro Bus. Willowbrook – The Link Shuttles operate and connect with the following transit providers: Metro, DASH,

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OPEN SPACE RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
				Compton Renaissance, and Gardena Bus Lines. Connects to Metro Rail Green Line and Blue Line Stations – Route Measure M – (Los Angeles Traffic Improvement Plan) and Measure R – half-cent sales tax for LAC to finance new transportation projects/programs and already in pipeline. Los Angeles Countywide Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Needs Assessment Data City of Bell – La Campana bus, Bus Passes, Transit Services

AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE HOUSING RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Location of affordable housing	R/ECAPs Segregation Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Consider other factors in housing development location, such as in R/ECAPs, access to proficient schools, other areas of opportunity, annually.	Mobility	County of Los Angeles Rental Market Analysis and Policy Development Framework – this framework will guide as to what tenant protections help at-risk tenants with greater stability in their homes. Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning – Density Bonus and Housing Element Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) – Metro's Joint Development Program and Metro Affordable Transit Connected Housing (MATCH) program Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) County of Los Angeles Rental Market Analysis and Policy Development Framework – this framework will guide as to what tenant protections help at-risk tenants with greater stability in their homes. Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning – Housing Element and Density Bonus. The Density Bonus Ordinance – Qualified projects may build more residential units than what is allowed by code if they include one of the following: affordable units or senior citizen units. The bonus size depends on many factors and cannot be applied to uses or building types prohibited by zoning.
Lack of availability of accessible housing options	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Construct additional accessible units	Mobility	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) – Metro's Joint Development Program and Metro Affordable Transit Connected Housing (MATCH) program

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Lack of age-in-place resources	Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Use programs to increase units that are accessible to persons that would like to remain in their homes	Place based	<p>Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (DRP) – Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) – a source of affordable rental housing stock. Single-family housing parcels allow dwelling units or conversion of interior spaces for additional residences in permitted areas. Compact Lot Subdivision – to promote affordable homeownership through allowance of smaller, fee simple lots. Density Bonus Ordinance – Qualified projects may build more residential units than what is allowed by code if they include one of the following: affordable units or senior citizen units. The bonus size depends on many factors and cannot be applied to uses or building types prohibited by zoning.</p>
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ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND PROFICIENT SCHOOLS RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Youth disconnection due to schools pushing out kids which results in higher dropout rates in R/ECAP areas	R/ECAPS Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Create program to decrease youth disconnection	Placed Based— Athens/Westmont Florence/Firestone Lennox Willowbrook City of Bell	<p>Los Angeles County strategic plan – improve educational outcomes for systems-involved youth.</p> <p>Office of Child Protection's Prevention Plan – resources available to communities to assist in early learning, healthy development, and protective factors for families vulnerable to child welfare system involvement.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Prevention Plan – plan to prevent residents from entering the child welfare, foster care, and juvenile and adult criminal justice systems.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) Road to Success Academy (RTSA) – model of instruction and intervention for incarcerated youth. This model focuses on themes that address students' academic and mental health needs. Foster Youth Services (LACOE) – academic support for foster students by providing advocacy, connection to tutoring, mentoring, appropriate instruction, and other services.</p> <p>Homeless Education Services program – collaboration and coordination with school district liaisons to provide education services and coordinate with federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act – which addresses problems that homeless children and youth face in enrolling, attending, and succeeding in school.</p> <p>Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) – strategy for creating more effective, efficient, and equitable learning environments for students. This strategy is</p>

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ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND PROFICIENT SCHOOLS RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
				<p>implemented throughout LACOE's system of twenty-five charter, two faith-based, and 325 traditional schools.</p> <p>LA County Education Coordinating Council – School Attendance Task Force, Los Angeles Unified School District – Pupil services including Academic Support and Achievement Program, Attendance Improvement Program, Family Source Partnership Program, Field Education Program, Foster Youth Achievement Program, Homeless Education Program, Juvenile Hall/Camp returnee Program, School Attendance Month</p> <p>Local school districts, Community based organizations, Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE), The Juvenile Court (Juvenile Division), The Department of Children and Family Services – Life Skills Program, and The Probation Department (Probation Department)</p> <p>The Los Angeles Performance Partnership Pilot (LAP3) – Designated by the White House interagency Performance Partnership Pilots for Disconnected Youth initiative (P3), allows local agencies to strategize and utilize federal funds and regulations to improve the opportunity of low-income, disconnected youths in the Los Angeles region. Funded by local dollars and authorized by Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), and Workforce innovation Fund (WIF) grant.</p> <p>16 YouthSource Center (YSCs) – built throughout low dropout rate areas</p> <p>Los Angeles County, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles Community Colleges, LA Chamber of Commerce, Philanthropy</p> <p>Conrad N. Hilton Foundation – grants and programs</p> <p>California Community Foundation – Warren Christopher Scholarship Fund</p> <p>Los Angeles County Cultural Equity and Inclusion Initiative – Board of Supervisors to include establish advisory group of diverse art/community leaders, promote access to leadership, and enhance participation in underrepresented communities to enter art as a career.</p> <p>Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD)</p> <p>Los Angeles County Office of Education Public Schools Directory</p> <p>County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) – After-School Programs – for youth to meet peers, receive healthy snacks, and receive homework assistance. Programs managed by trained staff to provide participants with a balanced curriculum of fun activities.</p>
Access to extra-curricular activity facilities	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Enhance extra-curricular and after school facilities annually in RECAP areas.	Place based	

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ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND PROFICIENT SCHOOLS RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
				<p>Zillow school ratings: Athens–Westmont, Bell, Florence/Firestone, Lennox, Satellite VA Center, Willowbrook</p> <p>Los Angeles County strategic plan – improve educational outcomes for systems-involved youth.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) Road to Success Academy (RTSA) – model of instruction and intervention for incarcerated youth. This model focuses on themes that address students’ academic and mental health needs. Foster Youth Services (LACOE) – academic support for foster students by providing advocacy, connection to tutoring, mentoring, appropriate instruction, and other services. Homeless Education Services program – collaboration and coordination with school district liaisons to provide education services and coordinate with federal McKinney–Vento Homeless Assistance Act – which addresses problems that homeless children and youth face in enrolling, attending, and succeeding in school.</p> <p>Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) – strategy for creating more effective, efficient, and equitable learning environments for students. This strategy is implemented throughout LACOE’s system of twenty-five charter, two faith-based, and 325 traditional schools.</p> <p>LA County Education Coordinating Council – School Attendance Task Force, Los Angeles Unified School District – Pupil services including Academic Support and Achievement Program, Attendance Improvement Program, Family Source Partnership Program, Field Education Program, Foster Youth Achievement Program, Homeless Education Program, Juvenile Hall/Camp returnee Program, School Attendance Month</p> <p>Local school districts, Community based organizations, Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE), The Juvenile Court (Juvenile Division), The Department of Children and Family Services – Life Skills Program, and The Probation Department (Probation Department)</p> <p>The Los Angeles Performance Partnership Pilot (LAP3) – Designated by the White House interagency Performance Partnership Pilots for Disconnected Youth initiative (P3), allows local agencies to strategize and utilize federal funds and regulations to improve the opportunity of low-income, disconnected youths in the Los Angeles region. Funded by local dollars and authorized by Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), and Workforce innovation Fund (WIF) grant.</p> <p>16 YouthSource Center (YSCs) – built throughout low dropout rate areas</p>

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ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND PROFICIENT SCHOOLS RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS					
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor	
				<p>Los Angeles County, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles Community Colleges, LA Chamber of Commerce, Philanthropy</p> <p>Conrad N. Hilton Foundation – grants and programs</p> <p>California Community Foundation – Warren Christopher Scholarship Fund</p> <p>Los Angeles County Cultural Equity and Inclusion Initiative – Board of Supervisors to include establish advisory group of diverse art/community leaders, promote access to leadership, and enhance participation in underrepresented communities to enter art as a career.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Office of Education Public Schools Directory</p> <p>Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro)</p> <p>Tap provides reduced fares for k-12 students, provided they apply and meet the requirements</p> <p>Los Angeles County Office of Education Public Schools Directory</p>	
Access to better schools	Segregation R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Provide subsidized bus passes to students in R/ECAP areas to access proficient schools.	Mobility		
Disparities in access to quality, proficient schools	R/ECAPs Segregation Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Support policies prioritizing schools with a higher proportion of high-need students and schools in R/ECAP areas.	Mobility	<p>Los Angeles County Office of Education Public Schools Directory</p> <p>Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) – School Pairing – matching participating schools to a supportive partner to assist them in developing, refining, implementing and reflecting on of school turnaround plans.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Office of Education – Public Schools Directory; Methods of Enrollment Chart</p> <p>Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) – Student Transfers; LAUSD intra-district transfer option: No online application. Permit application is available at all schools. Signature and approval from both school of residence and requested school is needed. Appeal can be filed for denied permits. Student Transfers & Online Inter-Transfer Process</p> <p>(Federal) No Child Left Behind (NCLB) law – Schools that do not meet their achievement targets must offer parents choice of attending another school in same district. Title I, Part A School Choice. (State) California Education Code sections 48350 through 48361 “The Open Enrollment Act” provides option to students in low-achieving schools within their “district of residence” to enroll in schools with higher Academic Performance Indices. District Transfers</p> <p>Los Angeles County Office of Education – Public Schools Directory</p>	
Lack of information on transferring schools for parents	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Post on Website information and guidelines for transferring between schools. Keep up to date annually.	Mobility		
Need more qualified teachers	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Provide homeownership incentives, tax incentives, mortgage credit certificate who	Place based		

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ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND PROFICIENT SCHOOLS RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issues	Recommended Action	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
to work in lower performing schools		wish to work in R/ECAP areas and lower performing schools, annually.		Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) – Home Ownership Program – Pathways to Homeownership is a document provided to LAUSD employees as a guide to seek homeownership assistance. LAUSD does not guarantee the acceptance of grants, loans, nor does it provide grants or loans. Student Loan Forgiveness – This guide shares the name of the loan forgiveness program, who qualifies and the steps to pursuing loan forgiveness. LAUSD Loan Forgiveness Guide does not guarantee the forgiveness of loans nor is LAUSD a service provider who can forgive loans.
Misconception regarding free lunch program (fear of losing food stamps)	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Annually improve education about eligibility of services and assistance.	Place based	Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) – Annual Notification – Free or reduced-price breakfasts/lunches are available at school of pupil. Application forms obtained at site where student enrolls/attends. LACOE Communications Toolkits – guidelines and forms Department uses to help promote consistent and effective public relations. Parent Education and Consultation Program – Provides families with information, resources, and learning opportunities to support students. Multilingual Academic Support unit Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) – Meal Application Online meal applications (available in English, Spanish, Armenian, Chinese, Korean) for students. For Additional assistance, public may contact Cafe LA manager: 213-241-3185. Additional LAUSD student meal programs Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation and USDA – Summer Food Service Program (SFSF) Created to help reduce the percentage of young people in the United States challenged by obesity and lack of consistent access to nutritious food.

HOMELESS SERVICES AND PREVENTION RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Enhance programs to help at-risk homeless population	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Recommend LAHSA coordinate with hospital, prisons, eviction services annually.	Place based	Homeless Initiative by the Board of Supervisors CEO Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education – Resources for Parents and Communities United Way's Home for Good – end homelessness among veterans Conrad N. Hilton Foundation – Flexible Housing Funding Pool Just in Reach – Housing and supporting services for people with mental illness and health conditions

II. General Narratives

HOMELESS SERVICES AND PREVENTION RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
				<p>Southeast Los Angeles Collaborative – Housing associated with transit-oriented development and other public investments meet need of existing communities</p> <p>South LA Transit Empowerment Zone (SLATE-Z) – Promise Zone</p> <p>Department of Children and Family Services</p> <p>First 5 L – Homeless Permanent Supportive Housing</p> <p>California Department of Education – Education for Homeless Children and Youths Program grants, Alternative Schools & Programs of Choice, Countywide Plans for Expelled Students, High-Risk Youth & Public Safety, Juvenile Court Schools, Magnets, Opportunity Education Program, and Program Access & Retention Initiative.</p> <p>Los Angeles Housing Services Authority (LAHSA) – City and County of Los Angeles. Continuum of Care Homeless Funding</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) – Temporary financial assistance, employment services, free and low cost health care insurance, food benefits, in-home services for elderly and disabled, financial assistance and advocacy for federal disability benefits. DPSS Housing Programs: Homeless Assistance Program (Temporary, Permanent, and Permanent Arrearages), Moving Assistance (MA) Program, Emergency Assistance to Prevent Eviction (EAPE) Program, 4-Month Rental Assistance (RA) Program, Homeless Case Management Program, Skid Row Assessment Team (SRAT) Fact Sheet, Temporary Homeless Assistance Program (THAP)+14 Fact Sheet</p> <p>California State Prison, Los Angeles County (LAC)</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Health Services</p> <p>Measure H – funds for services to combat homelessness: Homeless Prevention, Foster Care & Youth services, Health and Mental Illness Help, Outreach & Case Management, Re-entry from Justice System, Help for the Unemployed.</p> <p>Measure HHH – Authorize for \$1.2 billion in bonds to pay for construction of 10,000 of units for homeless housing in city of L.A.</p> <p>The Los Angeles County Homeless Initiative – engaging stakeholders, 100 community groups, 30 cities and leaders to focus on six key areas to combat homelessness including</p>

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HOMELESS SERVICES AND PREVENTION RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
				Prevention, Subsidized Housing, Increase Income, Case Management and Services, Coordinated System, Affordable Housing. CA State Prison, L.A. County Programs – Adult Basic Education, Anger Management, Arts-in-Corrections, Anger Management, CalID, Computer Literacy, Criminal Thinking, Electrical, Electronics, Family Relationships, Industrial Painting, Library Services, Masonry, Office Services, Physical Education, Plumbing, Substance Use Disorder, Transitions, Voluntary Education Los Angeles Housing Services Authority (LAHSA) – City and County of Los Angeles. LAHSA: The Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count , LAHSA: Data & Reports The Los Angeles County Homeless Initiative
Difficulty in tracking transient population	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Create safe haven database, provide resources with info, and employ CES system annually.	Place based	Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) Homeless Services Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) – Continuum of Care Homeless Funding California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) – Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) – Temporary financial assistance, employment services, free and low cost health care insurance, food benefits, in-home services for elderly and disabled, financial assistance and advocacy for federal disability benefits. DPSS Housing Programs: Homeless Assistance Program (Temporary, Permanent, and Permanent Arrearages), Moving Assistance (MA) Program, Emergency Assistance to Prevent Eviction (EAPE) Program, 4-Month Rental Assistance (RA) Program, Homeless Case Management Program, Skid Row Assessment Team (SRAT) Fact Sheet, District Access Team, Temporary Homeless Assistance Program (THAP)+14 Fact Sheet LACDA – Emergency Solutions Grant Administration (ESG) , Bringing Families Home (BFH) funds BFH-RFP@laLACDA.org Measure H – funds for services to combat homelessness: Homeless Prevention, Foster Care & Youth services, Health and Mental Illness Help, Outreach & Case Management, Re-entry from Justice System, Help for the Unemployed. Measure HHH – Authorize for \$1.2 billion in bonds to pay for construction of 10,000 of units for homeless housing in city of L.A.
Homelessness prevention programs	Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Prioritize rapid rehousing and provide ancillary services through LAHSA	Place based	

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HOMELESS SERVICES AND PREVENTION RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Lack of family shelters	Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Construct shelter spaces.	Place based	<p>The Los Angeles County Homeless Initiative – engaging stakeholders, 100 community groups, 30 cities and leaders to focus on six key areas to combat homelessness including Prevention, Subsidized Housing, Increase Income, Case Management and Services, Coordinated System, Affordable Housing.</p> <p>Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) – Homeless Programs and Services for CalWORKs Families includes Homeless Assistance (HA) Program temporary shelters</p> <p>Department of Health Services (DHS) – Housing for Health (HFH) creating housing opportunities for homeless residents</p> <p>Measure H – funds for services to combat homelessness: Homeless Prevention, Foster Care & Youth services, Health and Mental Illness Help, Outreach & Case Management, Re-entry from Justice System, Help for the Unemployed.</p> <p>Los Angeles Housing Services Authority (LAHSA) – In August 2017, LAHSA proposed bids on \$6.3 million to fund 350 new shelter beds. Additional 200 women's beds in October.</p>
Rising rates of homelessness and inadequate supply of permanent supportive housing and shelter beds	Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	<p>Prevent families from becoming homeless by expanding and supporting programs such as landlord mediation, help with overdue rent and utility bills, and emergency food, clothing, childcare and transportation assistance annually.</p> <p>Reduce the time individuals and families stay in emergency shelters with quick placements into permanent housing, including rent subsidies tailored to each individual's and family's need. Coordinate with LAHSA annually.</p>	Place based	<p>Foundations</p> <p>Community Groups</p> <p>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)</p> <p>Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) – DPSS Housing Program: Homeless Assistance Program (Temporary, Permanent, and Permanent Arrangements), Moving Assistance (MA) Program, Emergency Assistance to Prevent Eviction (EAPE) Program, 4-Month Rental Assistance (RA) Program, Homeless Case Management Program, Skid Row Assessment Team (SRAT) Fact Sheet, District Access Team, Temporary Homeless Assistance Program (THAP)+14 Fact Sheet, CalFresh provides eligible households with benefits to purchase nutritional food. CalWORKs Program provides financial assistance to eligible families with children to help pay for housing, food, utilities, clothing, medical care, and other necessary expenses. Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI) provides monetary assistance to eligible aged, blind, and disabled legal non-citizens ineligible for Supplemental Social Security Income/State Supplemental Payment due to immigration status. General Relief (GR) – financial assistance for one person, living alone, with no income or resources. Supplemental Security Income Medi-Cal Advocacy Program (SSIMAP), CalWORKs Child Care Program – assist eligible families with immediate, quality, and affordable child care.</p> <p>Department of Health Services (DHS)</p>

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HOMELESS SERVICES AND PREVENTION RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
				<p>Department of Public Works (DPW) – LAGoBus unincorporated County of L.A. transit services.</p> <p>Office of Child Protection's Prevention Plan – resources available to communities to assist in early learning, healthy development, and protective factors for families vulnerable to child welfare system involvement.</p> <p>Women and Girls Initiative – County departments and the County system assess gender equality in pay, workforce opportunities, disparities in health, financial self-sufficiency, and social services participation.</p> <p>Los Angeles County, First 5 LA, Home Visiting Consortium, the Children's Data Network, the LA County Office of Education (LACOE), and stakeholders – collaboration to support home visitation programs to connect families to resources and services and increase parents' understanding of the needs and typical behaviors of very young children.</p> <p>First 5 LA, LA County, the Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development, LACOE, school districts, the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles, Los Angeles Universal Preschool, and other child care advocates – making quality care more affordable to low-income families by investing in early care and education workforce, improving and assessing the quality of childcare providers, and investing in expansion of the system.</p> <p>Department of Public Health's Black Infant Health Program</p> <p>Children's Bureau in Lancaster, Magnolia Place in Los Angeles, Great Beginnings for Black Babies in Inglewood, Children's Collective in South Los Angeles, the Pasadena Public Health Department</p> <p>Center for Financial Empowerment – Funding from Los Angeles County, Citibank, and other private entities to assist in with financial assets and economic security for low- and moderate-income residents.</p> <p>South Bay Counseling Center's Thrive program – assist residents to expand their skills towards education and careers.</p> <p>Foundations</p> <p>Weingart Foundation – funds projects to assist and address inequalities through innovative, intersectional, place-based approaches.</p> <p>Best Start Communities – collaboration to support families.</p>

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HOMELESS SERVICES AND PREVENTION RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
				<p>Los Angeles County Libraries – offer family services with mental health professionals for concerns and developmental issues.</p> <p>Measure H – funds for services to combat homelessness: Homeless Prevention, Foster Care & Youth services, Health and Mental Illness Help, Outreach & Case Management, Re-entry from Justice System, Help for the Unemployed.</p> <p>LACDA – Homeless Incentive Program (HIP) offers monetary incentives to encourage landlords to rent available units to LACDA's homeless Section 8 voucher holders. Move-in assistance, holding fee, application fee waivers. Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program</p>
Displacement due to economic pressures	Segregation R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Support local housing, land use and economic development policies that prioritize anti-displacement, such as preserving or replacing lost affordable units annually. Consider methods to ameliorate TOD displacement.	Place based	<p>Los Angeles County Tenant Protections Policy Development Framework – Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC), County of Los Angeles Executive Office—Board of Supervisors, County Counsel, Assessor, Beaches and harbors, Community Development Commission of Los Angeles County, Consumer and Business Affairs, Public Health, Public Works, Regional Planning. 1) Review Existing information, analysis of private rental housing stock and commercial property stock. 2) Inventory of stakeholders in rental market 3) State and federal laws/regulations pertaining to County's ability to regulate private rental market 4) Review best practices of tenant protection implemented elsewhere</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning Equity Development Work Group – may potentially address this issue</p> <p>Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) – Also, Metro Affordable Transit Connected Housing (MATCH) program (Lead Agency: Metro)</p> <p>City of Los Angeles – Measure JJ: Directs local government to offer incentives for affordable housing within a half-mile of major transit stops</p> <p>Los Angeles County Housing Resource Center</p>

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EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Access to living– wage jobs/disparities in wages	R/ECAPs Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Design economic development projects in R/ECAP areas to hire locally. Expand job training programs in high–wage careers for underrepresented workers.	Placed Based– Athens/Westmont Florence/Firestone Lennox Willowbrook City of Bell	<p>Temp agencies, Foundations, California Community Colleges job training programs, Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) – General Relief Opportunities for Work (GROW) is to transition GROW participants into the labor market. Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) provides employment–related services to CalWORKs participants to help them find employment. Refugee Employment Program (REP) provides employment and training services to eligible refugees and asylees in the country for up to five years from date of entry.</p> <p>Center for Financial Empowerment – Funding from Los Angeles County, CitiBank, and other private entities to assist in with financial assets and economic security for low– and moderate–income residents.</p> <p>Women and Girls Initiative– County departments and the County system assess gender equality in pay, workforce opportunities, disparities in health, financial self–sufficiency, and social services participation.</p> <p>South Bay Counseling Center’s Thrive program– assist residents to expand their skills towards education and careers.</p> <p>Weingart Foundation – funds projects to assist and address inequalities through innovative, intersectional, place–based approaches.</p> <p>Government Alliance on Race and Equity</p> <p>Los Angeles County Prevention Plan – plan to prevent residents from entering the child welfare, foster care, and juvenile and adult criminal justice systems.</p> <p>Department of Public Health Center for Health Equity – seeking partnerships to reduce health disparities</p> <p>County of Los Angeles Workforce Development Aging & Community Services (WDACS) – WIOA Adult Program provides training services to individuals 18 years of age and older. Priority to veterans, public assistance recipients, low income populations.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) – General Relief Opportunities for Work (GROW) is to transition GROW participants into the labor market. Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) provides employment–related</p>
Prevalence of low skill workers	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Invest in retraining programs and job training annually.	Mobility Placed Based–	

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			Athens/Westmont Florence/Firestone Lennox Willowbrook City of Bell	<p>services to CalWORKs participants to help them find employment. Refugee Employment Program (REP) provides employment and training services to eligible refugees and asylees in the country for up to five years from date of entry.</p> <p>County of Los Angeles Workforce Development Aging & Community Services (WDACS) – WIOA Adult Program provides training services to individuals 18 years of age and older. Priority to veterans, public assistance recipients, low income populations</p>
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ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORTATION RELATED IMPEDIMENTS/CONTRIBUTING FACTORS				
Impediment/ Contributing Factor	Fair Housing Issue	Metrics, Milestones, and Timeframe for Achievement	Investment Type	Agencies and resources that may potentially address the contributing factor
Disproportionate access to safe, active and public transportation, including walking, bicycling and public transportation routes free from traffic collisions	Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Invest in streetscape improvements in R/ECAP areas.	Placed Based— Athens/Westmont Florence/Firestone Lennox Willowbrook City of Bell	<p>LACDA – potential funding with CDBG if the activity is eligible.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Health – Step by Step Los Angeles County program for unincorporated communities to promote safe walkability. Includes improvements to walkways, public spaces, accessible curb ramps, crosswalks, curb extensions, median refuge islands, signals and beacons, lighting, bus stops, and streetscapes.</p> <p>Department of Regional Planning (DRP) – Services for streets, projects, street maintenance, streetlights, traffic operations, bridges, bicycle and pedestrian programs, bike projects, pedestrian projects, county trails, and unincorporated community transit services. The Link public bus transportation and Transit Capital Projects (public transit: Park-and-Ride lots, bus stop amenities, bus stop improvements, commuter rail stations). Florence-Firestone Community Plan, Vision Lennox, Willowbrook TOD Specific Plan</p> <p>Department of Public Works (DPW) – Administer and maintenance of streetlights for city of Bell. Florence/Firestone DWP Streets and Traffic Safety Projects: Florence-Firestone Community Safe Routes to School – construction of pedestrian access improvements at nine signalized and non-signalized intersections near schools. Florence Metro Blue Line Station Bikeway Access Improvements – install bikeways and traffic-calming devices on various segments of roads. Willowbrook – DWP Streets and Traffic Safety Projects: Willowbrook Area Access Improvements – improve mobility of pedestrians and bicyclists in vicinity of Martin Luther King Jr. Community Hospital. Willowbrook Area Access Improvements – Wayfinding Signs – improve mobility of pedestrians and bicyclists by installing monument and wayfinding signage. (public transit: Park-and-Ride lots, bus stop amenities, bus stop improvements, commuter rail stations).</p> <p>Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) – Los Angeles County Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)</p>

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				<p>Measure M – (Los Angeles Traffic Improvement Plan) and Measure R – half-cent sales tax for LAC to finance new transportation projects/programs and already in pipeline</p>
Barriers to mobility	Segregation Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Form task force and determine ways to identify barriers to mobility that have yet to be addressed.	Place based	<p>Department of Regional Planning (DRP) – Adoption of Los Angeles County Bicycle Master Plan to provide guidance for a comprehensive bicycle network in unincorporated areas. This plan identifies bikeways and transportation systems available for use including roadways with bike lanes, designated bike routes, dedicated off-road bike paths, and paths along flood protection channels. Regional Planning referred to DPW for the bicycle plan. Transit Oriented Districts (TODs) areas encouraged for infill development, pedestrian-friendly and community-serving uses near transit stops to encourage walking, bicycling, and transit use. The General Plan is adding more TODs and expanding exiting TODs to ½ mile radius from transit stations.</p> <p>Department of Public Works (DPW) – Shuttles and local transportation. The Link shuttles serving Athens, Baldwin Hills Parklands, Florence-Firestone/Walnut Park, King Medical Center, Lennox, Willowbrook. The Link shuttles connect with Metro, DASH, Torrance Transit, Gardena, Culver City Bus, Compton Renaissance, Inglewood I-Line Troll bus lines. The Bicycle Master Plan is a sub-element of the Transportation Element of Los Angeles County's General Plan. This plan serves as a guide for the Bikeways Unit to implement proposed bikeways, bicycle-friendly policies, and programs to increase ridership. This plan proposes approximately 831 miles of bikeways in the County.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) – Immediate Needs Transportation Program – Provides subsidized taxi service and/or transit subsidy for residents of L.A. County. This is for residents with limited resources, who need transportation.</p> <p>Measure R – A transportation ballot measure to increase sales tax by a half-cent to fund transit projects in Los Angeles County. Will result in construction, expansion, and improvements of rail lines and public transportation.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW) – Bus Stop Amenities Program – DPW administers bus stop program to allow private vendors to install and maintain advertising bus stop shelters and benches, all at no cost to the County. DPW also install non-advertising bus stop shelters.</p> <p>CDBG may be able to support shaded bus stop if the activity meets a National Objective such as being in the low- and moderate-income area.</p>
Access to transportation for seniors and disabled	Segregation Disparities in Access to Opportunity Disproportionate Housing Needs	Construct shaded bus stops. Possible to fund with CDBG funds. However, this may already be taken care of by Public Works.	Placed based	

DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

In the event of a declared disaster impacting the County, the LACDA may redirect funds to address emergent needs. In an effort to make disaster response and recover a priority in the County's planning process, the LACDA will make every effort to aid in recovery efforts in the event of a disaster.

In order to expedite the delivery of funds to address disaster recovery, the LACDA may redirect funds without following the standard 30-day public review process but will instead follow a 5-day public review process, at the LACDA's discretion. These activities must be in response to a declared disaster, and must meet the established guidelines of each program.

Eligible Activities

Community Planning and Development (CPD) funds may be redirected in the event of a declared disaster in Los Angeles County. The LACDA may elect to use CPD funds to address needs not provided for by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Small Business Administration (SBA), or other disaster relief efforts. Funding for disaster relief may not duplicate other efforts undertaken by federal or local sources. Eligible use of funds may be used to alleviate emergency condition and may include, but not limited to the following:

- Housing rehabilitation,
- Housing reconstruction,
- Homebuyer programs replacing disaster damaged residences,
- Acquisition programs that purchase properties in floodplains,
- Infrastructure improvements,
- Demolition of buildings,
- Reconstruction or replacement of public facilities,
- Small business grants and loans, and
- Relocation assistance for people moved out of floodways.

A more detailed account of Disaster Response can be found in the 2018-2023 Consolidated Plan and the Citizen Participation Plan.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Los Angeles County has adopted a Community Climate Action Plan (CCAP) to mitigate and avoid GHG emissions associated with community activities in unincorporated Los Angeles County. The CCAP addresses emissions from building energy, land use and transportation, water consumption, and waste generation. The measures and actions outlined in the CCAP will tie together the County's existing climate change initiatives and provide a blueprint for a more sustainable future. Ultimately, the CCAP and associated GHG reduction measures are incorporated into the Air Quality Element of the Los Angeles County General Plan 2035.²⁸

²⁸ <http://planning.lacounty.gov/CCAP>

The CCAP identifies emissions related to community activities, establishes a greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction target consistent with AB 32 and provides a roadmap for successfully implementing GHG reduction measures selected by the County. Importantly, the CCAP will recognize the County's leadership and role in contributing to statewide GHG emissions reductions. Actions undertaken as part of the CCAP will also result in important community co-benefits including improved air quality, energy savings, and increased mobility, as well as will enhance the resiliency of the community in the face of changing climatic conditions.

The CCAP was adopted as part of the Los Angeles County General Plan 2035 on October 6, 2015 and the County is working to implement the CCAP objectives.

DIGITAL DIVIDE

A study by USC found that while a vast majority of Los Angeles County has internet access, those most likely to face digital exclusion are low income households, particularly in South Los Angeles. Despite decades of efforts to close the digital divide, large disparities in Internet access persist between populations defined by income, education, race and place of residency.²⁹

In early 2018, a focus group survey series was conducted in order to gather additional feedback on various topics. The Digital Divide focus group gathered feedback on the impacts and challenges the digital divide has in Los Angeles County. Respondents indicated Lower income households, the elderly, and persons with disabilities were of the most concern for the need to promote access and be the most impacted by the lack of reliable internet. Respondents noted a need to lower cost and make tools available to access the internet such as computers or mobile phones. The respondents also stated that some of the challenges are not enough resources, lack of education, and information.

In the 2018 Analysis of Impediments (AI), LACDA established a goal to address the digital divide. This goal is outlined below:

1. Annually expand cable/internet access to housing development sites, as funding permits. The LACDA currently has cable/internet access at three (3) housing developments: Carmelitos, Whittier Manor, and Herbert.
2. Annually enhance and continue to provide computer/internet access at LACDA's largest sites in the Family Learning Centers at Nueva Maravilla, Harbor Hills and Carmelitos.
3. When providing Project-Based Voucher funding to developers that Construct or Rehabilitate Affordable Housing Developments, continue to require annually, as mandated by the Federal Communications Commission and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Broadband Infrastructures that permits residents to acquire low cost internet services.

Progress in meeting this goal can be found in the Public Housing Annual Plan which is located here: www.lacda.org.

²⁹ <http://arnicusc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Policy-Brief-2.pdf>

L. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SYSTEM

Los Angeles County's Consolidated Plan activities must meet one (1) of the three (3) national goals set by HUD for all but administrative activities. As the lead entity for the Consolidated Plan, the LACDA is responsible for ensuring the Consolidated Plan meets these goals. The LACDA must also ensure that its HUD-funded activities carried out under the Consolidated Plan meet its five-year priorities and strategies. The LACDA will measure the effectiveness of its programs through multiple elements of the performance evaluation system.

The LACDA helps ensure that Consolidated Plan activities meet these goals, strategies, and objectives through a measurement system that quantifies achievement. The results of the LACDA's resource expenditures will be measured in terms that are quantifiable, measurable, and based on original goals.

The LACDA uses four (4) elements to measure and evaluate its performance.

1. *Five-Year Matrix*

The foundation of this measurement system is the Five-Year Performance Measurement System Matrix in the Consolidated Plan, which quantifies and summarizes the LACDA's five-year planned accomplishments in relation to the national performance measurement objectives, outcomes, and Los Angeles Urban County's five-year priorities and strategies. This matrix presents each housing and community development priority need and identifies the applicable HUD national goals for the Consolidated Plan.

Identified in the matrix are the following: the Los Angeles Urban County Priority Need and five-year strategy and Outcome/Objective statements. There are nine (9) possible outcome/objective statements. However, the Los Angeles Urban County uses the following seven (7) and link them to the national objective as discussed above under Outcomes:

- Accessibility for the purpose of creating suitable living environments
- Accessibility for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing
- Accessibility for the purpose of creating economic opportunities
- Affordability for the purpose of creating decent affordable housing
- Sustainability for the purpose of creating suitable living environments
- Sustainability for the purpose of providing decent affordable housing
- Sustainability for the purpose of creating economic opportunity

2. *Annual Plan Tables*

The second component of the LACDA's performance measurement system is a table in each year's Action Plan that contains measurable short-term objectives planned for the coming year along with the planned activities, unit of accomplishment, and the number of expected accomplishments upon completion of activities.

3. IDIS

The measurement system's third component is the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS), a computer system that reports accomplishments and other information to HUD. During the program year, the LACDA will enter its planned and actual accomplishments for each activity into IDIS. At the end of the program year, the LACDA will run reports that summarize these accomplishments. The LACDA will aggregate the actual number of accomplishments and enter them into the 2018–2023 Los Angeles Urban County Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development Priority Needs Five-Year Performance Measurement System Matrix. It will also update the accomplishment table published in the Annual Action Plan by entering actual units of accomplishment.

4. CAPER

The final component of LACDA's performance measurement system is the CAPER. The LACDA will publish these two tables in each year's CAPER to reflect its number of planned and actual accomplishments and how they relate to the long- and short-term objectives set in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Such updates will allow HUD, the LACDA's partners, citizens and others to track the LACDA's performance.

M. MONITORING

As the lead agency for the Consolidated Plan, LACDA has the responsibility to ensure that the Los Angeles Urban County's CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs follow applicable laws and regulations. Therefore, the LACDA continually hones its monitoring procedures. It views monitoring as an opportunity to provide ongoing technical assistance and support to help its grantees and participating cities reach project goals, achieve Consolidated Plan goals, expend funds, and improve service.

PRINCIPLE OBJECTIVE

It is the principal objective of the LACDA, as the grantee, to develop a standard approach to monitoring which ensures that federal funds received from HUD are used only for approved activities and that they are administered in accordance with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. This established monitoring approach provides an early indication of problems or potential problems in meeting applicable requirements. This approach also helps to prevent fraud, waste, and mismanagement. Finally, through an active process of agency interaction including instructional training, ongoing technical assistance, routine site visits, quarterly reporting, and annual monitoring, the LACDA promotes efficient and effective grantee performance.

MONITORING TECHNIQUES

To achieve the stated objective, the LACDA maintains a qualified professional monitoring staff who conduct thorough financial and programmatic monitoring on an annual basis. This monitoring process incorporates a variety of monitoring techniques and tools into a coordinated effort, ensuring that all

funded activities receive an appropriate level of review. Currently, the following four (4) types of monitoring techniques are incorporated into the LACDA's comprehensive monitoring approach.

Individual Project Monitoring

This is the primary technique used for monitoring and reviewing funded activities implemented by the LACDA and its subrecipients. Principally, in-house staff are assigned specific agencies or projects with the responsibility to conduct comprehensive annual reviews of active and completed projects.

Team Monitoring

A supplementary technique used by the LACDA allows staff the opportunity to schedule monitoring reviews in groups of two (2) or three (3) persons. The tool is effective for conducting in-depth financial, programmatic, and construction compliance reviews. These teams may comprise generalists and specialists including general contract managers, accountants, and a construction contract compliance officer. Finally, this technique is utilized to provide ongoing training opportunities for new and inexperienced monitoring staff.

Desktop Monitoring

This monitoring technique is used on a routine basis and provides staff with another tool for examining ongoing project activities. This review process utilizes documentation submitted by agencies into the LACDA's online grants management system to report beneficiary information, quarterly accomplishments, and expenditures. LACDA staff analyze and assess this information to determine compliance with regulatory and contractual requirements and make decisions regarding the need for technical assistance or future on-site monitoring visits. These reviews are documented in the LACDA's project files.

Comprehensive Technical Assistance Visits

Comprehensive Technical Assistance (CTA) visits assist agencies with ongoing projects. If an agency is encountering project implementation problems, LACDA staff will visit the agency and conduct a comprehensive review of programmatic and financial records. LACDA staff also conduct technical assistance visits to all participating cities, community based organization, and county departments administering CDBG-funded programs when deemed necessary to support the agency in meeting all regulatory and contractual requirements.

Based on a review of the records and an examination of the program, technical assistance is provided and a follow-up letter may be sent to the agency. The issues addressed during the CTA visit are maintained in the LACDA's project files and the information is used as reference material during future monitoring visits.

IN-PROGRESS MONITORING PROTOCOL

The LACDA conducts programmatic and financial compliance monitoring of CDBG-funded activities primarily through the In-Progress Monitoring (IPM) protocol, a proactive strategy that implements the following methods:

- Individual meetings with each sub-recipient city during the planning phase for their new year, to discuss their prior year performance and plans for new CDBG-funded activities and provide clarification on any new regulations or policy.
- Desktop monitoring, including review and analysis of information reported by sub-recipients through the CDBG system, supplemented with the sampling of records that support funding of eligible activities.
- Annual field visits to provide tailored technical assistance, review the sub-recipient's recordkeeping system, interview beneficiaries, discuss any client complaints, and review any additional relevant records that cannot be submitted electronically (e.g. voluminous or large documents or confidential client information).
- Timely communication on deficiencies found and required corrective actions, with necessary follow-up.

Through this approach, CDBG-funded activities are reviewed during the year funded. Continuous monitoring enables timely identification of deficiencies, provision of tailored technical assistance to address the noted deficiency, implementation of corrective actions, and mitigation and/or prevention of questioned or disallowed costs.

MONITORING STRATEGY

The LACDA's monitoring plan establishes some general criteria against which funded activities can be evaluated to determine both the necessity for and the appropriate level of review. This approach is based on both past monitoring experience and a "risk analysis" approach. It also brings together both the programmatic and financial LACDA staff resources and uses a standardized risk assessment to determine the degree of monitoring planned for each agency and project during the Program Year.

This risk assessment considers the following:

- Newly-funded agencies;
- Loss of expertise through staff turnover;
- Low expenditure drawdown;
- History of disallowed costs or frequent and recurring monitoring findings;
- Experience in administering public funds;
- High dollar projects;
- Single Audit findings and internal control deficiencies;
- Accuracy of funding requests and ability to meet deadlines; and
- Prior year monitoring.

Our In-Progress Monitoring Strategy focuses on monitoring 100% of currently active projects, but this assessment determines which components of a particular project will be monitored. Our Annual Monitoring Plan is developed based on this risk assessment and includes two (2) different approaches for agency and project monitoring generally described as follows:

Full Monitoring Reviews

Agencies and projects selected for full monitoring are reviewed by a team of LACDA staff to ensure compliance with all programmatic and financial requirements with primarily focus on the following:

Programmatic Monitoring

- Compliance with meeting the CDBG National Objective (i.e. benefit to low- and moderate-income persons, elimination of slums or blight);
- Procurement and contracting; and
- Other specific activity requirements such as those related to residential rehabilitation, code enforcement, acquisition, special economic development, etc.

Financial Monitoring

- Review of an agency's financial management system including, but not be limited to, internal controls and reviewing supporting financial documentation through the general ledger to support the expenditures reported on its *CDBG Funding Requests*; and
- Depending on the timing of the financial reviews, the sample selection may include expenditures from the prior and/or current fiscal year projects.

Full Monitoring Reviews utilize various applicable checklists testing a representative sampling of documentation specific to the identified projects. Considering agency resources and types of projects being monitored, these reviews may be scheduled as a joint visit by both the assigned CDBG Program Manager and Analyst or as separate visits by each team. Some supporting documentation is requested to be submitted electronically for review in advance or remotely as a "desktop review."

Limited Monitoring Reviews

Agencies and projects that are not selected for full monitoring are designated for limited programmatic and financial monitoring. Limited Monitoring Reviews primarily focus on the following:

Programmatic Review - The Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) are used as the primary source of information to determine when staff requests programmatic supporting documentation. Based on the progress of a project reported in the QPR, an agency is requested to upload their documentation electronically for a desktop review. This information is used to verify compliance with the National Objective. Documentation requested may include the following to support compliance with meeting a HUD National Objective: client income documentation, code enforcement activity logs, program activity sign-in sheets, meeting/workshop agenda and minutes, age verification intake forms, public service program application or intake forms, self-certification forms

Financial Review - The *CDBG Funding Requests* is used to determine when staff requests documentation to support those reported expenditures. To verify eligible expenditures, financial staff conduct a desktop review of one (1) *CDBG Funding Request* when it is submitted for payment

through the *CDBG Online System*. Criteria used to select the funding request considers the type and amount of reimbursement requested in the cost categories of Personnel, Non-Personnel, Capital Outlay, and Indirect Costs as applicable to that project.

Agencies are requested to upload the following documentation through the CDBG Online System to support the selected *CDBG Funding Request*:

- Support for personnel costs includes employee timecards, employee payroll authorization, Authorization to Work in the United States (I-9 forms), payroll reports, support for payroll benefits, and an agency's general ledger.
- Support for Non-Personnel, Capital Outlay, and Indirect Costs includes invoices, purchase orders, and receipts, procurement and contracts, travel mileage reports, a cost allocation plan for charging allocated costs to CDBG, and an agency's general ledger.

Once all necessary documentation has been received, all costs are reimbursed in full.

If no questions or concerns related to compliance with all applicable regulatory and contractual requirements are identified through the above procedures, the monitoring review of the project for the Program Year is considered complete.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT COMPLIANCE

All contracts between a participating agency and construction contractors are monitored for compliance with federal prevailing wage and other federal and state requirements. This monitoring approach is provided to ensure the successful administration of these contracts.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Providing proactive and as-needed technical support remains a critical component of the services the LACDA provides to our participating agencies. This may include general dialogues to maintain awareness on requirements associated with program activities, one-on-one topic-specific agency training, emails, and phone calls to provide guidance, resources, and useful forms to administer the requirements, and requests to review steps taken and results to ensure the activities are properly documented. Staff may be more frequently in contact with agencies who they have reason to think may need hands-on assistance in order to identify and resolve problems that might result in disallowed costs or other avoidable consequences. This support can be requested by an agency at any time or may be initiated by the LACDA on a case-by-case basis.

HOME-ASSISTED ACTIVITIES

As a condition of receiving HOME funds, recipients agree to maintain all HOME-assisted units as affordable housing and in compliance with Housing Quality Standards (HQSs). A site visit is made to each development and multifamily rehabilitation project in order to conduct mandatory tenant file reviews and physical inspections. The total development units are inspected and tenant files are reviewed as follows: 1-4 units is every three years, 25% of total units; 5-25 units is every two years,

15% of total units and 26 units or more is every year, 10% of total units. All sampling is performed randomly. Tenant file reviews consist of evaluating documentation, verifying rent amounts, conducting income calculations, and reviewing leases. On-site inspections are performed in accordance with HQSs.

All deficiencies encountered are referred to the property management company and owner for corrective action. A recommended plan of action is also made available to the property management company and owner. Additional site visits are made at a later date to ensure all deficiencies have been addressed.

Additionally, first-time homeowner units are monitored. Annually, each homeowner is sent a letter requesting verification that the home continues to be their primary residence and that they maintain the property. Title reviews are completed on a sampling of the units monitored and random curbside visits are also made to ensure the sites are being maintained.

CONCLUSION

Based on the monitoring tools available and the strategy described above, the LACDA's monitoring staff develop an annual monitoring schedule. Staff then uses the proper monitoring tools available and ensures that all funded activities receive a professional monitoring to ensure compliance with all LACDA and HUD needs.

Section III: CDBG Narratives

Introduction

New CDBG Funds for Program Year

2022-2023

III. CDBG NARRATIVES

A. INTRODUCTION

Los Angeles County is an entitlement recipient for HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. It receives CDBG funds annually that it can use for a variety of housing and community development projects. The Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) administers the CDBG program for the County.

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Total CDBG funds available in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 are \$34,389,581, comprising \$22,296,195 in new allocation for the County and the cities of Cerritos and Torrance, which are joint applicants; \$4,000,000 in Program Income; and \$3,271,865.88 in prior year's funds.

The City of Cerritos and City of Torrance are voluntary joint applicants with the County of Los Angeles for Urban County funding and are included in the new allocation. Appendix I includes the amounts for each city and Supervisorial District.

B. ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

CDBG funds will be used for a variety of housing and community development activities that will benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The activities described in the listing of proposed projects, located in **Volume II** of this Annual Action Plan, account for all CDBG funds.

ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

The CDBG program can fund a variety of community development activities, including the following:

- CDBG administration
- Planning
- Infrastructure (i.e. water and sewer lines, storm drain systems, road improvements, and curb gutters).
- Housing rehabilitation
- Down payment or closing costs
- Assistance in the prevention of homelessness
- Public services (i.e. youth and elderly services, and services for persons with disabilities or are affected by HIV/AIDS).
- Fair housing
- Employment training
- County Business loan Program
- Commercial rehabilitation
- Demolition and clearance
- Neighborhood clean-up
- Elimination of lead-based paint

PROGRAM INCOME

The projected amount of 2022–2023 CDBG program income is \$4,000,000. All funds will be reprogrammed to 2022–2023 County activities. The County does not have any urban renewal projects. Therefore, no surplus funds will be generated from urban renewal settlements.

It is not known at this time whether any grant funds must be returned to the line of credit because the County financial records are not closed until 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, which for Fiscal Year 2022–2023 is September 30, 2023. Returned grant funds are not expected. However, if there are returned grant funds, this Action Plan will be revised to reflect the new use of the returned funds.

FLOAT-FUNDED ACTIVITIES

The County's Float Loan Program provides short-term, interest-only financing for projects that promote economic, community and housing development in Los Angeles County. County Float Loan Program proceeds may be used for equipment/machinery, property acquisition, construction or renovation, tenant improvements, working capital and infrastructure. The Program may provide financing for eligible County projects, such as infrastructure improvements. The County Float Loan Program is available to private and nonprofit entities, jurisdictions, and government agencies located in Los Angeles County. Project activities must meet the program eligibility requirements of the CDBG program [24 CFR 570.301].

Subject to the availability of funds in the County's line of credit, the loan amounts may be up to \$8 million. Interest rates for the County Float Loan Program will be priced according to the prevailing market conditions and underwriting of the proposed project. In general, the interest rate will be below prime rate. In lieu of an interest charge, a one percent per annum administrative fee will be charged when funds are used by a County agency or department. The loan term for County Float Loan Program financing is two years and six months. An extension of a repayment period, for an additional two years and six months, shall be considered a new activity, and will be implemented subject to the requirements that apply to a new activity.

For private and nonprofit entities, jurisdictions and government agencies, the County Float Loan Program requires an A-rated or higher, direct pay, irrevocable, callable on demand Letter of Credit. Financing for County departments may be secured by an irrevocable pledge by the County of Los Angeles, as authorized by the Board of Supervisors, to transfer general local government funds in the full amount of the financing, including interest or administrative fees, within 30 days of calling the loan.

All financing through the County Float Loan Program is subject to final approval by the Board of Supervisors.

SECTION 108 LOAN GUARANTEE ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program involves a Federal guarantee on local debt allowed under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. This section of

the Act allows public entities such as the County to issue promissory notes through HUD to raise money for eligible large-scale community and economic development activities. HUD guarantees these notes, which are sold on the private market in return for a grantee's pledge of its future CDBG funds and other security for the purpose of debt repayment. This Program is another funding source that is available to Participating Cities and County unincorporated areas to meet community development objectives throughout the Los Angeles Urban County. The Program may be available to entitlement jurisdictions subject to requirements such as primary benefit to Los Angeles Urban County residents.

It is important to note that the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program is part of the CDBG program and is governed by the same set of Federal regulations. In the past, Section 108 loan funds have been used for a variety of projects including: the development of commercial retail, and office space; industrial development; roads, bridges, and sewers; and the construction of public facilities.

There are two individual "stand alone" Section 108 Loan applications that propose to finance new projects. One Section 108 Loan application is requesting approximately \$5,145,000 in Section 108 Loan Guarantee funds to finance approximately 20,000 square feet of commercial space for health services within a mixed-use project. The proposed mixed-use development, located at 4610 Santa Ana Street in the City of Cudahy, will consist of 20,000 square feet of commercial space on the ground floor to provide a community health clinic for low-and moderate-income persons. The mixed-use development will also include up to 179 units of affordable senior housing, which will be financed separately with other sources of funds. The Section 108 Loan funds will be used for tenant improvements for the commercial space, including but not limited to architectural and engineering, construction soft costs, Construction Management services and labor compliance; Section 108 loan payments, underwriting and issuance fees, credit subsidy fees; and other staff costs, consultants, appraisers, legal counsel, custodial agent, and escrow/title company. The Section 108 Loan will be repaid over 20 years using lease revenues generated by the commercial space and approximately \$100,000 annually in Fourth Supervisorial District CDBG funds. Contingent upon completion of underwriting, the proposed collateral will include a lien on the commercial leasehold interest and personal/corporate guarantees as appropriate.

Another Section 108 Loan application requested \$10,300,000 in Section 108 Loan funds to finance approximately 70,000 square feet of commercial/retail space within a mixed-use project to provide essential services (such as a grocer) to the low-and moderate-income community. The proposed development, located on the east side of the 8400 and 8500 blocks of South Vermont Avenue in the City of Los Angeles, will consist of approximately 180 affordable housing units (118 family units and 62 units for seniors), a Metro training center, and a 21,500 square foot transit plaza, and approximately 371-space parking structure. The Section 108 Loan funds will be used for construction of the commercial space, including but not limited to architectural and engineering, construction soft costs, site preparation and clearance; Construction Management services and labor compliance; debt service reserve for Section 108 loan payments, underwriting and issuance fees, credit subsidy fees; and other staff costs, consultants, appraisers, legal counsel, custodial agent, and escrow/title company. The Section 108 Loan will be repaid over 20 years using approximately \$830,000 annually in Second Supervisorial District CDBG funds. The proposed collateral will consist of a lien on the commercial air-rights parcel and personal/corporate guarantees as appropriate.

Countywide Section 108 Loan Program

The County was originally approved by HUD for \$30,000,000 in Section 108 Loan authority. The LACDA currently administers a remaining balance of \$8,762,000 of Section 108 authority on behalf of the County, through the Countywide Section 108 Loan Program. As a companion to the Section 108 Loan authority, the County also received \$1,000,000 in Economic Development Initiative (EDI) Grant funds to reduce the risk, such as through a loan-loss reserve, associated with issuing loans with the Section 108 Loan proceeds. The Countywide Section 108 Loan Program's current loan guarantee balance has been pre-authorized for drawdown by HUD. It was established as a loan pool under a generic application, and since it has been approved and pre-authorized for drawdown, it will allow the County to issue loans in a shorter amount of time by not having to follow the conventional Section 108 Loan application process that is outlined in the federal regulations each time a loan is submitted for HUD approval.

Repayment of Section 108 Loan Funds using CDBG and Other Funds

HUD provides Section 108 Loan funds requested by LACDA under interim financing and then establishes permanent financing after a public offering is held. Interest-only payments are made quarterly for loans funded from the interim funding facility. For loans established under the permanent financing mechanism, an interest-only payment is made by February 1st and an interest plus principal payment is made by August 1st. Table III.1 shows the total amount of Section 108 funding allocated and repayments due during Fiscal Year 2022–2023. For those Section 108 Loan under Interim financing, the interest rate is subject to the three-month Treasury Auction Bill rate plus 35 basis points (0.35), which is a variable interest rate. The repayment amount for Section 108 Loans under Interim financing is a projection based on current rates.

Table III.1 Section 108 Loan Repayments Los Angeles Urban County 2022-2023				
Loan Recipient	Total Loan Amount	Type of Loan	Funding Mechanism	Total Loan Repayment
City of Covina	\$2,375,000	Countywide	Permanent	\$185,597
County of Los Angeles La Alameda Project	\$8,020,000	Empowerment Zone	Permanent	\$515,775
County of Los Angeles Florence Parking Lot	\$840,000	Empowerment Zone	Permanent	\$64,335
County of Los Angeles Willowbrook Library	\$1,853,000	Empowerment Zone	Permanent	\$134,324
Vermont Manchester Transit Priority Project	\$10,300,000	Stand Alone	Interim	\$757,892
Total	\$23,388,000			\$1,657,923 repayments

ELIMINATING SLUM AND BLIGHT CONDITIONS

Effective May 24, 2006, HUD updated the CDBG regulations specific to the “Slum or Blight” national objective criteria. These changes required that for area designation, at least 25 percent of properties throughout the project area be determined blighted. Further, the revisions require that the slum or blighted designated areas be re-determined every 10 years. In compliance with the updated regulations, the following jurisdictions have designated slim/blight areas (SBAs) for eligible activities to eliminate identified conditions of blight:

- 1. La Mirada Merged Redevelopment Project Area**
- 2. Slauson-Overhill Slum/Blight Area**

Details of these areas are discussed on the following pages.

1. LA MIRADA FOSTER PARK NEIGHBORHOOD SLUM/BLIGHT AREA

Operating Agency:

City of La Mirada

Project Area:

Foster Park Neighborhood Slum/Blight Area Slum/Blight Area

Approval Date:

January 27, 2014

Slum/Blight Area Expiration Date (10-year Duration):

January 27, 2024

The City of La Mirada renewed its efforts to improve the Foster Park neighborhood through the amended extension of its slum/blight area (*formally entitled the La Mirada Merged Redevelopment Project Area*). Over the last ten years, the City has used CDBG funding to make improvements in the area, but there is still a need for the rehabilitation of residential properties and the investment in public infrastructure improvements. The new Foster Park Neighborhood Slum/Blight Area is primarily a single-family residential community of over 1,300 residential units and 1,092 parcels totaling approximately 230 acres. The area is located along the western border of the City, adjacent to the City of Santa Fe Springs. The project area is generally bounded by the Imperial Highway (SR-90) on the north, Valley View Avenue on the east, the back property line of the residential properties generally fronting Bora Drive and Plume Drive on the south, and Marquardt Avenue on the west.



In 2012, the City conducted a parcel-by-parcel survey and a blight analysis of the neighborhood area. The results indicated that over half (50.9%) of the parcels in the area had poorly maintained buildings including cracks in walls, excessive peeling paint, windows needing repair, and deteriorated or sagging roofs or garages with flat or low-pitched roofs. The City's analysis indicated that flat roofs are an obsolete design resulting in poor drainage, leaks and eventual dry rot of roofing material. Almost half (47.3%) of the parcels in the area had garages built with flat roofs.

The City's survey of the area's infrastructure also indicated issues such as poor or inadequate storm drainage systems, the need to reconstruct or resurface roadways, deteriorated curbs, gutters, and driveway aprons, as well as the need to install sidewalks and curb ramps where they were missing. According to the survey, 445 residential parcels or 40.8 percent of the parcels lacked sidewalks. Some neighborhood blocks also lack ADA-compliant curb ramps, required to accommodate residents with disabilities.

To eliminate and abate the blighted housing conditions, the City will continue to implement their Home Improvement Program. The program is designed to assist low- to moderate-income home owners with the correction of code violations and the repair of deteriorated or substandard housing conditions. The program utilizes financing vehicles such as emergency grants and a low interest deferred loans.

The City will also continue to maintain its Code Enforcement program providing on-going enforcement of the City's local municipal codes pertaining to building and zoning violations. The City's Code Enforcement Officer will work with residents and business owners to eliminate blight and improve the appearance and safety of the community by investigating code violation issues. Through this focused enforcement effort, the City seeks to address the declining conditions identified in the Slum/Blight area.

The City's Public Works Department will implement a multi-year capital improvement program to significantly upgrade the area's infrastructure. The capital improvement projects planned will include the resurfacing of streets, installation of sidewalks and ADA-compliant curb ramps, removal and replacement of curbs and gutters, and the installation or repair of storm drains

2. SLAUSON-OVERHILL SLUM BLIGHT AREA

Operating Agency:	LACDA
Project Area:	Slauson-Overhill SBA
Slum/Blight Area Approval Date (Designation):	July 1 2012
Slum/Blight Area Expiration Date (10-year Duration):	July 1 2022

The Slauson-Overhill SBA Project incorporates the commercial corridor of Slauson Avenue and is bounded between La Brea Avenue on the west and Angeles Vista Boulevard on the east for about ½ mile along Slauson Avenue. Although it encompasses other smaller streets and contiguous streets off

of the major arterial of Slauson Avenue (Mansfield Avenue to the south, Heatherdale Drive to the north), the main theme and central focal point of the area is between the major streets of Slauson Avenue and Overhill Drive (hence the name Slauson-Overhill SBA).



The primary concern in the area was property on the north side of Slauson Avenue between Angeles Vista Boulevard and Overhill Drive. This property had once been an active center for the community with a major supermarket and drug store and related small stores. The location is a prominent one on the crest of a hill and has become an eye sore with a relatively low-activity public storage facility in the former supermarket building as an anchor use that does not adequately draw customers to the small stores. This lack of a community center exists for several blocks, thus the survey area extends along Slauson Avenue from Angeles Vista Boulevard to South La Brea Avenue on the west.

Federal regulations require that for an area to be deemed blighted, at least 25 percent of the properties throughout the area must experience one or more blighting conditions. The parcels deemed physically blighted are shown in the map. Thirteen (13) properties, or 38.2 percent of the properties in the survey area, are deemed blighted.

The project area was selected because of visible signs of economic and physical decline along this once-prominent commercial corridor. The Slauson/Overhill SBA project will assist in addressing several slum and blight issues in the area by funding infrastructure improvements, promoting economic reinvestment and improve the overall appearance of existing buildings and streets. To reduce or eliminate these blighting conditions, the LACDA will use CDBG funds to:

1. Provide financial assistance to businesses to encourage a better mix of uses and a more active use of the area by local residents.
2. Provide improvements to pedestrian amenities along Slauson Avenue to create a safer, more inviting and walkable street.
3. Provide façade improvements to existing commercial buildings to correct code violations and attract customer

Section IV: HOME Narratives

New HOME Funds for 2022-2023 Program Year
Resale/Recapture Provisions
Affirmative Marketing Policies

IV. HOME NARRATIVES

A. INTRODUCTION

Los Angeles County is an Urban County-participating jurisdiction for HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program. It receives an annual formula allocation of HOME funds that can be used to promote affordable housing in the County through activities such as homeowner rehabilitation, homebuyer activities, rental housing development, and tenant-based rental assistance. LACDA administers the HOME Program for the County in unincorporated areas and in 46 participating cities.

HOME activities have specific requirements such as the 25 percent match with non-federal funds for HOME dollars allocated to projects. Eligible activities include homebuyer assistance and rehabilitation of owner-occupied properties. Homebuyer programs are structured for acquisition, acquisition and rehabilitation, and development of affordable homes. Rental housing is assisted through the development of new projects, as well as rehabilitation and/or acquisition of existing rental housing units.

In some cases, HOME funds used to finance the development of affordable rental housing may be used in conjunction with other funding sources including, but not limited to, HUD's HEARTH Act programs described in Section II.I. In cases where HOME funds were used in permanent supportive housing or special needs rental units, specific project leasing and tenant selection plans may be approved to utilize a Coordinated Entry or Coordinated methodology in accordance with HUD guidelines.

AVAILABLE FUNDS

The new program year (2022–2023) will begin on July 1, 2022. The 2022–2023 new HOME allocation totals \$8,998,893. The County will include \$4,500,000 of cumulative HOME program income received since July 1, 2021 for 2022-2023 activities that benefit persons of low- and moderate-income.

Federal Investment Criteria

Federal regulations require LACDA to apply the following criteria to HOME funds:

- Beneficiary incomes must not exceed 80 percent of area median income (AMI), adjusted for household size. LACDA policy targets 20% of the units for renter households earning at or below 50 percent of AMI.
- Up to 10 percent of the grant can be spent on administration and planning.
- At least 15 percent is set-aside annually for projects by eligible Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

B. ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

The following eligible activities will be implemented with HOME funds in 2022–2023:

- HOME Administration
- Development of Rental and For-Sale Housing
- Direct Homeownership Assistance
- Single Family Rehabilitation
- Multi-Family Rental Acquisition and Rehabilitation, Including Refinancing and Debt Reduction

Please see **Volume II** of this Annual Action Plan for specific details regarding specific 2022-2023 activities.

ELIGIBLE USES OF CHDO FUNDS

- Acquisition and/or rehabilitation of rental housing
- Development of affordable rental housing
- Acquisition and/or rehabilitation/new construction of homebuyer properties
- Direct financial assistance to purchasers of HOME-assisted housing sponsored or developed by a CHDO with HOME funds
- Project related expenses

C. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON USE OF HOME FUNDS

OTHER FORMS OF INVESTMENT

LACDA does not use other forms of investment. LACDA does not currently operate the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program.

HOMEBUYER PROGRAMS

The HOME loans will be used in combination with all of LACDA's homeownership programs. LACDA currently uses HOME funds to facilitate the purchase of existing and newly constructed housing by issuing HOME loans to eligible homebuyers. LACDA also offers a variety of homeownership programs that assist a broad range of income groups throughout the County. HOME loans will be available to applicants of these programs who meet HOME eligibility requirements, namely, household income does not exceed 80 percent of AMI and the home is located in one of the 46 participating cities or the unincorporated areas.

LACDA requires all homeownership applicants to participate in homebuyer education programs that cover all aspects of owning a home, with emphasis on post-purchase education addressing foreclosure prevention, predatory lending, and loss mitigation. All recipients of HOME funds will be required to attend these programs in order to ensure their suitability to undertake and maintain homeownership.

LACDA implements an active marketing program to promote and solicit applicants for the various homeownership programs. As part of continued marketing efforts, the availability of HOME loans will be included in information that is disseminated throughout the County. The marketing will be expanded to include residents and tenants of mobile home parks, public housing, as well as families assisted by public housing agencies. Special efforts will be made to coordinate with the self-sufficiency programs for public housing residents and Section 8 recipients who are ready to transition from public assistance to homeownership.

RECAPTURE PROVISION FOR HOMEBUYER ACTIVITIES

LACDA provides second trust deed financing to homebuyers through its Homeownership programs. Payments of principal and interest are deferred unless the property is sold or transferred. LACDA conducts ongoing compliance monitoring in order to ensure that homebuyers maintain the housing as their principal residence during the affordability period.

LACDA will recapture HOME funds from the net proceeds of the sale of the property, if the property is sold or otherwise transferred during the affordability period. Recaptured funds are utilized for eligible activities under the HOME program. LACDA shares equity with the borrower and recaptures a portion of any home appreciation at the time of sale. LACDA appreciation share is based upon the affordability period periods listed in Table IV.1 below.

When the net proceeds are sufficient to repay both LACDA's HOME investment and the homeowner's investment in the home, LACDA will recapture a share of the net proceeds that is proportionate to the amount provided by the homeowner and LACDA for the original purchase reduced in accordance with the length of time the owner held the property.

LACDA will recapture the full HOME investment unless the net proceeds are insufficient to repay both the Note and the Borrower's investment in the Property. In such cases, the Borrower shall receive the full amount of Borrower's investment and the balance of the net proceeds shall be paid to LACDA. Net Proceeds is defined as the sale price minus loan repayments and closing costs. Homeowner investment includes down payment, payments to the principal balance, and cost to the homeowner of eligible improvements made to the property after purchase. In the event of foreclosure, LACDA will attempt to recoup its HOME investment to the extent that there are proceeds available.

RECAPTURE PROVISIONS THAT ENSURE AFFORDABILITY

LACDA enforces affordability restrictions by imposing deed restrictions or covenants. LACDA conducts ongoing compliance monitoring in order to ensure that homebuyers maintain the housing as their principal residence during the affordability period. LACDA also utilizes written agreements that specify the recapture provisions to be used at the time of sale and the actions taken should the affordability period not be met. HOME funds garnered from recapture are used to assist other homebuyers.

If affordability periods are not met for homeownership projects, LACDA has guidelines in place for recapturing the loan. LACDA will use 2021-2022 HOME funds to support a first-time homebuyer program, and will impose recapture requirements for affordability periods that are not met. HOME funds garnered from recapture are used to assist other homebuyers. LACDA may use criteria, including first-time homebuyer qualifications and terms of affordability, which are consistent with the prescribed by HOME Program regulations.

Affordability Periods

The HOME program sets affordability periods for the affordable housing that it assists. These periods are based on whether the project is new construction or existing housing. The County must control the sale/resale of any homebuyer property through either resale or recapture provisions as set forth in §24 CFR 92.254. Table IV.1 below shows these periods.

Table IV.1 Affordability Periods Los Angeles Urban County 2022-2023	
Type of Assistance	Affordability Period
HOME Loans (homebuyer and/or housing rehabilitation activities)	
- Under \$15,000	5 Years
- \$15,000-\$40,000	10 Years
- Over \$40,000	15 Years
HOME funds for newly constructed or acquired rental units	20 Years

FINANCING

LACDA will loan HOME funds for debt reduction or permanent financing in order to facilitate development of new affordable units in acquisition and rehabilitation projects or to ensure continuing or increased affordability. The cost of rehabilitation must be at least one-half the cost of the proposed existing debt reduction (this requirement may be appropriately modified at the discretion of the Executive Director or his designee).

HOME funds will not be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any Federal program (including HOME) and will be limited to projects in the unincorporated areas of the County. A review of property management practices must demonstrate that disinvestment in the property 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.

AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING POLICY AND PROCEDURES

LACDA's policy is to disseminate information to the public regarding fair housing laws and its own guidelines for participation in the HOME Program. In accordance with federal regulations (24 CFR 92.351), the LACDA adopted an affirmative marketing policy and procedures. The LACDA is committed to equal opportunity in housing choices in the local housing market without discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, and national origin.

LACDA is also committed to affirmative marketing, which is implemented in the HOME Program through a specific set of steps that the LACDA and participating groups follow.

Informing Affected Parties

LACDA will inform the public, potential tenants, potential homebuyers, and property owners about Federal fair housing laws and the affirmative marketing policy using the following items:

- Equal Housing Opportunity logotype or slogan in press releases, news advisories, solicitations for owners and in all written communications
- Special news releases in local neighborhood and ethnic newspapers and public service announcements in the local electronic media
- Meetings to inform owners regarding program participants

LACDA has established procedures to ensure that owners of rental housing developments assisted by the HOME Program solicit applications from persons in the housing market area who are not likely to apply for the housing without special outreach. The owners will solicit applications through such locations as community-based organizations, places of worship, employment centers, fair housing groups, or housing counseling agencies.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

LACDA has established monitoring procedures to assure that each owner of rental housing adheres to the established requirements and practices in order to carry out the affirmative marketing procedure. The effectiveness of LACDA's affirmative marketing actions will be evaluated annually and LACDA will take corrective actions if it finds that property owners fail to carry out required procedures. LACDA will inform owners of the affirmative marketing requirements and ways to improve current procedures. Owners who fail to meet the requirements or to make suggested improvements will be disqualified from future participation in the HOME Program.

Section V: **ESG** Narratives

V. ESG NARRATIVES

A. Introduction

The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) is an independent unit of local government (a Joint Powers Authority) created by the City and County of Los Angeles. LAHSA provides leadership, advocacy, planning, and management of program funding within the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC) and is the management entity for the Los Angeles County Coordinated Entry System (LA County CES). LAHSA is governed by a ten-member Board of Commissioners, five of whom are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council, and one by each of the five County Supervisors.

As a lead entity administering homeless funds, LAHSA is responsible for the planning process for the LA CoC, a geographic region that spans across the County of Los Angeles but excludes the cities of Pasadena, Glendale, and Long Beach which maintain their own CoCs. The LAHSA Commission sets funding priorities and policy for homeless programs administered by LAHSA, relying on the LA CoC Board to advise them on funding and policy priorities for CoC Program administration, and consultation with ESG recipients for ESG Program administration that aligns with CoC planning.

AVAILABLE FUNDS

The new program year 2022-2023 will begin on July 1, 2022. Total ESG funds available is \$1,873,395.

Table V.1 estimates the amounts and percentages of ESG funds to be allocated to activities. The following are preliminary allocation to eligible activities. Final allocation recommendations will need to be presented to LAHSA Commission for approval.

Table V.1 Proposed Use of Funds by Activity Los Angeles Urban County		
Eligible Activity	Amount	Percent
Emergency Shelter	\$1,133,649	60.51%
Homelessness Prevention	\$0	0%
Rapid Re-Housing	\$482,703	25.77%
HMIS	\$116,539	6.22%
Administration	\$140,504	7.50%
Total	\$1,873,395	100.0%
Subpart B Sec. 576.100 states that total outreach and operations expenses cannot exceed the greater of (a) 60% of the entire ESG contract, or (b) amount of FY 2010 grant funds committed for homeless assistance activities. The county's estimated 2022-2023 allocation towards street outreach and emergency shelter, which is \$1,133,649, is not greater than the FY 2010 grant funds of \$1,261,678 committed for homeless assistance activities.		

HUD requires that the grantee provide a 100 percent match for ESG funding. Funds provided through County General Funds to LAHSA will provide 100 percent of the match requirement for the ESG funds.

B. Use of ESG Funds

LAHSA proposes to use the 2022-2023 ESG allocation to meet the objectives of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act as amended by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act) and the homeless needs, goals, and objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan.

The ESG program ensures that homeless persons have access not only to safe and sanitary shelter but also to supportive services and other kinds of assistance needed to improve their situations. The program also intends to reduce homelessness through the funding of rapid rehousing and diversion.

PROPOSED USE OF FUNDS

Given the shortage of funds for emergency shelter and services and in response to extensive countywide public participation in planning, the highest priority for the use of ESG is to strengthen and enlarge the network and referral systems to emergency beds and services in order to address the needs of chronically homeless individuals and families, while placing increasing emphasis on homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities.

Six (6) programs are proposed to be funded with ESG funds to meet this priority:

1. **Crisis Housing and Services Program**
2. **Winter Shelter Program**
3. **Day Shelter and Service Center**
4. **Homeless Engagement Team (Formerly Emergency Response Teams)**
5. **CES for Families**
6. **Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)**

1. *Crisis Housing and Services Program*

LAHSA has renewed contracts from 2015 and 2016 Request for Proposals (RFP) for this program. LAHSA will again renew these contracts for the 2022-2023 year, contingent on performance, availability of funds, and demonstrated site need.

The programs funded under this component provides Interim Housing (Crisis Housing and Bridge Housing) with supportive services that are integrated with the Coordinated Entry System (CES) for homeless individuals and youth. These Interim Housing programs provide safe, short-term, twenty-four (24) hour emergency shelter that is low-barrier, Housing First, housing-focused, and supportive for persons experiencing homelessness.

The intention of Crisis Housing is to provide participants with a safe place to reside while they are quickly assessed for the possibility of diversion, so as to assist the person self-resolve their housing

crisis and/or make reasonable efforts to re-connect with supportive family and/or friends who could temporarily or permanently house the participant rather than reside in Crisis Housing. For participants the program is unable to divert, programs shall work to quickly assess participants, and provide case management, linkages, and referrals as the primary interventions to assist participants with obtaining longer term housing, including services and resources made available through CES.

The Crisis Housing component of the shelter program has broad eligibility requirements and a 90-day time limit for residence that can be extended as participants work towards permanent housing goals. These beds may be utilized by anyone, including people who are newly homeless or face low barriers to reentering permanent housing. Shelter staff offers them some case management and linkages to other resources.

Bridge Housing is reserved, twenty-four (24) hour emergency shelter targeted for eligible persons experiencing homelessness, who have been prioritized through CES for safe and supportive housing services. The intention of this emergency housing is to provide participants with some stability so that they can more easily maintain contact with Housing Navigation and/or other identified Housing Search and Placement case management staff in order to facilitate the participant's successful placement into safe and supportive housing.

The length of stay in Bridge Housing is designed to be flexible to meet the needs of clients and can range from 90 to 180 days. On a case-by-case basis, clients may remain for a period longer than 180 days if they require a longer period to accomplish a specific goal.

2. *Winter Shelter Program*

LAHSA has administered the Winter Shelter Program (WSP) since 1994. The program is funded by the City and County of Los Angeles and may partner with the California National Guard to provide shelter. Traditionally WSP offers a low-barrier to entry emergency shelter, two meals a day, showers, security, case management and referrals to supportive services to the most vulnerable persons experiencing homelessness during the period in which Los Angeles experiences its most inclement weather. This program serves as both a hypothermia-prevention program, as well as an opportunity to engage those who may not typically receive services otherwise and provide them with access to the Coordinated Entry System.

WSP provides overnight shelter, meals, bathroom and shower facilities, and engages homeless persons in case management to assess their homeless history and current needs to place them in appropriate longer-term interim housing or transitional housing programs so that they can work toward permanent housing status. During COVID-19, the program has expanded from operating 14 hours a day to operating at 24 hours a day. There are 433 beds across 12 sites, with an additional 83 crisis beds available for activation contingent on inclement weather.

Additionally, during days where the weather forecast predicts two consecutive days of a.) the day's high temperatures are below 50 degrees, b.) night lows are below 40 degrees, c.) there is a 50% chance where there will be an excess of ½ inch of rain, then most Winter Shelters will extend their shelter operations from 14-hours to 24- hours. Since 2015, LAHSA has partnered with the LA County of Office of Emergency Management and the CEO's Homeless Initiative to operate Augmented Winter

Shelters at local Parks and Recreational sites to add additional shelters to accommodate overflow from our Winter Shelters on days where severe weather has been predicted.

3. Access Center

Access Centers serve as Initial Points of Access for the Los Angeles Coordinated Entry System (CES). Through this function, Access Centers carry out the core site-based screening and access functions for the Los Angeles County Coordinated Entry System (CES) including initial screening, emergency service referrals, diversion/problem-solving, supportive service referrals, initial assessment (population-appropriate standardized CES Survey Packets), and case management for persons experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Access Centers may deliver basic services on site such as showers, charging stations, or storage bins, and may co-locate other services on site such as workforce development or public social services.

4. Homeless Engagement Team

LAHSA utilizes its Access and Engagement Department's Homeless Engagement Teams (HET) as one strategy to outreach and assess the needs of the unsheltered homeless population. HET's are comprised of generalist outreach workers who perform street outreach throughout the County of Los Angeles and respond to requests for assistance for homeless persons from a variety of stakeholders, including citizens, local businesses, neighborhood groups, government departments, legislative offices and people experiencing homelessness themselves. HET members work to build trusting relationships with people experiencing homelessness living on the streets and in encampments, perform assessments in the field, and link them to shelter and supportive services that are appropriate to meet their needs. The assessments include the Coordinated Entry System Assessment Packet for all populations, which captures many housing barriers, challenges and needs. All the information obtained from people experiencing homelessness is captured in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), with appropriate consent.

HET's work in collaboration with Los Angeles County Departments of Mental Health, Public Social Services, Public Health, Adult Protective Services, Department of Children and Family Services, Sheriff's Department, LA County Fire Department, Health Services and local service providers as part of a coordinated approach to divert persons living on the streets to housing (both temporary and permanent), health, wellbeing, and other resources. The goal of these coordinated outreach efforts is to ensure targeted interventions with the unsheltered homeless living in locations with extensive encampments which may pose health risks to residents unhoused and housed. Additionally, coordination will ensure reductions in duplication of services and more comprehensive geographic coverage.

The expansion of LAHSA's HET program over the past few years has given 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 staff are co-located in offices at service providers and council offices throughout the City and County of Los Angeles, to better serve the communities where their services are most needed.

HET continues to participate in a variety of special projects, including participation in the Homeless Outreach Services Teams (HOST) program, a program with the county's sheriff's department. Four Homeless Engagement Teams are dedicated collaborate with the sheriff's department to provide support through the provision of direct services and linkages to crisis housing, bridge housing and permanent housing opportunities ahead of scheduled encampment clean-ups. The HOST team follows the Homeless Encampment Protocol to help guide teams to the areas where additional support is needed. Additionally, HET is working with the Los Angeles Public Library, DMH, and local service providers on the SOURCE Project, which brings immediate services and resources to several area libraries monthly. This program continues to expand countywide.

Through coordination from 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 County. HET participates in Homeless Connect Days and Resource Fairs happening on a regular basis across the County. HET is also collaborating with our County partners at LASD and LACoFD 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 and informs them of the very high fire risk to people camping these areas.

Additionally, in light of COVID-19, LAHSA's Homeless Engagement Team (HET) provides direct outreach to individuals experiencing homelessness. HET members travel throughout Los Angeles County and build personal relationships with their clients. In response to COVID-19, HET has played a key role in offering and coordinating a wide variety of outreach efforts:

- Coordinating COVID testing sites with other key community stakeholders.
- Recommending and referring participants to Project Roomkey (PRK) sites.
- Providing housing navigation services.
- Identifying COVID vulnerable using LAHSA's custom app and producing COVID-19 Vulnerability (Tier 1) referrals in HMIS.
- Conducting wellness checks for symptomatic and asymptomatic participants.
- Prioritizing critical areas for public health intervention in the case of positive cases.

Coordinated Entry System (CES)

CES provides coordinated resources to regionally-based and community driven systems for individuals and families. The providers of these systems provide much needed services, use standardized assessments and coordinated housing and service plans to streamline service deliveries and minimize barriers to obtaining and maintaining permanent housing with a final goal of reducing the length of homelessness experienced by individuals and families in Los Angeles County. Family Solutions Centers (FSCs) are the primary point of access to CES for families with children. Families are screened and targeted towards right-sized housing interventions in a standardized and coordinated manner.

Through Measure H, local countywide funding, LA CoC will 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. LAHSA also works closely with the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Department of Health Services (DHS), Department of Mental Health (DMH), and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department who all have requirements stipulated by State law or County regulations requiring effective discharge planning and specific transition plans to ensure that individuals and families are not discharged into homelessness.

LAHSA is leading the CoC in working to continuously improve CES. CES has significantly increased the integration of programs throughout the county and provided individuals and families who experience homelessness the best opportunity to receive services in their own local community and rapidly get them back into stable, permanent housing.

5. *Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)*

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is mandated by HUD to provide information about the demographics, needs, and program outcomes of a jurisdiction's homeless population. Per the HEARTH Act, expenditures for HMIS are allowable. Budgeted activities support the mandatory participation of all ESG recipients. HMIS responsibilities include general system oversight and agency training on ESG data element requirements, as well as data quality support and data reporting for the program providers and the CoC. These resources allow the County and LAHSA to comply with the HEARTH Act regulatory obligation to enter data for all ESG-funded recipients into HMIS and that the above-mentioned recordkeeping and evaluation requirements are met.

C. WRITTEN STANDARDS FOR PROVISION OF ESG ASSISTANCE

The Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC) Board, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) Policy and Planning Committee, and LAHSA Commission adopted the ESG Written Standards in 2018, which were revised with input from other jurisdictions in the region and the public. They are scheduled for updating in 2022 to reflect specifications under the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funded ESG programming due to COVID-19. The ESG Written Standards are attached in Appendix J.

Introduction

In accordance with 24 CFR 91.220(l)(4)(i) and 567.400(e)(1), the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (Los Angeles CoC) has developed the following Written Standards for the provision of services with, and prioritization of, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding.

The Los Angeles CoC is awarded ESG funds annually from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as part of the Annual Action Plan Process. The funds for the City and County of Los Angeles are directed to the CoC lead, the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA). By receiving these funds from HUD, LAHSA is considered the ESG recipient. These funds are made available to service providers in the jurisdiction, thus making them the ESG subrecipients. Several

other jurisdictions, which applied for and directly receive ESG funding, partnered with the Los Angeles CoC to create Written Standards, which they then adopt and follow when utilizing ESG funds.¹

The ESG funds are distributed from LAHSA to the subrecipient service providers utilizing a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process which is designed to help subrecipients identify persons experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness, as well as those at risk of homelessness, and provide the services necessary to help those persons quickly regain stability in permanent housing. The ESG Interim Rule allows ESG funds to be used for five program components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

The ESG Written Standards were created in coordination with the cities of Compton, El Monte, Pomona, South Gate, and Los Angeles; the County of Los Angeles; and the general Los Angeles CoC, which includes housing and service providers and cities within the CoC geographic area. The Written Standards are in accordance with the Interim Rule for the ESG Program released by HUD on December 4, 2011.

The Standards serve as a guide to local government and service-providing entities participating in the Los Angeles CoC ESG Program. The following Written Standards describe the ESG program; the requirements of LAHSA and the subrecipient provider organizations to manage programs using these funds; and the Los Angeles CoC's policies and procedures for administering the program. If any subrecipients in LA County also receive ESG funds from the State of California, they should ensure that they meet any state standards which differ from those listed here. The Standards will be adjusted to ensure proper ESG administration and federal compliance.

Purpose

The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act) amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, including converting the Emergency Shelter Grants program to today's ESG program. The new ESG has shifted away from covering shelter operating costs and has placed a stronger emphasis on homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance. In line with HUD's national policy, as outlined in *Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*, federal programs aimed at ending homelessness have shifted away from providing shelter support and are now geared towards providing stable, permanent housing opportunities for those experiencing or at-risk of homelessness.

The ESG Program is designed to identify persons experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness, as well as those at risk of homelessness, and provide the services necessary to help those persons to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.

These Standards serve to outline the specific guidelines and priorities used by service providers (subrecipients) in the Los Angeles CoC, and other jurisdictions adopting these Written Standards, when awarding and administering ESG funding. The goal of this document is to merge HUD's federal

¹ The Los Angeles CoC coordinates annually with participating jurisdictions to ensure understanding and cooperation in implementing ESG-funded programs within the Los Angeles CoC.

standards for ESG funding with the local prioritization to serve those with long periods of homelessness and high service needs.

Standards Applicable to All Program Components

Eligibility

1. 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 participants' voluntary involvement, participants must be evaluated using the population-appropriate CES triage tools. The participant reviews and signs the HMIS consent form, which is kept on record with the Service Planning Area (SPA) of origin.
2. The Los Angeles CoC triage tools are used to assess, prioritize, and reassess participants through the Adult Coordinated Entry System (ACES), the Family Coordinated Entry System (CESF), and the Youth Coordinated Entry System (YCES).
3. All ESG subrecipients will use the coordinated entry systems and triage tools (ACES, CESF, YCES) to determine and/or prioritize participants' need for emergency shelter or other ESG-funded housing interventions and assistance. Based upon these assessments, families and individuals should be referred to, and provided with, the services and housing intervention most appropriate for their situations and needs.
4. ESG-funded service providers are responsible for ensuring that the needs of all participants are assessed utilizing the Los Angeles CoC triage tools and coordinated assessment protocols described above. Each assessment must include a determination of eligibility for all potential sources of financial assistance, to ensure that limited ESG prevention or rapid re-housing resources available are prioritized for homeless individuals and families who are most in need of this assistance.
5. All subrecipients' housing resources must be entered into, and assigned using, the Los Angeles Coordinated Entry System.

Documenting and Re-Evaluating Program Eligibility

While specific eligibility considerations for each program component are detailed in these Written Standards, within the relevant program component section, all ESG subrecipients will follow federal documentation guidelines to establish and re-evaluate, as needed, the program participant's status as experiencing homelessness, or at-risk of homelessness, and to verify income eligibility. This includes:

1. Programs funded through the Los Angeles CoC must participate in CES, as required by the HUD HEARTH Act.
2. ESG subrecipients must re-evaluate program participant's eligibility and the types and amounts of assistance the participant needs;
 - a. Those receiving rapid re-housing must be re-evaluated annually
 - b. Those receiving homelessness prevention assistance must be evaluated every 90 days
 - c. Re-evaluation of program participants may be conducted more frequently than required and may be incorporated into the case management process
3. Regardless of which timeframe is used, re-evaluations must, at minimum, establish that:
 - a. The program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG assistance.

- b. Participants must be at or below 30% Area Median Income (AMI) to continue receiving assistance.
 - i. Homelessness prevention assistance requires participants have lower than 30% AMI upon initial evaluation
 - ii. There is no initial income threshold requirement for rapid re-housing clients
- c. When determining the annual income of an individual or family, the recipient or subrecipient must use HUD's standards to ensure precision and eligibility.
 - i. Providers should utilize HUD's CPD Income Eligibility Calculator (<https://www.hudexchange.info/incomecalculator/>)
- d. 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 that the program participant needs.

Coordination with Mainstream Supportive Services

1. 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 stabilizing benefits from programs including, but not limited to:
 - a. HUD Housing Choice Voucher
 - b. HUD - Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Voucher
 - c. Emergency Food and Shelter Program
 - d. Medicaid
 - e. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
 - f. Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
 - g. Federal-State Unemployment Insurance Program
 - h. Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
 - i. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
 - j. California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs)
 - k. General Assistance Program (GA)
 - l. LA County First 5
 - m. 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

Program Facilitation

1. All service-providing subrecipients shall employ a Housing First approach to their work, which seeks to quickly connect people experiencing a housing crisis with permanent housing without preconditions (such as sobriety, treatment, or service participation requirements) and the supports needed to maintain housing. The Housing First mindset will involve:
 - a. A housing-crisis focus, with rapid intervention when a household is homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless

- b. Client self-determination and choice, including housing choice and client-centered goals
 - c. Low-barrier housing and service accessibility
 - d. Acceptance into programs or housing, regardless of sobriety, mental health history, criminal history, or low/no income
 - e. Service or compliance issues not being used as criteria to determine tenancy in housing
 - f. Progressive engagement techniques focused on delivering the right resources to the right people at the right point in time, for the correct duration
 - g. Programs which are client-ready, in that they recognize that all clients are housing-ready with the correct supports
- 2. Service providers must maintain a written set of Grievance and Termination Policies and Procedures. The said policies and procedures must satisfy what LAHSA requires of all service providers in its LAHSA Participant Termination and Grievance Policies and Procedures Contractor Requirements (Appendix C). These policies and procedures must be freely available to all program participants and staff. Copies of the grievance and termination policies and procedures must be clearly marked and made available to the program participants during intake.
- 3. All subrecipients of ESG funding must follow the requirements and protocols laid out in the LA Participant Termination and Grievance Policies and Procedures Contractor Requirements (Appendix C) when handling client grievances or termination of clients from programs.
- 4. The subrecipients shall participate in the Los Angeles CoC Homeless Management Information System (Los Angeles CoC HMIS) and shall also comply with the HMIS requirements outlined below.
 - a. If the program is exempt from participation in the Los Angeles CoC HMIS, subrecipients 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 including, but not limited to: demographic information, dates of participation in the program, benefits and services provided, outcomes achieved and placement destinations upon exit from the program. Subrecipients shall report all required participant data to LAHSA in the manner prescribed for manual reporting by the due dates contained in this agreement.
 - b. Providers must ensure the completion of an assessment using the Los Angeles CoC adopted assessment tool for all program participants who either request case management services or are identified by an alert in the Los Angeles CoC HMIS system as a high priority for assessment.
 - i. Assessments may be completed by case management or other trained staff, or by Coordinated Entry System (CES) staff, or partner agencies responsible for CES operations in the region where the program is located.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. All completed assessments must be entered into HMIS, with appropriate HMIS consent, within 3 days.
 - c. Training Responsibilities: All staff using HMIS are required to complete basic HMIS training(s). Those running and maintaining reports must also complete other HMIS

- data quality training. Dates and times are available on the [LAHSA training website](https://www.lahsa.org/training/home) (<https://www.lahsa.org/training/home>).
- d. Reporting and Data Quality Requirements: subrecipients will make Data Quality an integral part of the Program's intake reporting policies and procedures. Therefore, subrecipients shall perform the following daily, weekly, and quarterly data input and reporting responsibilities:
 - i. Daily:
 1. Client data entered into HMIS; and
 2. Occupancy Reports (OR) must be conducted
 - ii. Weekly:
 1. Subrecipients are expected to run at least one Data Integrity Report (DIR), taught in LAHSA HMIS courses, to identify and correct errors in input and reporting
 - iii. Quarterly/Annual: Subrecipients are required to submit a quarterly and annual progress report designated by LAHSA for analysis.
 - e. Progress Notes: Case managers must routinely document the content and outcome of case management meetings with participants and document their progress in achieving the desired housing outcomes and include this documentation in the clients' files not less than once per month. HMIS is the tool to be used for this process.
5. All providers will abide by the procedures regarding safety and privacy, which are outlined in the [LA HMIS Policies and Procedures](https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1128-la-hmis-policies-and-procedures.pdf) (<https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1128-la-hmis-policies-and-procedures.pdf>).

Housing Standards

1. ESG subrecipients must adhere to the following ESG shelter and housing standards 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 the age of six, or a pregnant woman, resides or is expected to reside 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 facility'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 facility must have any necessary heating/cooling equipment in proper operating condition.
 - i. Illumination and Electricity: The 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 facility.
 - 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 facility 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 facility. In addition, smoke detectors should be located near sleeping areas, where possible. The fire alarm system should be designed for hearing-impaired residents.
 - m. Fire Safety-Common Areas: All public areas of the facility must have at least one working smoke detector.
2. All facilities shall be compliant with relevant nondiscrimination and accessibility laws, including providing 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:
 - a. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
 - b. Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008
 - c. Rehabilitation Act of 1973
 - d. Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)
 - e. Federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 (FHA)
 - f. Subsequent amendments of these acts.
 3. All facilities shall make accommodations for clients with mental disabilities, or those accompanied by service and/or emotional support animals. Clarification of both categories of animals can be found here: https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/SERVANIMALS_NTCFHEO2013-01.PDF.
 4. Subrecipients will not discriminate against persons with disabilities or against persons due to their relationship to, or association with, a person with a disability pursuant to:
 - a. UFAS and 24 CFR 40
 - b. §504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 794 and implementing regulations at 24 CFR 8 and 24 CFR 9
 - c. FHA, 42 U.S.C. §3601 *et sec.*, its implementing regulations at 24 CFR Parts 100, 103, and 104.

Standards Specific to Outreach

Eligibility

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

Services

1. ESG funding may be used to cover the costs of providing essential services to people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health care facility. These outreach funds can be used connect persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; or to provide urgent, non-facility-based care.
2. 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
 - f. Services for special populations

Standards Specific to Emergency Shelter

Eligibility

1. ESG subrecipients must determine that individuals and families meet one or more of HUD's categories of homelessness, and assess their vulnerability to ensure that only those with the greatest need for emergency shelter receive ESG-funded assistance.
2. Shelter stays, when deemed necessary, should be limited to the shortest time possible 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 or diverted to other interventions such as rapid re-housing, homelessness prevention assistance, or other non-ESG resources.
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.
4. All persons exited from emergency shelters will have their exit status entered into HMIS – or a comparable database for victim service providers – and will be provided discharge paperwork as applicable or upon request.

Program Facilitation

1. ESG funding may be used to provide essential services to individuals and families who are housed in an emergency shelter. Essential services are outlined as “supportive services” in Appendix A (term number 20) of these Standards.
 - a. ESG funding may be used to provide such services for special populations, including youth experiencing homelessness; survivors of domestic violence, sexual battery, stalking, and/or human trafficking; and/or services for people living with HIV/AIDS, during time spent in emergency shelter.
2. Safety and Shelter Needs of Special Populations
 - a. ESG subrecipients follow procedures to guarantee the confidentiality of records concerning program participants, listed in the [LA HMIS Policies and Procedures](https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1128-la-hmis-policies-and-procedures.pdf) (https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1128-la-hmis-policies-and-procedures.pdf). All records containing personally identifiable information (as defined in HUD’s standards for participation, data collection, and reporting in a local HMIS) of anyone receiving ESG assistance will be kept secure and confidential.
 - i. Ensure that the address or location of any domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, human trafficking 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.
 - ii. Ensure that 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 are never shared with other persons or organizations; except as provided under the [LA HMIS Policies and Procedures](https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1128-la-hmis-policies-and-procedures.pdf) (https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1128-la-hmis-policies-and-procedures.pdf).
 - b. 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.

Shelter Standards

1. All shelters must fulfill the requirements stated in the Minimum Interim Housing Standards as determined by LAHSA.

Standards Specific to Rapid Re-Housing and Prevention

Eligibility

1. ESG subrecipients must determine the type, maximum amount, and duration of housing stabilization and relocation services for individuals and families in need of homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance through the initial evaluation, re-evaluation, and ongoing case management processes.
2. 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 time covered by the URA payments.

Program Facilitation

1. Participants will meet with case managers throughout their participation in the program, and have regular re-assessments, per the “Program Facilitation” subsection of the “Standards Specific to Rapid Re-Housing” section of these Standards.
2. ESG-funded agencies providing prevention or rapid re-housing assistance must develop a plan to assist the program participant in retaining permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends. Relevant considerations include 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.
3. Participants should have the opportunity to provide feedback and assessment about programs and services.
 - a. Subrecipients must implement an active Customer Service Program in order to secure feedback from participants regarding their experiences with the program.
 - i. The Customer Service Program must be approved by LAHSA and recommended changes to the Program must be made allowing a minimum of ten (10) business days for review.
 - b. LAHSA and/or the City will monitor for the quality of the subrecipients’ Customer Service with randomly selected participants for telephone and/or site surveys.
 - i. LAHSA and/or the City or County at its sole discretion may change the means of measuring this standard via a Change Notice.

Standards Specific to Rapid Re-Housing

Eligibility

1. There is no initial income threshold for rapid re-housing participants. They must remain at, or below, 30% Area Median Income (AMI) to continue receiving assistance.
2. The need for ongoing rapid re-housing assistance must be assessed at least annually.
3. To fulfill the housing stability case management requirement for rapid re-housing clients, service providers must:
 - a. Require the participant to meet with a case manager at least once per month to assist in securing long-term housing stability; and
 - i. Develop a plan to assist the program participant in retaining permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends, taking into account all relevant considerations. (e.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. Monthly case management meetings should be conducted in person, unless such a meeting is impossible (due to employment time constraints, etc.). In these extraordinary circumstances, a phone or electronic meeting may be utilized.
4. Per the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, and the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, participants covered by these acts are exempt from the requirement to meet with a case manager monthly.

- a. Such participants are exempt because, in these cases, subrecipients are forbidden from making shelter or housing conditional on the participant's acceptance of services.

Program Facilitation

1. Rapid re-housing programs should institute a progressive engagement model that provides the minimum assistance necessary to assist a household in establishing permanent housing and reassessing their needs for financial assistance on a routine basis.
2. In this model, assistance may be increased when initial assistance proves inadequate in helping the participant to stabilize in permanent housing. The progressive engagement model also includes a tapering or "stepped-down" rental assistance structure so participants being served will be prepared to assume full responsibility of the monthly contracted rent, monthly utility costs, and other essential household costs at the end of the rental assistance period.
 - a. This financial assistance includes both move-in assistance and monthly rental assistance to assist the participants in being able to maintain their housing while working to increase their income.
 - b. Financial assistance must be flexible and individualized utilizing a progressive support and engagement approach and ensure the participant can maintain the housing once the temporary financial assistance ends.
 - c. The goal of financial assistance must be to assist the participant in achieving the goals identified in the housing stability plan with the ultimate goal of achieving housing sustainability.
3. Rental assistance should be based on the household's income, situation, and barriers. These factors must be re-examined at least once per year. During these reassessments, subrecipients will determine if the ESG financial assistance can and should be extended.
 - a. After receiving one consistent year of ESG funding, if a client is still below the 30% AMI, part of their annual re-assessment involves judging whether ESG assistance should be continued, or if the client should be served through other funding streams.
 - i. Service providers should consider extensions on a case-by-case basis, keeping in mind the goals of the progressive engagement model and the ESG maximum subsidy period of 24 months within a three-year time frame.
 - b. If, after one year of ESG assistance, the client is above the 30% AMI threshold, they will no longer be eligible for ESG assistance.
4. Standards for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each rapid re-housing program participant must pay are based on the following:
 - a. There must be a formal signed rental or lease agreement between the property owner/manager and the tenant.
 - b. ESG subrecipients should work with rapid re-housing program participants and follow the guidance listed in number two of this subsection to determine appropriate levels of assistance.
 - 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.
5. Subrecipients may use ESG funding to pay housing owners, utility companies, and other third parties for any portion of the following costs:

- e. Rental application fees
- f. Security deposits
- g. Previous month's rent
- h. Utility deposits
- i. Utility payments
- j. Moving costs
- k. Some limited services costs

Participant Protections

1. Rental assistance cannot be provided for a unit unless the unit meets the minimum habitability standards, as outlined in the "Housing Standards" subsection of the "Standards Applicable to All Program Components" section.
2. 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 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. All rapid re-housing programs and victim service providers shall be in compliance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, which provides various protections to persons experiencing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or human trafficking under the CoC Program and other HUD programs.
 - a. As stipulated in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act 2013, any notice of eviction must be accompanied with a Notice of Occupancy Rights under VAWA and a Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and/or Human Trafficking.
 - b. If a self-certified person experiencing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or human trafficking requests an emergency transfer, the recipient or subrecipient must relocate the participant and affiliated individuals to an available, safe unit, pursuant to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act 2013.
 - c. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act 2013, a recipient or subrecipient may bifurcate a lease if a participant has self-certified as a person experiencing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or human trafficking.
 - d. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act 2013, the rental assistance agreements between recipients, subrecipients, participants, and/or housing providers must include a lease addendum outlining the housing protections provided by VAWA, which are outlined above.

Additional Guidelines

1. 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.
2. 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 exceed rents currently being charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units.

3. Clients may receive both ESG and non-ESG rental assistance funds, but non-ESG rental assistance may not be provided to a participant during the same timeframe that ESG funds are being used to provide a participant rental assistance.

Standards Specific to Prevention

Eligibility

1. ESG homelessness prevention assistance is available to individuals and families whose income is below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI), who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
2. Those receiving homelessness prevention assistance must be evaluated every 90 days.

Program Facilitation

1. ESG funds can be used to prevent an individual or family from becoming homeless or having to enter an emergency shelter. Prevention funds may also be used to assist them in regaining stability in current housing or other permanent and stable housing.
2. Homelessness prevention eligible activities include:
 - a. Housing stabilization services
 - i. Rental assistance, rental arrears, utility payments, and last month's rent
 - b. Housing relocation services
 - i. Rental application fees, security/utility deposits, and moving costs
 - c. Supportive services
 - i. Housing search/placement, housing stability case management, landlord-tenant mediation, tenant legal services, and credit repair

Definitions

1. The definition for the four categories of homelessness listed below are defined in Appendix B of these Standards:
 - a. Category 1 – Literally Homeless
 - b. Category 2 – Imminent Risk of Homelessness
 - c. Category 3 – Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes
 - d. Category 4 – Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence
 - i. Special note for 2015 and beyond: HUD guidance has solidified that HUD considers human trafficking, including sex trafficking, to be "other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or family member," and therefore qualifies as homeless under paragraph 4 of the HUD definition.
2. Chronically Homeless:

An individual who:

 - a. Is experiencing homelessness and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; AND
 - i. Has been experiencing homelessness and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least twelve months or on at least four separate occasions (separated by breaks in homelessness of at least seven days) in

the last three years *where those occasions cumulatively total at least twelve months*; AND

- ii. Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill of Rights Act of 2000 [42 U.S.C. 15002]), post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability;

- b. An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraphs (a-a.ii) of this definition, before entering that facility; or

A family that:

- a. Has an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (a-a.ii) of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been experiencing homelessness.

3. Consolidated plan: a document that jurisdictions submit to HUD if they receive funding under any of HUD's Community Planning and Development formula grant programs. The consolidated plan also serves as the jurisdiction's five-year planning document for the use of the funds received under these programs.
4. Continuum of Care: the group composed of representatives of relevant organizations, which generally includes nonprofit homeless service providers, victim service providers, faith-based organizations, governments, businesses, advocates, public housing agencies, school districts, social service providers, mental health agencies, hospitals, universities, affordable housing developers, law enforcement, organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless persons. A continuum of care is organized to plan for and provide, as necessary, a system of outreach, engagement, assessment, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, transitional housing, permanent housing, supportive services, and prevention strategies to address the various needs of persons experiencing, and at risk of, homelessness for a specific geographic area.
5. Coordinated Entry System (CES): Coordinated Entry System is a countywide system that brings together new and existing programs and resources in order to connect people experiencing homelessness, or at risk of homelessness, to the most appropriate housing and services to end or prevent their homelessness.
6. Crisis Housing: emergency shelter in the coordinated homeless service delivery system.
7. Day shelter: a shelter whose primary purpose is to provide temporary shelter for persons experiencing homelessness in general or specific subpopulations of those experiencing homelessness. The day shelter does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements. The day shelter meets the emergency shelter definition and may be funded as an emergency shelter under ESG. Also, the facility's features should reflect its purpose as a

shelter; at a minimum, persons experiencing homelessness must be able to stay in the facility for as many hours as it is open.

8. Emergency shelter: per 24 CFR 576.2, an emergency shelter is “any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide a temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.” This definition excludes transitional housing. However, projects that were funded as an emergency shelter (shelter operations) under the FY 2010 Emergency Shelter Grants program may continue to be funded under the emergency shelter component under the Emergency Solutions Grants program, regardless of whether the project meets the revised definition. The Los Angeles CoC has adopted the term ‘crisis housing’ to refer to Emergency Shelter.
9. Family:
 - a. Households consisting of one or more minor children (17 or under) in the legal custody of one or two adults who are living together and working cooperatively to care for the children. This includes 2-parent and 1-parent families, including those with same-sex partners, families with intergenerational or extended family members, unmarried couples with children, families that possess adults who are not the biological parents of the children, and other family configurations.
 - b. Households currently without minor children, in which the mother is in her last trimester of pregnancy, or mothers who have been medically diagnosed as having a “high risk” pregnancy.
10. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): the information system designated by the Continuum of Care to comply with HUD’s data collection, management, and reporting standards. HMIS also tracks client-level data regarding the provision of housing and services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and persons at risk of homelessness.
11. Metropolitan city: a city that meets the qualifications of 42 U.S.C. 5302(a) for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which ESG funds are made available.
12. People/person experiencing unsheltered homelessness: individuals or families who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation.
13. Permanent housing: community-based housing without a designated length of stay, and includes both permanent supportive housing and permanent housing without supportive services.
14. Private nonprofit organization: a secular or religious organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which is exempt from taxation under subtitle A of the Code, has an accounting system and a voluntary board, and practices nondiscrimination in the provision of assistance. A private nonprofit organization does not include a governmental organization, such as a public housing agency or housing finance agency.
15. Program income: gross income received by the grantee or subgrantee directly generated by a grant supported activity, or earned only as a result of the grant agreement during the grant period.
16. Program participant: an individual or family who is assisted under the ESG program.

17. Program year: the consolidated program year established by the jurisdiction. The program shall run for a twelve-month period and begin on the first calendar day of a month.
18. Recipient: any State, territory, metropolitan city, or urban county, or in the case of reallocation, any unit of general purpose local government that is approved by HUD to assume financial responsibility and enters into a grant agreement with HUD to administer assistance regarding ESG.
 - a. For the purposes of this document, LAHSA will be considered the ESG recipient.
19. Subrecipient: a unit of general purpose local government or private nonprofit organization to which a recipient makes available ESG funds.
 - a. For the purposes of this document, service providers that are LAHSA-contracted and receiving ESG funding will be considered subrecipients.
20. Supportive Services: services that address the needs of people served by a project, including:
 - a. the establishment and operation of a child care services program for families experiencing homelessness;
 - b. the provision of employment assistance, including job training;
 - c. the provision of outpatient health services;
 - d. the provision of food assistance and nutritional counseling;
 - e. the provision of case management services;
 - f. the provision of assistance in obtaining permanent housing, including housing search;
 - g. the provision of outreach services;
 - h. the provision of life skills training;
 - i. the provision of mental health services, trauma counseling, and victim services;
 - j. the provision of benefits assistance in obtaining other Federal, State, and local assistance available for residents of supportive housing (including mental health benefits, employment counseling, and medical assistance, but not including major medical equipment);
 - k. the provision of legal services for purposes including requesting reconsiderations and appeals of veterans and public benefit claim denials and resolving outstanding warrants that interfere with an individual's ability to obtain and retain housing;
 - l. the provision of substance abuse treatment services;
 - m. the provision of:
 - i. transportation services that facilitate an individual's ability to obtain and maintain employment and health care;
 - n. Other supportive services necessary to obtain and maintain housing.
21. Transitional Housing: housing which aims to facilitate the movement of individuals and families experiencing homelessness to permanent housing within 24 months, or a longer period approved by HUD.
22. Unit of general purpose local government: any city, county, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State.
23. Urban county: a county that was classified as an urban county under 42 U.S.C. 5302(a) for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which ESG funds are made available.

24. Victim service provider: a private nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or human trafficking. This term includes rape crisis centers, battered women's shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs.

LAHSA Participant Termination and Grievance Policies and Procedures Contractor Requirements

1. Participant Termination Policies and Procedures

- a. Contractor must maintain a written set of Termination Policies and Procedures. Contractor must submit a copy of said policies and procedures as required by this agreement. These policies and procedures must be freely available to all program participants and staff. Copies of the grievance policies and procedures must be clearly marked and made available to the program participants during intake. A summary of the program grievance resolution policies and procedures must be prominently displayed in common area (s) in the facility.

2. Termination Policies and Procedures

- a. If a Program participant violates Program requirements, Contractor may terminate that participant pursuant to its Termination Policies and Procedures. Contractor must exercise judgment and examine all extenuating circumstances in determining when violation of a program participant warrant termination, so that a program participant's assistance is terminated only in the most severe cases. Contractor's Termination policy and procedures must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - i. Contractor must provide a Program participant with a written Termination Notice, when terminating that participant from the program. The Termination Notice must contain a clear statement of the reason (s) for the termination.
 - ii. Contractor must have a procedure through which the Program participant may request a review of the termination. The review must give the program participant the opportunity to present written and/or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of the person) who made or approved the termination decision.
 - iii. After the review, Contractor must provide the Program participant with a prompt written Final Decision. In no event, must the written final decision take longer than 5 calendar days. The final decision should contain a clear statement of the outcomes of the review.
 - iv. Termination of a Program participant does not bar the Contractor from providing further assistance at a later date to the same individual or family previously terminated from the program.
 - v. Contractor must provide the participant with a written copy of the program rules and termination process before the participant begins to receive assistance.

3. Grievance Policies and Procedures

- a. Policies and Procedures must include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i. The name and title of the individual designated by Contractor to handle all grievances. Contractor must clearly indicate how this individual can be

- contacted. Contractor must also name an alternative individual responsible for handling Grievances, in the event that the designated individual is unavailable or is the subject of the grievance.
- ii. A procedure for the hearing of all grievances within 72 hours of a grievance having been made. This procedure must include the gathering of facts, including a statement from the grievant and/or other participants and staff, and issuance of a written decision in response to the grievance.
 - iii. The identification of a confidential area where grievances may be heard. To the extent possible and when appropriate, Contractor must engage in face-to-face communications with the grievant.
 - iv. A centralized and organized system of documenting grievances. The documentation must contain a copy or description of the grievance and a written resolution or disposition of said grievance. Said documentation must be retained in a central dispute or grievance file, which must be made available to LAHSA, along with grievant Program file, immediately upon LAHSA's request. Contractor's failure to provide such documentation within five (5) business days may result in a material breach of this Agreement.
 - v. A procedure indicating that if Contractor's designated or alternative individual is unable to resolve a grievance, the grievant can request that Contractor's management meet with the grievant, and review the grievance and related documentation in order to resolve the grievance.
- b. Contractor must provide grievant with a written decision in response to the grievance. Concurrently, the Contractor must do all the following:
- i. Explain Grievant right to a review of the written decision through a mediation or dispute resolution service.
 - ii. Assist the Grievant with a referral to a mediation or dispute resolution service.
 - iii. Contractor must attend any dispute resolution service summons.
 - iv. Grievant may elect to use the following "cost free" resolution service.

Dispute Resolution Services: Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney Dispute Resolution Program
 City Hall
 200 N Spring Street, 14th Floor
 Los Angeles, CA 90012
 Office: (213) 978-1880
 Fax: (213) 978-1312
 Email: Mediate@lacity.org

4. LAHSA Due Process Appeal

- a. Contractor must explain Grievant right to a due process appeal with LAHSA and provide a copy of the LAHSA Grievance Resolution Appeal Form, which is attached hereto as **Exhibit X.1** and incorporate.
- b. If the grievant believes that the agency has not followed their established Grievance Policy and Procedure in hearing and attempting to resolve the grievance, grievant may choose to file a due process appeal with LAHSA. The purpose of the LAHSA

appeal will be for LAHSA to determine whether Contractor has provided due process by following the procedures within its own grievance policy.

- c. If the grievant chooses to file a due process appeal with LAHSA, the Contractor must assist the grievant in completing the LAHSA Grievance Resolution Appeal Form. Contractor shall then process the appeal form within 48 hours of giving grievant the written decision in response to the grievance. Contractor shall process the appeal form in one of the following manners of grievant choosing:
 - a. Contractor may supply grievant with a stamped envelope addressed to LAHSA at the address listed below.
 - b. Contractor may fax the form directly to LAHSA using the fax number indicated below. Contractor shall provide grievant the printed confirmation sheet indicating that the fax was successful.
 - c. All completed LAHSA Grievance Resolution Appeal Forms must be submitted to the following contact person:

Grievance Coordinator
 Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)
 707 Wilshire Blvd., 10th Floor
 Los Angeles, California 90017
 LAHSA Fax Number: (213) 225-8442
grievances@lahsa.org

D. PROJECT SELECTION, FUNDING ALLOCATION, AND MAKING SUB-AWARDS

PROJECT SELECTION

Due to the severity of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic crisis and the recognition that responding to a Request for Proposal (RFP) requires a significant investment of time and resources on the part of our nonprofit service providers, LAHSA extended currently funded programs for the 2021-2022 program year that were previously procured and awarded to provide ESG eligible service activities.

LAHSA is committed to ensuring that our procurement practices promote collaboration and partnership opportunities among nonprofit service agencies, including new and smaller nonprofit service providers, housing providers, faith-based organizations, and the community. LAHSA is implementing a Contracting and Procurement Modernization plan to ensure that its procurement practices are open, transparent, competitive, and support diversity, equity, and inclusion in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care. Funding opportunities are announced at public meetings, widely distributed through email, and posted prominently on the LAHSA website. Funding Opportunities are also announced at various countywide meetings and disseminated through linkages on social media and will be advertised through publications serving minority communities in the CoC.

Nonprofit agencies must first be certified as qualified bidders by funding source and the type of program services they want to perform through the Request for Statement of Qualifications (RFSQ) process. The RFSQ process was launched to expand LAHSA's base of homeless service providers by encouraging new, smaller, and faith-based nonprofits to apply for certification. The process evaluates a nonprofit agency's legal entity status ensuring they are in good standing with federal, state, and local governments, evaluates their experience in providing housing and/or supportive services to persons experiencing homelessness, and qualifications for providing various types of service interventions.

Nonprofits may apply to be prequalified to perform one or more of the homeless programs funded by LAHSA, including, but not limited to: crisis and bridge housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing. Agencies that do not pass the RFSQ evaluation process are offered technical assistance and capacity building services to help them become certified. Once nonprofits receive RFSQ certification including prequalification for specific program types they will enter into an unfunded Master Service Agreement for these program types. The Master Service Agreement qualifies them to apply to Request for Proposals (RFP) for that program type. Evaluation of submitted proposals for funding will be reviewed and scored by a team of professional reviewers including staff with subject matter expertise in the program type being procured. Awarded providers will be funded through Work Orders attached to their Master Service Agreement.

LAHSA'S implementation of the Contracting and Procurement Modernization Plan seeks to achieve the following goals within the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC):

- Conduct procurement & contracting in an efficient and expeditious manner rooted in accountability and compassion;
- Promote fairness in procurement & contracting rooted in equity and integrity;
- Maximize funding available for homeless services and ensure that homeless persons in our community receive services when they need them; and
- Support the growth and stability of the LA CoC homeless services system.

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 County Coordinated Entry System (CES), 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 the Homeless Management Information System (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.

Program Design

LAHSA directly administers City and County of Los Angeles ESG funds. The LA CoC consults and coordinates with all ESG entitlement jurisdictions on ESG funds planning and allocation and provides them with data and recommendations for funding based on unmet gaps.

LAHSA evaluates proposals for a comprehensive program design that outlines a clear approach to addressing the permanent housing and service needs of the homeless population it intends to serve. Funded proposals must demonstrate an understanding of program requirements and there must be a clear link between services and the target population's advancement towards housing placement and stability. Proposals are evaluated on the strength of the implementation plan, long term sustainability, potential for impact on the proposed region, and demonstrated commitment to evidence based practices utilized in the development of the proposal.

The housing and services provided must directly relate to HUD goals that promote permanent housing placement, residential stability and increased income in order to prepare homeless persons to live more independently. LAHSA evaluates the use of supportive services, staffing and supervision plans to assist the population it proposes to serve in achieving these goals. LAHSA evaluates the appropriateness of the facility for serving the proposed population in relation to the number of participants sheltered and served as well as the location of the facility in relationship to community amenities.

Coordinated Entry System (CES) Alignment

LAHSA manages the countywide coordinated entry system (CES). Access is the entry point or process that allows persons experiencing homelessness to engage with and potentially enroll in services offered through the homeless crisis response system. There are many ways for a person(s) experiencing homelessness to access the CES.

Initial points of access (Access Points) can be access sites, access centers, crisis housing, or outreach teams. Access Points throughout the entirety of the county (comprised by four continua of care) offer standardized assessment tools to begin the process of resolving a person's housing crisis. The same assessment approach is provided at all Access Points and includes problem solving conversations (Diversion) before assessing and enrolling in services. This approach supports consistent decision-making.

Prior to attaining access, individuals or households might encounter a Referral Partner – an entity or agency that can direct a person experiencing a housing crisis to a CES Initial Point of Access. Examples of referral partners include medical providers, law enforcement, and county agencies, such as Parks & Recreation, Beaches and Harbors, and the Public Library. Though Referral Partners cannot secure access for an individual or household, they play a critical, guiding role in moving individuals and households toward CES resources. Participants are not required to engage with a Referral Partner to access CES and can instead bypass this step and directly access an Initial Point of Access.

Because of the diversity and size of Los Angeles County, CES is organized into three sub-systems (CES for Adults, CES for Families, and CES for Youth) to allow for people to connect to housing resources effectively, efficiently, and in alignment with individual needs. Standardized assessment tools for each sub-system are similar but distinct, to capture the various need types of differing household compositions. Households qualifying for services in multiple sub- systems (i.e., a parenting youth) may receive services in their sub-system of choice. Veterans and households having experienced domestic violence may also access services in whichever system is most appropriate for their needs.

Across CES sub-systems, participants are not to be denied access to CES on the basis that the participant is or has been fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or other life-threatening conditions including human trafficking.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Participation

All projects recommended for funding are required to participate in the LA CoC HMIS implemented by LAHSA, or participate in a comparable HUD approved system, and adhere to all the implementation guidelines developed under HMIS. For service providers currently utilizing HMIS, LAHSA will evaluate the proposers' HMIS data entry and data quality standards. If the proposer is not currently using HMIS, LAHSA will evaluate the proposers' ability and willingness to comply with the technical and program standards necessary to operate HMIS. Agencies serving victims of domestic violence may use an equivalent alternative system with identical data sets or partial identifying data with coded naming conventions.

As the LA CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) administrator, LAHSA oversees the coordinated implementation of the countywide HMIS. The HMIS Collaborative, which include the CoCs of LA, Glendale, and Pasadena, reviews the progress of implementation, identifies and resolves problems, updates policies and procedures, and reviews reports from HMIS participating service providers. The adopted policies and procedures ensure that HMIS serves the following purposes:

- Prioritize the sharing of client-level data across jurisdictions;
- Aggregate data on a regional and sub-regional basis;
- Facilitate the coordination of service delivery for homeless persons;
- Enable agencies to track referrals and services provided, report outcomes, and manage client data using accessible, user-friendly and secured technology;
- Enhance the ability of policy makers and advocates to gauge the extent of homelessness and plan services appropriately throughout the county.

Each HMIS partner is required to comply with the following:

- Designate a point-person to contact regarding project management issues;
- Ensure participating agencies and users receive Collaborative-approved training prior to obtaining system access;
- Jointly create, with the intention of adopting, HMIS policies and procedures;
- Maintain a process to hear and address issues from users under its domain;
- In situations where users operate programs in multiple Continuum of Care systems, the participants responsible for those systems agree to work jointly to address problems and concerns.

Facility

LAHSA evaluates the appropriateness of the facility for serving the proposed population and the number of participants served, as well as the location of the facility in relationship to community amenities. The proposer must identify a site that will be available for administration of the grant, or for the provision of supportive services, throughout the contract period, and evidence of site control must be submitted with the proposal. The Proposer's compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and any amendment thereto, in the areas of program access, physical access, communications access, employment practices and any reasonable accommodation process in place for persons with disabilities (for employees, program participants, and the public) will be evaluated.

Program Readiness

A proposer's ability to implement the program upon award of the grant is evaluated, the length of time between grant award and program implementation is critically important. Project readiness begins at the earliest date the program will engage, serve, and house participants.

E. SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION PROCESS

LAHSA's mission is to support, create and sustain solutions to homelessness in Los Angeles County by providing leadership, advocacy, planning, and management of program funding. As the lead entity administering homeless funds, LAHSA is responsible for the planning process for the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC). The LA CoC is comprised of the County of Los Angeles, except for the cities of Pasadena, Glendale and Long Beach which each maintain their own CoC. The LAHSA Commission sets funding priorities and policy for homeless programs administered by LAHSA, relying on the LA CoC Board to advise them on funding and policy priorities for CoC and ESG Program administration.

The LAHSA Commission and its Programs and Evaluations, Policy and Planning, and Finance, Contracts and Grants Committees hold monthly public meetings throughout the year. The ten-member Board of Commissioners consists of five members appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council, and one by each of the five County Supervisors. The Commission also works closely with the Los Angeles County CES Policy Council and the LA CoC Board to develop policy and planning priorities as well as assist LAHSA on the development of scoring criteria for new project submissions to the U.S. Department of Housing and Community Development (HUD). LAHSA also coordinates with the local

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) entitlement jurisdictions (i.e. Compton, El Monte, Pomona, and the City and County of Los Angeles) regarding the ESG Written Standards and ESG funding administration.

To implement the Consolidated Plan project objectives, LAHSA coordinates with CoC housing and service providers as well as city and county agency departments and other CoC stakeholders to ensure the effective and efficient provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families. LAHSA also works in the eight Service Planning Areas (SPAs) on a regular basis to identify and address the most critical needs in each community and provide information and technical assistance on national leading practices as well as policy and funding issues. This includes:

- Organizing and facilitating 8-10 SPA-wide Continuum of Care meetings quarterly
- Organizing and facilitating monthly meetings for the LA CoC Board, the LA County CES Policy Council, LEAB, and HYFLA
- Attending and presenting information and trainings on trends, best practices and legislation to monthly homeless coalition meetings (approximately 150 meetings per year)

LAHSA has adopted a process for seeking public input on policy development. As new policies are developed, LAHSA posts draft policies and/or draft guidance to the LAHSA website, along with a link to an online survey. Through this survey tool, providers and members of the public can provide ideas, critiques, recommended revisions, implementation concerns, and other feedback over a two-week period. These survey results are reviewed by staff, incorporated into policies or guidance as appropriate, and then summarized in a publicly available memo.

Homeless Participation

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 Board (LEAB), the Homeless Youth Forum of Los Angeles (HYFLA), dedicated lived experience seats on the LA CoC Board which meets monthly, dedicated lived-experience seats on the CES Policy Council, Domestic Violence and Homeless Services (DV-HS) Coalition, and the Homeless Count Advisory Board which meets monthly. Through these opportunities, the representation, input, and participation of individuals with lived experience of homelessness is ensured. LA CoC's invitation to solicit new members occurs annually for each of these groups by posting on the LAHSA website year-round and through communitywide emails. LAHSA conducts specific outreach to ensure that people with current and former homelessness experience are encouraged to join and/or participate in the CoC and provides stipends to those 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 as well as from service providers who may identify individuals who are interested.

F. PERFORMANCE MEASURES

In developing achievable and measurable performance standards, LAHSA reviews and develops targets based on data generated from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). After data averages are generated, LAHSA facilitates learning communities to review data with service

providers and other key stakeholders to develop updated targets. These discussions help form expectations while factoring in unique local challenges. The performance standards for evaluating each ESG program are as follows:

Emergency Shelters Crisis Housing (Families Only)

- 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 a successful housing destination

Rapid Re-housing

- 70% of participants that move-in to permanent housing will do so within 120 days of enrollment
- 60% of participants exit into permanent housing
- 15% of those served will increase their income
- 85% of participants exited to permanent housing will remain housed after 6 months of housing placement

Appendices

A: Certifications

B: Community Meeting Comments and Responses

C: Community Meeting Notice and List of Publications

D: Public Hearing Notice and List of Publications

E: Comments and Board Approval

F: Coding Terms and Definitions

G: Geographic Index

H: Glossary of Terms

I: CDBG Allocations

J: Homeless Prevention and Discharge Policies

K: Public Service and Administration Activities

L: Citizen Participation Plan

Appendix A: Certifications

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

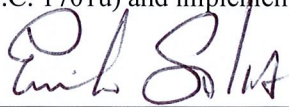
Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.



Signature of Authorized Official

3/30/22

Date

Executive Director

Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2021, 2022, and 2023 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

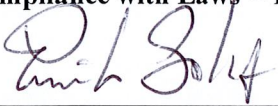
Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature of Authorized Official

3/30/22

Date

Executive Director

Title

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

N/A

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Title

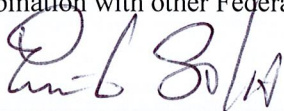
Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy layering -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;



Signature of Authorized Official

3/30/22

Date

Executive Director

Title

Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation – If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The recipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal, State, local, and private assistance available for these individuals.

Matching Funds – The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The recipient has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.



Signature of Authorized Official

3/30/22

Date

Executive Director

Title

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the consolidated plan:

1. For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For a period of not less than 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

N/A

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Appendix B: Community Meeting Comments and Responses

Appendix B: Community Meeting Comments and Responses First District



February 22, 2022

TO: Guadalupe Medina-Duran, Planning Deputy, 1st District

FROM: Linda Jenkins, Director *Linda Jenkins*
Linda Jenkins (Feb 22, 2022 11:02 PST)
Community Development Division

SUBJECT: RESIDENT INPUT RECEIVED FROM THE VIRTUAL COMMUNITY MEETING & RESOURCE FAIR AND RESIDENT SURVEY

As part of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) citizen participation requirements for the Annual Action Plan, the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) held a Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair on Saturday, October 2, 2021, and administered a Resident Survey throughout the Los Angeles County (County).

Background

LACDA develops the Annual Action Plan to take part in HUD's Urban County Program and as a condition of receiving CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding. This upcoming 2022-2023 Action Plan covers the fifth of the five (5) program years of the 2018–2022 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County (Consolidated Plan).

The Consolidated Plan contains objectives that address a broad range of priority needs relative to affordable housing, public housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development. The Annual Action Plan specifically describes the proposed projects the LACDA and other agencies, supported by the County, plan to undertake in the coming Program Year to carry out the long-term objectives in the Consolidated Plan.

Purpose

Prior to the development of the Annual Action Plan, LACDA works with each of the Supervisorial Districts in March through the Community Resource Investment Strategy (CRIS) to strategize how best to allocate CDBG funding for the upcoming Program Year. To facilitate prioritizing funding, LACDA annually administers a survey so that residents can rate the importance of various eligible activities allowed under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs.

Survey Results

The results of the survey are intended to assist you in prioritizing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding in your District for FY 2022-2023 through the annual planning process as discussed on Pages 2 and 3. The following are the top five (5) needs to be identified on the survey:

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS TO BE IDENTIFIED:

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.67
*Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.47
*Trash and Debris Removal:	3.47
Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.45
Health Services:	3.44
Healthcare Facilities:	3.43

**These tied for 2nd at 3.47*

You will find the complete results of the survey within the following three (3) attachments:

- Attachment I includes the results for the First District;
 - The tabulated numbers include the average rate of response, as well as the top five (5) needs to be identified by the residents;
- Attachment II includes comments made on the surveys; and
- Attachment III includes overall Countywide survey results.

A total of 1,070 surveys were received throughout the County and 343 were received from First District residents.

Outreach

The First District residents received four (4) types of mailings depending on the desired level of outreach. Based on this approach, residents were provided either a survey and a flyer or just the flyer. Packages were sent to all 677 public housing units and 112 residents with Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) that included both the survey and the flyer. The following table shows a total breakdown of mailings:

Type of Outreach	Materials Mailed	Number Mailed
Focused	Resident Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope	19,511
Standard	Flyer Only	15,040
All 1 st District Public Housing Residents	Public Housing Package (Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope)	677
Sample of Section 8 Participants	Section 8 Package (Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope)	112

District outreach was targeted to the residents living within these unincorporated areas:

- Unincorporated Azusa
- Unincorporated East Valinda San Jose Hills

The public housing package was sent to the residents of the following locations:

- Nueva Maravilla (family/senior), 4919 Cesar E. Chavez Ave., Los Angeles, 90022
- 4th & Mednik (family), 341 So. Mednik Ave., Los Angeles, 90022
- Arizona & Olympic (family), 1003-1135 So. Arizona Ave., Los Angeles, 90022
- Carmelita Ave. (senior), 354-356 So. Carmelita Ave., Los Angeles, 90063
- Francisquito Villa (senior), 14622 Francisquito Ave., La Puente, 91746
- McBride Ave. (family), 1229 So. McBride Ave., Los Angeles, 90023
- Simmons Ave. (family), 927 So. Simmons Ave., Los Angeles, 90022
- Triggs St. (family/senior), 4432-4434 1/2 Triggs St., Los Angeles, 90023
- Williamson Ave. (family), 706-708 1/2 So. Williamson Ave., Los Angeles, 90022
- Herbert Ave. (senior), 133 Herbert Ave., Los Angeles, 90063

The flyer publicized both the Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair and the survey. Residents had the option to either mail in the survey using the pre-stamped return envelope or complete it online.

Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair

The LACDA held the Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair on Saturday, October 2, 2022, from 1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. The event had a dual purpose: to obtain input on needs by holding a community meeting and to provide information on County services available to potentially address those needs through the resource fair.

Designed to allow residents to take part in planning the allocation of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs resources, the community meeting highlighted current eligible activities through a presentation. The presentation explained the planning process and how the residents can provide input on the use of the three (3) funding sources in their community. Next, the LACDA went over the Resident Survey and encouraged residents to complete it online or download it from the LACDA website and mail it back.

We also encouraged residents to view the survey results and the draft 2022-2023 Action Plan online at <http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/>. Residents who provided their email addresses on the survey will be notified when these items are available online. The webpage also includes a recording of the event and the community meeting presentation. To provide information on services available to the public throughout the County, the following speakers made presentations and shared program information:

- Andrew West, FUSE Executive Fellow, Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services (WDACS)
 - Presentation Topics: Los Angeles County Area Agency on Aging (AAA) and Purposeful Aging Los Angeles Initiative (PALA)
- Laura Magallanes, Program Chief, Rent Stabilization Program, Department of Consumer and Business Affairs (DCBA)
 - Presentation Topics: Housing and tenant protections overview (including the County's Rent Stabilization Ordinance, and Eviction Moratorium), DCBA's Rent Stabilization Program Services, and Stay Housed LA program.

In addition, the LACDA provided a presentation of the resources available on the **yourvoicecounts** webpage at: <http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/>. The following agencies provided information on their services for the webpage:

County Departments	Other Agencies and Businesses
Arts and Culture	American Red Cross (Los Angeles Region)
Consumer and Business Affairs	Dayle McIntosh Center
Public Health	UC Cooperative Extension
Public Library	
Public Works	
Public Social Services	
Regional Planning	
Housing Resource Center	

Guadalupe Medina-Duran, Planning Deputy, 1st District

February 22, 2022

Page 4

Please review the survey results to assist you in making CDBG decisions in your District for FY 2022-2023 through the annual CRIS planning process. We also copied other County Departments and agencies that might be able to address the needs identified within the comments (see Attachment II).

If you have any questions, please contact me at (626) 586-1765.

LJ:HR:ob

PEST\ Community Meetings\22-23 Comm Mtg \District Community Meeting Summaries\1st District\1st District Meeting Summary Memo.Docx

Attachments (3)

c: Waqas Rehman, Director of Planning and Development, 1st District
Tami Omoto-Frias, Budget Deputy, 1st District
Esther Lim, Justice Deputy, 1st District
Edith Gonzalez, Director of District Operations, 1st District



LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

FIRST DISTRICT **RESIDENT SURVEY RESULTS**

Total Responses Received: 343

***Responses by Area:**

Bassett/City of Industry/La Puente:	18
Azusa:	86
Covina:	1
Diamond Bar/City of Industry/Walnut:	2
Rosemead:	2
South El Monte:	1
Rowland Heights:	17
City of Industry/La Puente/Valinda:	7
Hacienda Heights:	152
Alhambra:	1
West Covina:	4
East Los Angeles:	47
Los Angeles (portion):	5

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.67
*Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.47
*Trash and Debris Removal:	3.47
Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.45
Health Services:	3.44
Healthcare Facilities:	3.43

**These tied for 2nd at 3.47*

Continued on next page.

For each of the following subcategories, residents ranked every item listed in order of need, from 1 to 4, with 1 indicating the lowest need and 4 indicating the highest need. The average responses for each item are indicated below for each category on the survey. The items in **bold** had the highest ratings within each category.

1. Community Services:		Homeless	3.15
Anti-Crime Programs	3.67		
Childcare Services	3.04		
Educational Services	3.32		
Health Services	3.44		
Senior Activities	3.35		
Youth Services	3.26		
Fair Housing Education	3.04		
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	2.82		
2. Community Facilities:			
Childcare Centers	3.00		
Community Centers	3.32		
Healthcare Facilities	3.43		
Park and Recreational Facilities	3.45		
Senior Centers	3.36		
Youth Centers	3.23		
Libraries	3.29		
3. Infrastructure Projects:			
Drainage Improvements	3.23		
Sidewalk Improvements	3.34		
Street/Alley Improvements	3.40		
Street Lighting	3.43		
Water/Sewer Improvements	3.32		
Public Transit Improvements	3.13		
4. Neighborhood Services:			
Code Enforcement	3.22		
Graffiti Removal	3.37		
Parking Facilities	3.13		
Trash and Debris Removal	3.47		
Tree Planting	3.23		
5. Special Needs Services:			
Accessibility Improvements	3.08		
Disabled Centers and Services	3.14		
Domestic Violence Services	3.13		
HIV/AIDS Centers and Services	2.81		
Mental Health Services	3.29		
Neglected/Abused Children Centers and Services	3.23		
Substance Abuse Services	3.23		
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly	3.47		
Homeless Prevention Services	3.41		
Emergency Homeless Shelters	3.18		
Transitional Homeless Shelters	3.16		
Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing	3.23		
Other Housing Services for the			
6. Business and Job Opportunities:			
Employment Training	3.34		
Commercial/Industrial Improvements	3.03		
Micro-Enterprise Assistance	2.94		
Job Creation/Retention	3.29		
Small Business Assistance	3.11		
Storefront Improvements	3.12		
Business District Revitalization	3.12		
Business Recruitment	3.03		
Business Expansion Assistance	2.95		
Technical Assistance	3.02		
7. Housing:			
Affordable For-Sale Housing	3.32		
Affordable For-Rent Housing	3.31		
Disabled Housing	3.19		
Fair Housing	3.26		
Homeownership Assistance	3.27		
Residential Rehabilitation	3.17		
Senior Housing	3.37		
Assisted Rental Housing	3.03		
Housing Demolition	2.54		
New Rental Construction	2.93		
Energy Efficient Retrofits	3.34		

1ST DISTRICT COMMENTS MADE ON THE SURVEYS**90022 East Los Angeles**

1. There should be more care taken on the water waste. On many occasions there are personal pools set up or water wasted, and maintenance nor management say anything.
2. For Nueva Maravilla, we need more parking enforcement at permit parking areas. Maybe provide charging stations in permit parking areas for hybrid/EV. More permanent housing.
3. Housing costs should reflect average income. With housing costs skyrocketing and wages practically staying stagnant, working families struggle just to afford the cost of living.
4. LACDA should assign each unit their parking space. I always have to park outside, and I have a permit. I'm tired of this situation!!!!
5. The safety of living is #1. My family and I do not feel safe where we live. All around my unit is open to the public and druggy/homeless has access to do harm to my kids. There's no gate to keep them out. They've even desecrated right outside my back door.
6. I live in senior/handicap section.
7. Housing staff need a lot of training when it comes to applying, moving in, emergency services accommodation for home. ADA parking spaces.
8. New senior housing.
9. For my living place is not security for maintenance. We asked for help to housing. Even though the damage was physical, we need to pay the fee. Unfortunately, after repairing, it left a big hole after. Water leak in between second floor and ground. It no good for the building.
10. I would love to one day own a house. I am training for a career and would love to learn how to save/manage or learn how to do this.
11. Thank you

12. Would be great if there were a pool for the handicapped seniors.
13. All needs are important, be it for senior or children and our youth.
14. Need the crime rate to decrease since there are many shootings and many youth losing their lives.
15. It's important to be vigilant and have help against crime in the community of the Housing Authority. Especially in these difficult times.
16. There aren't any programs for home improvements, painting homes, and fixing items that malfunction or break. The grass is not watered, and the sidewalk has many holes.
17. More street lighting and more cameras for crime prevention. Ring type cameras should be provided to the homeowners.
18. The hot water takes long to heat when bathing.
19. Everything that is circulated is more important.
20. Parking enforcement is a daily necessity since there are many vehicles occupying spaces that do not pertain to them. This illegal parking makes it difficult to park our car as well as allowing neighbors to park their vehicles as well.
21. Need more police presence because there is a lot of illegal drug distribution and there is no control. Outsiders come into the neighborhood to have parties, which brings noise and rob us of a peaceful community.

91702 Azusa

1. We don't need more condos, apartments, or townhomes built especially those 3 story homes. It is getting too crowded. We need more entertainment in our area. Bowling, skating, etc...
2. Street improvements need to be done ASAP, my neighborhood streets are in very bad shape, living here almost 20 years, streets never resurfaced over 25 years. I never see Sheriff Department patrolling around. See pics of Hanlin Ave. Azusa Ca 6200 Block North.

3. The (25) signatures provided are residents of E. Gaillard St. in Azusa, CA 91702 who wish to have light on the street. Street E. Nearfield and E. Ghent both have streetlights installed. We are the neighborhood between Citrus Ave. and Cerritos Ave, in Azusa. Please give us streetlights. Would like to hear back on how to proceed or how to properly go about this petition.
4. On Gladstone Street, County of Los Angeles, Azusa area, vendors licensed/unlicensed are daily setting up their business and blocking the sidewalk. In addition, big rigs and mobile homes are also parking alongside the concrete island on that Gladstone side between Citrus Ave and Fennimore Ave. According to Sheriff's Dept. and code violation dept. say there is nothing that can be done about the parking and licensed vendors due to no laws regarding that exact area, *Again, the problem section is a concrete island on Gladstone St. Azusa area, between Citrus Ave & Fennimore Ave. on the North side of the street. Please make that area a "no parking or stopping at any time. I've been rear-ended twice due to traffic and big rigs cutting into right lane. Plus, vendors block the island which doubles as a sidewalk. Thank you.
5. Street lighting. I have been at my residence for 25 years with no streetlights. I don't leave my home at night.
6. We need more action to save water at commercial and government levels - a hotline would be great (1-800-H2O-SAVE)! Hundreds of gallons wasted, every night, early morning.
7. Azusa county needs more help with cleaning illegal trash dumping, more streetlights, homeless shelters, prevention services. Also, we need a traffic light at the corner of E. Woodcroft St. and Cerritos and a stop sign at Rockvale & E. Woodcroft St. in Azusa, CA 91702.
8. It is very expensive to add bedrooms to a house - so cannot afford all of the fees associated with creating a more livable space. Also, the "BLACKWATER" style of code enforcement a few years back has caused a lot of damage to some homeowners who were victim of "SWATTING" by other "disturbed" neighbors. Homeless should not be permitted to park a motorhome for more than three days - some of these people are dealing drugs in our neighborhood and the Sheriff won't do anything.
9. Apartments need to provide more parking for their tenants so that they don't use all of the street around the apartment building and not let 15 people live in a 2-bedroom apartment with 6 cars for that one family. This happens at Gladstone Apartments.
10. Live in unincorporated part of Azusa, CA. N/A response means I have no opinion.
11. As a homeowner of 17 years in Azusa, I see a lot of homeless people everywhere you go. At night you must lock your car, or your things will get stolen. We need shelters for the

homeless with help for drugs and alcohol abuse. One day some innocent person is going to get hurt from a homeless person under the influence. Also, gangs are on the rise in Azusa, our police need help.

12. We need all that I circled in our community ASAP.
13. Street cleaning and parking enforcement on county streets. Also, street cleaning posted! Enforcement of illegal fireworks. Enforcement of abandoned cars.
14. Please, this area has become so ghetto. We need streetlights bad. Streets are very narrow. Cars parked along curbs make it hard for the waste truck to go by.
15. Some county areas don't get enough services.
16. Place school signs (no tossing trash outside school). Encourage good waste management practice. Improve neighborhoods. Keep our streets clean. Enforce the law when street sweeping. Cars must be moved, or parking citation may be issued.
17. I run at night, primarily, due to heat, but many streets in my neighborhood lack streetlights (Mauna Loa Ave. in Azusa), which is a hazard.
18. Our city needs help dealing with homelessness and cleaning our streets. Paving our streets of potholes on Gladstone, from Irwindale to Glendora. Also, pass an ordinance for noise control Our neighbors have Mariachi banks on weekends until 1:00 or 2:00 a.m.
19. Hope this will help.
20. Need more streetlights - very dark after sunset near Mauna Loa and Oakbank Dr., Azusa.
21. Parking enforcement needs to be proactive in doing their job. Streetlight maintenance needs upkeep. More patrolling in areas where homeless gather - too many incidents of harassment and indecent exposure/defecating on parks, sidewalks, etc.
22. The schools in the area are very poor. My wife and I would never send our children to those schools. The kids in the area need better schools and after school programs. Also, the street parking is full of cars that never move. Parking tickets must be issued. FIRE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS!
23. What happened to the proposed bike trail along the Big Delton Wash? Add art installation or point of interest (History, geography, wildlife information). In the City of Azusa (unincorporated) there are large electrical towers, the area is fenced off. Instead of a fence can it be covered by a wall or art installation?

24. Parking needed for rental apartments more than on car. Per apartment takes up parking spaces for homeowners and leaves trash in gutters. Lived in Azusa 35 years now.
25. Main issues are homeless/drug users/graffiti/gangs/slow response times from LASD low patrol rates.
26. community needs dogs' parks, walk/run trails to encourage healthy living.
27. Affordable transportation that picks you up for appointments or grocery shopping from your home. The problems with tree planting is that the planters are not mindful of our utility and water lines and they provide no shade or service to the community.
28. It would be more helpful if people would listen. Thank you!
29. More streetlights and road bumps, to prevent people from driving too fast.
30. Improvement of street/road safety such as stop signs, speed bumps in the residential area to reduce speeding cars.
31. The alley by my house needs lighter and be cleaned more often, it's full of trash and human waste. The street lighting by my house has not worked for the last 23 years. No one has come to fix it.
32. We have a large amount of vehicle speeding down our streets. The county area doesn't seem to have police patrol and catch the speeders. I guess this survey doesn't address this since its community dev.
33. I am a senior disabled person with a disabled son, I would like to get information on how I can reserve a parking space in front of my house. There is a lot of cars park in the street blocking transportation for pick up and drop off. There is also dumped trash on the sidewalk.
34. I am a senior and been waiting for Azusa to open the Senior Center, so seniors have a place to go and get together with others and begin playing BINGO in Glendora.
35. Housing! It is all very expensive.
36. I would like to be/have my area be part/incorporated with the City of Azusa. My home is considered unincorporated. I don't have access to Azusa Police services, I don't have streetlights, crime rate is high. Please look into making my street included with the City of Azusa.

37. code enforcement is a joke. At times vehicles cited, but street sweeper never showed up.
38. Decent housing for the disabled at an affordable monthly rent a must! Low paying jobs keep folks homeless! War on drugs keep people homeless! Work is needed! Home prices and apartment are ridiculous!
39. For one thing we need more service for all junk cars park on street and some people have so much junk yards, we need something about the junk on the streets. Hope you do something not just ask us and nothing is done.
40. #3 streets are in poor condition, street lighting non-existent in many places (mine is one); #4 graffiti is big problem in this area.
41. I live here since 2000 and have no sidewalk and neither is there lighting to the pool. Every rainy season my yard floods due to the bad street levels - needs to be corrected. Phone Number (626) 905-6243.
42. Solving the homeless problem, and affordable housing is what's needed. When houses are selling for over half a million and don't have central air that's a problem.
43. Need more section 8 enforcement. Witness to section 8 fraud.
44. Everything is for the good of the community, including the children and seniors.
45. Much assistance is needed in our cities, businesses, schools and jobs. The cost of everything is too high.
46. In my neighborhood, there are many streets without signage on when the street cleaner will come by and the streets remain dirty. I live in Azusa.
47. Homeless should not be close to schools or parks. The most concerning issue is the homeless and their drug usage near children. There is graffiti everywhere. Our street (Gallard St. in Azusa) is the only one without street lighting.
48. Inform the community on affordable housing opportunities. Assist all low-income families with all available programs and services.

91723 Covina

1. Rent and owning a home in LA County should be affordable for the working class.

91744 City of Industry/La Puente/Valinda

1. Very important!!! In the month of July, fireworks are a free for all. Neighbors line up the works in the middle of the street and set them off. I'm concerned that those works might set my house on fire. I would like to know if any action will be taken on this matter.
Tenant/Landlord Counseling- Renters are renting to 3 to 4 families. Code enforcement- people build wherever they please.
2. we need rent control
3. The city of la puente and a LA county city, where I reside, absolutely needs business revitalization, graffiti removal and code enforcement. Store fronts need retrofitting and new business recruited. Ty

91745 Hacienda Heights

1. Need more street patrolling for street racers, homeless sleeping in public places & cars parked on streets for days and months without moving. Better lighting in parking lots on Hacienda Blvd,
2. Majority of properties in the area are owned by Chinese investors who are not even physically present in the USA. This trend causes the hike in the property values and rents which regular citizens cannot afford. There should be some sort of limit for the foreign investors' property ownership. Businesses should have the signs in English aside from the foreign languages.
3. How come racial or ethnicity issues are not included in this survey?
4. We badly need these changes! Good luck and congratulations for your good work and concern. Note: This was sent to my husband Jaimelee Loy. Unfortunately, he passed away last Jan 2021 due to COVID. I took to decide to answer this survey for him which I know he will consider the same. Thank you.
5. No more rental apartments condos or townhome construction. There is no more space for cars. Too much traffic in areas where these types of buildings are located. Fix the freeways in LA County.

6. Please keep the streets clean. Too many vendors, street vendors.
7. Disabled discounts on bills - discounts stay the same but rates keep getting higher. Disability payments go up 1 1/2 % and rates for water, electrical and trash go up 20 - 30%. Trash is 200% to have extra green and recyclables! Cheaper not to recycle - Sad!!
8. Why wasn't this survey available in Spanish? We are in a country with a high number of Spanish-speaking residents.
9. streets need pavement patholes all over. Hacienda Heights area between Hacienda and Lujon on the west side. High taxes and no road improvements in the past 15 yrs or more.
10. the surrounding business on my areas need power washing.
11. There is certain area in Hacienda Heights where there are no paved sidewalks and residents have to walk on the street. In particular Wedgewood Ave. from Garo to Lynhurst Ave. What can be done to have paved sidewalks for safe walking. Alot of children take this route to the nearby schools.
12. have jobs and all other problems will be less
13. Streets around Hacienda Heights need to be re-surfaced, especially Hacienda Blvd, La Moine Street, Las Marias, and surrounding areas. Streets are full of potholes. They resemble more like a war zone rather than a city in the U.S.
14. Need to explore METRO Riverside Line station in Hacienda Heights, it's a major connection from Whittier/La Habra commuters.
15. Please reconsider to NOT house the homeless in hotels/motels in high residential housing areas with schools far too close!
16. Remove homeless from Hacienda Heights.
17. We have an increase homeless and mental health crisis in our cities. We need more counselors and code enforcement to keep our cities and schools safe.
18. More Cal-Trans/San Gabriel clean up between freeway walls and homes. Clean the flood drains.
19. The neighborhood has become mostly rental properties. Many renters don't tend to their properties. Also, several families live in one house. They have several vehicles taking up the parking.

20. I feel that LACDA Housing Programs have done an excellent job my whole life. I am more than pleased with the services provided. Thank you to all staff, may the Lord continue to bless you.
21. Get in touch with seniors and disabled to let them know what services and recreational activities are available in their immediate area. Or set up an internet site easily accessible to those specific groups.
22. Hacienda Heights should be considered for traffic mitigation projects.
23. I feel the homeless situation needs the most attention. Then I would have to say jobs/job availability would come second.
24. Homeless, robbery and broke-in, stealing
25. we need to address homeless and crime. Dangerous to neighborhood.
26. Letters are too small and hard to read.
27. How about housing repair shop and financial help for a better home.
28. Need street cleaning, less homeless in bus stops, keep streets clean!
29. Streets in Hacienda Heights badly need resurfacing due to many years of neglect. Calls and e-mails to county Supervisor and county officer have fallen on deaf ears, where is our tax money going? HELP! HELP! Action is needed now! Not tomorrow or year from now.
30. We need safe family friendly neighborhoods, safety is key!!!
31. Police patrol is not satisfactory. Need streetlights.
32. This area needs a variety of cultural restaurants and food. It has become a little Asian town.
33. Some of the questions are misleading and can be easily misdirected. Whether we (individually) need or feel specific services are need or is important.
34. We need help with cleaning up trash on the sides of the freeway in our city limits. It's very bad and looks like an abandoned area.
35. Homeless people are a problem, they are violent and dirty. Can't understand how they get drugs if they don't work. Need program for them to maintain existence.

36. Get rid of the homeless shelter at Motel 6 @ 1154 S. 7th Ave. Hacienda Heights, CA 91745. Some of them drive nicer cars than me!
37. Homeless encampments off Azusa exit. Always dirty with trash and debris.
38. I live on Calle Contento Dr. right off Hacienda Blvd. This little street is very dark at night. There are no lights on the street. No sidewalks and is dangerous to go out.
39. What is micro-enterprise assistance?
40. Housing is too expensive here given the environment. More homeless are showing up & it is not safe for our kids to walk home from school anymore.
41. Defunding the police is the stupidest I've ever heard of.
42. We're a stabilized community and remain unincorporated towards our community.
43. Need more police present on streets and parking enforcements.
44. I think you cover too many projects. It would be better if you concentrate on less.
45. Our neighborhood is going TO HELL-get these homeless people out of our city-take a lesson from Whittier, sweep them over to La Puente.
46. Removal of graffiti and trash is of utmost importance! Need more development of restaurants in HH area - we always go to Whittier for whatever we need.
47. You ask for the importance of availability, but the answer is for level of need. These are 2 different questions. I was not able to discern how to answer correctly, therefore, I believe this survey will not give accurate results.
48. A. Greater police presence and criminal sentences. B. Please focus on the root causes of homelessness, not sheltering people once they are homeless.
49. Code enforcement!! No overnight parking on residential streets! Business signs in English please! Help get the homeless off of the streets.
50. We choose to move to Hacienda Heights 20 years ago because of its greenery and cleanliness. Now, we see the streets with lots of trash. The on/off ramps are full of debris, they look filthy It is not the Hacienda Heights we fell in love with.
51. Sidewalk repairs, plant new trees.
52. There needs to be major improvements to the Puente Hills Mall. Poor retail options at the mall, more retail chains should be offered. In addition, we should have more higher

quality restaurants and less fast-food chains.

53. Many main roads and streets need to be repaved! More so in busy intersections.
54. Hacienda Heights needs help, shops, restaurants, fast food chains. Fun and exciting options
55. Generally, LA county housing authority rebranded as LACDA sucks at everything you do. Your agency should be disbanded, and the wasted tax dollars should be rebated back to taxpayers
56. Do not increase homeless shelter in Hacienda Heights. Need more police patrol our neighborhood. Enforce high penalties for littering.
57. Housing should be provided as priority to extremely low-income senior and disabled like my mom and myself
58. Increase housing for the elderly.
59. Allow low-income people to afford to rent or buy a house. Let new immigrants learn skills to find a job that can afford family expenses. Provide free education for children from elementary school to college. Let the elderly have a house to live with someone to accompany and the church in the community has corresponding gathering activities.
60. Please use traditional Chinese characters.
61. Support free economy, do not waste taxpayer's money and resource, decrease tax rate, and substantially help the hardworking group.

91746 Bassett/City of Industry/La Puente

1. There is much need for families with children. Homeless people suffer a lot because of their situation in life. Training is needed!
2. People go out in front of the building and gossip...do something about it. They are in a group. It's so ugly to see, it hurts us all. Stop the violence! Francisquito Villa Apartments.
3. New cabinets, not too high to accommodate disable people to reach. More room in kitchen space for walker or wheelchair accessibility. More recreation room to hangout. Chairs and benches to sit outside and inside the building. Picture frames on all floors.

4. When something happens in the building the cameras are always off.
5. This is the saddest housing apartments with no value to help tenants. You don't care about us as human beings! This place just doesn't care about the tenants. You just want us to get old and die! No activities. No one cares. That's a fact.
6. Open Section 8 or low-income housing for family or low-income family.
7. I like the survey very much and expect my responses are reasonable. Thank you for your attention to these matters.

91748 Rowland Heights

1. The majority of residents are elderly, in house training on earthquake preparedness and other similar emergency situations.
2. The hold California in bad shape.
3. Speed bumps are need on Agostino Dr. in Rowland Heights. People speed through here and the park is less than 1/2 mile away.
4. The rental price and the housing price are very expensive around the area I live at. I hope the Government can help the citizens and built more affordable housing for sale.
5. Good.

91770 Rosemead

1. There is got to be a better situation for the homeless people.

91789 Diamond Bar/City of Industry/Walnut

1. Our community needs local community parks, senior and teen centers within walking distance. We are in need of open spaces within walking distance with lots of trees, walking

trails, and spaces for local community activities. We need funding for increased presence of Sheriffs and CHP. We need a signal at Colima and Walnut Leaf.

91791 West Covina

1. Make affordable housing developments that people can afford. Otherwise more people will end up homeless and on the street.

91803 Alhambra

1. Will you share results of this survey with other county departments like parks and public works? I think you should.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

COUNTYWIDE
RESIDENT SURVEY RESULTS

Total Responses Received: 1070

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.56
Health Services:	3.47
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.45
Trash and Debris Removal:	3.44
*Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.43
*Homeless Prevention Services:	3.43

**These tied for 5th at 3.43*

Continued on the next page.

For each of the following subcategories, residents ranked every item listed in order of need, from 1 to 4, with 1 indicating the lowest need and 4 indicating the highest need. The average responses for each item are indicated below for each subcategory on the survey. The items in **bold** had the highest ratings within each category.

1. **Community Services:**

Anti-Crime Programs	3.56
Childcare Services	2.97
Educational Services	3.29
Health Services	3.47
Senior Activities	3.34
Youth Services	3.16
Fair Housing Education	3.01
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	2.86

2. **Community Facilities:**

Childcare Centers	2.97
Community Centers	3.29
Healthcare Facilities	3.42
Park and Recreational Facilities	3.43
Senior Centers	3.33
Youth Centers	3.15
Libraries	3.27

3. **Infrastructure Projects:**

Drainage Improvements	3.25
Sidewalk Improvements	3.28
Street/Alley Improvements	3.32
Street Lighting	3.27
Water/Sewer Improvements	3.32
Public Transit Improvements	3.19

4. **Neighborhood Services:**

Code Enforcement	3.18
Graffiti Removal	3.19
Parking Facilities	3.09
Trash and Debris Removal	3.44
Tree Planting	3.19

5. **Special Needs Services:**

Accessibility Improvements	3.09
Disabled Centers and Services	3.17
Domestic Violence Services	3.10
HIV/AIDS Centers and Services	2.82
Mental Health Services	3.32
Neglected/Abused Children Centers and Services	3.18
Substance Abuse Services	3.26
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly	3.45
Homeless Prevention Services	3.43
Emergency Homeless Shelters	3.24
Transitional Homeless Shelters	3.20
Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing	3.33
Other Housing Services for the Homeless	3.23

6. **Business and Job Opportunities:**

Employment Training	3.22
Commercial/Industrial Improvements	2.91
Micro-Enterprise Assistance	2.91
Job Creation/Retention	3.21
Small Business Assistance	3.12
Storefront Improvements	2.98
Business District Revitalization	2.97
Business Recruitment	2.95
Business Expansion Assistance	2.90
Technical Assistance	3.01

7. **Housing:**


Affordable For-Sale Housing	3.30
Affordable For-Rent Housing	3.40
Disabled Housing	3.27
Fair Housing	3.29
Homeownership Assistance	3.25
Residential Rehabilitation	3.17
Senior Housing	3.39
Assisted Rental Housing	3.17
Housing Demolition	2.52
New Rental Construction	3.03
Energy Efficient Retrofits	3.33

Appendix B: Community Meeting Comments and Responses Second District



February 22, 2022

TO: Isela Gracian, Homeless and Housing Deputy, 2nd District

FROM: Linda Jenkins, Director 
Linda Jenkins (Feb 22, 2022 11:03 PST)
Community Development Division

SUBJECT: RESIDENT INPUT RECEIVED FROM THE VIRTUAL COMMUNITY MEETING & RESOURCE FAIR AND RESIDENT SURVEY

As part of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) citizen participation requirements for the Annual Action Plan, the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) held a Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair on Saturday, October 2, 2021, and administered a Resident Survey throughout the Los Angeles County (County).

Background

LACDA develops the Annual Action Plan to take part in HUD's Urban County Program and as a condition of receiving CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding. This upcoming 2022-2023 Action Plan covers the fifth of the five (5) program years of the 2018-2022 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County (Consolidated Plan).

The Consolidated Plan contains objectives that address a broad range of priority needs relative to affordable housing, public housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development. The Annual Action Plan specifically describes the proposed projects the LACDA and other agencies, supported by the County, plan to undertake in the coming Program Year to carry out the long-term objectives in the Consolidated Plan.

Purpose

Prior to the development of the Annual Action Plan, LACDA works with each of the Supervisorial Districts in March through the Community Resource Investment Strategy (CRIS) to strategize how best to allocate CDBG funding for the upcoming Program Year. To facilitate prioritizing funding, LACDA annually administers a survey so that residents can rate the importance of various eligible activities allowed under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs.

Survey Results

The results of the survey are intended to assist you in prioritizing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding in your District for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-2023 through the annual planning process as discussed on Pages 2 - 4. The following are the top five (5) needs to be identified on the survey:

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS TO BE IDENTIFIED:

Educational Services:	3.66
Health Services:	3.65
Fair Housing:	3.63
*Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing:	3.61
*Healthcare Facilities:	3.61
*Affordable for-Rent Housing:	3.61
Anti-Crime Programs:	3.60

**These tied for 4th at 3.61*

You will find the complete results of the survey within the following three (3) attachments:

- Attachment I includes the results for the Second District;
 - The tabulated numbers include the average rate of response, as well as the top five (5) that needs to be identified by the residents;
- Attachment II includes comments made on the surveys; and
- Attachment III includes overall Countywide survey results.

A total of 1,070 surveys were received throughout the County and 140 were received from Second District residents.

Outreach

The Second District residents received four (4) types of mailings depending on the desired level of outreach. Based on this approach, residents were provided either a survey and a flyer or just the flyer. Packages were sent to all 409 public housing units and 133 residents with Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) that included both the survey and the flyer. The following table shows a total breakdown of mailings:

Type of Outreach	Materials Mailed	Number Mailed
Focused	Resident Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope	19,511
Standard	Flyer Only	15,040
All 2 nd District Public Housing Residents	Public Housing Package (Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope)	409
Sample of Section 8 Participants	Section 8 Package (Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope)	133

District outreach was targeted to the residents living within these unincorporated areas:

- Unincorporated Lennox
- Unincorporated Del Aire
- Unincorporated Hawthorne
- Unincorporated El Camino Village
- Unincorporated View Park Windsor Hills

The public housing package was sent to the residents of the following locations:

- 1027-33 W. 90th (family), 1027-33 W. 90th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- 1100 W. 106th St. (family), 1100 W. 106th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- 1101-09 W. 91st (family), 1101-09 W. 91st St., Los Angeles, 90044
- 1104 W. 106th St. (family), 1104 W. 106th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- 1115-16 W. 90th St. (family), 1115-16 W. 90th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- 111th & Firmona (family), 11117 & 11119 Firmona Ave., Lennox, 90304
- 11431-463 S. Normandie (family), 11431-463 S. Normandie Ave., Los Angeles, 90047
- 1229-35 E. 61st (family), 1229-35 E. 61st St., Los Angeles, 90001
- 1232-34 E. 119th (family), 1232-34 E. 119th St., Los Angeles, 90059
- 1320 W. 107th (family), 1320 W. 107th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- 88th & Beach (family), 8739 Beach St., Los Angeles, 90002
- 92nd & Bandera St. (family), 9104-18 S. Bandera St., Los Angeles, 90002
- Addington & Waldorf (family), 4212-20 E. Addington St., Compton, 90221
- Athens III (family), 1120 W. 107th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- Athens III (family), 1310 W. 110th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- Athens III (family), 11104 S. Normandie Ave., Los Angeles, 90044
- Budlong (family), 9410 Budlong Ave., Los Angeles, 90044
- Budlong (family), 11126 Budlong Ave., Los Angeles, 90044
- Budlong Crest (family), 11248 S. Budlong Ave., Los Angeles, 90044
- Century & Wilton (family), 10025 Wilton Pl., Los Angeles, 90047
- East 83rd St. (family), 1535 E. 83rd St., Los Angeles, 90002
- East 84th (family), 1527 E. 84th St., Los Angeles, 90001
- East 87th St. (family), 1615-17 E. 87th St., Los Angeles, 90002
- El Segundo I (family), 1928/37/49 E. El Segundo Blvd., Compton, 90222
- El Segundo II (2140) (family), 2140-2144 1/2 E. El Segundo Blvd., Compton, 90222
- El Segundo II (2141) (family), 2141-2145 E. El Segundo Blvd., Compton, 90222
- Imperial Heights (family), 1221 W. Imperial Hwy., Los Angeles, 90044
- Imperial Heights (family), 1309 W. Imperial Hwy., Los Angeles, 90044
- Jarvis Ave. (family), 12920 Jarvis Ave., Los Angeles, 90061
- Linsley (family), 4621 & 4625 Linsley St., Compton, 90221
- South Bay Gardens (senior), 230 E. 130th St., Los Angeles, 90061
- West 105th St. (family), 1336-40 W. 105th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- West 106th St. (family), 1334-38 W. 106th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- West 106th St. (family), 1057 W. 106th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- West 94th St. (family), 1035-37 1/2 W. 94th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- West 95th St. (family), 1324 W. 95th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- Woodcrest I (family), 1239 W. 109th St., Los Angeles, 90044
- Woodcrest II (family), 1245 W. 109th St., Los Angeles, 90044

The flyer publicized both the Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair and the survey. Residents had the option to either mail in the survey using the pre-stamped return envelope or complete it online.

Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair

The LACDA held the Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair on Saturday, October 2, 2022, from 1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. The event had a dual purpose: to obtain input on needs by holding a community meeting and to provide information on County services available to potentially address those needs through the resource fair.

Designed to allow residents to take part in planning the allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) resources, the community meeting highlighted current eligible activities through a presentation. The presentation explained the planning process and how the residents can provide input on the use of the three (3) funding sources in their community. Next, LACDA went over the Resident Survey and encouraged residents to complete it online or download it from the LACDA website and mail it back.

We also encouraged residents to view the survey results and the draft 2022-2023 Action Plan online at <http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/>. Residents who provided their email addresses on the survey will be notified when these items are available online. The webpage also includes a recording of the event and the community meeting presentation. To provide information on services available to the public throughout the County, the following speakers made presentations and shared program information:

- Andrew West, FUSE Executive Fellow, Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services (WDACS)
 - Presentation Topics: Los Angeles County Area Agency on Aging (AAA) and Purposeful Aging Los Angeles Initiative (PALA)
- Laura Magallanes, Program Chief, Rent Stabilization Program, Department of Consumer and Business Affairs (DCBA)
 - Presentation Topics: Housing and tenant protections overview (including the County's Rent Stabilization Ordinance, and Eviction Moratorium), DCBA's Rent Stabilization Program Services, and Stay Housed LA program.

In addition, the LACDA provided a presentation of the resources available on the **yourvoicecounts** webpage at: <http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/>. The following agencies provided information on their services for the webpage:

County Departments	Other Agencies and Businesses
Arts and Culture	American Red Cross (Los Angeles Region)
Consumer and Business Affairs	Dayle McIntosh Center
Public Health	UC Cooperative Extension
Public Library	
Public Works	
Public Social Services	
Regional Planning	
Housing Resource Center	

Isela Gracian, Homeless and Housing Deputy, 2nd District

February 22, 2022

Page 5

Please review the survey results to assist you in making CDBG decisions in your District for FY 2022-2023 through the annual CRIS planning process. We also copied other County Departments and agencies that might be able to address the needs identified within the comments (see Attachment II).

If you have any questions, please contact me at (626) 586-1765.

LJ:HR:ob

PEST\ Community Meetings\22-23 Comm Mtg \District Community Meeting Summaries\2nd District\2nd District Meeting Summary Memo.Docx

Attachments (3)

c: Carmen Gosey, Deputy, 2nd District

Claudia Gutierrez, Senior Deputy for Legal Affairs, 2nd District

Caroline Torosis, Senior Deputy Workforce Development & Economic Opportunity, 2nd District



LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

SECOND DISTRICT RESIDENT SURVEY RESULTS

Total Responses Received: 140

***Responses by Area:**

Willowbrook:	20
Athens:	11
Culver City:	1
Marina del Rey:	13
Gardena:	2
Lennox:	74
West Carson:	3
East Rancho Dominguez:	4
Compton/Rancho Dominguez:	2
Los Angeles (Portion):	10

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Educational Services:	3.66
Health Services:	3.65
Fair Housing:	3.63
*Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing:	3.61
*Healthcare Facilities:	3.61
*Affordable for-Rent Housing:	3.61
Anti-Crime Programs:	3.60

**These tied for 4th at 3.61*

For each of the following subcategories, residents ranked every item listed in order of need, from 1 to 4, with 1 indicating the lowest need and 4 indicating the highest need. The average responses for each item are indicated below for each category on the survey. The items in **bold** had the highest ratings within each category.

Continued on next page.

1. Community Services:

Anti-Crime Programs	3.60
Childcare Services	3.35
Educational Services	3.66
Health Services	3.65
Senior Activities	3.49
Youth Services	3.35
Fair Housing Education	3.41
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	3.31

2. Community Facilities:

Childcare Centers	3.29
Community Centers	3.48
Healthcare Facilities	3.61
Park and Recreational Facilities	3.56
Senior Centers	3.51
Youth Centers	3.37
Libraries	3.52

3. Infrastructure Projects:

Drainage Improvements	3.43
Sidewalk Improvements	3.55
Street/Alley Improvements	3.52
Street Lighting	3.56
Water/Sewer Improvements	3.51
Public Transit Improvements	3.46

4. Neighborhood Services:

Code Enforcement	3.38
Graffiti Removal	3.48
Parking Facilities	3.46
Trash and Debris Removal	3.55
Tree Planting	3.33

5. Special Needs Services:

Accessibility Improvements	3.36
Disabled Centers and Services	3.43
Domestic Violence Services	3.30
HIV/AIDS Centers and Services	3.15
Mental Health Services	3.54
Neglected/Abused Children Centers and Services	3.40
Substance Abuse Services	3.45
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly	3.48
Homeless Prevention Services	3.58
Emergency Homeless Shelters	3.59
Transitional Homeless Shelters	3.47
Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing	3.61
Other Housing Services for the Homeless	3.56

6. Business and Job Opportunities:

Employment Training	3.44
Commercial/Industrial Improvements	3.17
Micro-Enterprise Assistance	3.11
Job Creation/Retention	3.37

Small Business Assistance	3.29
Storefront Improvements	3.20
Business District Revitalization	3.17
Business Recruitment	3.17
Business Expansion Assistance	3.16
Technical Assistance	3.22

7. Housing:

Affordable For-Sale Housing	3.47
Affordable For-Rent Housing	3.61
Disabled Housing	3.56
Fair Housing	3.63
Homeownership Assistance	3.56
Residential Rehabilitation	3.43
Senior Housing	3.58
Assisted Rental Housing	3.46
Housing Demolition	2.78
New Rental Construction	3.39
Energy Efficient Retrofits	3.59

2ND DISTRICT COMMENTS MADE ON THE SURVEYS

90044 Athens

1. Unincorporated LA County 90044 is in high need of all services, this portion of town has been neglected and passed over too many times. We have a high rate of crimes, unemployed, under employed paycheck to paycheck and homeless. Homes and streets have not been cleaned nor rehabbed with potholes. Too much graffiti that stays for days with no weekend removal.

90061 Willowbrook

1. I love my community. They need to have more pictures for alleys. Especially the writing on the walls. All areas should look the same. Please check alley for trash/clean up and trim bushes in alley.
2. The homeless crisis in Los Angeles is out of control. Every area has been affected from Malibu to South Los Angeles. Mental health, substance abuse, employment training, affordable rent, are major factors for the homeless crisis. We need help.
3. Every year there is a survey but there still is no improvements, so I am not seeing any changes. Why can't say mean what you say and say what you mean. The communities are getting worst.
4. Some of the LACDA Housing apartment buildings needs painting and landscape.
5. I am always trying to get a permit for not parking in front of my house due to my disability. City told me that I have a driveway and do not qualify. Vans/trucks parking in front of my house make it hard to see when coming out of my driveway.
6. Help is badly needed ASAP.
7. Make it easier to start a business, build housing, and put criminals in Jail.
8. We need more homeless shelters, affordable housing, income-based housing, low income housing rent control, youth centers, after school programs, and more cleanup in certain neighborhoods.

9. Community enforcement need. Four persons been frauded. We need help.

90066 Culver City

1. Why is there a need for high density housing when we're always in drought mode? Plain greedy and stupid, put more people in a small space. Traffic jams, water shortage, and the smog will return.

90221 East Rancho Dominguez

1. There are no single father programs in the Los Angeles County. That is utterly perposterous... Someone needs to help us single fathers more, who really want to do better and be better people in this society for and with our children. Thank you, blessings.

90248 Gardena

1. The homeless in my neighborhood are getting out of hand. The crime has risen, trash everywhere after they leave. It is a mess. These people need assistance asap.

90292 Marina del Rey

1. We really need to open our recreation room some yoga, and party for Christmas, plan for a trip to Hollywood Bowl and coach, this Housing is allowed and funds for yearly outings and we have not been anywhere in two years.
2. All is good. Keep it up.
3. Thank you for all 7 categories since the community needs everything. It will help our old life. Sorry for speaking.
4. Please do the bridge over the canal for elder people easier to cross to the ocean from building 3401 and 3405.

90304 Lennox

1. More police.
2. People in our community would like to continue living here but rent prices and lack of home-ownership programs make it really hard. We would like to see more programs in our neighborhood to help first-time homebuyers.
3. Enforce property owners to clear their yards. The Lennox area is a disgrace. It makes our property values go down, Graffiti is a huge issue. I know nothing is going to be done but its off my chest.
4. We need permit parking.
5. More visible patrol of county sheriff law enforcement.
6. There has been an increase in crime and graffiti ever since the closing of Lennox Sheriff's Station. We need active patrolling in the community, especially at night. There have been several violent crimes at the several marijuana dispensaries that have opened up in the community. It is now dangerous for children to walk to and from school in the daytime.
7. A stop signs on Greville and Lennox is necessary. Cars are dangerously not stopping while pedestrians are crossing the street.
8. Keep living standards affordable like rent/mortgage for locals who have resided in the community for decades. Set a percentage of homes as affordable for locals and provide priority for them as buyers (home buyers).
9. The homeless encampments keep making our neighborhoods not livable and dangerous. We need code enforcement. Caltrans needs to clear all their areas
10. We need our street to have "speed bumps"! Our street is very narrow and end at a cul-de-sac. Drivers not aware of that - return at a high speed, endangering our children that play on it after school hours. We also need sidewalk repairs and gutter drain repairs for water to exit to the end of 111th Street. Code enforcement to stop the weekenders over the no permits of construction (Mansell Ave. and 111th Ave.) Poultry keeps me awake.
11. Lennox is a community with a lot of needs. Library and a postal office are needed.
12. We need to know the resources that are available in the LA County and know where to call. Most of the numbers you call get transferred to different departments. We also need resources for property owner to improve our home and our community.

13. On this survey, i would appreciate definitions or examples of what each section entails. Such as, Anti-crime programs, if anti-crime programs mean more police presence then NO, they are not welcomed.
14. More parking enforcement!
15. We have a homeless problem. Crime is very high. Drug addicts walking around school areas all the time.
16. Code enforcement cars park even by red curb zones or water hydrants, large commercial vehicles parked too close to house driveways that incoming traffic cannot be seen. Also, on Hawthorne Blvd taco trucks are blocking view by the T access where there is no signal lights very dangerous. Cars parked on the middle of the streets to buy food.
17. This non incorporated city, part of Los Angeles needs all of the above.
18. Roads need fixing. 111st needs a no parking when school is out. Traffic is horrible.
19. What we need in my zip is enforcement of bldg. codes, parking rules, parties = too many, too large, too loud and too long. Also, enforcement of driving rules (donuts on Lennox Blvd at Felton), speed. Just basic community rules.
20. The problem it has gotten worse since the city allowed garbage contractors. The streets have been difficult to find parking since now. Refacing and repair potholes. The city collects a lot more taxes from properties due to the contractors.
21. Thank you for taking us into consideration and open the doors for a better democracy.
22. There needs to be parking enforcement in my neighborhood because cars block driveways and traffic during night times/evenings.
23. We need more police. Too much crime! Help!
24. We need proper and safe crossroads, and better roads, streets, more parking in our streets.
25. Parking enforcement greatly needed. More vigilance needed to prevent crimes.
26. Providing code enforcement of illegal garage conversions would really alleviate the overcrowding and parking availability issues we currently have in our neighborhood.
27. We need road fixture and repave the road on 104th Street between Inglewood Ave and Hawthorne Blvd in Lennox. It's been lacking road fixtures for more than 10 years. We also need more stop signs due to street racing in Lennox between Inglewood Ave and Hawthorne Blvd. We have reckless drivers doing donuts and burnouts in the community

and they ruin the streets In Lennox especially near Lennox Blvd and La Cienega Blvd. We need more trees between Inglewood Ave and Hawthorne Blvd on 104th St. We need more graffiti removal resources in Lennox as there will be days that taggers tag an apartment complex and they will tag it the following day after cleanup crews clean their tagging. Thank you.

28. Please fix sidewalks and side streets not just the main streets!
29. My community need assistance with the homelessness issue is trashing our communities this can no continued any longer I'm thinking on selling a moving out of state like many other people
30. Please provide the help we need.
31. In this area police patrols are rare, there is no adherence to city codes, street lighting is poor, graffiti is a major problem, and rents are extremely high.
32. It is very important to make changes to my community, I hope that all the repairs are made especially to help the Homeless in LA. May God bless you and helps you better this State.
33. How can I help or get involved in my community? Thank you for your help.
34. We principally need street repairs.
35. Street cleaning. Building 104 SCE occupants throw a lot of trash.
36. I expect that this survey will not be ignored and not be an exercise of filling out one more survey without action. It is just in wanting good services provided to our community since we are all taxpayers.
37. Need more traffic control especially on street cleaning days. Street repair, graffiti removal, and removal of marijuana dispensaries, especially near schools.
38. Affordable housing, please. Our children are unable to purchase their own home with such high prices.
39. Street improvements, sidewalk improvements (tree roots cause unsafe conditions), neighborhood clean-up to improve the look of the community, remove old vehicles and have some home improvements completed.
40. Many developers buy single-family homes and replace them with apartments by evicting or running off tenants. This results in higher rents.

41. Thank you for taking us into account as we are open for a better democracy.
42. Put more Supervisors and let them do their work constantly checking the places where they are putting assistance, because most of the time the workers do not do their work as it should be, an example would be the parks that do not do the maintenance as it should be and even turn on light in the day instead of at night there is more danger.
43. A major problem is the high property taxes without seeing improvements in the community. Need everyone to do their jobs to address these issues.
44. Fixing the streets is the most important thing and one of the biggest problems in the neighborhood is accessible parking.
45. Too many homeless livings in the Metro parking lots, street vendor play loud music near the cross streets of 111 and Burin in Lennox. Stop lights are needed in Lennox as there are many speeding cars and they also block the driveways of residents.
46. One of the most important things is to repair the streets and resolve the lack of parking.
47. We pay high property taxes and don't see anything good, positive come from it. It would be nice to have the decisionmakers do truly do their job of improving the community.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

COUNTYWIDE
RESIDENT SURVEY RESULTS

Total Responses Received: 1,070

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.56
Health Services:	3.47
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.45
Trash and Debris Removal:	3.44
*Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.43
*Homeless Prevention Services:	3.43

**These tied for 5th at 3.43*

Continued on the next page.

For each of the following subcategories, residents ranked every item listed in order of need, from 1 to 4, with 1 indicating the lowest need and 4 indicating the highest need. The average responses for each item are indicated below for each subcategory on the survey. The items in **bold** had the highest ratings within each category.

1. **Community Services:**

Anti-Crime Programs	3.56
Childcare Services	2.97
Educational Services	3.29
Health Services	3.47
Senior Activities	3.34
Youth Services	3.16
Fair Housing Education	3.01
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	2.86

2. **Community Facilities:**

Childcare Centers	2.97
Community Centers	3.29
Healthcare Facilities	3.42
Park and Recreational Facilities	3.43
Senior Centers	3.33
Youth Centers	3.15
Libraries	3.27

3. **Infrastructure Projects:**

Drainage Improvements	3.25
Sidewalk Improvements	3.28
Street/Alley Improvements	3.32
Street Lighting	3.27
Water/Sewer Improvements	3.32
Public Transit Improvements	3.19

4. **Neighborhood Services:**

Code Enforcement	3.18
Graffiti Removal	3.19
Parking Facilities	3.09
Trash and Debris Removal	3.44
Tree Planting	3.19

5. **Special Needs Services:**

Accessibility Improvements	3.09
Disabled Centers and Services	3.17
Domestic Violence Services	3.10
HIV/AIDS Centers and Services	2.82
Mental Health Services	3.32
Neglected/Abused Children Centers and Services	3.18
Substance Abuse Services	3.26
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly	3.45
Homeless Prevention Services	3.43
Emergency Homeless Shelters	3.24
Transitional Homeless Shelters	3.20
Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing	3.33
Other Housing Services for the Homeless	3.23

6. **Business and Job Opportunities:**

Employment Training	3.22
Commercial/Industrial Improvements	2.91
Micro-Enterprise Assistance	2.91
Job Creation/Retention	3.21
Small Business Assistance	3.12
Storefront Improvements	2.98
Business District Revitalization	2.97
Business Recruitment	2.95
Business Expansion Assistance	2.90
Technical Assistance	3.01

7. **Housing:**

Affordable For-Sale Housing	3.30
Affordable For-Rent Housing	3.40
Disabled Housing	3.27
Fair Housing	3.29
Homeownership Assistance	3.25
Residential Rehabilitation	3.17
Senior Housing	3.39
Assisted Rental Housing	3.17
Housing Demolition	2.52
New Rental Construction	3.03
Energy Efficient Retrofits	3.33

**Appendix B: Community Meeting
Comments and Responses
Third District**



February 18, 2022

TO: Rachael Simon, Housing and Homelessness Deputy, 3rd District

FROM: Linda Jenkins, Director *Linda Jenkins*
Linda Jenkins (Feb 18, 2022 09:27 PST)
Community Development Division

SUBJECT: RESIDENT INPUT RECEIVED FROM THE VIRTUAL COMMUNITY MEETING & RESOURCE FAIR AND RESIDENT SURVEY

As part of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) citizen participation requirements for the Annual Action Plan, the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) held a Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair on Saturday, October 2, 2021, and administered a Resident Survey throughout the Los Angeles County (County).

Background

LACDA develops the Annual Action Plan to take part in HUD's Urban County Program and as a condition of receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) funding. This upcoming 2022-2023 Action Plan covers the fifth of the five (5) program years of the 2018–2022 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County (Consolidated Plan).

The Consolidated Plan contains objectives that address a broad range of priority needs relative to affordable housing, public housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development. The Annual Action Plan specifically describes the proposed projects the LACDA and other agencies, supported by the County, plan to undertake in the coming Program Year to carry out the long-term objectives in the Consolidated Plan.

Purpose

Prior to the development of the Annual Action Plan, LACDA works with each of the Supervisorial Districts in March through the Community Resource Investment Strategy (CRIS) to strategize how best to allocate CDBG funding for the upcoming Program Year. To facilitate prioritizing funding, LACDA annually administers a survey so that residents can rate the importance of various eligible activities allowed under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs.

Survey Results

The results of the survey are intended to assist you in prioritizing CDBG funding in your District for FY 2022-2023 through the annual planning process as discussed on Pages 2 and 3. The following are the top five (5) needs identified on the survey:

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Homeless Prevention Services:	3.43
Health Services:	3.42
*Affordable for-Rent Housing:	3.40
*Anti-Crime Programs:	3.40
Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.39
**Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing:	3.37
**Trash and Debris Removal:	3.37
**Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.37

**These tied for 3rd at 3.40*

***These tied for 5th at 3.37*

You will find the complete results of the survey within the following three (3) attachments:

- Attachment I includes the results for the Third District;
 - The tabulated numbers include the average rate of response, as well as the top five (5) needs identified by the residents;
- Attachment II includes comments made on the surveys; and
- Attachment III includes overall Countywide survey results.

A total of 1,070 surveys were received throughout the County and 290 were received from Third District residents.

Outreach

The Third District residents received four (4) types of mailings depending on the desired level of outreach. Based on this approach, residents were provided either a survey and a flyer or just the flyer. Packages were sent to all 634 public housing units and 802 residents with Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) that included both the survey and the flyer. See the table below for a total breakdown of mailings:

Type of Outreach	Materials Mailed	Number Mailed
Focused	Resident Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope	19,511
Standard	Flyer Only	15,040
All 3 rd District Public Housing Residents	Public Housing Package (Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope)	634
Sample of Section 8 Participants	Section 8 Package (Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope)	802

District outreach was targeted to the residents living within these unincorporated areas:

- Unincorporated Santa Monica Mountains

- Includes Topanga and some areas of Agoura Hills and Calabasas in which shared the same Census Tracts.

The public housing package was sent to the residents of the following locations:

- Palm Apartments (senior), 959 Palm Ave., West Hollywood, 90069
- West Knoll (senior), 838 N. West Knoll Ave., West Hollywood, 90069
- Marina Manor I (senior), 3401 Via Dolce, Marina Del Rey, 90292
- Marina Manor II (senior), 3405 Via Dolce, Marina Del Rey, 90292
- Monica Manor (family), 1901-1909 11th St., Santa Monica, 90405
- Ocean Park (family/senior), 175 Ocean Park Blvd., Santa Monica, 90405
- Kings Road JPA (senior), 800-801 N. Kings Road., West Hollywood, 90069
- Santa Monica RHCP (family), 1855 9th St., Santa Monica, 90404
- Santa Monica RHCP (family), 1450 14th St., Santa Monica, 90404
- Santa Monica RHCP (family), 2006 20th St., Santa Monica, 90404

The flyer publicized both the Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair and the survey. Residents had the option to either mail in the survey using the pre-stamped return envelope or complete it online.

Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair

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We also encouraged residents to view the survey results and the draft 2022-2023 Action Plan online at <http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/>. Residents who provided their email addresses on the survey will be notified when these items are available online. The webpage also includes a recording of the event and the community meeting presentation. To provide information on services available to the public throughout the County, the following speakers made presentations and shared program information:

- Andrew West, FUSE Executive Fellow, Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services (WDACS)
 - Presentation Topics: Los Angeles County Area Agency on Aging (AAA) and Purposeful Aging Los Angeles Initiative (PALA)
- Laura Magallanes, Program Chief, Rent Stabilization Program, Department of Consumer and Business Affairs (DCBA)
 - Presentation Topics: Housing and tenant protections overview (including the County's Rent Stabilization Ordinance, and Eviction Moratorium), DCBA's Rent Stabilization Program Services, and Stay Housed LA program.

In addition, the LACDA provided a presentation of the resources available on the **yourvoicecounts** webpage at: <http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/>. The following agencies provided information on their services for the webpage:

County Departments	Other Agencies and Businesses
Arts and Culture	American Red Cross (Los Angeles Region)
Consumer and Business Affairs	Dayle McIntosh Center
Public Health	UC Cooperative Extension
Public Library	
Public Works	
Public Social Services	
Regional Planning	
Housing Resource Center	

Please review the survey results to assist you in making CDBG decisions in your District for FY 2022-2023 through the annual CRIS planning process. We also copied other County Departments and agencies that might be able to address the needs identified within the comments (see Attachment II).

If you have any questions, please contact me at (626) 586-1765.

LJ:RBW:ob

PEST\ Community Meetings\22-23 Comm Mtg \District Community Meeting Summaries\3rd District\3rd District Meeting Summary Memo.Docx

c: Tanya Ortiz, Associate Deputy, Housing and Homelessness

Attachments (3)



LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

THIRD DISTRICT **RESIDENT SURVEY RESULTS**

Total Responses Received: 290

***Responses by Area:**

West Hollywood:	127
Santa Monica:	6
Calabasas/Hidden Hills:	16
West hills:	2
Malibu:	47
Topanga:	66
Agoura Hills:	25
Westlake Village:	1

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Homeless Prevention Services:	3.43
Health Services:	3.42
*Affordable for-Rent Housing:	3.40
*Anti-Crime Programs:	3.40
Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.39
**Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing:	3.37
**Trash and Debris Removal:	3.37
**Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.37

**These tied for 3rd at 3.40*

***These tied for 5th at 3.37*

Continued on next page.

For each of the following subcategories, residents ranked every item listed in order of need, from 1 to 4, with 1 indicating the lowest need and 4 indicating the highest need. The average responses for each item are indicated below for each category on the survey. The items in **bold** had the highest ratings within each category.

1. **Community Services:**

Anti-Crime Programs	3.40
Childcare Services	2.72
Educational Services	3.07
Health Services	3.42
Senior Activities	3.23
Youth Services	2.92
Fair Housing Education	2.76
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	2.66

2. **Community Facilities:**

Childcare Centers	2.77
Community Centers	3.13
Healthcare Facilities	3.29
Park and Recreational Facilities	3.39
Senior Centers	3.17
Youth Centers	2.96
Libraries	3.14

3. **Infrastructure Projects:**

Drainage Improvements	3.19
Sidewalk Improvements	3.11
Street/Alley Improvements	3.11
Street Lighting	2.88
Water/Sewer Improvements	3.29
Public Transit Improvements	3.12

4. **Neighborhood Services:**

Code Enforcement	3.08
Graffiti Removal	2.83
Parking Facilities	2.83
Trash and Debris Removal	3.37
Tree Planting	3.11

5. **Special Needs Services:**

Accessibility Improvements	2.92
Disabled Centers and Services	3.01
Domestic Violence Services	2.88
HIV/AIDS Centers and Services	2.59
Mental Health Services	3.20
Neglected/Abused Children Centers and Services	2.95
Substance Abuse Services	3.11
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly	3.37
Homeless Prevention Services	3.43
Emergency Homeless Shelters	3.18
Transitional Homeless Shelters	3.14
Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing	3.37
Other Housing Services for the Homeless	3.21

6. **Business and Job Opportunities:**

Employment Training	2.90
Commercial/Industrial Improvements	2.64
Micro-Enterprise Assistance	2.81
Job Creation/Retention	2.99
Small Business Assistance	3.07
Storefront Improvements	2.66
Business District Revitalization	2.69
Business Recruitment	2.70
Business Expansion Assistance	2.72
Technical Assistance	2.93

7. **Housing:**

Affordable For-Sale Housing	3.20
Affordable For-Rent Housing	3.40
Disabled Housing	3.15
Fair Housing	3.12
Homeownership Assistance	3.00
Residential Rehabilitation	2.97
Senior Housing	3.28
Assisted Rental Housing	3.11
Housing Demolition	2.34
New Rental Construction	2.96
Energy Efficient Retrofits	3.20

3RD DISTRICT COMMENTS MADE ON THE SURVEYS

90069 West Hollywood

1. Too many social services are fiefdoms, creating a revolving door of homelessness! Housing First works, putting people in homes first, then delivering services to them is more cost effective, but is seen by many agencies as a threat to their fiefdoms!
2. It is my greatest honor and privilege to complete this very vital and valuable survey. I am a newly approved L.A. County Housing Commissioner. Thanks so much for this opportunity to serve in this brand-new position.
3. Street lighting, road and sidewalk needs repair for seniors who use walkers. More parking for seniors with helpers (assistants). Less water leaks at 801 N. Kings Road, West Hollywood, CA.
4. I live in West Hollywood. Some of these questions seem like they don't fit this community.
5. There is no time to let homeless and low-income people to wait years and years until new buildings are built, large unused spaces could be made available with tiny prefabricated homes. The homeless need helps now not later! Veterans in one area, families in one, drug addicts in one with professional help and supervision. For senior buildings, wellness checks are needed! More abuse prevention! Some tenants smoke nonstop despite no smoking rules, yet managers do nothing, inspections for smokers should be allowed without notice. Caretakers from home supportive services don't show up and the elderly suffer - can't bathe, no wellness checks and they have no food. People who don't keep anti-smoking rules could get rent raised after 3rd warning or similar but not evicted - no need for more homeless. Inspections by managers in the same building is conflict of interest- should be done by others from other areas.
6. Let's make where we live a better place.
7. More fair housing affordable housing for seniors.
8. We really need more improvements in this area!!
9. homeless could be me.
10. That is all.

11. I am non-senior disabled who has preference to new builds and to remain in the coastal community which are unincorporated. Coastal community disabled units require by law section 8 must be accepted.
12. Violent crime has increased rapidly in this part of the city (Melrose/ Fairfax) including armed daytime robberies.
13. Rental assistance needs to be calculated by zip codes, not county borders.
14. I was 71 as of Sept 13, 2021. Disabled, fragile elderly status. I appreciate my disability specialty/ Social worker very much. 9/27/21
15. Buildings claiming to be for disabled that have NO safe loading or unloading areas is ridiculous.
16. No
17. More in-person senior and social centers, needed. Nothing to do in West Hollywood other than eating and drinking places. Would love more transparency regarding West Hollywood's future housing plans especially for us Section 8 renters. Crime is through the roof!!!
18. Speed bumps on small streets. Speed bumps one block north and south of Santa Monica side streets.
19. Thank you and may God bless you!!
20. Need more section 8 rentals in WEHO. Homelessness is out of control. Crime is out of control. New construction needs more apartments to accept section 8 renters.
21. There needs to be upgraded to the sewage system - private and public electrical system, rent control, and roll back to affordable prices! Roll back on parking prices. There needs to be zero homelessness and zero poverty.
22. Mobile Health Clinic>Showers
23. In the state of California absolutely not working institute to protect family, for example the family that legally separated, that lives in separate apartments receive allowance as a single person, but if they live in same apartment, as a married couple, despite living separately, they receive an allowance of \$15 for both. But if they lived separately, then each will receive more than \$900 and additional allowance of \$37. I this it is a deficiency of institution of the family. This issue was not even being identified as a priority issue. Nobody cares about issues of the family and home, even communists were saying that

family is a cell of the society where are resolved not only issues of joint living and raising the kids but even issues of society development and sometimes political issues. Therefore, I propose following. To develop the law in our state to support the family, this will benefit not only the state but government too. I propose to pass the law: 1) All couples, living in marriage for more than 50 years and raised 2 or more children who lived in this city for 25 and more years to assign an award from city council for contribution in city development and raising worthy members of the city and USA citizens. 2) All married couples living together 60 years or more (under the condition that they lived in the city 25 years and more and raised 2 or more children worthy to be USA citizens) award with certificate of honor from the city, monetary reward and badge of loyalty and look into awarding the title of honorable citizen of the city. I think this will reinforce the city and will help future development, will slow migration and will make those couples faithful to city leaders. I think this law is absolutely necessary to make family stronger and city development and to teach patriotism to young generation. It is matured long time ago but for some reason nobody tries not to see it in our city of W. Hollywood.

90265 Malibu

1. Please deal with short term transient rentals in the Santa Monica mountains. These party houses will burn this place down!!! Help us Please!!
2. The Santa Monica Malibu Unified School District. Do now, separate Malibu from Santa Monica. USD/SMMUSD does not prepare kids for the future. I had to pay \$400,000 to re-educate my kids for useable and marketable skills.
3. Our community needs more affordable housing. Rentals for teachers, works, and low-income community members. Lighten up on ADU restrictions.
4. LACDA could spend money helping all residents by investing in beach access (i.e. fixing stairs to beaches, increasing parking near beach access points, evaluating/improving beach access).
5. more traffic control, especially weekends. A lot of motorcycle and cars racing on Rambla Pacifico, Shurin and Stunt Canyon.
6. homeless and crime are top issues and severe fire risk. Enforce codes on the books and clean things up please.
7. Get rid of RVs and homeless encampments in Malibu

8. Main problems in Los Angeles, as always, are traffic, parking, and homeless.
9. Good survey.
10. Get the homeless housed. I am tired of you asshole politicians doing nothing. Lead or get out.
11. Thank you.
12. Crime prevention and police support would be the most important. Fewer building restrictions. Use common sense with priorities. Taking care of people is more important than wildlife, like a bridge for mountain lions.
13. I am retired and live in the coastal mountains above Malibu. Most of the items do not directly affect me.
14. There is a major issue with water running down the street on Coastline Road Sunset Mesa. Electrical Edison in-ground boxes are also full of water and running all over the street. The sidewalk in several places is very slippery as it's covered in green slime. Can this be fixed?
15. I can only give input to what applies to my immediate area. N/A & no need are somewhat interchangeable. Very rural here! :)
16. Send homeless back to their state of residence!
17. Stop wasting taxpayer dollars. No more bilingual - learn English if you want to live in this country. Take care of our homeless veterans. Advocate for closed, secure borders!
18. Regarding homelessness: More mental health outreach (crisis teams, intervention, etc.) is really needed. Rather than having LASD deal with these issues, people who could potentially get people into treatment may work better. County beaches could use some repair; for example, between PCH/Coastline Dr. and PCH/Topanga Canyon which is severely damaged.
19. Affordable housing not in violation of code enforcement!? How about Sheriff office that tends to other things besides pouncing on any perceived immigration issue?
20. Should define what constitutes various services. Questions too nebulous for responses of value.
21. Our area was devastated by the Woolsey Fire 3 years ago. Other than debris cleanup and cutting down tens of thousands of trees, the infrastructure improvements are badly needed, especially public safety hazards from falling rocks and cliffs along 32700-800 blocks of Mulholland, are falling with each rain event, need retaining walls; also must

improve storm and flood water control and drainage relay infrastructure.

22. Primary importance here in the Santa Monica mountains is the protection of natural resources, purchase of open space for parkland, and banning development to preserve open space for wildlife and the environment

90290 Topanga

1. Given the fire risk, initiatives that address this issue and what we can do should have been a stand-alone section. Thanks for asking.
2. The homeless in Topanga Canyon usually do not want housing due to mental illness, so it is difficult to make them go elsewhere, even if it were like an apartment. But there may be a few who do, so perhaps it could help.
3. Government regulation is the cause of the housing shortage. Stay out of the way!
4. The homeless crisis needs to be addressed by opening centers to help these individuals with their mental illness. Mental help for these individuals should be a priority and most resources should go to that.
5. Get homeless off streets and out of the canyons. Danger: fires, violence, crime, assaults, drugs.
6. Need more brush clearance for fire protection. Need code enforcement to remove and stop homeless camps.
7. Sewer lines to replace septic. Busy power lines for fire safety.
8. Nowhere is mentioned dealing with the effects of Global Warming, without this this is pointless.
9. Fore prevention, homeless, mental health, housing
10. Topanga is upscale community with good school and library. Few sidewalks and less straight lighting and that's the way I like it. (I see more stars in the sky than I otherwise could.) Making our community more cohesive (community/tran center) would go in that direction.
11. This is a very rural community. We don't need tree planting but rather dead tree removal to prevent fires. Homeless person removal would also help to mitigate brush fires. We have

- a library, community center, state park and nature conservancy, baseball/soccer fields.
12. Homelessness has exploded! Not sure how it's solved but it is entirely out of control (and I am a liberal Democrat saying this).
 13. We need affordable for sale housing and demolition assistance and gas shut off valve.
 14. We lack many of the services in Topanga that are provided in other communities.
 15. Henry Ridge Topanga has no water. This is a HIGH FIRE ZONE and the adjacent areas are at risk because of this neglect.
 16. I do not need more government services. You will only hire more useless liberal Democrat parasites like yourself and will raise our taxes. You liberal parasites are a malignant cancer on America because you produce NOTHING.
 17. Give the funds back to us taxpayers! Stop spending our \$ on this stuff.
 18. Put all power poles underground. Remove trash from highways and beaches. Homeless don't want to live inside, want to camp in nature. Please provide assistance and construction training for insulated concrete foam block new technology so our wood houses don't burn. ICF only thing that works, don't need to cut vegetation.
 19. Residential areas of Topanga (90290) have out of control AirBnB, events, movie shoots, and other commercial uses of property. Many properties are also bringing in trailers, gypsy wagons and other non-permitted structures to rent out. Topanga is single-family residential. The County agencies don't seem to have any power to enforce those rules.
 20. We do need LAC Sheriff and CHP to monitor and prosecute for street racing and noise limits. Please!
 21. Community needs a skateboard park.
 22. We need the homeless kept out of Topanga Canyon - they do little but beg, trash the place up and start wildfires. Put most money for 90290 in Fire and Sheriff service.
 23. I have been trying to get help for 4 years for services needed for my older home. I have holes in my floors and a roof that leaks. If you know of a way that I can get help for home repairs, please contact me. I also need window upgrade, and my cup boards are a mess. Both porches need paint. I am disabled and 69 years of age.

24. Fair housing assistance for mobile home ownership is needed. Help meeting unexpected code violations. I need help now.

25. Get the homeless off the streets and away from schools. Tired of walking past needles and trash in our neighborhoods. My neighbors leaving the State. We're fed up.

90404 Santa Monica

1. 1909 11th St. [Monica Manor] is falling apart and been sorely neglected. Mold, trash, falling ceilings, are just a few of the major problems here. I cannot believe that the federal government pays over \$2000 monthly for each of these units that no human should live in.
2. Thank you for your housing survey. Hope fully answering your questions was helpful.
3. Affordable for sale housing. I'm interested and would like to own my house so please find me affordable housing that I could afford. Please.

91301 Agoura Hills

1. Remove drug rehabilitation housing from residential neighborhoods.
2. Code enforcement is completely lacking and terrible.
3. Infrastructure: Flooding in some areas when it does rain. My area is very rural (south of 101 Freeway) in Agoura - it is not feasible nor needed to have affordable housing as houses here are in the \$1 million to \$1.5 million bracket.
4. Density is not safe in Very high fire severity zones.
5. The biggest improvement that the County could make is to make the building permit process faster and more user friendly. That would help enormously with making housing more available. This would produce greater results than any of the projects and services listed in this survey.
6. More business-friendly focus to attract business to California. Reduction in regulations to reduce the cost of housing is most important.

7. Homelessness should be the top priority.
8. No car speed control our street is a racetrack.
9. Homelessness should be the top priority.
10. Our area has been trying for years to build/develop new multi-family housing units on private land. The community has so far successfully blocked all the new development. We still need much more housing units to house residents. Private development needs to be allowed when zoned and permitted by the local jurisdictions. Community groups should not be allowed to stop development on land that is deemed appropriate by cities and L.A. County (Cornerstone and Avenue projects).
11. We need to do more to make our community earth friendly. More effective recycling programs, education about environmentally sound practices, no waste, composting, fire proofing and lowering water usage, living with coyotes, wildlife and living within the Santa Monica Conservancy Area.

91302 Calabasas/Hidden Hills

1. We need policing. Piuma - too many cars speed racing up there at night till early hours and weekends.
2. Thank you for asking. I'm appalled at the amount of garbage I see on the roads. I can only do so much myself.
3. Stop raising new taxes and of any kind. Please help small businesses. Please law and order, respect law enforcement.
4. Please remove all homeless and move them somewhere else. We need more law enforcement - crime rate is increasing.
5. Live in rural area, zoned rural village in Malibu Creek State Park - want to keep our area protected from development. Keep it a wildlife sanctuary.
6. Parking of cars should not be required for all building permits. More and better public transportation. Cleanup homeless encampments.

7. Climate mitigation!
8. Communal garden Las Virgenes Water District owns lot of farmland and recycled water.
9. Government constructed housing is too costly. Let private groups do it with grants.

91361 Westlake Village

1. Less government.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

COUNTYWIDE
RESIDENT SURVEY RESULTS

Total Responses Received: 1,070

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.56
Health Services:	3.47
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.45
Trash and Debris Removal:	3.44
*Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.43
*Homeless Prevention Services:	3.43

**These tied for 5th at 3.43*

Continued on the next page.

For each of the following subcategories, residents ranked every item listed in order of need, from 1 to 4, with 1 indicating the lowest need and 4 indicating the highest need. The average responses for each item are indicated below for each subcategory on the survey. The items in **bold** had the highest ratings within each category.

1. **Community Services:**

Anti-Crime Programs	3.56
Childcare Services	2.97
Educational Services	3.29
Health Services	3.47
Senior Activities	3.34
Youth Services	3.16
Fair Housing Education	3.01
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	2.86

2. **Community Facilities:**

Childcare Centers	2.97
Community Centers	3.29
Healthcare Facilities	3.42
Park and Recreational Facilities	3.43
Senior Centers	3.33
Youth Centers	3.15
Libraries	3.27

3. **Infrastructure Projects:**

Drainage Improvements	3.25
Sidewalk Improvements	3.28
Street/Alley Improvements	3.32
Street Lighting	3.27
Water/Sewer Improvements	3.32
Public Transit Improvements	3.19

4. **Neighborhood Services:**

Code Enforcement	3.18
Graffiti Removal	3.19
Parking Facilities	3.09
Trash and Debris Removal	3.44
Tree Planting	3.19

5. **Special Needs Services:**

Accessibility Improvements	3.09
Disabled Centers and Services	3.17
Domestic Violence Services	3.10
HIV/AIDS Centers and Services	2.82
Mental Health Services	3.32
Neglected/Abused Children Centers and Services	3.18
Substance Abuse Services	3.26
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly	3.45
Homeless Prevention Services	3.43
Emergency Homeless Shelters	3.24
Transitional Homeless Shelters	3.20
Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing	3.33
Other Housing Services for the Homeless	3.23

6. **Business and Job Opportunities:**

Employment Training	3.22
Commercial/Industrial Improvements	2.91
Micro-Enterprise Assistance	2.91
Job Creation/Retention	3.21
Small Business Assistance	3.12
Storefront Improvements	2.98
Business District Revitalization	2.97
Business Recruitment	2.95
Business Expansion Assistance	2.90
Technical Assistance	3.01

7. **Housing:**

Affordable For-Sale Housing	3.30
Affordable For-Rent Housing	3.40
Disabled Housing	3.27
Fair Housing	3.29
Homeownership Assistance	3.25
Residential Rehabilitation	3.17
Senior Housing	3.39
Assisted Rental Housing	3.17
Housing Demolition	2.52
New Rental Construction	3.03
Energy Efficient Retrofits	3.33

Appendix B: Community Meeting Comments and Responses Fourth District



February 22, 2022

TO: Jayme Wilson, Economic Development Deputy, 4th District
Ivan Sulic, Field Deputy, 4th District

FROM: Linda Jenkins, Director *Linda Jenkins*
Linda Jenkins (Feb 22, 2022 10:23 PST)
Community Development Division

SUBJECT: RESIDENT INPUT RECEIVED FROM THE VIRTUAL COMMUNITY MEETING & RESOURCE FAIR AND RESIDENT SURVEY

As part of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) citizen participation requirements for the Annual Action Plan, the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) held a Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair on Saturday, October 2, 2021 and administered a Resident Survey throughout the Los Angeles County (County).

Background

LACDA develops the Annual Action Plan to take part in HUD's Urban County Program and as a condition of receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) funding. This upcoming 2022-2023 Action Plan covers the fifth of the five (5) program years of the 2018–2022 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County (Consolidated Plan).

The Consolidated Plan contains objectives that address a broad range of priority needs relative to affordable housing, public housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development. The Annual Action Plan specifically describes the proposed projects the LACDA and other agencies, supported by the County, plan to undertake in the coming Program Year to carry out the long-term objectives in the Consolidated Plan.

Purpose

Prior to the development of the Annual Action Plan, LACDA works with each of the Supervisorial Districts in March through the Community Resource Investment Strategy (CRIS) to strategize how best to allocate CDBG funding for the upcoming Program Year. To facilitate prioritizing funding, LACDA annually administers a survey so that residents can rate the importance of various eligible activities allowed under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs.

Survey Results

The results of the survey are intended to assist you in prioritizing CDBG funding in your District for FY 2022-2023 through the annual planning process as discussed on Pages 2 and 3. The following are the top five (5) needs identified on the survey:

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.64
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.50
Health Services:	3.48
Healthcare Facilities:	3.47
Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.46

You will find the complete results of the survey within the following three (3) attachments:

- Attachment I includes the results for the Fourth District;
 - The tabulated numbers include the average rate of response, as well as the top five (5) needs identified by the residents;
- Attachment II includes comments made on the surveys; and
- Attachment III includes overall Countywide survey results.

A total of 1,070 surveys were received throughout the County and 69 were received from Fourth District residents.

Outreach

The Fourth District residents received four (4) types of mailings depending on the desired level of outreach. Based on this approach, residents were provided either a survey and a flyer or just the flyer. Packages were sent to all 1,104 public housing units and 267 residents with Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) that included both the survey and the flyer. See the table below for a total breakdown of mailings:

Type of Outreach	Materials Mailed	Number Mailed
Focused	Resident Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope	19,511
Standard	Flyer Only	15,040
All 4 th District Public Housing Residents	Public Housing Package (Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope)	1,104
Sample of Section 8 Participants	Section 8 Package (Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope)	267

District outreach was targeted to the residents living within these unincorporated areas:

- Unincorporated Hacienda Heights

The public housing package was sent to the residents of the following locations:

- Carmelitos (family), 1000 Via Wanda, Long Beach, 90805
- Carmelitos (senior), 801 Via Carmelitos, Long Beach, 90805
- Harbor Hills (family/senior), 26607 S. Western Ave., Lomita, 90717
- Sundance Vista (family), 10850 Laurel Ave., Whittier, 90605
- Whittier Manor (senior), 11527 Slauson Ave., Whittier, 90606

The flyer publicized both the Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair and the survey. Residents had the option to either mail in the survey using the pre-stamped return envelope or complete it online.

Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair

The LACDA held the Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair on Saturday, October 2, 2022, from 1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. The event had a dual purpose: to obtain input on needs by holding a community meeting and to provide information on County services available to potentially address those needs through the resource fair.

Designed to allow residents to take part in planning the allocation of CDBG, HOME, and ESG resources, the community meeting highlighted current eligible activities through a presentation. The presentation explained the planning process and how the residents can provide input on the use of the three (3) funding sources in their community. Next, LACDA went over the Resident Survey and encouraged residents to complete it online or download it from the LACDA website and mail it back.

We also encouraged residents to view the survey results and the draft 2022-2023 Action Plan online at <http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/>. Residents who provided their email addresses on the survey will be notified when these items are available online. The webpage also includes a recording of the event and the community meeting presentation. To provide information on services available to the public throughout the County, the following speakers made presentations and shared program information:

- Andrew West, FUSE Executive Fellow, Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services (WDACS)
 - Presentation Topics: Los Angeles County Area Agency on Aging (AAA) and Purposeful Aging Los Angeles Initiative (PALA)
- Laura Magallanes, Program Chief, Rent Stabilization Program, Department of Consumer and Business Affairs (DCBA)
 - Presentation Topics: Housing and tenant protections overview (including the County's Rent Stabilization Ordinance, and Eviction Moratorium), DCBA's Rent Stabilization Program Services, and Stay Housed LA program.

In addition, the LACDA provided a presentation of the resources available on the **yourvoicecounts** webpage at: <http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/>. The following agencies provided information on their services for the webpage:

County Departments	Other Agencies and Businesses
Arts and Culture	American Red Cross (Los Angeles Region)
Consumer and Business Affairs	Dayle McIntosh Center
Public Health	UC Cooperative Extension
Public Library	
Public Works	
Public Social Services	
Regional Planning	
Housing Resource Center	

Jayne Wilson, Economic Development Deputy, 4th District
February 22, 2022
Page 4

Please review the survey results to assist you in making CDBG decisions in your District for FY 2022-2023 through the annual CRIS planning process. We also copied other County Departments and agencies that might be able to address the needs identified within the comments (see Attachment II).

If you have any questions, please contact me at (626) 586-1765.

LJ:RBW:ob
PEST\ Community Meetings\22-23 Comm Mtg \District Community Meeting Summaries\4th District\4th District Meeting Summary Memo.Docx

Attachments (3)

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY****FOURTH DISTRICT**
RESIDENT SURVEY RESULTS**Total Responses Received: 69*****Responses by Area:**

West Whittier/Los Nietos:	4
Lomita/Rancho Palos Verdes:	17
Norwalk:	1
Downey:	1
Whittier/South Whittier:	2
Long Beach:	44

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.64
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.50
Health Services:	3.48
Healthcare Facilities:	3.47
Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.46

For each of the following subcategories, residents ranked every item listed in order of need, from 1 to 4, with 1 indicating the lowest need and 4 indicating the highest need. The average responses for each item are indicated below for each category on the survey. The items in **bold** had the highest ratings within each category.

Continued on next page.

1. Community Services:		Small Business Assistance	3.11
Anti-Crime Programs	3.64	Storefront Improvements	3.12
Childcare Services	3.09	Business District Revitalization	3.11
Educational Services	3.33	Business Recruitment	3.05
Health Services	3.48	Business Expansion Assistance	3.00
Senior Activities	3.41	Technical Assistance	3.06
Youth Services	3.23		
Fair Housing Education	3.11		
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	2.98		
2. Community Facilities:		7. Housing:	
Childcare Centers	3.06	Affordable For-Sale Housing	3.36
Community Centers	3.36	Affordable For-Rent Housing	3.40
Healthcare Facilities	3.47	Disabled Housing	3.29
Park and Recreational Facilities	3.46	Fair Housing	3.37
Senior Centers	3.43	Homeownership Assistance	3.37
Youth Centers	3.20	Residential Rehabilitation	3.22
Libraries	3.32	Senior Housing	3.44
		Assisted Rental Housing	3.23
3. Infrastructure Projects:		Housing Demolition	2.62
Drainage Improvements	3.28	New Rental Construction	3.11
Sidewalk Improvements	3.34	Energy Efficient Retrofits	3.37
Street/Alley Improvements	3.35		
Street Lighting	3.40		
Water/Sewer Improvements	3.35		
Public Transit Improvements	3.20		
4. Neighborhood Services:			
Code Enforcement	3.30		
Graffiti Removal	3.30		
Parking Facilities	3.16		
Trash and Debris Removal	3.43		
Tree Planting	3.24		
5. Special Needs Services:			
Accessibility Improvements	3.15		
Disabled Centers and Services	3.25		
Domestic Violence Services	3.19		
HIV/AIDS Centers and Services	2.94		
Mental Health Services	3.36		
Neglected/Abused Children Centers and Services	3.24		
Substance Abuse Services	3.29		
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly	3.50		
Homeless Prevention Services	3.41		
Emergency Homeless Shelters	3.22		
Transitional Homeless Shelters	3.20		
Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing	3.29		
Other Housing Services for the Homeless	3.20		
6. Business and Job Opportunities:			
Employment Training	3.33		
Commercial/Industrial Improvements	3.05		
Micro-Enterprise Assistance	2.99		
Job Creation/Retention	3.35		

4th DISTRICT COMMENTS MADE ON THE SURVEYS

90605 Whittier/South Whittier

1. This area has so many needs. There are NO mental health facilities available for low income and NO health care facilities in our neighborhood that accept Medi-Cal. We have to go to Norwalk or Pico Rivera and wait 4 months for an appointment. My street doesn't have NO PARKING on street sweeping days, so weeds grow in the gutters. There are so many cars parked on our block, the sweeper just zooms down the middle.

90606 West Whittier/Los Nietos

1. Our neighborhood is just deteriorating. Old ownership needs to improve but can't afford - offer programs for people to fix their homes. Between Slauson & Washington by San Gabriel Riverbed needs major cleaning - Janice Hahn should be made aware. Our area by Slauson & 605/River is disgusting.

90717 Lomita/Rancho Palos Verdes

1. You cannot see the street sign for the address, it is too high up.
2. Management at Harbor Hills are not professional or handle those obeying by the rules ethical.
3. We need improvement but is not the worse house.
4. I am an elderly person on dialysis and even, so I am being pressured to remove my air conditioner. This is cruel. Thank you.

90803 Long Beach

1. No new rental construction in backyards. Everything affecting the environment should be top concern. Following that, over population (which is the root cause to environmental issues). The cost of living (housing) is not sustainable - homelessness is a top issue. Emotional health is a top priority and everything that helps with that, improves quality of

life should be implemented. Please provide reproductive services, birth control of all types for everyone - should have access/options.

2. The number of homeless people has increased in the last few years because of the high rents and COVID-19. More Section 8 housing is needed.
3. Carmelitos Senior Complex needs to be updated and more accommodating for Seniors. Treat seniors like they are adults not children. The senior complex is in dyer need of updating. Closets need to be more accommodating we do have more than 10 pieces of clothes and the manger and her staff need to respect us as adults not children. Everyone over here is old enough to be their parent.
4. This place needs a lot of improvement. Bugs/roaches on the sidewalk. Spiders in the house and in the yard. No air conditioners. Need new washers and dryers. This place needs to be fumigated for bugs and germs.
5. City keeps building mixed use along blighted corridors. Should be revitalized and recruit into empty storefronts. Preserve open space to reduce heat islands/reduce climate change instead of building out every empty space.
6. Well, I would like to see unit #'s on the parking space in front of the unit, you have tenants with 3-4 cars inside the parking. The office should start charging \$50.00 per month for extra parking for these tenants that only think about themselves like unit in Bldg 67.
7. I would like to thank you all for the attention that you give me and the whole Los Angeles community.
8. We need employment for elderly people.
9. Rent to own communities and recreation for teenage boys/girls extracurricular (ex. learning/understanding gaming software, computer typing, Carmelitos teams (basketball, volleyball, track), sewing for young ladies, high school tutoring).
10. Too many cars in parking lot that have no permits and cars taking up parking spaces that don't even run.
11. In front of my apartment there's a pool of water when it rains. I have to climb my gate to get out. We need graffiti removal, trash and debris removal, and parking facilities. We need speed bumps in front to end people driving too fast. Tenants should be advised not to have pit-bulls as pets since there are children playing nearby and don't want the dogs to bite them. These parking lots need to be patrolled by security every hour because I live here

and have to park on the street every day and anyone can park in our lots, even if they are not tenants - this makes no sense. Since COVID began, office staff and security aren't doing a damn thing such as people riding on greens. Need more trash can's - two are not enough.

12. Need to assign parking to the ones that live here and maybe I can get a parking spot. All lots are filled by 6:00 p.m., even the street parking is full. Also, enforce the rule of No Smoking in or around the building and stop all these people with these closed up tents that smoke cigarettes and drugs - some of us have allergies to smoke.
13. My rent is \$235.00. My S.C.E. is \$900.00. If you use heater in winter your heat triple, you never recover. I have breathing machine. Need new something.
14. Need more restrictions about having dogs loose in the community.
15. Noise control some neighbors are very loud after 10:00 p.m. - 4:00 a.m. I have to work. They wake me.
16. pls put cctv around carmelitos seniors' buildings and the back sides. Many outsider trespassing.
17. Reopening ESL and computer classes for seniors.
18. The parking needs big improvement and the management office needs to show better concern for the tenants. It's odd that all these questions are asked when it should already be in place.
19. Education/awareness programs are needed in all areas.
20. This area needs a transportation bus for the seniors of the Carmelitos. Many have to walk or catch the public transportation. Sometimes this can be very dangerous. I have been asking for this for many years.
21. Enforce no smoking regulations. Make management more accessible. Better managers needed.
22. Advise the residents to have pets on leash and pick up their poop when walking in the neighborhood; classes to learn English and computer skills for seniors are needed; urgent need to do something regarding persons that smoke since it causes harm, especially when in close proximity to children.

23. A better way to park, there are too many problems due to parking.
24. Congratulations on your efforts in providing this survey and knowing how to proceed at the right time on our needs.
25. Patrol the parking area constantly to ensure there is no auto-mechanic work being done. Also ensure that visitors aren't parked in the tenant-only parking area. Monitor for water waste.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

COUNTYWIDE
RESIDENT SURVEY RESULTS

Total Responses Received: 1,070

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.56
Health Services:	3.47
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.45
Trash and Debris Removal:	3.44
*Park and Recreational Facilities:	3.43
*Homeless Prevention Services:	3.43

**These tied for 5th at 3.43*

Continued on the next page.

For each of the following subcategories, residents ranked every item listed in order of need, from 1 to 4, with 1 indicating the lowest need and 4 indicating the highest need. The average responses for each item are indicated below for each subcategory on the survey. The items in **bold** had the highest ratings within each category.

1. **Community Services:**

Anti-Crime Programs	3.56
Childcare Services	2.97
Educational Services	3.29
Health Services	3.47
Senior Activities	3.34
Youth Services	3.16
Fair Housing Education	3.01
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	2.86

2. **Community Facilities:**

Childcare Centers	2.97
Community Centers	3.29
Healthcare Facilities	3.42
Park and Recreational Facilities	3.43
Senior Centers	3.33
Youth Centers	3.15
Libraries	3.27

3. **Infrastructure Projects:**

Drainage Improvements	3.25
Sidewalk Improvements	3.28
Street/Alley Improvements	3.32
Street Lighting	3.27
Water/Sewer Improvements	3.32
Public Transit Improvements	3.19

4. **Neighborhood Services:**

Code Enforcement	3.18
Graffiti Removal	3.19
Parking Facilities	3.09
Trash and Debris Removal	3.44
Tree Planting	3.19

5. **Special Needs Services:**

Accessibility Improvements	3.09
Disabled Centers and Services	3.17
Domestic Violence Services	3.10
HIV/AIDS Centers and Services	2.82
Mental Health Services	3.32
Neglected/Abused Children Centers and Services	3.18
Substance Abuse Services	3.26
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly	3.45
Homeless Prevention Services	3.43
Emergency Homeless Shelters	3.24
Transitional Homeless Shelters	3.20
Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing	3.33
Other Housing Services for the Homeless	3.23

6. **Business and Job Opportunities:**

Employment Training	3.22
Commercial/Industrial Improvements	2.91
Micro-Enterprise Assistance	2.91
Job Creation/Retention	3.21
Small Business Assistance	3.12
Storefront Improvements	2.98
Business District Revitalization	2.97
Business Recruitment	2.95
Business Expansion Assistance	2.90
Technical Assistance	3.01

7. **Housing:**

Affordable For-Sale Housing	3.30
Affordable For-Rent Housing	3.40
Disabled Housing	3.27
Fair Housing	3.29
Homeownership Assistance	3.25
Residential Rehabilitation	3.17
Senior Housing	3.39
Assisted Rental Housing	3.17
Housing Demolition	2.52
New Rental Construction	3.03
Energy Efficient Retrofits	3.33

Appendix B: Community Meeting Comments and Responses Fifth District



February 17, 2022

TO: Tyler Cash, Homeless Services Policy Deputy, 5th District

FROM: Linda Jenkins, Director *Linda Jenkins*
Linda Jenkins (Feb 17, 2022 17:14 PST)
Community Development Division

SUBJECT: RESIDENT INPUT RECEIVED FROM THE VIRTUAL COMMUNITY MEETING & RESOURCE FAIR AND RESIDENT SURVEY

As part of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) citizen participation requirements for the Annual Action Plan, the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) held a Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair on Saturday, October 2, 2021, and administered a Resident Survey throughout the Los Angeles County (County).

Background

LACDA develops the Annual Action Plan to take part in HUD's Urban County Program and as a condition of receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) funding. This upcoming 2022-2023 Action Plan covers the fifth of the five (5) program years of the 2018–2022 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County (Consolidated Plan).

The Consolidated Plan contains objectives that address a broad range of priority needs relative to affordable housing, public housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development. The Annual Action Plan specifically describes the proposed projects the LACDA and other agencies, supported by the County, plan to undertake in the coming Program Year to carry out the long-term objectives in the Consolidated Plan.

Purpose

Prior to the development of the Annual Action Plan, LACDA works with each of the Supervisorial Districts in March through the Community Resource Investment Strategy (CRIS) to strategize how best to allocate CDBG funding for the upcoming Program Year. To facilitate prioritizing funding, LACDA annually administers a survey so that residents can rate the importance of various eligible activities allowed under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs.

Survey Results

The results of the survey are intended to assist you in prioritizing CDBG funding in your District for FY 2022-2023 through the annual planning process as discussed on Pages 2 and 3. The following are the top five (5) needs identified on the survey:

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.51
Trash and Debris Removal:	3.45
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.44
Health Services:	3.42
Healthcare Facilities:	3.40

You will find the complete results of the survey within the following three (3) attachments:

- Attachment I includes the results for the Fifth District;
 - The tabulated numbers include the average rate of response, as well as the top five (5) needs identified by the residents;
- Attachment II includes comments made on the surveys; and
- Attachment III includes overall Countywide survey results.

A total of 1,070 surveys were received throughout the County and 143 were received from Fifth District residents.

Outreach

The Fifth District residents received four (4) types of mailings depending on the desired level of outreach. Based on this approach, residents were provided either a survey and a flyer or just the flyer. Packages were sent to all 405 public housing units and 135 residents with Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) that included both the survey and the flyer. See the table below for a total breakdown of mailings:

Type of Outreach	Materials Mailed	Number Mailed
Focused	Resident Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope	19,511
Standard	Flyer Only	15,040
All 5 th District Public Housing Residents	Public Housing Package (Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope)	405
Sample of Section 8 Participants	Section 8 Package (Survey, Flyer, Pre-Stamped Return Envelope)	135

District outreach was targeted to the residents living within these unincorporated areas:

- Unincorporated Quartz Hill
- Unincorporated South Antelope Valley
- Unincorporated Agua Dulce
- Unincorporated Canyon Country
- Unincorporated Cataic/Lake Hughes
- Unincorporated Val Verde
- Unincorporated Newhall
- Unincorporated Kagel Canyon

The public housing package was sent to the residents of the following locations:

- Foothill Villa (senior), 2423 Foothill Blvd., La Crescenta, 91214
- Orchard Arms (senior), 23410-23540 Wiley Canyon Rd., Valencia, 91355
- Quartz Hill I (family), 5028 West Ave. L-12, Quartz Hill, 93536
- Quartz Hill II (family), 42051 51th St. West, Quartz Hill, 93536
- Lancaster Homes (senior), 711-737 W. Jackman St., Lancaster, 93534

The flyer publicized both the Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair and the survey. Residents had the option to either mail in the survey using the pre-stamped return envelope or complete it online.

Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair

The LACDA held the Virtual Community Meeting & Resource Fair on Saturday, October 2, 2022, from 1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. The event had a dual purpose: to obtain input on needs by holding a community meeting and to provide information on County services available to potentially address those needs through the resource fair.

Designed to allow residents to take part in planning the allocation of CDBG, HOME, and ESG resources, the community meeting highlighted current eligible activities through a presentation. The presentation explained the planning process and how the residents can provide input on the use of the three (3) funding sources in their community. Next, LACDA went over the Resident Survey and encouraged residents to complete it online or download it from the LACDA website and mail it back.

We also encouraged residents to view the survey results and the draft 2022-2023 Action Plan online at <http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/>. Residents who provided their email addresses on the survey will be notified when these items are available online. The webpage also includes a recording of the event and the community meeting presentation. To provide information on services available to the public throughout the County, the following speakers made presentations and shared program information:

- Andrew West, FUSE Executive Fellow, Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services (WDACS)
 - Presentation Topics: Los Angeles County Area Agency on Aging (AAA) and Purposeful Aging Los Angeles Initiative (PALA)
- Laura Magallanes, Program Chief, Rent Stabilization Program, Department of Consumer and Business Affairs (DCBA)
 - Presentation Topics: Housing and tenant protections overview (including the County's Rent Stabilization Ordinance, and Eviction Moratorium), DCBA's Rent Stabilization Program Services, and Stay Housed LA program.

In addition, the LACDA provided a presentation of the resources available on the [yourvoicecounts](http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/) webpage at: <http://yourvoicecounts.lacda.org/>. The following agencies provided information on their services for the webpage:

County Departments	Other Agencies and Businesses
Arts and Culture	American Red Cross (Los Angeles Region)
Consumer and Business Affairs	Dayle McIntosh Center
Public Health	UC Cooperative Extension
Public Library	
Public Works	
Public Social Services	
Regional Planning	
Housing Resource Center	

Please review the survey results to assist you in making CDBG decisions in your District for FY 2022-2023 through the annual CRIS planning process. We also copied other County Departments and agencies that might be able to address the needs identified within the comments (see Attachment II).

If you have any questions, please contact me at (626) 586-1765.

LJ:RBW:ob

PEST\ Community Meetings\22-23 Comm Mtg \District Community Meeting Summaries\5th District\5th District Meeting Summary Memo.Docx

Attachments (3)



LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

FIFTH DISTRICT **RESIDENT SURVEY RESULTS**

Total Responses Received: 143

***Responses by Area:**

Santa Clarita (Newhall):	3
Santa Clarita (Canyon Country):	17
Santa Clarita (Valencia):	16
Santa Clarita:	36
La Crescenta:	5
Littleton/Juniper Hills:	3
Palmdale/Lake Los Angeles:	3
Castaic:	40
Sylmar:	11
Lancaster/Quartz Hill:	7
Glendora:	1
North Hollywood:	1

TOP FIVE (5) NEEDS IDENTIFIED:

Anti-Crime Programs:	3.51
Trash and Debris Removal:	3.45
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly:	3.44
Health Services:	3.42
Healthcare Facilities:	3.40

For each of the following subcategories, residents ranked every item listed in order of need, from 1 to 4, with 1 indicating the lowest need and 4 indicating the highest need. The average responses for each item are indicated below for each category on the survey. The items in **bold** had the highest ratings within each category.

Continued on next page.

1. Community Services:		Commercial/Industrial Improvements	2.76
Anti-Crime Programs	3.51	Micro-Enterprise Assistance	2.78
Childcare Services	2.85	Job Creation/Retention	3.12
Educational Services	3.24	Small Business Assistance	3.12
Health Services	3.42	Storefront Improvements	2.88
Senior Activities	3.28	Business District Revitalization	2.86
Youth Services	3.15	Business Recruitment	2.88
Fair Housing Education	2.93	Business Expansion Assistance	2.81
Tenant/Landlord Counseling	2.76	Technical Assistance	2.90
2. Community Facilities:		7. Housing:	
Childcare Centers	2.89	Affordable For-Sale Housing	3.25
Community Centers	3.28	Affordable For-Rent Housing	3.37
Healthcare Facilities	3.40	Disabled Housing	3.29
Park and Recreational Facilities	3.38	Fair Housing	3.20
Senior Centers	3.27	Homeownership Assistance	3.19
Youth Centers	3.11	Residential Rehabilitation	3.18
Libraries	3.19	Senior Housing	3.37
3. Infrastructure Projects:		Assisted Rental Housing	3.17
Drainage Improvements	3.19	Housing Demolition	2.45
Sidewalk Improvements	3.17	New Rental Construction	2.90
Street/Alley Improvements	3.32	Energy Efficient Retrofits	3.25
Street Lighting	3.25		
Water/Sewer Improvements	3.24		
Public Transit Improvements	3.16		
4. Neighborhood Services:			
Code Enforcement	3.04		
Graffiti Removal	3.11		
Parking Facilities	3.02		
Trash and Debris Removal	3.45		
Tree Planting	3.10		
5. Special Needs Services:			
Accessibility Improvements	3.05		
Disabled Centers and Services	3.14		
Domestic Violence Services	3.10		
HIV/AIDS Centers and Services	2.80		
Mental Health Services	3.31		
Neglected/Abused Children Centers and Services	3.18		
Substance Abuse Services	3.29		
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly	3.44		
Homeless Prevention Services	3.37		
Emergency Homeless Shelters	3.21		
Transitional Homeless Shelters	3.16		
Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing	3.28		
Other Housing Services for the Homeless	3.17		
6. Business and Job Opportunities:			
Employment Training	3.16		

5th DISTRICT COMMENTS MADE ON THE SURVEY

91214 La Crescenta

1. please provide wifi for foothill villa as my phone calls and internet drop off all the times.
2. I like very much staying in this apartment and our Manager is very good to us tenants.

91321 Santa Clarita (Newhall)

1. Please no more developments along the old road or newhall pass.
2. Deal with the homeless number one issue. Can't believe nothing is done about this!

91342 Sylmar

1. No need for more bike lanes in busy traffic areas!!!
2. The big question is where is the funding coming from for these services? Tax dollars or privately funded?
3. Because I live in a small community adjacent to LA City which has a high homeless population where we see encampments and are in danger of regular fires it's difficult to fill out this for our own community. We do not want to see more housing because we cannot control the city beside us.
4. We need to give people opportunities for affordable housing. My husband and I and two kids are middle class and when we have family visiting us from the east, they treat us like we are in the poor house because there is no affordable housing in LA. It is inhumane, we live in 1,000 square feet, 4 people and we are lucky we have a house. No wonder people are living next to the freeway.
5. Housing in general is out of control. Urban sprawl makes more roads, paver/utility, travel, we need small town centers that attract local biz, create community, visual appeal,

and then dense housing in properly zoned urban areas.

6. Don't waste money!!
7. Green energy resources solar and batteries for homes.

91351 Santa Clarita (Canyon Country)

1. Through Vasquez Canyon a lot of trash down canyons and through sand canyon.
2. Senior housing - stop landlords from raising rent every year for seniors on fixed income. Put a limit across California. We need senior food donations.
3. low down payments for non-first homewowner
4. Thank you and please keep this zip code safe, clean and thriving.

91354 Santa Clarita (Valencia)

1. No more building homes in SCV. No more tearing down our mountains!
2. All rentals too expensive.
3. The toilets need to be thoroughly cleaned

91384 Castaic

1. We need programs for crime prevention. Youth involvement such as sports, drug prevention, tutoring, and scholarships for college.
2. We need sidewalk and street improvements beside code enforcement for junk car removal. Neighbors fence improvement. Thank you.

3. Hasley Canyon and Devalle flood every rain. Needs something done ASAP. Several years this has been going on.
4. Road improvements on Hasley Canyon and another entrance/exit from Hasley in the event of fire or mass emergency.
5. Del Val is dark as hell at night. The road is narrow and swerve around and is very dangerous to drive when people are coming back from work. We need streetlights on each and every electric pole from Hasley Canyon Road to Val Verde! It is absolutely a must to save people's life!
6. Provide more information on employment training. I'm disabled and fortunately have a 30-year old home I live in. However, it is falling apart. Repair my home. I don't mean free. If I would have to leave my home, I would be homeless for sure - no question in mind. There are so many more issues that could/need to be addressed. There are many parts of this area that businesses will not travel to. It doesn't matter if it is a private or Fed/State/City-provided program.
7. There have been empty shopping centers in Castaic for over a decade. We lost all our local grocery and bank facilities.
8. Outdoors exercise station at the Park - Val Verde Park.
9. We need affordable single-family homes not "estate" developments and gated communities. Please take some time to actually visit your communities before approving these appalling new developments that only serve the wealthy.
10. Val Verde is very rural and for most part quiet. It's because it's low key we do have dirt bikes zipping down single lane residents, cars parked on streets making it difficult to drive. During rain - no drainage is creating some streets to flood. Lights on poles are too dim. No internet connections making it dangerous to call 911. Val Verde shares Castaic. We need to keep people safe. Walking/bicycling areas on Del Valle especially is needed with lit areas. Special Needs Services (#5) is especially needed. Too many individuals lurk after 11pm in the dark avoiding lit areas. Empty houses/buildings need to be demolished to avoid squatters. There are ridges which are protected for sale, but impossible to build on due to homes on the other side existing. We've already experienced homeless trying to pitch campsite claiming they bought land. A survey or signage needs to mark land that is unable to build on and not be able to sell. A lot of Val Verde residences have septic, not sewer. The small local liquor store can also use an update. Val Verde is so small, we love our area overall, it's relaxing without the city lights and have nature. Unfortunately, we share the

same zip code with Castaic. We should have our own zip code and area services.

11. In Val Verde there is a great need to remove illegal homeless encampments. Also, illegal grading. Lots of trash cars parked on vacant lots.

91390 Santa Clarita

1. Responses were based on my individual needs in Greenvalley.
2. Rural community - needs to stay that way
3. Where is the road improvement that all these taxes have been pulled for? Why is education always put on the back burner?
4. We do not want new developments. We want to retain our RURAL community.
5. I think growth should be curbed until we build a desalination plant or capture rain runoff. More people equal less water. We should let suburbia grow and have a long-term plan to transport people from the city to work, by monorail or underground.
6. Responses were based on my individuals needs in Green Valley.
7. Green Valley Water District is in need of assistance. A community center or park would be really nice, and or small businesses could use some support. This survey was addressed to a John Baldyga Jr. As far as I know, noone with that name has ever lived at this address 15702 Spunky Canyon Rd., Green Valley, CA 91390. My name is Thomas McPartland and I am the owner of this property.
8. Agua Dulce needs water.
9. We pay for street improvements in Agua Dulce for making streets that presently are not county maintained. Please reconsider allowing HD45
10. We can never get police out when our 2 neighbors host huge La Project parties with ARMED security. Been going on for years.

11. Do not want any more free loaders moving in that can't afford to live here. The lack of law enforcement.
12. need for affordable housing for seniors.
13. Trash pickup in area, people dumping trash. Need better trash pick-up service too expensive.
14. Building needs to be halted. We are in a water shortage. It is the number one concern.
15. I have very low confidence in this county spending tax dollars wisely and providing effective far worse service. I recommend sending some team out to well-run counties and learning how to improve this "once great" county.

93536 Lancaster/Quartz Hill

1. We need more multiple-family dwellings!! We need more and better public transportation!! We need to prevent food deserts.

93543 Littlerock/Juniper Hills

1. Most people here want to keep the ruralness of the town in place.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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Community Centers	3.29
Healthcare Facilities	3.42
Park and Recreational Facilities	3.43
Senior Centers	3.33
Youth Centers	3.15
Libraries	3.27

3. **Infrastructure Projects:**

Drainage Improvements	3.25
Sidewalk Improvements	3.28
Street/Alley Improvements	3.32
Street Lighting	3.27
Water/Sewer Improvements	3.32
Public Transit Improvements	3.19

4. **Neighborhood Services:**

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Graffiti Removal	3.19
Parking Facilities	3.09
Trash and Debris Removal	3.44
Tree Planting	3.19

5. **Special Needs Services:**

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Disabled Centers and Services	3.17
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HIV/AIDS Centers and Services	2.82
Mental Health Services	3.32
Neglected/Abused Children Centers and Services	3.18
Substance Abuse Services	3.26
Services for the Elderly and Frail Elderly	3.45
Homeless Prevention Services	3.43
Emergency Homeless Shelters	3.24
Transitional Homeless Shelters	3.20
Helping Homeless Find Permanent Housing	3.33
Other Housing Services for the Homeless	3.23

6. **Business and Job Opportunities:**

Employment Training	3.22
Commercial/Industrial Improvements	2.91
Micro-Enterprise Assistance	2.91
Job Creation/Retention	3.21
Small Business Assistance	3.12
Storefront Improvements	2.98
Business District Revitalization	2.97
Business Recruitment	2.95
Business Expansion Assistance	2.90
Technical Assistance	3.01

7. **Housing:**

Affordable For-Sale Housing	3.30
Affordable For-Rent Housing	3.40
Disabled Housing	3.27
Fair Housing	3.29
Homeownership Assistance	3.25
Residential Rehabilitation	3.17
Senior Housing	3.39
Assisted Rental Housing	3.17
Housing Demolition	2.52
New Rental Construction	3.03
Energy Efficient Retrofits	3.33

Appendix C: Community Meeting Notice and list of Publications

PUBLIC NOTICE

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Community Meeting for the Annual Action Plan

The Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) invites the public to attend a virtual community meeting and resource fair to provide perspectives on housing and community development priorities in the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. Comments and priorities expressed at this meeting will be presented to the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors and may be used to develop the Action Plan, which allocates funds in the upcoming 2022-2023 Fiscal Year (FY).

The virtual community meeting will consist of a presentation of the purpose of the Action Plan, grant funding available through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and how to provide input through a Resident Survey. Then, a presentation on the eviction defense “Stay Housed LA” program offered by the Department of Business and Community Affairs and a presentation on the “Purposeful Aging Initiative” and other services offered through the Department of Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services will follow. After that, access to other resources available throughout the County to meet community needs will be shared.

The virtual community meeting and resource fair will be held on the following date and time:

Date/Time: Saturday, October 2, 2021, 1:00 P.M. – 2:30 P.M.

Registration for the Webinar: yourvoicecounts.lacda.org

Persons with computer or smartphone access are invited to complete the Community Resident Survey online at yourvoicecounts.lacda.org. The survey results will be presented to the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors. For additional information about the Action Plan as well as County resources and services that are available, please also visit our website at yourvoicecounts.lacda.org.

For TTY assistance, please call the California Relay Services at (800) 735-2929 and reference Espy Corona at (626) 586-1771. Interpreters will be available during the meeting in the following languages: Spanish/español and Mandarin/中文. To request additional interpreters, please call (626) 586-1771.

Citizens unable to attend this virtual community meeting and resource fair are invited to submit written comments during the community meeting period, and up to 30 days after the date of the meeting (November 2, 2021), to the following address:

**Los Angeles County Development Authority
Attn: Action Plan
700 W. Main Street
Alhambra, CA 91801**

The Action Plan serves as an action-oriented management tool, guiding federal grant spending to address housing and community development needs for residents with limited means living within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles Urban County Program (unincorporated areas and 48 participating cities). On behalf of the County of Los Angeles, the LACDA administers

approximately \$34 million received annually from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development through three (3) federal grants: Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and Emergency Solutions Grant.

Additionally, the following 48 cities will participate in the Los Angeles Urban County Program for FY 2022-2023:

Agoura Hills	Hawaiian Gardens	San Dimas
Arcadia	Hermosa Beach	San Fernando
Avalon	Hidden Hills	San Gabriel
Azusa	Irwindale	San Marino
Bell	La Cañada Flintridge	Santa Fe Springs
Bell Gardens	La Habra Heights	Sierra Madre
Beverly Hills	La Mirada	Signal Hill
Calabasas	La Puente	South El Monte
Cerritos	La Verne	South Pasadena
Claremont	Lawndale	Temple City
Commerce	Lomita	Torrance
Covina	Malibu	Walnut
Cudahy	Manhattan Beach	West Hollywood
Culver City	Maywood	Westlake Village
Diamond Bar	Monrovia	
Duarte	Rancho Palos Verdes	
El Segundo	Rolling Hills Estates	

List of Publications for Public Notice
October 2, 2021 Community Meeting
Fiscal Year 2022 Action Plan

PUBLICATION	DISTRICTS	NEWSPAPER
Daily	2,3,5	Daily News
Daily	1,2,3,4,5	La Opinion (in Spanish)
Weekly	2,3	Panorama (in Russian)
Daily	2	The Korea Times (in Korean)
Daily	1	World Journal (in Chinese)

English = 1 newspaper

Spanish = 1 newspaper

Korean = 1 newspaper

Chinese = 1 newspaper

Russian = 1 newspaper

5005696

CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPER SERVICE BUREAU
PO BOX 60460
LOS ANGELES, CA 90060

FILE NO. 3505496

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
AFFIDAVIT
(2015.5 C.C.P.)**

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Los Angeles**

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the Daily News, a newspaper of general circulation published 7 times weekly in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under the date of May 26, 1983, Case Number Adjudication #C349217; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

09/15/2021

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Monrovia, LA Co. California,
on this 15th day of September, 2021.

Mark Sustner

Signature



Legal No.

0011483807

**PUBLIC NOTICE
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Community Meeting for the
Annual Action Plan**

The Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) invites the public to attend a virtual community meeting and resource fair to provide perspectives on housing and community development priorities in the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. Comments and priorities expressed at this meeting will be presented to the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors and may be used to develop the Action Plan, which allocates funds in the upcoming 2022-2023 Fiscal Year (FY).

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Development Authority
Attn: Action Plan
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Alhambra, CA 91801**

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Agoura Hills
Arcadia
Avalon
Azusa
Bell
Bell Gardens
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Calabasas
Cerritos
Claremont
Commerce
Covina
Cudahy
Culver City
Diamond Bar
Duarte
El Segundo
Hawaiian Gardens
Hermosa Beach
Hidden Hills
Irwindale
La Cañada Flintridge
La Habra Heights
La Mirada
La Puente
La Verne
Lawndale
Lomita
Malibu
Manhattan Beach
Maywood
Monrovia
Rancho Palos Verdes
Rolling Hills Estates
San Dimas
San Fernando
San Gabriel
San Marino
Santa Fe Springs
Sierra Madre
Signal Hill
South El Monte
South Pasadena
Temple City
Torrance
Walnut
West Hollywood
Westlake Village

9/15/21
CNS-3505496# Ad#11483807
DAILY NEWS LOS ANGELES

PO BOX 15093, LOS ANGELES, CA 90015
Telephone (213) 896-2260 / Fax (213) 896-2236

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2015.5 C.C.P.)

State of California)
County of LOS ANGELES) ss

Notice Type: GPN - GOVT PUBLIC NOTICE

Ad Description:

Community Meeting for the 2022-2023 Annual Action Plan

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of California; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the LA OPINION, a newspaper published in the English language in the city of LOS ANGELES, county of LOS ANGELES, and adjudged a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California by the Superior Court of the County of LOS ANGELES, State of California, under date 07/28/1969, Case No. 950176. That the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

09/15/2021

Executed on: 09/15/2021
At LOS ANGELES, CA

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Rosa Berumen

Signature



* A 0 0 0 0 0 5 8 0 9 4 6 7 *

Email

CNS#: 3505497

AVISO PÚBLICO CONDADO DE LOS ANGELES

Reunión Comunitaria para el Plan de Acción Anual

La Autoridad de Desarrollo del Condado de Los Angeles (LACDA, por sus siglas en inglés) invita al público a asistir a una reunión comunitaria virtual y feria de recursos para brindar perspectivas sobre las prioridades de desarrollo comunitario y vivienda en las áreas no incorporadas del Condado de Los Angeles. Los comentarios y prioridades expresadas en esta reunión serán presentados a la Junta de Supervisores del Condado de Los Angeles y pueden ser utilizados para desarrollar el Plan de Acción, que asigna los fondos en el próximo Año Fiscal 2022-2023 (AF). La reunión comunitaria virtual consistirá de una presentación del propósito del Plan de Acción, el financiamiento mediante subvenciones a través del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano, y cómo proporcionar información a través de la Encuesta del Residente. Luego, una presentación sobre la defensa de desalojo del programa "Stay Housed LA" ofrecido por el Departamento de Negocios y Asuntos de la Comunidad y una presentación sobre la "Iniciativa de Envejecimiento Intencionado" y otros servicios ofrecidos por el Departamento de Fuerza Laboral, Servicios de Desarrollo, Envejecimiento y de la Comunidad seguirán. Después de eso, se compartirá el acceso a otros recursos disponibles en todo el Condado para satisfacer las necesidades de la comunidad. La reunión comunitaria virtual y la feria de recursos se llevarán a cabo en la siguiente fecha y hora:

Fecha/Hora: Sábado 2 de octubre de 2021, 1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.

Registro para el Webinar: yourvoicecounts.lacda.org

Las personas con acceso a computadora o teléfono inteligente son invitadas a completar la Encuesta de Residente de la Comunidad en línea en yourvoicecounts.lacda.org. Los resultados de la encuesta serán presentados a la Junta de Supervisores del Condado de Los Angeles. Para más información acerca del Plan de Acción, así como los recursos y servicios del Condado que están disponibles, por favor visita también nuestro sitio de internet en yourvoicecounts.lacda.org.

Para asistencia TTY, llame a los Servicios de Retransmisión de California al (800) 735-2929 y haga referencia a Espy Corona al (626) 586-1771. Los intérpretes estarán disponibles durante la reunión en los siguientes idiomas: Spanish/español and Mandarin/中文. Para solicitar intérpretes adicionales, llame al (626) 586-1771. Los ciudadanos que no puedan asistir a esta reunión comunitaria virtual y la feria de recursos están invitados a enviar comentarios por escrito durante el periodo de la reunión comunitaria, y hasta 30 días después de la fecha de la reunión (2 de noviembre de 2021), a la siguiente dirección: Autoridad de Desarrollo del Condado de Los Angeles

Attn: Plan de Acción
700 W. Main Street
Alhambra, CA 91801

El Plan de Acción sirve como una herramienta de gestión orientada a la acción, guía del gasto federal de subvenciones para abordar las necesidades de vivienda y desarrollo comunitario para los residentes con medios limitados que viven dentro de la jurisdicción del Programa

del Condado Urbano de Los Angeles (áreas no incorporadas y 48 ciudades participantes). En nombre del Condado de Los Angeles, LACDA administra aproximadamente \$34 millones recibidos anualmente del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los EE. UU. a través de tres (3) subvenciones federales: Subvención en Bloque para Desarrollo Comunitario, Programa de Asociación de Inversión HOME, y la Subvención de Soluciones de Emergencia. Además, las siguientes 48 ciudades participarán en el Programa del Condado Urbano de Los Angeles para el AF 2022-2023: Agoura Hills, Arcadia, Avalon, Azusa, Bell, Bell Gardens, Beverly Hills, Calabasas, Camarillo, Claremont, Commerce, Covina, Cudahy, Culver City, Diamond Bar, Duarte, El Segundo, Hawaiian Gardens, Hermosa Beach, Hidden Hills, Inglewood, La Cañada Flintridge, La Habra Heights, La Mirada, La Puente, La Verne, Lawndale, Lomita, Malibu, Manhattan Beach, Maywood, Monrovia, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills Estates, San Dimas, San Fernando, San Gabriel, San Marino, Santa Fe Springs, Sierra Madre, Signal Hill, South El Monte, South Pasadena, Temple City, Torrance

Walnut
West Hollywood
Westlake Village
9/15/21
CNS-3505497#
LA OPINION

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San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Sacramento

Special Services Available in Phoenix

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

PANORAMA

On the following dates:

09/15/2021

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

21st day of September 2021



IRENE ANDAL

Signature

3505498

*"The only Public Notice which is justifiable
from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest,
is that which reaches those who are affected by it"*



недопустимости нападков на Сталина как на главного злодея», приобретают воистину зловещий смысл.

Да, точно так, господин министр, «как на главного злодея»! И пусть гвоздь из сеней деревенской избы в забытой Богом Елабуге, на который Марина 80 лет тому набросила петлю, будет самым тихим, самым личным, но и самым неоспоримым тому доказательством.

Соня ТУЧИНСКАЯ

ДВАЖДЫ УБИТЫЕ

Их вывели во двор, молча выстроив у кирпичной стены. На ней были видны большие выбоины от пуль и тёмные пятна от крови, тех кто был здесь до них. Карканье ворон и короткая команда слились вместе, после чего раздалась длинная пулёмётная очередь.

Наступившую тишину прервали одиночные выстрелы – на всякий случай палачи хотели удостовериться в качестве выполненной ими работы... На календаре был октябрь 1937 года.

Спустя несколько лет другая расстрельная команда выполняла задание по очистке местечка от ундерменчей, как называл их начальник комендатуры. С раннего утра их начали свозить на телегах к заранее выкопанному в глубине леса рву. Кто-то из них попытался напомнить о прежней дружбе, учёбе в одном классе и даже о том, что лечили больных детей. Но эти хитрости не прошли – недаром нарукавная повязка с надписью «Polizist» подтверждала доверие новых властей к выполняемой добровольцами акции. В тот летний день ундерменчей было немного – от силы душ 70. Так что за час управились, а потом спустились в ров, чтобы собрать одежду и украшения, которые «эти» сумели пронести с собой.

Как советовал начальник зондеркоманды, «в завершении акции надо было проверить, что каждый из ундерменчей больше не будет осквернять землю...». Штыками им прокалывали грудь, иногда удачно попадая в аорту. Шел 1941 год и «окончательное решение еврейского вопроса» только набирало обороты.

Случившееся на этой неделе в калифорнийском графстве Риверсайд, не имело прямого отношения к выполнению «работы» расстрельных команд в другой части света. Но память возвращает к событиям 80-летней давности.

Вдоль пешеходного перехода, нависшего над 91-й улицей, на территории

ПУБЛИЧНОЕ УВЕДОМЛЕНИЕ

ОКРУГ ЛОС - АНДЖЕЛЕС

Собрание сообщества для ежегодного плана действий

Управление по развитию округа Лос-Анджелес (LACDA) приглашает общественность принять участие в виртуальном собрании сообщества и ярмарке ресурсов, чтобы рассказать о приоритетах жилищного строительства и развития общин в неинкорпорированных районах округа Лос-Анджелес. Замечания и приоритеты, высказанные на этом совещании, будут представлены Совету управляющих округа Лос-Анджелес и могут быть использованы для разработки Плана действий, в котором выделяются средства на предстоящий 2022-2023 финансовый год.

Встреча виртуального сообщества будет состоять из презентации цели Плана действий, грантового финансирования, доступного через Министерство жилищного строительства и городского развития США, и того, как внести свой вклад в опрос жителей. Затем последует презентация программы защиты от выселения "Stay Housed LA" ("Оставайтесь в Лос-Анджелесе"), предлагаемой Департаментом по делам бизнеса и общин (Department of Business and Community Affairs) и презентации "Инициативы по проблемам старения" и других услуг, предлагаемых Департаментом по делам развития трудовых ресурсов, пожилых людей и общественных услуг (Department of Workforce Development, Aging, and Community Services). После этого будет обеспечен общий доступ к другим ресурсам, предоставляемым по всему округу для удовлетворения потребностей сообщества.

Встреча виртуального сообщества и ярмарка ресурсов состоится в следующую дату и время:

Дата/время: Суббота, 2 октября 2021 года, 1:00 – 2:30 вечера.

Регистрация на вебинар: yourvoicecounts.lacda.org

Лицам, имеющим доступ к компьютеру или смартфону, предлагается заполнить онлайн-опрос жителей сообщества по адресу yourvoicecounts.lacda.org. Результаты опроса будут представлены в Совет управляющих округа Лос-Анджелес. Для получения дополнительной информации о Плане действий, а также доступных ресурсах и услугах округа, пожалуйста, также посетите наш веб-сайт по адресу yourvoicecounts.lacda.org.

Для получения помощи ТТУ, пожалуйста, позвоните в Службу ретрансляции Калифорнии по телефону (800) 735-2929 и обратитесь в Espy Corona по телефону (626) 586-1771. Во время встречи будут доступны устные переводчики на следующих языках: испанский/испанский и китайский. Чтобы запросить дополнительных переводчиков, пожалуйста, позвоните по телефону (626) 586-1771.

Гражданам, которые не могут присутствовать на этом собрании виртуального сообщества и ярмарке ресурсов, предлагается представить письменные комментарии в период проведения собрания сообщества и в течение 30 дней после даты проведения собрания (2 ноября 2021 года) по следующему адресу:

Los Angeles County Development Authority

Attn: Action Plan

700 W. Main Street

Alhambra, CA 91801

План действий служит инструментом управления, ориентированным на конкретные действия, направляя расходы федеральных грантов на удовлетворение потребностей в жилье и общинном развитии для жителей с ограниченными средствами, проживающих в пределах юрисдикции Программы городского округа Лос-Анджелес (неинкорпорированные районы и 48 городов-участников). От имени округа Лос-Анджелес LACDA управляет примерно 34 миллионами долларов, ежегодно получаемыми из США. Департамент жилищного строительства и городского развития через три (3) федеральных гранта: Грант на развитие общин, Программа партнерства по инвестициям в ЖИЛЬЕ и Грант на чрезвычайные решения (решения чрезвычай-

потом спустились в ров, чтобы собрать одежду и украшения, которые «эти» сумели пронести с собой.

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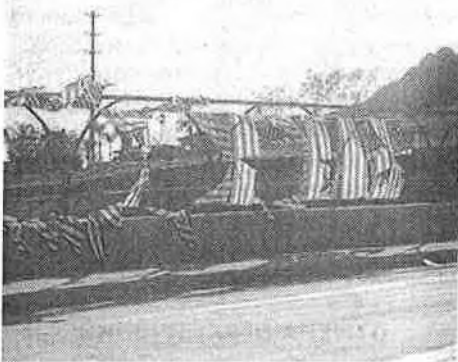
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Вдоль пешеходного перехода, нависшего над 91-м хайвеем, местные жители развесили 13 звездно-полосатых флагов и добавили к ним стяг Корпуса морской пехоты. Так они почтили память 13 американских военнослужащих, убитых талибами в кабульском аэропорту. Это были не просто флаги; это были 13 человеческих жизней.

Но потом этих молодых ребят добились – уже здесь, у нас, в Калифорнии. В начале недели знамена, развевавшиеся над хайвеем, местные варвары изорвали в клочья. Напоминает контрольные выстрелы в голову и удары штыком в аорту.

Дважды убитые...

Евгений ЛЕВИН



ослужащих, погибших в Кабуле были

период проведения собрания сообщества и в течение 30 дней после даты проведения собрания (2 ноября 2021 года) по следующему адресу:

Los Angeles County Development Authority

Attn: Action Plan

700 W. Main Street

Alhambra, CA 91801

План действий служит инструментом управления, ориентированным на конкретные действия, направляя расходы федеральных грантов на удовлетворение потребностей в жилье и общинном развитии для жителей с ограниченными средствами, проживающих в пределах юрисдикции Программы городского округа Лос-Анджелес (неинкорпорированные районы и 48 городов-участников). От имени округа Лос-Анджелес LACDA управляет примерно 34 миллионами долларов, ежегодно получаемыми из США. Департамент жилищного строительства и городского развития через три (3) федеральных гранта: Грант на развитие общин, Программа партнерства по инвестициям в ЖИЛЬЕ и Грант на чрезвычайные решения (решения чрезвычайных ситуаций).

Кроме того, следующие 48 городов примут участие в Программе городского округа Лос-Анджелес на 2022-2023 финансовый год:

Агура-Хиллз

Аркадия

Авалон

Азуза

Белл

Белл-Гарденс

Бевебли-Хиллз

Калабасас

Серритос

Клермонт

Коммерс

Ковина

Кудахи

Калвер Сити

Даймонд Бар

Дуарте

Эль Сегундо

Гавайан Гарденс

Хэрмоса Бич

Хидден-Хиллс

Ирвиндейл

Ла-Каньяда Флинтридж

Ла-Хабра Хайтс

Ла-Мирада

Ла-Пуэнте

Ла-Верн

Лондейл

Ломита

Малибу

Манхэттен Бич

Мэйвуд

Монровия

Ранчо Палос-Вердес

Роллинг-Хиллз Эстэйтс

Сан-Димас

Сан-Фернандо

Сан-Габриэль

Сан-Марино

Санта-Фе-Спрингс

Сьерра-Мадре

Сигнал-Хилл

Южный Эль-Монте

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Тэмпл Сити

Торранс

Уолнат

Западный Голливуд

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Special Services Available in Phoenix

DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to any or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

KOREA TIMES

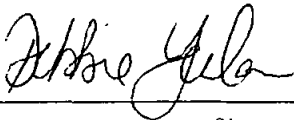
On the following dates:

September 15, 2021

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

22nd day of September 2021



Signature

Debbie Yerkes

3505499

*"The only Public Notice which is justifiable
from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest,
is that which reaches those who are affected by it"*



공 고

로스앤젤레스 카운티 연례 행동 계획을 위한 지역사회 회의

로스앤젤레스 카운티 개발국 (LACDA)은 로스앤젤레스 카운티의 비자치 구역에서 주택과 지역사회 개발 우선 순위에 대한 관점을 제공하기 위해 가상 지역사회 회의 및 자원 박람회에 대중들을 초대합니다. 이 회의에서 수렴된 대중들의 의견들은 로스앤젤레스 카운티 슈퍼바이저 이사회에 제출되어 다가올 2022-2023 회계연도에 기금을 할당하는 행동 계획 개발에 사용될 수 있습니다.

가상 지역사회 회의는 행동계획의 목적, 미연방 주택 도시 개발국을 통해 제공되는 보조금, 그리고 주민 설문 조사를 통해 의견을 제공하는 방법에 대한 프레젠테이션이 포함될 것입니다. 그런 다음, Department of Business and Community Affairs에서 제공하는 퇴거 방어 "Stay Housed LA" 프로그램에 대한 프레젠테이션과 함께 인력 개발, 고령화 및 커뮤니티 서비스부를 통해 제공되는 "Purposeful Aging Initiative" (목적있는 고령화 계획) 및 기타 서비스에 대한 프레젠테이션이 따를 것입니다. 그 다음, 지역사회의 필요를 충족시키기 위해 카운티 전체에서 제공되는 기타 자원에 어떻게 접속하는지 알려드릴 것입니다.

가상 지역사회 회의 및 자원 박람회는 다음 날짜와 시간에 열립니다.

날짜/시간: 2021년 10월 2일 토요일, 오후 1시 - 오후 2시 30분
웹이나 등록: yourvoicecounts.lacda.org

컴퓨터 또는 스마트폰으로 접속이 가능한 분들은 yourvoicecounts.lacda.org 에서 온라인으로 커뮤니티 주민 설문조사를 완료하실 수 있습니다. 이 설문조사 결과는 로스앤젤레스 카운티 슈퍼바이저 이사회에 제출될 것입니다.

제공되는 카운티의 자원이나 정보는 저희 웹사이트 yourvoicecounts.lacda.org

TTY 도움은 캘리포니아 중: Espy Corona (626) 586-1777. 아래 언어로 도와드릴 것입니다. 필요하신 분은 (626) 586-1777.

이 가상 지역사회 회의 및 지역사회 회의 기간 동안, 그 30일까지 다음 주소로 서면의

Los Angeles County Development
Attn: Action Plan
700 W. Main Street Alhambra

이 행동 계획은 로스앤젤레스 지역들과 48개의 참여 도시들 주택 및 지역사회 개발에 사용 중심의 관리 도구 역할을 합니다.

로스앤젤레스 카운티를 대신 통하여 매년 미연방 주택 및 관리합니다. 지역사회 개발 정책 비상 대책 교부금 추가로, 로스앤젤레스 어반 카운티 프

Agoura Hills (아구라힐스)
Arcadia (아케이디아)
Avalon (아발론)
Azusa (아주사)
Bell (벨)
Bell Gardens (벨가든스)
Beverly Hills (베벌리힐스)
Calabasas (칼라바사스)
Cerritos (세리토스)
Claremont (클레이몬트)
Commerce (카머스)
Covina (코비나)

Cudahy (쿠다히)
Culver City (컬버 시티)
Diamond Bar (다이아몬드바)
Duarte (두아테)
El Segundo (엘세군도)
Hawaiian Gardens (하와이언 가든스)
Hermosa Beach (허모사 비치)
Hidden Hills (히든힐스)
Irwindale (어윈데일)
La Cañada Flintridge (라카나다 플린트리지)
La Habra Heights (라하브라 하이츠)
La Mirada (라미라다)

La Puente (라푸엔테)
La Verne (라번)
Lawndale (론데일)
Lomita (로미타)
Malibu (말리부)
Manhattan Beach (맨해튼 비치)
Maywood (메이우드)
Monrovia (몬로비아)
Rancho Palos Verdes (란초 팔로스 베르데스)
Rolling Hills Estates (롤링 힐스 에스테스)
San Dimas (샌디마스)
San Fernando (샌페르난도)

공 고

로스앤젤레스 카운티 연례 행동 계획을 위한 지역사회 회의

은 로스앤젤레스 카운티의 비자치
순위에 대한 관점을 제공하기 위해
대중들을 초대합니다. 이 회의에서
레스 카운티 슈퍼바이저 이사회에
!도에 기금을 할당하는 행동 계획

학, 미연방 주택 도시 개발국을 통해
사를 통해 의견을 제공하는 방법에
그런 다음, Department of Busi-
제공하는 퇴거 방어 “Stay Housed
!과 함께 인력 개발, 고령화 및
는 “Purposeful Aging Initiative”
키스에 대한 프레젠테이션이 따를
충족시키기 위해 카운티 전체에서
지 알려드릴 것입니다.

다음 날짜와 시간에 열립니다.

오후 1시 - 오후 2시 30분
org

은한 분들은 yourvoicecounts.lac-
주민 설문조사를 완료하실 수
!로스앤젤레스 카운티 슈퍼바이저

제공되는 카운티의 자원이나 서비스는 물론 행동 계획에 대한 추가
정보는 저희 웹사이트 yourvoicecounts.lacda.org를 방문하십시오.

TTY 도움은 캘리포니아 중계 서비스 (800) 735-2929로 전화해서
Espy Corona (626) 586-1771를 요청하십시오. 회의 중에 통역사들이
아래 언어로 도와드릴 것입니다: 스페인어 및 만다린어. 추가 통역사가
필요하신 분은 (626) 586-1771로 연락하시기 바랍니다.

이 가상 지역사회 회의 및 자원 박람회에 참석할 수 없는 시민들은
지역사회 회의 기간 동안, 그리고 회의 날짜 (2021년 11월 2일) 후 최대
30일까지 다음 주소로 서면 의견을 제출하십시오:

Los Angeles County Development Authority
Attn: Action Plan
700 W. Main Street Alhambra, CA 91801

이 행동 계획은 로스앤젤레스 어반 카운티 프로그램의 관할권 (비자치
지역들과 48개의 참여 도시들) 안에 사는 제한된 수입의 주민들을 위한
주택 및 지역사회 개발에 사용될 연방정부 교부금 지출을 조정하는 행동
중심의 관리 도구 역할을 합니다.

로스앤젤레스 카운티를 대신하여, LACDA는 세 개(3)의 연방 교부금을
통하여 매년 미연방 주택 및 도시개발국으로부터 받는 약 3,400만불을
관리합니다: 지역사회 개발 정책 교부금, HOME 투자 파트너십 프로그램,
비상 대책 교부금 추가로, 아래 48개 도시들은 2022-2023 회계연도
로스앤젤레스 어반 카운티 프로그램에 참여할 것입니다:

y (쿠다히)
City (컬버 시티)
nd Bar (다이아몬드바)
:(두아테)
indo (엘세군도)
ian Gardens (하와이언 가든스)
sa Beach (허모사 비치)
i Hills (히든힐스)
ale (어윈데일)
ada Flintridge (라카나다 플린트리지)
ra Heights (라하브라 하이츠)
ada (라미라다)

La Puente (라푸엔테)
La Verne (라번)
Lawndale (론데일)
Lomita (로미타)
Malibu (말리부)
Manhattan Beach (맨해튼 비치)
Maywood (메이우드)
Monrovia (몬로비아)
Rancho Palos Verdes (란초 팔로스 버디스)
Rolling Hills Estates (롤링 힐스 에스테이츠)
San Dimas (샌디마스)
San Fernando (샌페난도)

San Gabriel (샌가브리엘)
San Marino (샌마리노)
Santa Fe Springs (산타페 스프링스)
Sierra Madre (시에라 마드레)
Signal Hill (시그널 힐)
South El Monte (사우스 엘몬테)
South Pasadena (사우스 파사데나)
Temple City (템플 시티)
Torrance (토런스)
Walnut (월넛)
West Hollywood (웨스트 할리우드)
Westlake Village (웨스트레이크 빌리지)

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DECLARATION

I am a resident of Los Angeles County, over the age of eighteen years and not a party to any or interested in the matter noticed.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy appeared in the:

WORLD JOURNAL (CHINESE DAILY NEWS)

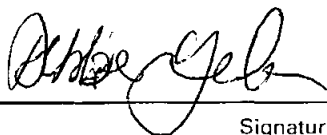
On the following dates:

September 15, 2021

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Los Angeles, California, this

22nd day of September 2021



Signature

Debbie Yerkes

3505500

*"The only Public Notice which is justifiable
from the standpoint of true economy and the public interest,
is that which reaches those who are affected by it"*



通告

洛杉磯縣

年度行動計劃社區會議

洛杉磯縣發展局 (LACDA) 邀請公眾參加虛擬社區會議和資源博覽會, 提供有關洛杉磯縣直屬地區的住房和社區發展優先事項的觀點。本次會議上表達的意見和優先事項將提交給洛杉磯縣縣政委員會, 並可用於製定行動計劃, 該計劃在即將到來的 2022-2023 財年 (FY) 分配資金。

虛擬社區會議將包括介紹「行動計劃」的目的、可通過美國住房和城市發展部獲得的撥款以及如何通過居民調查提供意見。然後, 介紹商業和社區事務部提供的驅逐防禦「留在洛杉磯」計劃以及“有目的的老齡化倡議”和通過勞動力發展、老齡化和社區服務部提供的其他服務。之後, 將共享全縣可用的其他資源以滿足社區需求。

虛擬社區會議和資源博覽會將在以下日期和時間舉行:

日期/時間: 2021 年 10 月 2 日週六, 下午 1 時 - 下午 2 時 30 分

網絡研討會註冊: yourvoicecounts.lacda.org

邀請使用計算機或智能手機的人在 yourvoicecounts.lacda.org 在線完成社區居民調查。調查結果將提交給洛杉磯縣縣政委員會。有關「行動計劃」以及可用的縣資源和服務的更多資訊, 請訪問我們的網站 yourvoicecounts.lacda.org。

如需 TTY 幫助, 請撥打 (800) 735-2929 聯繫加州中繼服務, 並撥打 (626) 586-1771 聯繫 Espy Corona。會議期間將提供以下語言的口譯服務: 西班牙語/ español 和國語/中文。如需其他口譯服務, 請致電 (626) 586-1771。

邀請無法參加本次虛擬社區會議和資源博覽會的公民在社區會議期間以及會議日期後 30 天內 (2021 年 11 月 2 日) 向以下地址提交書面意見:

Los Angeles County Development Authority

Attn: Action Plan

700 W. Main Street

Alhambra, CA 91801

該「行動計劃」作為一種以行動為導向的管理工具, 指導聯邦撥款支出, 以解決居住在洛杉磯市縣計劃管轄範圍內 (縣直轄區域和 48 個參與城市) 的收入有限的居民的住房和社區發展需求。LACDA 代表洛杉磯縣, 每年通過三 (3) 項聯邦撥款管理從美國住房和城市發展部收到的約 3,400 萬美元: 社區發展整筆撥款、家庭投資合作夥伴計劃和緊急解決方案撥款。

此外, 以下 48 個城市將參與 2022-2023 財年的洛杉磯城市縣計劃:

阿古拉山	庫達希	拉普恩特	聖蓋博
亞凱迪亞	卡爾弗城	拉凡爾納	聖馬力諾
阿瓦隆	鑽石吧	朗代爾	聖達菲泉
阿瓦隆	杜阿爾特	洛米塔	塞拉馬德雷
貝爾	埃爾塞貢多	馬里布	信號山
貝爾花園	夏威夷花園	曼哈頓海灘	南艾爾蒙特
比佛利山莊	赫莫薩海灘	梅伍德	南帕薩迪納
卡拉巴薩斯	隱山	蒙羅維亞	天普城
喜瑞都	歐文代爾	帕洛斯韋德斯牧場	托蘭斯
克萊蒙特	拉加拿大弗林特里奇	滾動山莊	核桃市
商業市	拉哈布拉高地	聖迪馬斯	西好萊塢
科文納	拉米拉達	聖費爾南多	西湖村

Appendix D: Public Hearing Notice and List of Publications

PUBLIC NOTICE

The 2022-2023 Action Plan (Action Plan) is the fifth annual implementation plan of the Five- Year 2018-2023 Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County (Consolidated Plan). The Consolidated Plan describes the housing and community development needs, as well as activities to address those needs through the Los Angeles Urban County Program, as defined and funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As required by HUD, the Consolidated Plan brings together, in one (1) consolidated submission, the planning and application aspects of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs. The Los Angeles Urban County Program's geographic area encompasses 48 participating cities and the entire Los Angeles County's unincorporated areas. Project descriptions, resources to be utilized, and proposed accomplishments for the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year (July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023) are delineated in the Action Plan. In addition, the Action Plan addresses monitoring standards and procedures.

Furthermore, as per 24 CFR 570.200(h), 24 CFR Part 92.212, and 2 CFR 200.458, the public is hereby notified that under certain conditions, the Los Angeles County (County) and/or its subrecipients may incur costs associated with the CDBG, HOME, and ESG activities identified and described in the 2022-2023 Action Plan prior to the effective date of its grant agreement with HUD. The total amount of any pre-award costs incurred will not exceed 25% of the amount of the County's anticipated 2022- 2023 CDBG allocation. Costs related to the HOME program may not exceed 25% of the County's current program amount. Costs related to the ESG program will comply with the regulatory requirements as outlined in 24 CFR 576. Citizens are advised that such pre-award costs will have no effect on future grants, and will be in compliance with all the regulations that govern the CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs as stated in 24 Part 570, 24 CFR 92, and 24 CFR Part 576, respectively as well as the Environmental Review Procedures state in 24 Part 58. Activities that may incur pre-award costs include CDBG public service, program administration, economic development, infrastructure, and housing activity costs as well as HOME and ESG administration and project costs.

A public hearing on the Action Plan will be held before the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on:

June 8, 2022 – 9:30 A.M.

**Board Hearing Room – 381 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street – Los Angeles, CA 90012**

Remote Participation Options available for the public hearing as follows:

Live Virtual Board Meeting via WEB:

- <https://bos.lacounty.gov/Board-Meeting/Live-Broadcast>
- <https://www.youtube.com/c/LACountyBOS>

To Listen Only Call: (877) 873-8017

- **Enter access code when prompted:**
 - 111111 for English or 222222 for Spanish

To Address the Board:

- **Please visit the website for more options:**
 - <http://bos.lacounty.gov/Board-Meeting/How-to-Participate>

To Submit Written Comments:

- **Public Comments may be submitted through the website at:**
 - <https://publiccomment.bos.lacounty.gov/>

For more information, please visit the Board's website at: <http://bos.lacounty.gov/Board-Meeting/Board-Agendas>

Copies of the proposed document will be available during a 30-day public review and comment period from May 5, 2022 to June 8, 2022 at the following locations:

1st District

Anthony Quinn Library, 3965 Cesar E. Chavez Ave., Los Angeles	(323) 264-7715
Azusa Library, 729 N. Dalton Ave., Azusa	(626) 812-5252
East Los Angeles Library, 4837 E. Third St., Los Angeles	(323) 264-0155
La Puente Library, 15920 E. Central Ave., La Puente	(626) 968-4613
Montebello Library, 1550 W. Beverly Blvd., Montebello	(323) 722-6551
Sunkist Library, 840 N. Puente Ave., La Puente	(626) 960-2707

2nd District

Carson Regional Library, 151 E. Carson St., Carson	(310) 830-0901
East Rancho Dominguez Library, 4420 Rose St., East Rancho Dominguez	(310) 632-6193
Graham Library, 1900 E. Firestone Blvd., Los Angeles	(323) 582-2903
Lennox Library, 4359 Lennox Blvd., Lennox	(310) 674-0385
Willowbrook Library, 11838 Wilmington Ave., Los Angeles	(323) 564-5698
Woodcrest Library, 1340 W. 106th St., Los Angeles	(323) 757-9373

3rd District

Agoura Hills Library, 29901 Ladyface Ct., Agoura Hills	(818) 889-2278
Malibu Library, 23519 W. Civic Center Way, Malibu	(310) 456-6438
San Fernando Library, 217 North Maclay Ave., San Fernando	(818) 365-6928
West Hollywood Library, 625 N. San Vicente Blvd., West Hollywood	(310) 652-5340

4th District

El Segundo Library, 111 W. Mariposa Ave., El Segundo	(310) 524-2722
Gardena Mayme Dear Library, 1731 W. Gardena Blvd., Gardena	(310) 323-6363
Hawaiian Gardens Library, 11940 Carson St., Hawaiian Gardens	(562) 496-1212
South Whittier Library, 11543 Colima Rd., Whittier	(562) 946-4415
Walnut Library, 21155 La Puente, Rd., Walnut	(909) 595-0757

5th District

Altadena Library, 600 E. Mariposa St., Altadena	(626) 798-0833
Duarte Library, 1301 Buena Vista St., Duarte	(626) 358-1865
La Verne Library, 3640 D. St., La Verne	(909) 596-1934
Lake Los Angeles Library, 16921 E. Ave. O, Suite A, Palmdale	(661) 264-0593
Littlerock Library, 35119 80 th St. East, Littlerock	(661) 944-4138
Old Town Newhall Library, 24500 Main St., Santa Clarita	(661) 259-0750
Quartz Hill Library, 5040 West Avenue M-2, Quartz Hill	(661) 943-2454

Assisted listening devices, agenda in Braille, and/or alternate formats are available upon request. American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters, other auxiliary aids and services, or reasonable modifications to Board meeting policies and/or procedures, such as to assist members of the disabled community who would like to request a disability-related accommodation in addressing the Board, are available if requested at least three (3) business days prior to the Board meeting. Later requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Please telephone the Executive Office of the Board at (213) 974-1431 (voice) or (213) 974-1707 (TTY), from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. For more information, please visit the Board's website at: <http://bos.lacounty.gov/Board-Meeting/Board-Agendas>

Copies of the proposed document are also available for review at the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA), 700 W. Main Street, Alhambra, CA 91801. If the libraries or the LACDA is not open to the public, please review the Action Plan online at <https://www.lacda.org>.

Citizens wishing to submit written comments during the public review and comment period may mail them, postmarked no later than June 8, 2022, to the LACDA, to the attention of Rita Reyes-Acosta, Development Specialist, Community Development Division-Grants Management Unit, who can be reached at (626) 586-1821 or Rita.Reyes-Acosta@lacda.org if there are any questions.

Publications for 2022-2023 Action Plan Public Notice

PUBLICATION	DISTRICTS	NEWSPAPER
Daily	5	Antelope Valley Press
Daily	1	Chinese Daily News (in Chinese)
Daily	3,4,5	Whittier Daily News
Weekly	1	Eastside Journal
Weekly	4,5	Inland Valley/Pomona Daily Bulletin
Weekly	2,3	Panorama (in Russian)
Daily	2	Korea Times (in Korean)
Daily	1,2,3,4,5	La Opinion (in Spanish)
Daily	2,3,5	L.A. Daily News
Weekly	2	L.A. Sentinel
Daily	1,2,3,4,5	L.A. Times
Weekly	2	L.A. Watts Times
Daily	5	Pasadena Star News
Daily	1,5	San Gabriel Valley Tribune

English = 10 newspapers

Spanish = 1 newspaper

Korean = 1 newspaper

Chinese = 1 newspaper

Russian = 1 newspaper

Appendix E: Action Plan Comments and Board Approval

PUBLIC COMMENTS AND APPROVAL

The draft 2022-2023 Action Plan will be open for public review and comment from May 4th to June 8th, 2022, in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 91.105(b). The document is also available for review at public libraries and at the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA). In addition, a public hearing will be held before the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on June 8, 2022 at 9:30 A.M. in the Board Hearing Room - 381 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, 500 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Please check the following Board of Supervisor's website for details and updates on the meeting: <https://bos.lacounty.gov/Board-Meeting>

The public is invited to mail comments during the public comment period to the following:

Los Angeles County Development Authority
Attention: Community Development Division/Rita Reyes-Acosta
700 W. Main Street, Alhambra, CA 91801

Comments

All comments received will be included in the Final Action Plan submitted to HUD.

Approval

The Statement of Proceedings (Minutes) of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approving the Action Plan were not available for the Drafts. They will be included in the Final Action Plan submitted to HUD.

Appendix F: Coding Terms and Definitions

CDBG

Community & Economic Development Division

CODING DEFINITIONS

PRIORITY NEED DEFINITIONS

1. Housing:

An activity that creates or improves residential units (single- or multi-family housing), including activities in support of housing, such as code enforcement as well as infrastructure development specifically to support housing development.

2. Homelessness:

An activity that provides services exclusively to individuals who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

3. Special Needs/Non-Homeless:

A non-housing activity or facility which provides services exclusively to individuals with special needs who are not homeless or at risk of homelessness (e.g., persons with mental, physical or developmental disabilities, substance abusers, battered and abused spouses and other victims of domestic violence, illiterate persons, migrant farm workers emancipated foster youth up to 21 years old, and persons living with HIV/AIDS). Also, includes accessibility improvements to sidewalks (e.g. curb cuts and uplifted panels) and public facilities (e.g. parks, city halls, etc.).

4. Anti - Crime:

An activity designed to prevent, eliminate, or reduce crime, fraud, or delinquent behavior (e.g., neighborhood watch programs, gang diversion programs, graffiti removal, security cameras, and street lighting improvements specific to the purpose of increasing visibility).

5. Economic Development:

An activity or improvement designed to support, increase, or stabilize business development, as well as to create or retain jobs, or expand the provision of goods and services (e.g., small business incubators, commercial and industrial development, loans to for-profit businesses, infrastructure improvements specific to expanding or creating business development).

6. Infrastructure:

Public improvements that support existing or future community development which benefits an entire area (e.g., roads, curbs, gutters, sewer systems, street lighting, bridges) or site. For accessibility improvements to sidewalks, use the Special Needs/Non-Homeless Priority Need.

7. Public Facilities:

The construction or rehabilitation of a structure or facility that houses a public use, except for the general conduct of government. If the rehabilitation of a facility is primarily to provide accessibility improvements (e.g. restrooms, entries, ramps, etc.), use the Special Needs/Non-Homeless Priority Need.

8. Public Services:

An activity that provides services to individuals and/or households, excluding services to specific clientele mentioned under another defined category (e.g.: seniors or youth).

9. Senior Programs:

A non-housing activity or facility, which provides services exclusively to an individual who, is elderly, defined as 55 years of age or older, including frail elderly, as well as elderly households.

10. Youth Programs:

A non-housing activity or facility which provides services to youth and/or young people, 18 years of age or younger.

11. Planning and Administration:

An activity, which builds the capacity of an organization, involves the development of general or specific development plans (excluding project specific plans and project administration), as well as overall program administration activities.

12. Other:

Any community and/or economic development activity which does not apply to any other defined category (e.g., CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building and Section 108 Loan repayment).

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR CODES AND DEFINITIONS

01. People (General):

This performance indicator is used for non-housing activities, which provides public services to individuals. It is also used for area benefit activities including graffiti removal, code enforcement, curb cuts, sidewalk, street improvements, etc. For accessibility improvements to sidewalks, also use people.

04. Households (General):

Households will be defined to mean all persons who occupy the housing units. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. **An activity that provides a direct benefit but *does not* increase or improve the number of housing units.**

08. Businesses

An activity whose primary focus is to provide assistance to a for-profit business and which does not result directly in the creation or retention of a permanent full-time-equivalent (FTE) job (*e.g., technical assistance, or a commercial façade improvement program*).

09. Organizations

An activity, where the primary focus is to provide assistance to a public or private nonprofit agency (*e.g. physical improvements and capacity building.*) (*This can include institutions of higher education, joint powers authorities, and school districts.*)

10. Housing Units

An activity that creates or improves residential units (multi- or single-family).

11. Public Facilities

The primary intent of this activity is the **construction or rehabilitation of a building structure** that contains a public use except for the general conduct of government. (*This activity can include ancillary and peripheral activities, such as parking lot improvements, sidewalk approaches related to the construction or rehabilitation of the structure or facility*) (*Note: Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements to all public use buildings are allowed, including those that are used for the general conduct of government.*)

13. Jobs

An activity that directly creates or retains permanent, full-time equivalent jobs (*e.g., loans to business for plant expansions, the purchase of business equipment and machinery*).

Appendix A

CDBG MATRIX CODES

CDBG Matrix Codes by Category

Matrix codes are listed here by category so you can quickly review the available choices.

Acquisition and Disposition

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| 01 | Acquisition of Real Property | 04A | Cleanup of Contaminated Sites |
| 02 | Disposition of Real Property | 08 | Relocation |
| 04 | Clearance and Demolition | | |

General Administration and Planning

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| 20 | Planning | 21E | Submission of Applications for Federal Programs |
| 20A | State Planning-Only Activities | 21H | CDBG Funding of HOME Administrative Costs |
| 21A | General Program Administration | 21I | CDBG Funding of HOME CHDO Operating Expenses |
| 21B | Indirect Costs | 21J | State Program Administration |
| 21C | Public Information | | |
| 21D | Fair Housing Activities (subject to Admin cap) | | |

Economic Development

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|--|
| 14E | Rehab: Publicly or Privately Owned Commercial/Industrial (CI) | 17D | CI: Other Improvements |
| 17A | CI: Acquisition/Disposition | 18A | ED: Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profit Business |
| 17B | CI: Infrastructure Development | 18B | ED: Technical Assistance |
| 17C | CI: Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation | 18C | ED: Micro-Enterprise Assistance |

Housing

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| 09 | Rental Income Loss | 14I | Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Testing/Abatement |
| 12 | Construction of Housing | 14J | Housing Services, excluding Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100 |
| 13A | Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, for Homeownership Assistance (13B) | 14K | Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, Supporting HOME Program Assistance Housing Activities |
| 13B | Homeownership Assistance - excluding Housing Counseling under 24 CFR 5.100 | 14L | Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, in Conjunction with CDBG Assisted Housing Rehab |
| 14A | Rehab: Single-Unit Residential | 15 | Code Enforcement |
| 14B | Rehab: Multi-Unit Residential | 16A | Residential Historic Preservation |
| 14C | Public Housing Modernization | 19E | Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property |
| 14D | Rehab: Other Publicly Owned Residential Buildings | | |
| 14F | Energy Efficiency Improvements | | |
| 14G | Acquisition for Rehabilitation | | |
| 14H | Rehabilitation Administration | | |

Public Facilities and Improvements

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|--|
| 03A | Senior Centers | 03P | Health Facilities |
| 03B | Facilities for Persons with Disabilities | 03Q | Abused and Neglected Children Facilities |
| 03C | Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) | 03R | Asbestos Removal |
| 03D | Youth Centers | 03S | Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) |
| 03E | Neighborhood Facilities | 03Z | Other Public Improvements Not Listed in 03A-03S |
| 03F | Parks, Recreational Facilities | | |
| 03G | Parking Facilities | | |
| 03H | Solid Waste Disposal Improvements | | |

03I	Flood Drainage Improvements	06	Interim Assistance
03J	Water/Sewer Improvements	11	Privately Owned Utilities
03K	Street Improvements	16B	Non-Residential Historic Preservation
03L	Sidewalks	23	Tornado Shelters Serving Private
03M	Child Care Centers		Mobile Home Parks
03N	Tree Planting		
03O	Fire Stations/Equipment		

Public Services

05A	Senior Services	05Q	Subsistence Payments
05B	Services for Persons with Disabilities	05R	Homebuyer Downpayment Assistan - Excluding Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100
05C	Legal Services	05S	Rental Housing Subsidies
05D	Youth Services	05T	Security Deposits
05E	Transportation Services	05U	Housing Counseling Only, under 24 CFR 5.100
05F	Substance Abuse Services	05V	Neighborhood Cleanups
05G	Services for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	05W	Food Banks
05H	Employment Training	05X	Housing Information and Referral Services
05I	Crime Awareness/Prevention	05Y	Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100 Supporting Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance (05R)
05J	Fair Housing Activities (subject to Public Services cap)	05Z	Other Public Services Not Listed in 03T and 05A-05Y
05K	Tenant/Landlord Counseling	03T	Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs (subject to 15% public service cap)
05L	Child Care Services		
05M	Health Services		
05N	Services for Abused and Neglected Children		
05O	Mental Health Services		
05P	Screening for Lead Based Paint/Lead Hazards		

Repayment of Section 108 Loans

19F	Planned Repayments of Section 108 Loans	24B	Payment of Costs of Section 108 Financing
19G	Unplanned Repayments of Section 108 Loans	24C	Debt Service Reserve
24A	Payment of Interest on Section 108 Loans		

Other

07	Urban Renewal Completion	19H	State CDBG Technical Assistance to Grantees
19C	CDBG Non-Profit Organization Capacity Building		

Definitions of the matrix codes are provided in the table that follows

MATRIX CODE DEFINITIONS

Matrix codes are used to indicate—but do not establish—activity eligibility. An activity must be eligible in accordance with the regulations at 24 CFR 570.201 – 570.207 for Entitlements, 570.703 – 570.705 for the Section 108 loan guarantee program, and with Section 105(a) of the HCDA [42 USC 5305] and 24 CFR 570.482 for States. Grantees need to refer to the regulations to determine an activity's eligibility; the codes defined below are used in IDIS On-Line chiefly to categorize activities for reporting purposes.

Code	Definition with Entitlement, State, or Section 108 loan Guarantee citations
Acquisition and Disposition	
01	<p>Acquisition of Real Property 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(1) Acquisition of real property that will be developed for a public purpose. Use code 01 if CDBG funds will be used ONLY for the acquisition of property. This code is frequently used for the acquisition of property on which a public facility, public improvement or housing will be constructed using other funds.</p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When a grantee acquires and constructs or rehabilitates a public facility with CDBG funds, assign the appropriate 03* matrix code, instead of 01. • When a grantee combines acquisition with relocation or disposition in a single activity, that activity can be coded as Acquisition 01. • When a grantee acquires and rehabilitates housing with CDBG funds for residential purposes, use code 14G. • When a grantee or subrecipient acquires land, clears structures, or packages land for the purpose of creating an industrial park or encouraging commercial/industrial redevelopment, use matrix code 17A.
02	<p>Disposition of Real Property 24 CFR 570.201(b) or 42 USC 5305(a)(7) Costs related to the sale, lease, or donation of real property acquired with CDBG funds or under urban renewal. Eligible costs would include the costs incidental to disposing of the property, such as preparation of legal documents, fees paid for surveys, transfer taxes, and other costs involved in the transfer of ownership of the CDBG-assisted property. The costs can also include the costs of temporarily maintaining property pending disposition, for example, boarding property up, mowing grass, security. However, the temporary maintenance costs are eligible only for properties initially acquired with CDBG funds.</p>
04	<p>Clearance and Demolition 24 CFR 570.201(d) or 42 USC 5305(a)(4) Clearance or demolition of buildings/improvements, or the movement of buildings to other sites.</p>
04A	<p>Cleanup of Contaminated Sites 24 CFR 570.201(d) or 24 CFR 570.482(c)(3) [Public Law 105-276] Activities undertaken primarily to clean toxic/environmental waste or contamination from a site.</p>
08	<p>Relocation 24 CFR 570.201(i) or 42 USC 5305(a)(11) Relocation payments and other assistance for permanently or temporarily displaced individuals, families, businesses, non-profit organizations, and farms.</p>

Public Facilities and Improvements

Use matrix codes in this section when the CDBG funds are used by the grantee or other public or private non-profit entities for public facilities and improvements.

Note:

- *Grantees may only have one public facility in an activity. Grantees must set up a separate activity for each public facility. When two or more related activities are funded with CDBG, the grantee needs to set up a separate activity for each facility or improvement.*
- *When a facility is used only by a specific client group, the activity should be assigned the matrix code specific to that group, not the type of facility. For instance, assign 03Q to a health facility for abused and neglected children, not 03P.*
- *If CDBG funds are only used to acquire property for a public facility, use matrix code 01. If the grantee uses CDBG funds to pay for the acquisition and construction, or rehabilitation of a public facility or improvement, use the appropriate 03* matrix code.*
- *For commercial and industrial improvements undertaken by a grantee or a subrecipient for economic development purposes, use matrix code 17A, 17B, 17C, or 17D.*

03A	<p>Senior Centers 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities (except permanent housing) for seniors. 03A may be used for a facility serving both the elderly and persons with disabilities, provided it is not intended primarily to serve persons with disabilities. If it is, use 03B instead.</p> <p><i>Note: For the construction of permanent housing for the elderly, use code 12; for the rehabilitation of such housing, use the appropriate 14* code.</i></p>
03B	<p>Facilities for Persons with Disabilities 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of centers, group homes, and other facilities (except permanent housing) for persons with disabilities. 03B may be used for a facility serving both persons with disabilities and the elderly, provided it is not intended primarily to serve the elderly. If it is, use 03A instead.</p> <p><i>Note: For the construction of permanent housing for the persons with disabilities, use code 12; for the rehabilitation of such housing, use the appropriate 14* code.</i></p>
03C	<p>Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, conversion of buildings, or rehabilitation of temporary shelters and transitional housing for the homeless, including victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, disaster victims, runaway children, drug offenders, and parolees.</p> <p><i>Note: For the construction of permanent housing for the homeless, use code 12; for the rehabilitation of such housing, use the appropriate 14* code; for facilities for abused and neglected children, use 03Q.</i></p>

03D	<p>Youth Centers 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities intended primarily for young people age 13 to 19. These include playground and recreational facilities that are part of a youth center. For the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of facilities intended primarily for children age 12 and under, use 03M; for facilities for abused and neglected children, use 03Q.</p>
03E	<p>Neighborhood Facilities 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities that are principally designed to serve a neighborhood and that will be used for social services or for multiple purposes (including recreation). Such facilities may include libraries and community centers.</p>
03F	<p>Parks, Recreational Facilities 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Development of open space areas or facilities intended primarily for recreational use.</p>
03G	<p>Parking Facilities 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of parking lots and parking garages. Use 03G if rehabilitation of a public facility or street improvement is a small part of an activity to improve a parking facility. However, if parking improvements are only a small part of a larger street improvement activity, use 03K.</p>
03H	<p>Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5205(a)(2) Acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of solid waste disposal facilities. The eligible costs can also include equipment, such as bulldozers, used exclusively at the facility.</p>
03I	<p>Flood Drainage Improvements 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of flood drainage facilities, such as retention ponds, catch basins, streambank erosion controls, channelization of streambeds, or dams. 03I can also be used for "Green Infrastructure" improvements to manage stormwater. However, if stormwater management improvements are integral to some other activity like a park or a street project, it should be included in that matrix code (03F for parks, 03K for streets) rather than 03I.</p> <p><i>Note: Do not use 03I for construction/rehabilitation of storm sewers, street drains, or storm drains. Use 03J for storm sewers and 03K for street and storm drains.</i></p>
03J	<p>Water/Sewer Improvements 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Installation or replacement of water lines, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and fire hydrants. Costs of street repairs (usually repaving) made necessary by water/sewer improvement activities are included under 03J.</p> <p>For water/sewer improvements that are part of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More extensive street improvements, use 03K. For example, an activity that involves paving six blocks of Main Street and installing 100 feet of new water lines in one of those blocks. • A housing rehabilitation activity such as water/sewer hookups (lines from a house to the street), use the appropriate 14* housing rehabilitation matrix code.

03K	Street Improvements 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Installation or repair of streets, street drains, storm drains, curbs and gutters, tunnels, bridges, and traffic lights/signs. Also use 03K: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For improvements that include landscaping, street lighting, and/or street signs (commonly referred to as “streetscaping”). If sidewalk improvements (see code 03L) are part of more extensive street improvements.
03L	Sidewalks 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Improvements to sidewalks. Also use 03L for sidewalk improvements that include the installation of trash receptacles, lighting, benches, and trees.
03M	Child Care Centers 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities intended primarily for children age 12 and under. Examples are daycare centers and Head Start preschool centers. For the construction or rehabilitation of facilities for abused and neglected children, use 03Q; for the construction or rehabilitation of facilities for teenagers, use 03D
03N	Tree Planting 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Activities limited to tree planting (sometimes referred to as “beautification”). For streetscape activities that include tree planting, use 03K; for sidewalk improvement activities that include tree planting, use 03L.
03O	Fire Stations/Equipment 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of fire stations and/or the purchase of fire trucks and emergency rescue equipment.
03P	Health Facilities 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of physical or mental health facilities. Examples of such facilities include neighborhood clinics, hospitals, nursing homes, and convalescent homes. Health facilities for a specific client group should use the matrix code for that client group. For example, use 03Q for the construction or rehabilitation of health facilities for abused and neglected children.
03Q	Facilities for Abused and Neglected Children 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of daycare centers, treatment facilities, or temporary housing for abused and neglected children.
03R	Asbestos Removal 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Rehabilitation of any public facility undertaken primarily to remove asbestos.
03S	Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2) Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of facilities for the treatment or temporary housing of people who are HIV positive or who have AIDS. For the construction or rehabilitation of facilities for AIDS education and prevention, use 03P.

03Z	<p>Other Public Improvements Not Listed in 03A-03T 24 CFR 570.201(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2)</p> <p>This matrix code replaces matrix code 03. Only use this code when an activity does not fall under a more specific 03A – 03S matrix code. Check the following before using this matrix code:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grantees may only have one public facility in an activity. Grantees must set up a separate activity for each public facility. When two or more related facilities are funded by CDBG, the grantee needs to set up a separate activity for each facility or improvement. • 03Z can be used for seawalls, bus shelters, retaining walls, and wind turbines. • 03Z can be used for activities that assist persons with disabilities by removing architectural barriers from or providing ADA improvements to government buildings (activities that otherwise would not be eligible for CDBG funding).
06	<p>Interim Assistance 24 CFR 570.201(f) or 42 USC 5305(a)(4)</p> <p>Only for activities undertaken either to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make limited improvements (e.g., repair of streets, sidewalks, or public buildings) intended solely to arrest further deterioration of physically deteriorated areas prior to making permanent improvements. • Alleviate emergency conditions threatening public health and safety, such as removal of tree limbs or other debris after a major storm.
11	<p>Privately Owned Utilities 24 CFR 570.201(l) or 42 USC 5305(a)(14)</p> <p>Acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of distribution lines and facilities of regulated, privately owned utilities. This includes placing new or existing distribution lines/facilities underground.</p>
16B	<p>Non-Residential Historic Preservation 24 CFR 570.202(d)</p> <p>Rehabilitation of historic buildings for non-residential use. Examples include the renovation of an historic building for use as a neighborhood facility, as a museum, or by an historic preservation society.</p>
23	<p>Tornado Shelters Serving Private Mobile Home Parks 42 USC 5305(a)(25)</p> <p>Construction or improvement of tornado-safe shelters for residents of manufactured housing parks and the provision of assistance (including loans and grants) to nonprofit and for-profit entities to do so, in accordance with Section 42 USC 5305(a)(24).</p>

Public Services

Use matrix codes in this section for CDBG assisted public services activities.

- It is important to distinguish a service from construction or rehabilitation of a facility where a service is being provided. For example, the construction or rehabilitation of a senior center is coded as 03A, but the funding of services provided at a facility for senior citizens is coded as 05A.
- Rental of a facility for a service is considered a part of delivery of service and should be treated as a public service.
- Operation and maintenance may be paid with CDBG funds only for the portion of the building where a public service is being carried out.
- If the activity is restricted to one client group, use the matrix code for that group. For example, use 05A for senior services.

03T	Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Costs associated with the operation of programs for the homeless or for AIDS patients, such as staff costs, utilities, maintenance, and insurance. Because payment of operating costs for these programs is a public service under CDBG, all CDBG expenditures for 03T activities are included in the calculation of the Public Services cap.
05A	Senior Services 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Services for the elderly. 05A may be used for an activity that serves both the elderly and persons with disabilities provided it is intended primarily to serve elderly. If the activity is intended primarily to serve persons with disabilities, use 05B instead.
05B	Services for Persons with Disabilities 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Services for the persons with disabilities, regardless of age. If the activity is intended primarily for elderly persons, use 05A instead.
05C	Legal Services 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Services providing legal aid to low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons. If the legal service is only provided for the settlement of tenant/landlord disputes, use 05K.
05D	Youth Services 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Services for young people age 13 to 19. For example, recreational services limited to teenagers and teen counseling programs. 05D can also be used for counseling programs that target teens but include counseling for the family as well. For services for children age 12 and under, use 05L; for services for abused and neglected children, use 05N.
05E	Transportation Services 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) General transportation services. Transportation services for a specific client group should use the matrix code for that client group. For example, use 05A for transportation services for the elderly.

05F	Substance Abuse Services 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Substance abuse recovery programs and substance abuse prevention/education activities. If the services are provided for a specific client group, the matrix code for that client group may be used instead. For example, substance abuse services that target teenagers may be coded either 05D or 05F.
05G	Services for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Services for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. For services limited to abused and neglected children, use 05N.
05H	Employment Training 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Assistance to increase self-sufficiency, including literacy, independent living skills, resume writing, job coaching, "how to get and keep a job" training, or training students in a particular field on skill when there is no tie to a specific position or business. For activities providing training for specific permanent jobs with specific businesses, use 18A.
05I	Crime Awareness/Prevention 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Promotion of crime awareness and prevention, including crime prevention education programs, community-oriented policing programs above and beyond normal staffing levels, installation of security cameras, and paying for security guards.
05J	Fair Housing Activities (subject to Public Services cap) 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Fair housing services (e.g. counseling on housing discrimination) as public services. The activity needs to meet a national objective. For fair housing services activities carried out as part of general program administration (and thus not required to meet a national objective), use 21D.
05K	Tenant/Landlord Counseling 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Counseling to help prevent or settle disputes between tenants and landlords.
05L	Child Care Services 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Services that will benefit children (generally under age 13), including parenting skills classes. For services exclusively for abused and neglected children, use 05N.
05M	Health Services 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Services addressing the physical health needs of residents of the community. For mental health services, use 05O.
05N	Services for Abused and Neglected Children 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Daycare and other services exclusively for abused and neglected children.

05O	Mental Health Services 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Services addressing the mental health needs of residents of the community.
05P	Screening for Lead Poisoning 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Activities undertaken primarily to provide screening for lead poisoning. <i>Note:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 05P to test people for possible lead poisoning. • Use 14I to test buildings/properties for presence of lead contamination.
05Q	Subsistence Payments 24 CFR 570.207(b)(4) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) One-time or short-term (no more than three months) emergency payments on behalf of individuals or families, generally for the purpose of preventing homelessness. Examples include utility payments to prevent cutoff of service, and rent/mortgage payments to prevent eviction.
05R	Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance - Excluding Housing Counseling under 24 CFR 5.100 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Homebuyer downpayment assistance provided as a PUBLIC SERVICE. If housing counseling (under 24 CFR 5.100) is provided to in conjunction with downpayment assistance, report housing counseling separately under matrix code 05Y. If referral services, homeownership education programs, or general budget/financial counseling are provided to homebuyers in conjunction with downpayment assistance as part of a package, then the services are considered activity delivery costs as a part of an 05R activity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is subject to the public service cap, unless the assistance is provided by a CBDO in an NRSA or by a 105(a)(15) entity. • Only report the number of households that received downpayment assistance as accomplishments for 05R. • For more extensive types of homeownership assistance provided under authority of the National Affordable Housing Act, use code 13B.
05S	Rental Housing Subsidies 24 CFR 570.204 or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Tenant subsidies exclusively for rental payments for more than three months. Activities providing this form of assistance must be carried out by CBDOs or 105(a)(15) entities.
05T	Security Deposits 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Tenant subsidies exclusively for payment of security deposits.

05U	Housing Counseling only, under 24 CFR 5.100 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Housing counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, for renters, homeowners, and/or potential new homebuyers that is provided as an independent public service (i.e., not as part of another eligible housing activity).
05V	Neighborhood Cleanups 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) One-time or short-term efforts to remove trash and debris from neighborhoods. Examples of legitimate uses of this code include neighborhood cleanup campaigns and graffiti removal.
05W	Food Banks 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Costs associated with the operation of food banks, community kitchens, and food pantries, such as staff costs, supplies, utilities, maintenance, and insurance.
05X	Housing Information and Referral Services 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) An activity that provides housing information, education, and referral services, or general budget/financial counseling that does not meet the 24 CFR 5.100 definition of Housing Counseling.
05Y	Housing Counseling under 24 CFR 5.100 Supporting Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance (05R) 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, that is provided to in conjunction with homebuyer downpayment assistance (05R) as a public service.
05Z	Other Public Services Not Listed in 03T and 05A-05Y 24 CFR 570.201(e) or 42 USC 5305(a)(8) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)(2) This matrix code replaced matrix code 05. Only use this matrix code when an activity does not fall under a more specific 05A-05Y code. An example of a legitimate use of this code is when the CDBG funds are provided to a non-profit organization that provides multiple types of social services for operating costs. In another example, when a public service activity that does not have a more specific matrix code, provides services to multiple groups of clients such as seniors, persons with disabilities, and homeless persons. For instance, for a "meals on wheels" program for seniors and persons with disabilities, use 05Z. If this program had only been available to seniors, the correct matrix code would have been 05A.

Housing

Housing includes new construction and rehabilitation.

- Reconstruction of housing is eligible as is rehabilitation. Replacement of stick-built residential structures with manufactured housing units, or vice versa, is eligible as reconstruction of housing.
- Manufactured housing may be rehabilitated if it is considered part of the community's permanent housing stock.
- Wiring multifamily properties for broadband internet service, as part of substantial rehabilitation as defined in 24 CFR 5.100, should be treated as a cost of the rehabilitation, not broken out separately.
- Conversion of non-residential structures to housing is eligible as rehabilitation (esp. significant for 14B, 14D, 14G).
- Rehabilitation of housing can include water/sewer hookups, running water/sewer lines from a house out to the street, installation/rehabilitation/replacement of wells, septic tanks, septic drainfields, etc.
- Historic preservation work that is done as part of other housing rehabilitation can be included in the relevant matrix code.
- Installation or replacement of landscaping materials, sidewalks, and driveways can be included when the costs are incidental to the rehabilitation of the property.

09	Loss of Rental Income <i>24 CFR 570.201(j) or 42 USC 5305(a)(6)</i> Payments to owners of housing for loss of rental income due to temporarily holding rental units for persons displaced by CDBG-assisted activities.
12	Construction of Housing <i>24 CFR 570.201(m), 570.204 or 42 USC 5305(a)(15)</i> Construction of housing with CDBG funds must either be: carried out by CBDOs, in accordance with the regulations at 24 CFR 570.204(a); in accordance with 42 USC 5305(a)(15); or last resort housing under the provisions of the Uniform Act, 42 USC Part 49.
13A	Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, for Homeownership Assistance (13B) <i>24 CFR 570.201(n) or 42 USC 5305(a)(24)</i> Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, when provided in conjunction with direct homeownership assistance 13B. Report housing counseling under matrix code 13A as a separate activity.

13B	<p>Homeownership Assistance - excluding Housing Counseling under 24 CFR 5.100 24 CFR 570.201(n) or 42 USC 5305(a)(24) CDBG funds may be used to provide direct homeownership assistance under 24 CFR 570.201(n) and Section 105(a)(24) of the HCDA under the low- and moderate-income housing national objective [24 CFR 570.208(a)(3) and 570.483(b)(3)]. Direct homeownership assistance may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsidizing interest rates and mortgage principal amounts to make loan payments affordable. This may include making grants to reduce the effective interest rates charged on the loans. Low-or no-interest subordinate loans can also be used to reduce overall loan repayment amounts. • Financing the cost of acquiring property already occupied by renter households at terms needed to make the purchase affordable. • Paying all or a part of the premium on behalf of the homebuyer for mortgage insurance required upfront by a private mortgagee. • Paying any or all of the reasonable closing costs associated with the home purchase on behalf of the homebuyer. • Paying up to 50 percent of the down payment required by the mortgagee for the purchase on behalf of the homebuyer. (The 50 percent limitation on downpayment assistance is a statutory requirement. Grantee records must document what amount of downpayment is required by the mortgagee, and must clearly distinguish between the amount of CDBG funds being provided for downpayment assistance vs. the amount provided for subsidizing the mortgage principal, for closing costs, for mortgage insurance, etc.) <p><i>Note:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, is provided in conjunction with direct homeownership assistance, report housing counseling under matrix code 13A, as a separate activity.</i> • <i>If referral services, homeownership education programs, or general budget/financial counseling is provided to homebuyers in conjunction with homeownership assistance, the services are considered activity delivery costs as part of a 13B activity.</i> • <i>All recipients of assistance provided under matrix code 13B must be low/moderate income and the activity must meet the LMH national objective.</i> • <i>Only report the number of households that received homeownership assistance as accomplishments for 13B.</i>
14A	<p>Rehabilitation: Single-Unit Residential 24 CFR 570.202(a)(1) or 42 USC 5305(a)(4) Rehabilitation of privately owned, single-unit homes. If Housing Counseling under 24 CFR 5.100 is provided in conjunction with rehabilitation, report Housing Counseling under matrix code 14L separately. If referral services, or general budget/financial counseling is provided to residents in conjunction with rehabilitation, the services are considered activity delivery costs as a part of a 14A activity.</p>

14B	<p>Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential 24 CFR 570.202(a)(1) or 42 USC 5305(a)(4) Rehabilitation of privately owned buildings with two or more permanent residential units. If Housing Counseling under 24 CFR 5.100 is provided in conjunction with rehabilitation, report Housing Counseling under matrix code 14L separately. If referral services or general budget/financial counseling is provided to residents in conjunction with rehabilitation, the services are considered activity delivery costs as a part of a 14B activity.</p> <p>For the rehabilitation of units that will provide temporary shelter or transitional housing for the homeless, use 03C.</p>
14C	<p>Rehabilitation: Public Housing Modernization 24 CFR 570.202(a)(2) or 42 USC 5305(a)(4) Rehabilitation of housing units owned/operated by a public housing authority (PHA).</p>
14D	<p>Rehabilitation: Other Publicly Owned Residential Buildings 24 CFR 570.202(a)(2) or 42 USC 5305(a)(4) Rehabilitation of permanent housing owned by a public entity other than a PHA.</p> <p>For the rehabilitation of other publicly owned buildings that will provide temporary shelter or transitional housing for the homeless, use 03C.</p>
14F	<p>Rehabilitation: Energy Efficiency Improvements 24 CFR 570.202(b)(4) or 42 USC 5305(a)(4) Housing rehabilitation with the sole purpose of improving energy efficiency (e.g., a weatherization program).</p> <p>For energy efficiency improvements to public housing units, use 14C; for other publicly owned residential buildings, use 14D.</p>
14G	<p>Rehabilitation: Acquisition 24 CFR 570.202(b)(1) or 42 USC 5305(a)(1) Acquisition of property to be rehabilitated for housing. 14G may be used whether CDBG funds will pay only for acquisition or for both acquisition and rehabilitation.</p>
14H	<p>Rehabilitation: Administration 24 CFR 570.202(b)(9) or 42 USC 5305(a)(4) All delivery costs (including staff, other direct costs, and service costs) directly related to carrying out housing rehabilitation activities. Examples include appraisal, architectural, engineering, and other professional services; preparation of work specifications and work write-ups; loan processing and underwriting; survey, site and utility plans; application processing.</p> <p>14H should be used when the CDBG funds are used for activity delivery costs in implementing a program where the rehabilitation hard costs are paid with other funding sources.</p> <p>Do not use 14H for the costs of actual rehabilitation and do not use it for costs unrelated to running a rehabilitation program (e.g., tenant/landlord counseling).</p> <p>For administration activities carried out as part of general program administration (and thus not required to meet a national objective), use code 21A.</p>

14I	Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Testing/Abatement 24 CFR 570.202(f) or 42 USC 5305(a)(26) Housing rehabilitation activities with the primary goal of evaluating housing units for lead-paint hazards and reducing lead-based paint/lead hazards in units. For lead-based paint/lead hazards screening of persons, use 05P.
14J	Housing Services - Excluding Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100 24 CFR 570.201(k) or 42 USC 5305(a)(20) Housing services, except Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, in support of the HOME Program, eligible under 24 CFR 570.201(k).
14K	Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, Supporting HOME Program Housing Activities 24 CFR 570.201(k) or 42 USC 5305(a)(20) Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, in support of a HOME- funded housing assistance program.
14L	Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, in Conjunction with CDBG-assisted Housing Rehabilitation 24 CFR 570.202 or Section 42 USC 5305(a)(4) Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, in support of CDBG assisted housing rehabilitation activities, including 14A-14D, 14F-14I, and 16A.
15	Code Enforcement 24 CFR 570.202(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(3) Salaries and overhead costs associated with property inspections and follow-up actions (such as legal proceedings) directly related to the enforcement (not correction) of state and local codes. For the rehabilitation hard costs of correcting code violations, use the appropriate rehabilitation code under the 14* series.
16A	Residential Historic Preservation 24 CFR 570.202(d) Rehabilitation of historic buildings for residential use. Use matrix code 16A when the preservation or restoration of historically significant features is the only work being done. If historic preservation work is done as part of other housing rehabilitation, then use the relevant 14* matrix code.
19E	CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property ("In-Rem Housing") 42 USC 5305(a)(23) Activities to prevent the abandonment and deterioration of housing acquired through tax foreclosure. These include making essential repairs to the housing and paying operating expenses to maintain its habitability.

Economic Development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matrix codes 17A – 17D should be used to identify special economic development activities carried out by the grantee or through a public or private non-profit subrecipient. Under these matrix codes, CDBG funds are not given to a specific for-profit business or businesses. Matrix codes 14E, 18A, 18B, 18C should be used when assistance is provided to a for-profit business for economic development projects. 	
14E	<p>Rehabilitation: Publicly or Privately Owned Commercial/Industrial <i>24 CFR 570.202(a)(3) or 42 USC 5305(a)(2)</i> Rehabilitation of commercial/industrial property. If the property is privately owned, CDBG-funded rehab is limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exterior improvements (generally referred to as “façade improvements”). Correction of code violations. <p>For more extensive rehabilitation of privately owned commercial/industrial property, use 17C; for infrastructure developments and improvements at commercial/industrial sites, use 17B.</p>
17A	<p>Commercial/Industrial: Acquisition/Disposition <i>24 CFR 570.203(a) or 42 USC 5305(a)(14)</i> Land acquisition, clearance of structures, or assembling land for the purpose of creating industrial parks or promoting commercial/industrial development. 17A activities must be carried out by the grantee or by public or private non-profits.</p>
17B	<p>Commercial/Industrial: Infrastructure Development <i>24 CFR 570.203(a) or 42 USC 5305(a)(14)</i> Street, water, parking, rail transport, or other improvements to commercial/industrial sites. 17B also includes the installation of public improvements, such as the construction of streets to and through commercial/industrial areas. 17B activities must be carried out by the grantee or by public or private non-profits.</p>
17C	<p>Commercial/Industrial: Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation <i>24 CFR 570.203(a) or 42 USC 5305(a)(14)</i> Acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of commercial/industrial buildings. 17C activities must be carried out by the grantee or by public or private non-profits.</p>
17D	<p>Commercial/Industrial: Other Improvements <i>24 CFR 570.203(a) or 42 USC 5305(a)(14)</i> Commercial/industrial improvements not covered by other 17* codes. 17D activities must be carried out by the grantee or by public or private non-profits.</p>

18A	<p>Economic Development Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profit Business <i>24 CFR 570.203(b) or 42 USC 5305(a)(17)</i></p> <p>Financial assistance to private for-profit businesses to (for example) acquire property, clear structures, build, expand or rehabilitate a building, purchase equipment, or provide operating capital. Forms of assistance include loans, loan guarantees, and grants.</p> <p>With one exception, a separate 18A activity must be set up for each business assisted. If an activity is carried out under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(4)(vi) or 24 CFR 570.483(b)(4)(vi), job aggregation is allowed, and all businesses assisted during a program year may be combined in one activity.</p>
18B	<p>Economic Development: Technical Assistance <i>24 CFR 570.203(c) or 42 USC 5305(a)(17)</i></p> <p>Technical assistance to for-profit businesses, including workshops, assistance in developing business plans, marketing, and referrals to lenders or technical resources. Also use 18B for activity delivery costs eligible under 24 CFR 570.203(c).</p>
18C	<p>Economic Development: Microenterprise Assistance <i>24 CFR 570.201(o) or 42 USC 5305(a)(22) + 24 CFR 570.482(c)</i></p> <p>Financial assistance, technical assistance, or general support services to owners and developers of microenterprises. A microenterprise is a business with five or fewer employees, including the owner(s). The activity must be designed to exclusively serve microenterprises.</p> <p>With one exception, a separate activity must be set up for each microenterprise assisted. If an activity is carried out under 24 CFR 570.208(a)(4)(vi) or 24 CFR 570.483(b)(4)(vi), job aggregation is allowed, and all assisted businesses may be combined in one activity.</p>

General Administration and Planning	
20	Planning 24 CFR 570.205 or 24 CFR 570.489(a)(3) Program planning activities, including the development of comprehensive plans (e.g., a consolidated plan), community development plans, energy strategies, capacity building, environmental studies, area neighborhood plans, and functional plans. These activities, along with administration activities, are subject to the 20 percent limitation under 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3). Under State CDBG, this matrix code would only be used for planning done in conjunction with another eligible activity.
20A	State Planning-Only Activities 24 CFR 570.483(b)(5) and (c)(3) Program planning activities for when states award grants to units of general local government in which planning is the only activity, or in which planning activities are unrelated to any other activity funded as part of the grant. These are often referred to as “planning-only grants.” These activities, along with administration activities, are subject to the 20 percent limitation under 24 CFR 570.489(a)(3).
21A	General Program Administration 24 CFR 570.206 or 24 CFR 570.489(a)(3) Overall program administration, including (but not limited to) salaries, wages, and related costs of grantee staff or others engaged in program management, monitoring, and evaluation. These activities, along with planning activities, are subject to the 20 percent limitation under 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3).
21B	Indirect Costs 24 CFR 570.206(e) Costs charged as general program administration under an indirect cost allocation plan. These activities are subject to the 20 percent limitation under 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3).
21C	Public Information 24 CFR 570.206(b) Providing information and other resources to residents and citizen organizations participating in the planning, implementation, or assessment of CDBG-assisted activities. These activities are subject to the 20 percent limitation under 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3).
21D	Fair Housing Activities (subject to Admin cap) 24 CFR 570.206(c) Fair housing activities carried out as part of general program administration rather than as a public service. These activities are subject to the 20 percent limitation under 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3). For fair housing activities carried out as a public service, use 05J.
21E	Submission of Applications for Federal Programs 24 CFR 570.206(f) Preparation of (1) documents that must be submitted to HUD to receive CDBG funds or (2) applications to other federal programs for community development assistance. These activities are subject to the 20 percent limitation under 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3).

21H	CDBG Funding of HOME Administrative Costs 24 CFR 570.206(i)(2) or 42 USC 5305(a)(13) CDBG funding of administrative costs for the HOME Program. These activities are subject to the 20 percent limitation under 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3).
21I	CDBG Funding of HOME CHDO Operating Expenses 24 CFR 570.206(i)(2) CDBG funding of CHDO operating expenses for HOME Program. These activities are subject to the 20 percent limitation under 24 CFR 570.200(g) and 570.489(a)(3).
21J	State Program Administration 24 CFR 570.489(a) State program administration, including (but not limited to) salaries, wages, and related costs required for overall program management, coordination, monitoring, reporting, and evaluation. These activities are subject to the \$100,000 plus 3% limitation.
Repayment of Section 108 Loans	
19F	Planned Repayments of Section 108 Loans 24 CFR 570.705(c) Planned payments of principal due on Section 108 loans (including prepayment or defeasance of Section 108 loans). If a grantee is planning to use CDBG funds to repay the Section 108 loans, then use matrix code 19F.
19G	Unplanned Repayments of Section 108 Loans 24 CFR 570.705(c) Unplanned payments of principal due on Section 108 loans (including prepayment or defeasance of Section 108 loans). Use matrix code 19G for the following two situations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the funds planned for Section 108 loan repayment are not available, the grantee needs to use CDBG funds to repay the Section 108 loans. The grantee does not make a timely payment on its Section 108 Guaranteed loan, and the CDBG grant funds are deducted from
24A	Payment of Interest on Section 108 Loans 24 CFR 570.703(c), 570.705(c) Payment of interest on Section 108 loans.
24B	Payment of Costs of Section 108 Financing 24 CFR 570.703(g), 570.703(n), 570.705(c) Payment of issuance, underwriting, servicing, trust administration and other costs associated with private sector financing of Section 108 loans and payment of fees charged by HUD.
24C	Debt Service Reserve 24 CFR 570.703(k), 570.705(c) Establishment of debt service reserves as additional security for repayment of Section 108 loans.

Other	
07	<p>Urban Renewal Completion <i>24 CFR 570.201(h) or 42 USC 5305(a)(10)</i> Completion of Urban Renewal projects funded under Title I of the Housing Act of 1949.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use code 07 for a downtown renewal, downtown development, or locally-created Urban Renewal activity unless the activity will result in the closing out of a federally-approved urban renewal project. Only use for activities necessary to complete an existing Urban Renewal Plan.
19C	<p>CDBG Non-Profit Organization Capacity Building <i>24 CFR 570.201(p) or 42 USC 5305(a)(19)</i> Activities specifically designed to increase the capacity of non-profit organizations to carry out specific CDBG eligible neighborhood revitalization or economic development activities. Such activities may include providing technical assistance and specialized training to staff. The specific eligible activity for which capacity is being developed must meet a national objective. Payment of general operational and administrative costs of a non-profit organization is not eligible under this category.</p>
19H	<p>State CDBG Technical Assistance to Grantees <i>24 CFR 570.489(a)</i> Use this code to indicate State CDBG technical assistance to grantees. This code should be used only for states. CDBG State grantees should use this matrix code for activities that fall under the set-aside for technical assistance in the CDBG program. These activities are subject to the \$100,000 plus 3% limitation.</p>

Appendix B

NATIONAL OBJECTIVE CODES

The national objective codes (NOCs) are listed below with descriptions and applicable CFR citations. The NOCs that may be used with each matrix code are identified in Appendix C.

NOC	Description	24 CFR Citation
LMA	Low/mod area benefit Activities providing benefits that are available to all the residents of a particular area, at least 51% of whom are low/mod income. The service area of an LMA activity is identified by the grantee, and need not coincide with Census tracts or other officially recognized boundaries.	570.208(a)(1)
LMAFI	Low/mod area benefit, community development financial institution (CDFI) Job creation and retention activities that are carried out by a CDFI and that the grantee elects to consider as meeting the low/mod area benefit criteria.	570.208(d)(6)(i)
LMASA	Low/mod area benefit, neighborhood revitalization strategy area (NRSA) Job creation and retention activities that are carried out pursuant to a HUD-approved Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy (NRS) and that the grantee elects to consider as meeting the low/mod area benefit criteria.	570.208(d)(5)(i)
LMC	Low/mod limited clientele benefit Activities that benefit a limited clientele, at least 51% of whom are low/mod income. LMC activities provide benefits to a specific group of persons rather than to all the residents of a particular area.	570.208(a)(2)
LMCMC	Low/mod limited clientele, micro-enterprises Activities carried out under 24 CFR 570.201(o) that benefit micro-enterprise owners/developers who are low/mod income.	570.208(a)(2)(iii)
LMCSV	Low/mod limited clientele, job service benefit Activities that provide job training, placement and/or employment support services in which the percentage of low/mod persons assisted is less than 51%, but the proportion of the total cost paid by CDBG does not exceed the proportion of the total number of persons assisted who are low/mod.	570.208(a)(2)(iv)
LMH	Low/mod housing benefit Activities undertaken to provide or improve permanent residential structures that will be occupied by low/mod income households.	570.208(a)(3)

NOC	Description	24 CFR Citation
LMHSP	<p>Low/mod housing benefit, CDFI or NRSA</p> <p>Activities carried out by a CDFI or pursuant to a HUD-approved Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy (NRS) to provide or improve permanent residential structures which the grantee elects to consider as a single structure for purposes of determining national objective compliance. For example, two single-unit homes rehabilitated in an NRS may be considered a single structure; at least one of the units must be occupied by a low/mod household. If ten single-unit homes were assisted, at least six (51%) must be occupied by low/mod households.</p>	570.208(d)(5)(ii) and (d)(6)(ii)
LMJ	<p>Low/mod job creation and retention</p> <p>Activities undertaken to create or retain permanent jobs, at least 51% of which will be made available to or held by low/mod persons.</p>	570.208(a)(4)
LMJFI	<p>Low/mod job creation and retention, public facility/improvement benefit</p> <p>Public facility/improvement activities that are undertaken principally for the benefit of one or more businesses and that result in the creation/retention of jobs.</p>	570.208(a)(4)(vi)(F)
LMJP	<p>Low/mod job creation, location-based</p> <p>Activities where a job is held by or made available to a low/mod person based on the location of the person's residence or the location of the assisted business.</p>	570.208(a)(4)(iv)
SBA	<p>Slum/blight area benefit</p> <p>Activities undertaken to prevent or eliminate slums or blight in a designated area.</p>	570.208(b)(1)
SBR	<p>Slum/blight, urban renewal areas</p> <p>Activities authorized under an Urban Renewal Loan and Grant Agreement that are undertaken to prevent or eliminate slums or blight in an urban renewal area and that are necessary to complete an Urban Renewal Plan.</p>	570.208(b)(3)
SBS	<p>Slum/blight, spot basis</p> <p>Activities undertaken on a spot basis to address conditions of blight or physical decay not located in designated slum/blight areas.</p>	570.208(b)(2)
URG	<p>Urgent need</p> <p>Activities that alleviate emergency conditions of recent origin which pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community; eligible only if the grantee cannot finance the activity on its own and no other sources of funding are available.</p>	570.208(c)

Appendix C

MATRIX CODE/NATIONAL OBJECTIVE/ ACCOMPLISHMENT TYPE COMBINATIONS

The matrix code and national objective that are assigned to an activity determine which accomplishment type may be used.

Allowing only certain accomplishment types for each matrix code/national objective combination enables HUD to obtain more uniform data for reporting and for assessing program performance.

MATRIX CODE	NATIONAL OBJECTIVE	ACCOMPLISHMENT TYPE	
01 Acquisition of Real Property	LMA, LMC	01 08 11	People Businesses Public Facilities
	SB*, URG	01 08 10 11	People Businesses Housing Units Public Facilities
	LMH*	10	Housing Units
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
02 Disposition of Real Property When the property is used for the purpose for which it was acquired, use the accomplishment code that was or should have been used for acquisition of the property. When the property is disposed of for a use other than for which it was acquired, use the accomplishment code that corresponds to the new use.	LMA, LMC, SBA, SBR, URG	01 08 11	People Businesses Public Facilities
	LMH*	10	Housing Units
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03A Senior Center	LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03B Facility for Persons with Disabilities	LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs)	LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03D Youth Centers	LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03E Neighborhood Facilities	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03F Parks, Recreational Facilities	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJFI	13	Jobs
03G Parking Facilities	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs

MATRIX CODE	NATIONAL OBJECTIVE	ACCOMPLISHMENT TYPE	
03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMH*	10	Housing Units
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03I Flood Drainage Improvements	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMH*	10	Housing Units
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03J Water/Sewer Improvements	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	01	People
	LMH*	10	Housing Units
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03K Street Improvements	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	01	People
	LMH*	10	Housing Units
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03L Sidewalks	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	01 11	People Public Facilities
		When the sole purpose of an activity is to create curb cuts, use the Public Facilities code and report the number of curb cuts.	
		When curb cuts are carried out along with other improvements, report the number of People.	
	LMH*	10	Housing Units
03M Child Care Centers	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
	LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
03N Tree Planting	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
03O Fire Stations/Equipment	LMA, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJFI	13	Jobs
03P Health Facilities	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03Q Facilities for Abused and Neglected Children	LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03R Asbestos Removal	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs)	LMC, SB*, URG	11	Public Facilities
	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
03T Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	LMC, SBA, URG	01	People

MATRIX CODE	NATIONAL OBJECTIVE	ACCOMPLISHMENT TYPE	
03Z Other Public Facilities and Improvements Not listed in 03A-03S	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	01	People
		11	Public Facilities
	LMH*	10	Housing Units
04 Clearance and Demolition Use the code that most accurately describes what is being cleared or demolished	LMJ*, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	08	Businesses
		10	Housing Units
		11	Public Facilities
04A Cleanup of Contaminated Sites Report the number of sites cleaned based on the primary use of the site (i.e., not the number of businesses).	LMH*	10	Housing Units
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13	Jobs
	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	08	Businesses
05A Senior Services		11	Public Facilities
05B Services for Persons with Disabilities	LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05C Legal Services	LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05D Youth Services	LMA, LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05E Transportation Services	LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05F Substance Abuse Services	LMA, LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05G Services for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking	LMA, LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05H Employment Training	LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05I Crime Awareness/Prevention	LMA, LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05J Fair Housing Activities (subject to Public Services cap)	LMA, LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling	LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05L Child Care Services	LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05M Health Services	LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People
05N Services for Abused and Neglected Children	LMA, LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01	People

MATRIX CODE	NATIONAL OBJECTIVE	ACCOMPLISHMENT TYPE
05O Mental Health Services	LMA, LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01 People
05P Screening for Lead Poisoning	LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01 People
05Q Subsistence Payments	LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01 People
05R Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance – Excluding Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100	LMH*, SBA, URG	04 Households
05S Rental Housing Subsidies	LMH*, SBA, URG, LMCSV	04 Households
05T Security Deposits	LMH*, SBA, URG, LMCSV	04 Households
05U Housing Counseling Only, Under 24 CFR 5.100	LMH, LMHSP LMC	04 Households 01 People
05V Neighborhood Cleanups	LMA, LMCSV, SBA	01 People
05W Food Banks	LMA, LMC, LMCSV, SBA, URG	01 People
05X Housing Information and referral services	LMC,	01 People
	LMH*	04 Households
05Y Housing Counseling under 24 CFR 5.100 Supporting Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance (05R)	LMH*, SBA, URG	04 Households
05Z Other Public Services Not Listed in 03T and 05A-05Y	LMA, LMC, SBA, URG, LMCSV	01 People
06 Interim Assistance	LMA, SBA, SBS, URG	01 People 08 Businesses 10 Housing Units 11 Public Facilities
07 Urban Renewal Completion	LMA, LMC	08 Businesses 11 Public Facilities
	LMH*	10 Housing Units
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13 Jobs
08 Relocation	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	01 People 04 Households 08 Businesses 09 Organizations (non-profits)
	LMH*	04 Households
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13 Jobs
09 Loss of Rental Income	LMA, LMC, LMH*, LMJ, SB*, URG, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	01 People Report the number of owners to whom payments are made.

MATRIX CODE	NATIONAL OBJECTIVE	ACCOMPLISHMENT TYPE
11 Privately Owned Utilities	LMA, LMC, LMH*, LMJ, SB*, URG, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	08 Businesses Report the number of private utilities assisted.
12 Construction of Housing Construction of new housing with CDBG entitlement funds must be carried out by CBDOs, in accordance with the regulations at 570.204(a).	LMH*, SBA, SBR, URG	10 Housing Units
13A Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, for Homeownership Assistance 13B	LMH*	04 Households
13B Homeownership Assistance - excluding Housing Counseling under 24 CFR 5.100	LMH*	04 Households
14A Rehabilitation: Single-Unit Residential	LMH*, SB*, URG	10 Housing Units
14B Rehabilitation: Multi-Unit Residential	LMH*, SB*, URG	10 Housing Units
14C Rehabilitation: Public Housing Modernization	LMH*, SB*, URG	10 Housing Units
14D Rehabilitation: Other Publicly Owned Residential Buildings	LMH*, SB*, URG	10 Housing Units
14E Rehabilitation: Publicly or Privately Owned Commercial/Industrial	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	08 Businesses
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13 Jobs
14F Rehabilitation: Energy Efficiency Improvements	LMH*, SB*, URG	10 Housing Units
14G Acquisition for Rehabilitation	LMH*, SB*, URG	08 Businesses 09 Organizations 10 Housing Units
14H Rehabilitation Administration Report accomplishments for a 14H activity if CDBG funds are used to run a rehab program but not to perform the actual rehab. If CDBG funds are also used to perform the rehab (which should be set up as a separate activity), then be sure to enter Y in the ACCOMPLISHMENTS REPORTED AT ANOTHER ACTIVITY field on CDBG Setup Detail Page 1 screen for the 14H activity.	LMA, LMC, LMJ, SB*, URG, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	08 Businesses 09 Organizations
	LMH*	10 Housing Units

MATRIX CODE	NATIONAL OBJECTIVE	ACCOMPLISHMENT TYPE
14I Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Testing/Abatement	LMH*, SB*, URG	10 Housing Units In the proposed and actual units fields, report the number of housing units tested/abated. When applicable, report the number of children screened in the Accomplishments Narrative.
14J Housing Services, excluding Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100	LMH*	10 Housing Units
14K Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, Supporting HOME Assistance Housing Activities	LMH*	10 Housing Units
14L Housing Counseling, under 24 CFR 5.100, in Conjunction with CDBG Assisted Housing Rehabilitation	LMH*, SB*, URG	10 Housing Units
15 Code Enforcement	LMA, SBA, SBR, URG	01 People 08 Businesses 09 Organizations 10 Housing Units If the activity consists of inspecting privately owned vacant lots and/or tagging abandoned vehicles, report People. If it includes inspection of multiple types of property including housing units, report Housing Units inspected in the units fields; report the number of People, Businesses, and/or Organizations, as appropriate, in the Accomplishments Narrative.
16A Residential Historic Preservation	LMH*, SB*	10 Housing Units
16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation	LMA, LMC, LMJ, SB*, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	08 Businesses 09 Organizations
17A Commercial/Industrial: Acquisition/Disposition	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	08 Businesses
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13 Jobs
17B Commercial/Industrial: Infrastructure Development	LMA, LMC, SBA, SBR, URG	08 Businesses
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13 Jobs
17C Commercial/Industrial: Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	08 Businesses
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13 Jobs

MATRIX CODE	NATIONAL OBJECTIVE	ACCOMPLISHMENT TYPE
17D Commercial/Industrial: Other Improvements	LMA, LMC, SB*, URG	08 Businesses
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13 Jobs
18A Economic Development: Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits Report accomplishments for an 18* activity if CDBG funds are used to run a loan/grant program but not to make the loans/grants. If CDBG money is also used to make the loans/grants (which should be set up as a separate activity), then be sure to enter Y in the ACCOMPLISHMENTS REPORTED AT ANOTHER ACTIVITY field on CDBG Setup Detail Page 1 screen for the 18* activity.	LMA	08 Businesses Report the number of businesses assisted, <u>not</u> the number of persons in the service area.
	SBA, SBR, URG	08 Businesses
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13 Jobs
18B Economic Development: Technical Assistance Please see the note for 18A above.	LMA, SBA, SBR, URG, LMCSV	08 Businesses In the units field, report the number of businesses assisted. When applicable, report the number of people trained and/or support services provided in the Accomplishments Narrative.
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13 Jobs
18C Economic Development: Micro-Enterprise Assistance Please see the note for 18A above.	LMA, LMC, SBA, SBR, URG, LMCMC	01 People 08 Businesses If the activity provides training to assist people in developing and operating a micro-enterprise, report People. If the activity assists a micro-enterprise (including assistance in creating a micro-enterprise), report Businesses. If the activity undertakes both of these functions, report only the number of Businesses assisted in the Units fields. Report the number of People trained in the Accomplishments Narrative.
	LMJ, LMJP, LMAFI, LMASA	13 Jobs
19C CDBG Non-Profit Organization Capacity Building	All	09 Organizations

MATRIX CODE	NATIONAL OBJECTIVE	ACCOMPLISHMENT TYPE
19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	LMA, LMH*	10 Housing Units
19F Planned Repayments of Section 108 Loans	None	None
19G Unplanned Repayments of Section 108 Loans	None	None
20 Planning	None	None
21A General Program Administration	None	None
21B Indirect Costs	None	None
21C Public Information	None	None
21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to Admin cap)	None	None
21E Submission of Applications for Federal Programs	None	None
21H CDBG Funding of HOME Admin	None	None
21I CDBG Funding of HOME CHDO Operating Expenses	None	None
21J State Program Administration	None	None
23 Tornado Shelters Serving Private Mobile Home Parks	LMA	10 Housing Units
24A Payment of Interest on Section 108 Loans	None	None
24B Payment of Costs of Section 108 Financing	All	None When 24B is used, enter Y in the ACCOMPLISHMENTS REPORTED AT ANOTHER ACTIVITY field on CDBG Setup Detail Page 1 screen
24C Debt Service Reserve	None	None

Appendix G: Action Plan by Region

APPENDIX G

2022/2023 Action Plan Index By Region

Jurisdiction: 1st District

Strategy Area: Avocado Heights-Bassett North Whittier

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
III	601774 -22	First District-Wide CBR
III	601956 -22	Code Enforcement - First District
III	601936 -22	Equestrian Patrol
III	601224 -22	F.I.E.S.T.A. Program

Strategy Area: Azusa

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II, III	601956 -22	Code Enforcement - First District

Strategy Area: Covina

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	601760-22	Handyworker Program
II	601956 -22	Code Enforcement - First District
II	601936 -22	Equestrian Patrol
II	601224 -22	F.I.E.S.T.A. Program

Strategy Area: East Los Angeles

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II, III, IV	1JP02X-22	Affordable Housing Disposition - District 1
II, III, IV	601469 -22	Maravilla/Disposition
II, III, IV	602026 -22	East Los Angeles Parking Lot Lease Payments
II, III, IV	601956 -22	Code Enforcement - First District
II, III, IV	601774 -22	First District-Wide CBR
II, III, IV	602514 -22	CORE Program – Commercial Improvements
II, III, IV	602515 -22	CORE Program – Assistance for Lease Payments
II, III, IV	602509 -22	CultivLA Urban Farm Orchard
II, III, IV	602523 -22	East Los Angeles Women's Center Facilities
II, III, IV	602019 -22	East Los Angeles Farmer's Market
II, III, IV	601905 -22	1st District Clean-Up and Graffiti Deterrent Projects
II, III, IV	602511 -22	Public Improvements at Nueva Maravilla
II, III, IV	602330 -22	1st District Clean-Up and Graffiti Deterrent Projects
II, III, IV	601387 -22	Senior Empowerment Program - Union Pacific
II, III, IV	601388 -22	Youth Development Program – Union Pacific

Strategy Area: Hacienda Heights

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
I, II, III	601956 -22	Code Enforcement - First District
I, II, III	602513 -22	Community Services For Youth and Family
I, II, III	601224-22	F.I.E.S.T.A. Program
I, II, III	602330-22	1st District Clean-Up and Graffiti Deterrent Projects

Strategy Area: Rowland Heights

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II, III	601956 -22	Code Enforcement - First District
II, III	F96415 -22	Youth Activities League – Carolyn Rosas Park
II, III	602513 -22	Community Services For Youth and Family
II, III	601224 -22	F.I.E.S.T.A. Program
II, III	602330-22	1st District Clean-Up and Graffiti Deterrent Projects

APPENDIX G

2022/2023 Action Plan Index By Region

Jurisdiction: 1st District Continued

Strategy Area: South San Gabriel

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	601956 -22	Code Enforcement - First District

Strategy Area: Valinda

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II, III	601774 -22	First District-Wide CBR
II, III	601956 -22	Code Enforcement - First District
II, III	601224 -22	F.I.E.S.T.A. Program

Strategy Area: West Valinda/West Puente Valley

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
III	601774 -22	First District-Wide CBR
III	601956 -22	Code Enforcement - First District
III	601936 -22	Equestrian Patrol
III	601224 -22	F.I.E.S.T.A. Program

Jurisdiction: 2nd District

Strategy Area: Athens Village

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	F96232-22	Century Station Code Enforcement Project

Strategy Area: Athens/West Westmont

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II, III, IV	2KR14A -22	Lennox Health & Safety Correction Program – Single-Unit
II, III, IV	2KR14B-22	Lennox Health & Safety Correction Program – Multi-Unit
II, III, IV	602285-22	95th and Normandie Pocket Park
II, III, IV	602205-22	Bridge Housing for the Vermont Manchester Transit Priority
II, III, IV	602278-22	Vermont Manchester Section 108 Loan Repayment
II, III, IV	602145-22	Vermont Manchester Section 108 Loan Repayment
II, III, IV	F96232-22	Century Station Code Enforcement Project
II, III, IV	L96217-22	Handyworker Program (PACE)

Strategy Area: Del Aire

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	2KR14A -22	Lennox Health & Safety Correction Program – Single-Unit
II	2KR14B-22	Lennox Health & Safety Correction Program – Multi-Unit

Strategy Area: El Camino Village

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II, III	F96232-22	Century Station Code Enforcement Project
II, III	L96217-22	Handyworker Program (PACE)

Strategy Area: East Rancho Dominguez

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II, III	602206-22	New Florence-Firestone Public Library
II, III	F96232-22	Century Station Code Enforcement Project

APPENDIX G

2022/2023 Action Plan Index By Region

Jurisdiction: 2nd District Continued

Strategy Area: Florence-Firestone

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II, III, IV	601374-22	Florence Parking Lot- Section 108 Loan Repayment
II, III, IV	602053-22	Florence Parking Lot- Section 108 Loan Repayment
II, III, IV	600909-22	La Alameda Shopping Center – Section 108 Loan Repayment
II, III, IV	602052-22	La Alameda Shopping Center – Section 108 Loan Repayment
II, III, IV	602206-22	New Florence-Firestone Public Library
II, III, IV	F96232-22	Century Station Code Enforcement Project
II, III, IV	L96217-22	Handyworker Program (PACE)

Strategy Area: Lennox

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
III	2KR14A -22	Lennox Health & Safety Correction Program – Single-Unit
III	2KR14B -22	Lennox Health & Safety Correction Program – Multi-Unit
III	602206-22	New Florence-Firestone Public Library
III	F96232-22	Century Station Code Enforcement Project

Strategy Area: Rosewood/West Rancho Dominguez

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	F96232-22	Century Station Code Enforcement Project

Strategy Area: View Park/Windsor Hills

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
I	L96217-22	Handyworker Program (PACE)
I	E96212-22	Children’s Project-STRTP

Strategy Area: West Rancho Dominguez

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	F96232-22	Century Station Code Enforcement Project

Strategy Area: Willowbrook

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II, III, IV	601898-22	Wilmington & 118 th Library Project – Section 108 Loan Repayment
II, III, IV	602054-22	Wilmington & 118 th Library Project – Section 108 Loan Repayment
II, III, IV	2BF02X-22	Willowbrook Community Project Area/Disposition
II, III, IV	F96232-22	Century Station Code Enforcement Project
II, III, IV	L96217-22	Handyworker Program (PACE)

Jurisdiction: 4th District

Strategy Area: Cerritos

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
III	601764-22	Fourth District Handyworker Program

APPENDIX G

2022/2023 Action Plan Index By Region

Jurisdiction: 4th District Continued

Strategy Area: South Whittier

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II, III	601764-22	Fourth District Handyworker Program
II, III	600727-22	Code Enforcement – Fourth District
II, III	602023-22	South Whittier/Los Nietos Before and After School Programming (COVID)
II, III	602346-22	Social Services Referral Program at Liberty Plaza
II, III	602323-22	4th District Neighborhood Cleanup (COVID)

Strategy Area: Walnut Park

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	4JJ02X-22	Affordable Housing Disposition – District 4
II	600727-22	Code Enforcement – Fourth District
II	601938-22	Enhanced Patrol – Walnut Park
II	602323-22	4th District Neighborhood Cleanup (COVID)
II	601753-22	Senior Empowerment Program – Walnut Park (COVID)

Strategy Area: West Whittier-Los Nietos

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	600727-22	Code Enforcement – Fourth District
II	602023-22	South Whittier/Los Nietos Before and After School Programming (COVID)
II	601764-22	Fourth District Handyworker Program

Jurisdiction: 5th District

Strategy Area: Agua Dulce

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
III	L96509-22	Handyworker Program

Strategy Area: Altadena

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	601063-22	Bright Futures Scholars Program

Strategy Area: Canyon Country

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	E96508-22	Healthcare Access for the Low Income and Uninsured
II	L96509-22	Handyworker Program

Strategy Area: Castaic/Lake Hughes

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	E96508-22	Healthcare Access for the Low Income and Uninsured
II	L96509-22	Handyworker Program

Strategy Area: East Pasadena

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	601063-22	Bright Futures Scholars Program

APPENDIX G

2022/2023 Action Plan Index By Region

Jurisdiction: 5th District Continued

Strategy Area: Hi Vista

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
III	600819-22	AVPH-HFA Home Visitation Program
III	601681-22	Handyworker Program

Strategy Area: Kagel Canyon

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	601760-22	Handyworker Program

Strategy Area: La Crescenta/Montrose

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	601760-22	Handyworker Program

Strategy Area: Lake Los Angeles

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
III	600483-22	Pearblossom Park Recreation Programs (COVID)
III	600819-22	AVPH-HFA Home Visitation Program
III	601681-22	Handyworker Program

Strategy Area: Littlerock

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
III	600819-22	AVPH-HFA Home Visitation Program
III	601681-22	Handyworker Program

Strategy Area: Llano

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
III	600819-22	AVPH-HFA Home Visitation Program
III	601681-22	Handyworker Program
III	600483-22	Pearblossom Park Recreation Programs (COVID)

Strategy Area: Monrovia

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	601760-22	Handyworker Program
II	600482-22	Pamela Park Recreation Programs (COVID)

Strategy Area: Newhall

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	E96508-22	Healthcare Access for the Low Income and Uninsured
II	602345-22	COVID19 Boys and Girls Club Programming
II	602437-22	Santa Clarita Valley Boys & Girls Club Facility Improvements
II	L96509-22	Handyworker Program

Strategy Area: Pearblossom

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	600483-22	Pearblossom Park Recreation Programs (COVID)
II	600819-22	AVPH-HFA Home Visitation Program
II	601681-22	Handyworker Program

APPENDIX G

2022/2023 Action Plan Index By Region

Jurisdiction: 5th District Continued

Strategy Area: Quartz Hill

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II, III	601681-22	Handyworker Program
II, III	600819-22	AVPH-HFA Home Visitation Program

Strategy Area: South Antelope Valley

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
III	600483-22	Pearblossom Park Recreation Programs (COVID)
III	600819-22	AVPH-HFA Home Visitation Program
III	601681-22	Handyworker Program

Strategy Area: Val Verde

Invest. Level	Project No.	Project Name
II	E96508-22	Healthcare Access for the Low Income and Uninsured
II	L96509-22	Handyworker Program

Appendix H: Glossary of Terms

GLOSSARY

Accessible (Fair Housing Act): Public or common use area of a building that can be approached, entered, and used by individuals with physical impairments.

Accessible (Section 504): Facility or portion of a facility, when designed, constructed, or altered, which can be approached, entered, and used by individuals with physical impairments.

Accessible housing: Housing designed to allow easier access for physically disabled or vision impaired persons.

ACS: American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau every year.

ADDI: American Dream Downpayment Initiative, designed to assist low-income first-time homebuyers in purchasing single-family homes by providing funds for downpayments, closing costs, and up-front rehabilitation. Administered as a part of HOME.

Affordability (HOME): Refers to the requirements of the HOME Program that relate to the cost of housing both at initial occupancy and over established timeframes, as prescribed in the HOME regulations. Affordability requirements vary depending on the nature of the HOME-assisted activity (i.e., homeownership or rental housing).

Affordable housing: Housing is considered affordable if it and all related expenses impose a cost of no more than 30 percent of a household's monthly income. See **Cost Burden**. Programs that encourage affordable housing include decent and safe rental and homeowner housing, for extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate-income households.

Age Discrimination Act of 1975: Prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance.

Agency (U.S. Government): Any department, agency, commission, authority, administration, board, or other independent establishment in the executive branch of the government, including any corporation wholly or partly owned by the United States that is an independent instrumentality of the United States, not including the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

AMI: Area median income

Annual Action Plan: One-year plan for the expenditure of federal housing and community development funds. Five annual action plans correspond to the priority needs, goals, and objectives set out in each period's five-year Consolidated Plan. An Action Plan includes an application for federal funds under HUD's formula grant programs, identification of federal and other resources expected to be used in the year, and description of activities to be undertaken.

Architectural Barriers Act of 1968: Requires that buildings and facilities designed, constructed, altered, or leased with certain federal funds after September 1969 be accessible to and useable by handicapped persons.

At Risk of Homelessness (Category 1): An individual or family who has an annual income below 30 percent of MFI, does not have sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place defined in Category 1 of the "homeless" definition, and meets one of the following conditions:

- Has moved because of economic reasons 2 or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for assistance,
- Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship,
- Has been notified that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance,
- Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost is not paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals,
- Lives in an SRO or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than 2 persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons per room,
- Is exiting a publicly funded institution or system of care, or
- Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness.

At Risk of Homelessness (Category 2): A child or youth who does not qualify as homeless under the homeless definition, but qualifies as homeless under another Federal statute

At Risk of Homelessness (Category 3): An unaccompanied youth who does not qualify as homeless under the homeless definition, but qualifies as homeless under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, and the parent(s) or guardian(s) or that child or youth if living with him or her.

BEA: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

BLL: Blood lead level, a measure of lead in the blood measured in micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood (µg/dL). Lead poisoning occurs with an EBLL (elevated blood lead level), determined by the U.S. CDC to be 25 (µg/dL) in adults and 5 (µg/dL) in children.

BLS: Bureau of Labor Statistics

California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA): Extends additional protections based on sexual orientation, ancestry, source of income, and marital status.

Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) Grant Program: Designed to help cities redevelop abandoned, idled, or underutilized industrial and commercial properties and facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or potential environmental contamination. Provides funding to local governments which can be used in conjunction with CDBG and Section 108 loan guarantees to finance redevelopment of brownfield sites.

CAPER (Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Performance Report): Annual report that allows HUD, local officials, and the public to evaluate a grantee's overall performance, including whether activities and strategies undertaken during the preceding year made an impact on the goals and needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Capital Fund Program (CFP): Provides funds, annually, to PHAs for the development, financing, and modernization of public housing developments and for management improvements.

CAR: California Association of Realtors®

CDBG (Community Development Block Grant) Program: Federal grant program that distributes housing and community development funds to states, counties, and cities. Funds are used for activities such as housing construction and rehabilitation; economic development; public services that benefit low- and moderate- income people; and activities that eliminate slums and blight or meet urgent needs.

LACDA: Los Angeles County Development Authority, lead agency for the 2018–2023 *Los Angeles Urban County Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development* and administrator of the County's federal housing and community development program funds. The LACDA comprises numerous divisions, each with its own area of responsibility. LACDA staff also coordinate with other County departments, approximately 40 community-based organizations, and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority to meet Consolidated Plan goals and allocate CDBG, HOME and ESG program funds.

CDHS: California Department of Health Services

CDC (U.S.): U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDHS: California Department of Health Services

Census tract: Geographic area of measurement defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Census tract boundaries are updated with each decennial census based on population size, and ideally represent approximately the same number of persons in each tract (generally between 1,200 and 8,000 persons, with an optimum size of 4,000 persons).

Certification: A written assertion based on supporting evidence that must be kept available for inspection by HUD, by the Inspector General of HUD, and by the public. The assertion shall be deemed to be accurate unless HUD determines otherwise, after inspecting the evidence and providing due notice and opportunity for comment.

CHAS: HUD's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

CHDO (Community and Housing Development Organization): Private nonprofit, community-based service organization whose primary purpose is to provide and develop decent, affordable housing. Certified CHDOs are approved by HUD grantees to confirm that they meet certain HOME Program requirements, making them eligible for HOME funding. At least one-third of the board of CHDOs must come from low-income areas.

Chronically Homeless: Having a disabling condition and having either been continuously homeless for a year or more or have had at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years: sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation and/or in an emergency shelter/safe haven during that time.

CLPPP: U.S. CDC's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

CoC (Continuum of Care): Policies designed to address homelessness that include a coordinated, community-based process of identifying needs and building a system to address those needs, based on the understanding that homelessness is not caused merely by a lack of shelter, but involves a variety of underlying, unmet needs—physical, economic, and social.

Consolidated Plan (Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development): Five-year planning document prepared by HUD grantees in exchange for federal funding from the CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA programs. Consolidated Plans evaluate needs based on current data and citizen participation; define goals and objectives to meet priority needs; create a five-year strategy to achieve goals; and describe individual activities and current funding levels in an Annual Action Plan for the first year of the five-year period.

Cost burden: The condition that occurs when a household has gross housing costs that range from 30.1 to 50 percent of gross household income.

CPP: Citizen Participation Plan, required for Consolidated Plans

Developmental Disability (Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000):

- (1) A severe, chronic disability of an individual that:
 - (i) Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments,
 - (ii) Is manifested before the individual attains age 22,
 - (iii) Is likely to continue indefinitely,
 - (iv) Results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:
 - (A) Self-care;
 - (B) Receptive and expressive language;
 - (C) Learning;
 - (D) Mobility;
 - (E) Self-direction;
 - (F) Capacity for independent living; or
 - (G) Economic self-sufficiency.or
 - (v) Reflects the individual's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.
- (2) An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition if the individual, without services and supports, has a high probability of meeting three (3) or more of above the criteria later in life.

Disability: A lasting physical, mental, or emotional condition that makes it difficult for a person to conduct daily activities of living or impedes him or her from being able to go outside the home alone or to work.

Disproportionate share: Exists when the percentage of a population is 10 percentage points or more above the study area average.

DPH: Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

EBLL: See BLL.

EDI: Economic Development Initiative Grant Program; provides grants to local governments to be used in conjunction with Section 108 loan guarantees, enhancing the security of Section 108 loans and making more feasible the development and revitalization projects that Section 108 guarantees finance. EDI grants may be used to provide additional security for Section 108 loans (for example, as a loss reserve), thereby reducing the exposure of its CDBG funds (which by law must be pledged as security for the loan guarantees) or to pay for costs associated with a project.

Elderly (CDC, CDBG non-housing activities): A person aged 55 or older, as defined by the County for non-housing activities; CDBG regulations do not define the term "elderly" and allow grantees to choose their own definitions. The CDBG low and moderate-income limited clientele national objective at 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A) includes the elderly.

Elderly (Census Bureau): A person aged 65 or older. Includes the **frail elderly** population: those aged 75 or older.

Elderly (HUD): A person aged 62 or older, as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 and 24 CFR 5.100.

Emergency shelter (HUD): Any facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless.

Entitlement community: Unit of general local government that qualifies to receive CDBG entitlement funds. These are:

- Principal cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas;
- Other metropolitan cities with populations of at least 50,000; and
- Qualified urban counties with populations of at least 200,000 (excluding the population of entitlement cities).

Entitlement grant: Formula block grant program funding providing annual funds to eligible local government recipients. See **Entitlement Communities, Grant**.

ESG (Emergency Solutions Grants) Program: A federally funded program designed to help individuals and families quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis or homelessness. ESG fund can be used by grantees or subrecipients for programs that meet one of five program goals: street outreach,

emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and data collection through the Homeless Management Information System or HMIS.

ESG: Emergency Solutions Grants program

Fair Housing Act: Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended, prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions, based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women, and persons securing custody of children under the age of 18), and handicap (disability).

Fair Housing Amendments Act: Title VIII was amended in 1988 (effective March 12, 1989); in connection with prohibitions on discrimination against individuals with disabilities, contains design and construction accessibility provisions for certain new multi-family dwellings developed for first occupancy on or after March 13, 1991.

Family: A household composed of two or more people related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together.

Fannie Mae: Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), a government-sponsored enterprise that purchases mortgages from lenders and repackages them as mortgage-backed securities for investors.

Financing: Functions necessary to provide the financial resources to fund government operations and federal assistance including the functions of taxation, fee and revenue generation, public debt, deposit funds, and intragovernmental collections.

First-Time Homebuyer (Los Angeles County Housing Resource Center): A low-income family or individual applicant to the Affordable Homeownership Program who has not owned a home during the three years preceding application. The program provides first-time homebuyers financial assistance for owner-occupied home purchases.

Fiscal Year: Yearly accounting period, July 1 through June 30 of each calendar year.

Frail Elderly: A person aged 75 or older (See **Elderly**).

Freddie Mac: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), a government-sponsored enterprise that purchases mortgages from lenders and repackages them as mortgage-backed securities for investors.

Grant (Federal): An award of financial assistance from a federal agency to a recipient to carry out a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by a law of the United States. Federal grants are not federal assistance or loans to individuals.

Grantee: Unit of state or local government or other entity named in the notice of grant awards as the recipient.

Gross housing costs: For homeowners, gross housing costs include property taxes, insurance, energy payments, water and sewer service, and refuse collection. If the homeowner has a mortgage, the determination also includes principal and interest payments on the mortgage loan. For renters, this figure represents monthly rent and electricity or natural gas energy charges.

Group home: Housing occupied by two or more single persons or families consisting of common space and/or facilities for group use by the occupants of the unit and (except in the case of shared one-bedroom units) separate private space for each family.

Item omitted

HAL: High annual percentage rate (APR) loan, defined as more than three percentage points higher than comparable treasury rates for home purchase loans, or five percentage points higher for refinance loans.¹

HAMFI: HUD Area Median Family Income, the threshold that varies geographically and by family size, and is used to calculate income levels. In 2011, it was \$64,000 in the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area in 2011 for families of all sizes.²

HCV Program: Housing Choice Voucher Program, formerly the Section 8 Program. Primary program that provides rental assistance to low-income families who are unable to afford market rents. Assistance is provided on behalf of the family or individual in the form of vouchers or certificates; participants can choose any housing that meets the requirements of the program.

HEARTH Act: Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act

HHPF: Homeless and Housing Program Fund, created by Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

HMDA: Home Mortgage Disclosure Act

HOME Program: Home Investment Partnerships Program, largest federal block grant program for states and local governments; designed to provide decent and affordable housing for low-income families.

¹ 12 CFR Part 203, http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/pdf/regc_020702.pdf

² U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, FY 2011 Income Limits, May 31, 2011, http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il/il11/ca_v2.pdf

Homeless (HUD): On January 4, 2012 the federal definition of homeless was revised to include four categories:

- People who are living in a place not meant for human habitation, in emergency shelter, in transitional housing, or are exiting an institution where they resided for up to 90 days (it was previously 30 days) if they were in shelter or a place not meant for human habitation before entering the institution.
- People who are losing their primary nighttime residence, which may include a motel or hotel or a doubled-up situation, within 14 days (previously 7 days) and lack resources or support networks to remain in housing. The regulation also describes specific documentation requirements for this category.
- (New category) Families with children or unaccompanied youth (up to age 24) who are unstably housed and likely to continue in that state. Unstably housed families are those who have not had a lease or ownership interest in a housing unit in the last 60 or more days, have had two or more moves in the last 60 days, and who are likely to continue to be unstably housed because of disability or multiple barriers to employment.
- People who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening situations related to violence; have no other residence; and lack the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): Information system designated by the Continuum of Care to comply with HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards and used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness.

HOPWA Program: Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS Program, designed to provide entitlements with resources and incentives to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of persons with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or related diseases and their families.

Household: A household consists of all the people who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live with any other persons in the structure and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall. Households include family and non-family households.

Housing problems (HUD): Overcrowding, incomplete plumbing or kitchen facilities, or cost burdens

Housing: Includes manufactured housing and manufactured housing lots, permanent housing for disabled homeless persons, transitional housing, single-room occupancy housing, and group homes. Does not include emergency shelters (including shelters for disaster victims) or facilities such as nursing homes, convalescent homes, hospitals, residential treatment facilities, correctional facilities, and student dormitories.

HPI: Homeless Prevention Initiative, created by Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

HUD: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; federal agency responsible for national policy and programs that address housing needs, improve and develop communities, and enforce fair housing laws.

Income levels (HUD): Income levels serve as eligibility criteria for persons, households, and areas participating in federally funded programs. Income levels are based on median family income (MFI), which varies geographically and by family size.

- **Extremely Low-Income:** Between 0 and 30 percent of MFI
- **Very Low-Income:** Between 30.1 and 50 percent of MFI
- **Low-Income:** Between 50.1 and 80 percent of MFI
- **Moderate-Income:** Between 80.1 and 100 percent of MFI

Incomplete kitchen facilities: A housing unit is classified as lacking complete kitchen facilities when any of the following are not present: a sink with piped hot and cold water, a range or cook top and oven, and a refrigerator.

Incomplete plumbing facilities: A housing unit is classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the following are not present: piped hot and cold water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower.

Joint Powers Authority: Entity wherein two or more public authorities can operate collectively.

Jurisdiction: Unit of government such as a city, county, or state.

Labor force: The total number of persons working or looking for work.

LAHSA: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, a Joint Powers Authority established in 1993 as an independent agency by the County and the City of Los Angeles.

Large family (HUD): Family of five or more persons.

LCCA: Lead Contamination Control Act

Lead-based paint hazard: Any condition that causes exposure to lead, such as lead-contaminated dust; soil; or paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects.

Letter of Credit: Line of credit to a grant recipient established at a time of approval of application.

Liability: Assets owed for items received, services received, assets acquired, construction performed (regardless of whether invoices have been received), an amount received but not yet earned, or other expenses incurred.

Limited Clientele Activities: For school-wide activities that benefit the entire student population, who are at least 51 percent low- or moderate- income, the eligibility citation of 570.208(2)(D) will be applied. To demonstrate that the school population meets the 51 percent low – or moderate –income level, staff will obtain the percentage of students participating in free or reduced-price lunch program from the respective school district’s website.

LMA (CDBG): Low-Mod Area

LMC (CDBG): Low-Mod Limited Clientele

LMH (CDBG): Low-Mod Housing

LMJ (CDBG): Low-Mod Jobs

Los Angeles Urban County: The County’s unincorporated areas and 48 participating cities which participate in the Urban County funding program. The population of the Los Angeles Urban County was 2,478,556 in 2010, making it the largest Urban County in the U.S.

Low-Mod: Low- to moderate-income (household, family, individual, e.g.)

MFI: Median family income

Mixed-use development: The use of a building, set of buildings, or neighborhood for more than one purpose.

MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area

NIMBYism: “Not in my backyard” mentality among community members, often in protest of affordable or multi-family housing.

NOFA: Notice of Funding Availability, which notifies prospective applicants for HUD’s competitive funding of funding availability for the following fiscal year.

Non-entitlement community: Unit of general local government that does not qualify to receive CDBG entitlement funds or unit of local government that has opted not to participate in an urban county entitlement CDBG program.

Other vacant units (Census Bureau): Vacant housing units that are not for sale or rent.

Overcrowding: Condition that occurs when a housing unit has more than one to 1.5 persons per room.

Permanent supportive housing (HUD): Long-term housing that enables special needs populations to live as independently as possible in a permanent setting. Includes supportive services for homeless individuals with disabilities provided by the organization managing the housing or other public or private service agencies.

Person with a disability (HUD): Any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment.

Poverty: The Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If a family’s total income is less than the family’s threshold, then that family and every individual in it is considered in poverty. The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated for inflation using Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition uses money income before taxes and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps).

Predatory loan: As defined by the Predatory Lending Consumer Protection Act of 2002 as well as the Home Owner Equity Protection Act (HOEPA), loans are considered predatory based on:

1. If they are HOEPA loans;³
2. Lien status, such as whether secured by a first lien, a subordinate lien, not secured by a lien, or not applicable (purchased loans); and
3. Presence of HALs. For full definition, see **HAL**.

Private non-profit organization: A secular or religious organization described in section 501 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1988 which: (a) is exempt from taxation under subtitle A of the Code; (b) has an accounting system and a voluntary board; and (c) practices nondiscrimination in the provision of assistance.

Program Income: Gross income received by the participating jurisdiction, State recipient, or a subrecipient directly generated from the use of federal funds or matching contributions.

³ Loans are subject to the HOEPA if they impose rates or fees above a certain threshold set by the Federal Reserve Board. “HMDA Glossary.” <http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/glossary.htm#H>

Project sponsor: Any nonprofit organization or governmental housing agency that receives funds under a contract with the grantee (the LACDA) to carry out eligible activities. The selection of project sponsors is not subject to the procurement requirements of 24 CFR 85.36.

Protected class: Group of people protected from discrimination and harassment. California residents are protected from housing discrimination based on race, sex, religion, familial status, disability, national origin, color, sexual orientation, ancestry, age, source of income, and marital status.

Public housing: Public housing was established to provide decent and safe rental housing for eligible low-income families, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.

PHA: Public Housing Authority

Rapid Re-Housing Assistance: The provision of housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

RDA: Redevelopment agency

Rehabilitation: The labor, materials, tools, and other costs of improving buildings, other than minor or routine repairs. Includes cases where the use of a building is changed to an emergency shelter and the cost of this change and any rehabilitation costs do not exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before the change in use.

Rental assistance: Provides financial assistance for rental housing costs through either project-based (property) or tenant-based (portable with tenant) assistance. See **HCV, Section 8, TBRA**.

Renovation: Rehabilitation that involves costs of 75 percent or less of the value of the building before rehabilitation.

RFP: Request for proposals, an instrument used to solicit proposals and/or offers for proposed contracts using the negotiated procurement method.

RHNA: Regional Housing Needs Assessment, mandated by State Housing Law as part of the periodic process of updating local housing elements of the General Plan. In Los Angeles County, conducted by SCAG.

SCAG: Southern California Association of Governments, the designated metropolitan planning organization for Southern California.

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program: Loan guarantee provision of the CDBG program. Provides communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large-scale physical development projects.

Section 109 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, or religion in programs and activities receiving financial assistance from the CDBG program.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973: Protects qualified individuals from discrimination based on disability.

Section 8: See HCV (Housing Choice Voucher) Program.

Senior: Elderly person, usually more than 60 or 65 years old. See **Elderly**.

Severe cost burden: Occurs when gross housing costs represent 50 percent or more of gross household income.

Severe overcrowding: Occurs when a housing unit has more than 1.5 persons per room.

Shelter Plus Care (S+C) Program: Federally-funded McKinney Act program designed to provide housing and supportive services on a long-term basis for homeless persons with mental and/or physical disabilities.

Single-family housing: A one- to four-family residence, condominium unit, cooperative unit, combination of manufactured housing and lot, or manufactured housing lot.

Special needs populations: Include the elderly and the frail elderly; neglected or abused children; persons with physical or sensory disabilities (including mobility impaired, blind, deaf, or chemically/environmentally sensitive); persons suffering from mental illness; victims of domestic violence; persons with disabilities related to substance abuse and chemical dependency; and emancipated foster youth

SRO: Single-room occupancy hotel room, formerly a common public housing option for homeless persons.

State: Any State of the United States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Subrecipient: A public or private nonprofit agency, authority, or organization or an authorized for-profit entity selected by the participating jurisdiction to administer all or apportion of the jurisdiction's federal grant funds. Subrecipients receive federal funds from the primary entitlement recipient or another subrecipient to undertake activities eligible for such assistance.

Subsidy: A payment or benefit made where the benefit exceeds the cost to the beneficiary.

Substantial rehabilitation: Rehabilitation of residential property at an average cost for the project in excess of \$25,000 per dwelling unit.

Supportive housing: Housing linked with social services tailored to the needs of the population being housed; designed to help those with special needs live more stable, productive lives.

Supportive Housing Program: Helps develop housing and related supportive services for people moving from homelessness to independent living.

TBRA: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance; any form of rental assistance in which the assisted tenant may move from a dwelling unit with a right to continued assistance elsewhere.

Tenure: The status by which a housing unit is held. A housing unit is “owned” if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is “owned” only if the owner or co-owner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as “rented,” including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990: Prohibits discrimination based on disability in programs, services, and activities provided or made available by public entities, including public housing, housing assistance, and housing referrals.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964: Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance.

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972: Prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance.

Transit-oriented development (TOD): A mixed-use residential and commercial area designed to maximize access to transportation services. Typically within a 1/4 to 1/2 mile radius from a transit spot so as to be accessible to pedestrians.

Transitional housing: Temporary housing designed to provide a safe living environment for homeless individuals and families while facilitating their transition to permanent housing within a reasonable amount of time (usually 24 months).

Transitional housing (HUD): A project that has its purpose facilitating the movement of homelessness individuals and families to permanent housing within a reasonable amount of time (usually 24 months). Transitional supportive housing is where the homeless get a change to re-establish their lives through the stability and safety that housing provides.

Unit of general local government: A city, town, township, county, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; a consortium of such political subdivisions recognized by HUD in accordance with § 92.101; and any agency or instrumentality thereof that is established pursuant to legislation and designated by the chief executive to act on behalf of the jurisdiction with regard to provisions of this part.

Unruh Civil Rights Act: Provides additional protection from discrimination by business establishments, including housing providers, based on age.

Urban county (HUD): A county that receives a CDBG entitlement grant and includes units of general local government that sign cooperation agreements with the county. Also eligible to participate in the HOME program if it joins a consortium.

Victim Service Provider: A private nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Includes rape crisis centers, battered women’s shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs.

Appendix I: CDBG Allocations

Forty-Eighth Year CDBG	Total Urban County Entitlement	\$21,038,529
	Reallocation of FY21 Entitlement	\$0
48th Year Allocation - Estimate	Adjusted Urban County Entitlement	\$21,038,529
10-Jan-22	Less Administration (20%)	(\$4,207,706)
2020 Population-Redistricting	Total 2022-2023 to be Allocated	\$16,830,823

City	Population 2020	Poverty 2019	Overcrowding 2019	Factor	Allocation
AGOURA HILLS	21,048	798	84	0.004225596	\$71,120
ARCADIA	57,180	4,784	743	0.018586347	\$312,824
AVALON	3,873	415	133	0.001750789	\$29,467
AZUSA	48,801	6,073	1,653	0.023627161	\$397,665
BELL	34,644	7,441	2,262	0.027056320	\$455,380
BELL GARDENS	41,770	11,005	2,925	0.037379286	\$629,124
BEVERLY HILLS	33,709	2,998	467	0.011416855	\$192,155
CALABASAS	23,762	2,110	163	0.007417324	\$124,840
CLAREMONT	35,462	1,521	153	0.007513354	\$126,456
COMMERCE	13,412	2,068	551	0.007645583	\$128,681
COVINA	48,710	4,417	1,443	0.019556588	\$329,153
CUDAHY	23,606	6,513	1,453	0.020951076	\$352,624
CULVER CITY	38,913	2,382	688	0.011609730	\$195,401
DIAMOND BAR	55,904	3,696	724	0.016224415	\$273,070
DUARTE	21,399	1,972	556	0.008360926	\$140,721
EL SEGUNDO	16,575	834	118	0.003929255	\$66,133
HAWAIIAN GARDENS	14,212	2,782	851	0.010274501	\$172,928
HERMOSA BEACH	19,147	803	195	0.004443213	\$74,783
HIDDEN HILLS	2,156	165	15	0.000620884	\$10,450
IRVINDALE	1,365	115	39	0.000525328	\$8,842
LA CANADA-FLINTRIDGE	20,078	664	39	0.003684468	\$62,013
LA HABRA HEIGHTS	5,305	104	32	0.000913139	\$15,369
LA MIRADA	48,286	2,309	1,263	0.014671267	\$246,930
LA PUENTE	39,705	4,932	1,468	0.019668708	\$331,041
LA VERNE	32,134	2,572	324	0.009862996	\$166,002
LAWNDALE	32,533	3,889	1,543	0.017098129	\$287,776
LOMITA	20,212	2,602	385	0.008829422	\$148,606
MALIBU	12,961	1,297	43	0.004158768	\$69,995
MANHATTAN BEACH	35,064	1,114	122	0.006547411	\$110,198
MAYWOOD	27,127	5,484	2,298	0.022491713	\$378,554
MONROVIA	37,488	3,301	760	0.013538887	\$227,871
RANCHO PALOS VERDES	42,333	1,511	396	0.009169113	\$154,324
ROLLING HILLS ESTS	7,279	194	21	0.001270181	\$21,378
SAN DIMAS	33,874	2,433	366	0.009937575	\$167,258
SAN FERNANDO	24,244	2,252	1,017	0.010965432	\$184,557
SAN GABRIEL	39,899	4,643	1,349	0.018672693	\$314,277
SAN MARINO	13,028	925	150	0.003837386	\$64,586
SANTA FE SPRINGS	18,131	2,184	673	0.008857323	\$149,076
SIERRA MADRE	10,829	667	43	0.002679876	\$45,105
SIGNAL HILL	11,430	1,465	309	0.005324117	\$89,609
SOUTH EL MONTE	20,693	4,433	1,062	0.015048759	\$253,283
SOUTH PASADENA	25,478	1,734	496	0.008117279	\$136,620
TEMPLE CITY	36,161	3,560	842	0.014212469	\$239,208
WALNUT	29,764	1,976	242	0.008113872	\$136,563
WEST HOLLYWOOD	35,506	4,106	395	0.013532996	\$227,771
WESTLAKE VILLAGE	8,110	371	7	0.001657389	\$27,895
TOTAL PARTICIPATING CITIES:	1,223,296	123,616	30,860	0.495975899	\$8,347,683

Supervisory Districts (Unincorporated Area only) *

I.	358,873	42,371	13,779	0.175356957	\$2,951,402
II.	268,696	47,776	12,872	0.172616501	\$2,905,278
III.	22,791	1,796	107	0.006475387	\$108,986
IV.	123,327	13,115	4,614	0.056949994	\$958,515
V.	257,595	24,521	4,152	0.092625263	\$1,558,959
TOTAL DISTRICTS	1,031,283	129,580	35,524	0.504024101	\$8,483,141
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS	2,254,579	253,196	66,384	100%	\$16,830,823

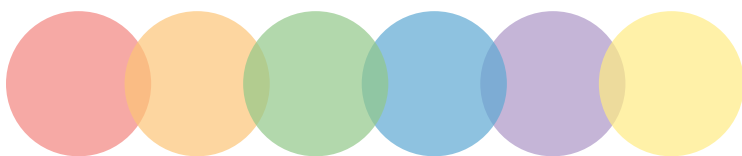
Supervisory District boundary updated after 2021 adopted reapportionment borders.
Population, Poverty and Overcrowding are from 2020 ACS 5YR Summary File.

Appendix J: Homeless Prevention and Discharge Policies



Approved Strategies to Combat Homelessness

Los Angeles County
Homeless Initiative



February 2016

Los Angeles County
Chief Executive Office

Los Angeles County Strategies to Combat Homelessness

E. CREATE A COORDINATED SYSTEM

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

B. SUBSIDIZE HOUSING

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

A. PREVENT HOMELESSNESS

A1 Homeless Prevention Program for Families
A2 Discharge Planning Guidelines
A3 Housing Authority Family Reunification Program
A4 Discharges From Foster Care and Juvenile Probation

D. PROVIDE CASE MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

D1 Model Employment Retention Support Program
D2 Expand Jail In Reach
D3 Supportive Services Standards for Subsidized Housing
D4 Regional Integrated Re-entry Networks - Homeless Focus
D5 Support for Homeless Case Managers
D6 Criminal Record Clearing Project

C. INCREASE INCOME

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

F. INCREASE AFFORDABLE/HOMELESS HOUSING

F1 Promote Regional SB 2 Compliance and Implementation	F3 Support Inclusionary Zoning for Affordable Housing Rental Units	F5 Incentive Zoning/Value Capture Strategies
F2 Linkage Fee Nexus Study	F4 Development of Second Dwelling Units Pilot Program	F6 Using Public Land for Homeless Housing

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INTRODUCTION



On August 17, 2015, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors launched the Homeless Initiative to combat the homeless crisis that pervades our communities. The initial objective of the Homeless Initiative has been to develop and present to the Board of Supervisors these recommended County strategies to effectively combat homelessness.

SCOPE OF HOMELESS CRISIS

The homeless crisis in Los Angeles County has been increasing and demands an urgent, coordinated response from the County, cities, and community partners throughout the region. According to the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), the total point-in-time homeless population in Los Angeles County was 39,461 in 2013 and 44,359 in 2015, which equals a 12.4 percent increase. The homeless population in tents, makeshift shelters, and vehicles saw an enormous increase of 85 percent from 2013 (5,335) to 2015 (9,335).

DEVELOPMENT AND SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED COUNTY STRATEGIES

To develop the recommended strategies, the Homeless Initiative conducted 18 policy summits on nine topics from October 1 to December 3, 2015, which brought together 25 County departments, 30 cities and other public agencies, and over 100 community partners and stakeholders. To support the discussions in the policy summits, detailed policy and strategy briefs were developed for each summit, all of which are available at priorities.lacounty.gov/homeless.

These policy summits resulted in 48 recommended strategies divided into six areas which are each key to combating homelessness:

- Prevent Homelessness
- Subsidize Housing
- Increase Income
- Provide Case Management and Services
- Create a Coordinated System
- Increase Affordable/Homeless Housing

The applicable strategy brief(s) are identified in each recommended strategy.

Overall, these recommended strategies reflect the following key principles:

- Homelessness is an extraordinarily complex problem which necessitates active, sustained collaboration amongst the County, cities and other public agencies, and a wide array of community partners.
- The web of established collaborative relationships in Los Angeles County provides a very strong foundation for the implementation of these strategies.
- These recommended strategies must strengthen and build upon current County efforts by:
 - > Directing more resources to proven strategies;
 - > Integrating existing programs and services more effectively;

- > Enabling cities to join the County in combating homelessness; and
- > Identifying opportunities to leverage mainstream criminal justice, health, and social services.

PHASE 1 STRATEGIES AND IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAMES

Within the set of recommended strategies, the following have been identified as having the greatest impact within the short- and medium-term, with implementation scheduled to commence by June 30, 2016:

Strategy A1 – Homeless Prevention Program for Families

Strategy B1 – Provide Subsidized Housing to Homeless Disabled Individuals Pursuing SSI

Strategy B3 – Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Re-housing

Strategy B4 – Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies

Strategy B7 – Interim/Bridge Housing for Those Exiting Institutions

Strategy B8 – Housing Choice Vouchers for Permanent Supportive Housing

Strategy C2 – Increase Employment for Homeless Adults by Supporting Social Enterprise

Strategy D2 – Expand Jail In-Reach

Strategies E4/E5 – First Responders Training and Decriminalization Policy

Strategy E6 – Countywide Outreach System

Strategy E8 – Enhance the Emergency Shelter System

The remaining strategies will be divided between Phase 2 (implementation in the second half of 2016) and Phase 3 (implementation in 2017).



ROLE OF CITIES

Implementation of these strategies will create unprecedented opportunities for cities across the County to partner in combating homelessness, particularly by:

- Contributing city funding toward the cost of rapid re-housing for homeless city residents (Strategy B3);
- Dedicating federal housing subsidies to permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless individuals (Strategy B8);
- Ensuring that law enforcement and other first responders effectively engage homeless families and individuals (Strategies E4 and E5); and
- Using land use policy to maximize the availability of homeless and affordable housing (Strategies F1, F2, F4, and F5).

All cities in the County were invited to participate in the Homeless Initiative planning process, and the Homeless Initiative will reach out to cities across the County to join in the implementation of the strategies approved by the Board of Supervisors.

CONCLUSION

Taken as a whole, these recommended strategies are designed to maximize the effectiveness of current efforts to combat homelessness, expand certain key efforts, and implement new actions where appropriate. Though the current level of available funding is far less than the funding needed to eliminate homelessness in Los Angeles County, these strategies are designed to reduce the current number of homeless families and individuals, maximize the alignment and effectiveness of current and future efforts, and lay the foundation for additional effective investments in the future.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Strategy A

Prevent Homelessness



Combating homelessness requires effective strategies to reduce the number of families and individuals who become homeless, in addition to helping currently homeless families and individuals move into permanent housing. This includes reducing both the number of individuals who are discharged into homelessness from institutions such as jails, hospitals, and foster care, and the number of families and individuals who lose their housing and become homeless.

**Los Angeles County
Homeless Initiative**

Strategy A1 | PREVENT HOMELESSNESS

PHASE 1

Related to Strategy Brief 4.1a

Homeless Prevention Program for Families

POPULATION IMPACT

ALL

✓ FAMILIES

TAY

SINGLE ADULT

VETERAN

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS ADULT

RECOMMENDATION

Direct the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority and the Department of Public Social Services, in consultation with relevant County departments and key community stakeholders, to develop an integrated, comprehensive homeless prevention program for families which draws on the Homeless Family Solutions System (HFSS) model and builds upon current available County homeless prevention funding sources to address rental/housing subsidies, case management and employment services, and legal services.

DESCRIPTION

Los Angeles County has an opportunity to build on current programs and services to develop an integrated, comprehensive system to assist families on the verge of homelessness.

DPSS provides homeless prevention assistance to certain CalWORKs families in the form of eviction prevention, temporary rental subsidies and other financial services, but provides limited case management services and no legal services. First 5 LA funds home visitation programs which could play a role in identifying families who are at risk of homelessness. The County and City of Los Angeles fund the HRSS to expedite the delivery of housing and other supportive services to families experiencing homelessness, but has provided very limited homeless prevention services. The Board recently allocated \$2 million to HFSS for prevention purposes that could be useful to learn from and build upon.

LAHSA should develop, in collaboration with County agencies and family system partners, a comprehensive strategy to effectively identify, assess, and prevent families from becoming homeless, and to divert families in a housing crisis from homelessness. The strategy should consist of a multi-faceted approach to maximize and leverage existing funding and resources, evaluate and potentially modify policies that govern existing prevention resources to allow greater flexibility, prioritize resources for the most vulnerable populations, and create an outreach and engagement strategy to identify access points for families at risk of homelessness. The major areas critical to developing a homeless prevention system in Los Angeles County involve identifying additional and targeting current resources from multiple systems to focus on homeless prevention.

LEAD AGENCIES

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)
Public Social Services (DPSS)

COLLABORATING
DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES

Children and Family Services
Community and Senior Services
Community Development Commission
Consumer and Business Affairs
County Office of Education
First 5 LA
Health Services
Mental Health
Probation
Public Health

DESCRIPTION *continued*

Such a strategy would need to:

- A. Develop an approach to homelessness prevention across multiple systems, supportive services, and homeless services that address rental/housing assistance, case management and employment services, and legal services.
- B. Identify and review potential administrative barriers to better target and allocate homeless prevention interventions and programs.
- C. Review and evaluate the creation of a universal assessment to identify families who are at imminent risk of experiencing homelessness.
- D. Develop program thresholds for rental assistance that would prioritize families with the greatest potential to stay housed after one-time or short-term assistance.
- E. Provide an opt-in mechanism for cities who wish to contribute to the program.

POPULATION(S) TARGETED & OTHER CATEGORIZATIONS

Families on the verge of homelessness, subject to the eligibility requirements for the available funding streams.

POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE METRICS

- ◆ Increase in the number of families receiving homeless prevention services
- ◆ Increase in employment and income among potentially homeless families
- ◆ Number and percentage of families receiving services through this program who avoid eviction
- ◆ Percent of assisted families still in permanent housing at 6, 12, and 24 months following assistance

FUNDING

- ◆ \$5 Million in One-Time CalWORKs Fraud Incentive Funding
- ◆ Ongoing CalWORKs Single Allocation Funding currently used for Emergency Assistance to Prevent Eviction for CalWORKs Welfare-to-Work families
- ◆ Ongoing CalWORKs Single Allocation Funding currently used for temporary rental subsidies for CalWORKs Welfare-to-Work families who receive Emergency Assistance to Prevent Eviction

CONNECTION TO CITIES

SAME

✓ **COMPLEMENTARY**

NO CITY ROLE

Cities could contribute to the program to enhance prevention services for families in their cities.



Strategy A2 | PREVENT HOMELESSNESS

Related to Strategy Briefs 7.1 and 8.1

Discharge Planning Guidelines

POPULATION IMPACT

ALL

FAMILIES

✓ TAY

✓ SINGLE ADULT

✓ VETERAN

✓ CHRONICALLY HOMELESS ADULT

RECOMMENDATION

Direct the Department of Health Services, in consultation with the Department of Children and Family Services, Department of Mental Health, Department of Public Health, the Sheriff, the Probation Department, the Veterans Administration, the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, the Hospital Association of Southern California, and key community agencies to utilize known best practices to develop/enhance Discharge Planning Guidelines, with the goal of preventing individuals from being homeless upon discharge.

DESCRIPTION

Relevant County institutions include foster care, DHS hospitals, jails and domestic violence (DV) shelters. Effective discharge planning prevents clients/patients from entering a “revolving door” in and out of homelessness and successfully reintegrates an individual back into his/her community with the goal of preventing the individual from falling into homelessness.

Potential programmatic elements of an effective discharge plan include, but are not limited to: Family Reunification; connection to the Coordinated Entry System; physical health care; substance use treatment; connection to a Federally Qualified Health Center; court-ordered services for perpetrators of domestic violence; and mental health treatment. The actual elements of an individual’s plan will depend on the individual’s circumstances.

Potential housing elements of an effective discharge plan include, but are not limited to: Recuperative Care; Board and Care; Motel Voucher; Halfway House; bridge housing; and permanent housing.

DHS will convene a workgroup comprised of the departments and agencies identified below to develop the recommended Discharge Planning Guidelines, including both common elements and elements that are specific to a particular department/institution. The workgroup will draw on best practices and established guidelines in use by other agencies.

LEAD AGENCY

Health Services

COLLABORATING DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES

Children and Family Services
Community and Senior Services
Domestic Violence Service Providers
Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority
Mental Health
Probation
Public Social Services
Sheriff Department
Veterans Administration
Private Hospitals
Public Health
Cities that operate jails



POPULATION(S) TARGETED & OTHER CATEGORIZATIONS

Single Adults, TAY, Veterans, Older Adults, and Chronically Homeless Adults

POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE METRICS

- ◆ Number of individuals who are homeless upon discharge from an institution
- ◆ Number of individuals who would have been homeless upon discharge and are successfully placed into some type of housing upon discharge
- ◆ Number of individuals who decline or opt-out of housing
- ◆ Reduction in cost and an increase in cost savings by implementing successful discharge plans
- ◆ Reduction in readmissions or recidivism rates

FUNDING

No cost to develop guidelines. The cost of implementing the guidelines will need to be addressed separately by each department.

CONNECTION TO CITIES

SAME

✓ **COMPLEMENTARY**

NO CITY ROLE

Cities that operate jails which release inmates directly into the community could adopt discharge planning guidelines similar to those that will be adopted by LASD.

Strategy A3 | PREVENT HOMELESSNESS

Related to Strategy Brief 8.3b

Housing Authority Family Reunification Program

POPULATION IMPACT



ALL

FAMILIES

TAY

SINGLE ADULT

VETERAN

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS ADULT

RECOMMENDATION

Direct the Sheriff (LASD) and the Probation Department (Probation) to work with the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA) and the Office of Diversion and Reentry to develop a plan to increase utilization of HACLA's Family Reunification Program.

Direct the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles to evaluate the feasibility of implementing a similar program with its Section 8 vouchers, and report back with its findings.

DESCRIPTION

The goal of the Family Reunification Program is to house formerly incarcerated persons (FIP) released from the criminal justice system within the last 24 months with family members who are current participants of HACLA's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program.

This plan would serve to facilitate the connection of LASD and Probation clients to the program and allow them to make referrals directly from their systems to the three partner non-profit agencies currently working with HACLA. Non-profit organizations assist this population by providing supportive services to the FIP to ensure successful re-integration to the family and community.

LEAD AGENCIES

Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles
Sheriff Department
Probation Department

COLLABORATING DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES

Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles
and its non-profit partners
Office of Diversion and Reentry





POPULATION(S) TARGETED & OTHER CATEGORIZATIONS

Section 8 families who would like to reunite with a formally incarcerated family member released from the criminal justice system within the last 24 months.

POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE METRICS

- ◆ Increase in number of families participating in this program
- ◆ A decrease in individuals discharged into homelessness

FUNDING

No funding required.

CONNECTION TO CITIES

SAME

✓ **COMPLEMENTARY**

NO CITY ROLE

Cities which operate public housing authorities could also implement a Family Reunification Program.

Strategy A4 | PREVENT HOMELESSNESS

Related to Strategy Brief 8.5

Discharges From Foster Care & Juvenile Probation

POPULATION IMPACT

ALL

FAMILIES

✓ TAY

SINGLE ADULT

VETERAN

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS ADULT

RECOMMENDATION

Direct the Departments of Children and Family Services and Probation, in conjunction with the the LA Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), to develop a plan to strengthen the County's Foster Care and Juvenile Probation System Discharge Policies. The strengthened policy should include at least the nine items set forth in the Description of this strategy.

DESCRIPTION

In addition to the plan strengthening the County's current discharge policies for foster care and juvenile probation clients, it will serve to address gaps identified through the implementation of AB12, CA Fostering Connections to Success Act, particularly as AB 12 outcome data becomes available. One of the key changes made by AB 12 was extending the age that youth can remain in foster care to age 21. Youth are eligible for extended foster care if they are in out-of-home placement in the child welfare or juvenile probation system on their 18th birthday. The intent of extended foster care is to provide additional time that youth can utilize resources in order to increase positive outcomes that support long-term self-sufficiency and prevent homelessness.

LEAD AGENCIES

Children and Family Services
Probation

Depending on the age of the youth, Probation takes specific steps to connect youth with resources that support long term self-sufficiency and prevent homelessness by using the appropriate housing and services available.

COLLABORATING
DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES

Community and Senior Services
Community Development Commission
Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles County Office of Education
Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority
Mental Health
Public Library
Public Social Services

At a minimum, the "strengthened" policy should incorporate the following components:

- Convene transition planning meetings six months before discharge as opposed to the current 90 days before discharge, which does not allow sufficient time to identify and prepare the TAY for housing.
- Offer wrap-around support services to families when youth exit back to a family member's home. Families need support when youth are coming from out-of-home placement.
- Ensure that community college or vocational training, at minimum, is part of the education component of the transition plan.

DESCRIPTION *continued*

- Link youth to supports that promote career pathways, e.g., the YouthSource system or programs funded through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA).
- Improve utilization of assessments for determining placement into the Supervised Independent Living Program (SILP) in order to determine if the SILP is an appropriate placement for the TAY and to provide broader access to the SILP. SILP placements can consist of shared housing with a friend or roommate in an apartment or other suitable setting, separate apartment rental, college dorm settings, or single room occupancy hotels.
- Systematically collect data regarding youth exit destinations.
- Increase housing capacity and housing/services options for non-minor dependents, including HUD's Family Unification Program (FUP) for youth at least 18 years old and under 22 years old who left foster care at age 16 or older and lack adequate housing. FUP vouchers can provide a youth up to 18 months of housing assistance, subject to program eligibility criteria established by HUD.
- As needed, ensure access to public benefits.
- Seek to extend data tracking of youth beyond discharge from the foster care or juvenile probation system (as part of the implementation of Strategy E9).

CONNECTION TO CITIES

SAME

✓ **COMPLEMENTARY**

NO CITY ROLE

Cities that operate WIOA programs could contribute to the implementation of this strategy.

POPULATION(S) TARGETED & OTHER CATEGORIZATIONS

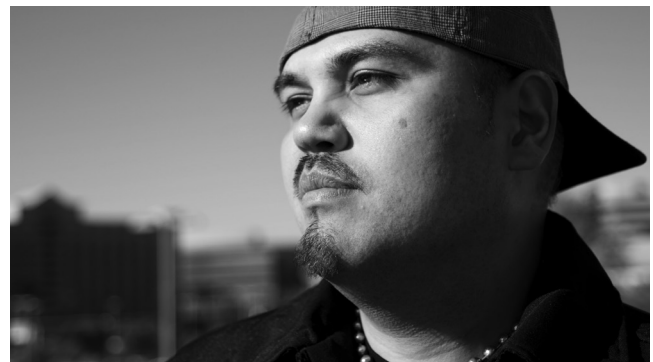
TAY and non-minor dependents

POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE METRICS

- ◆ Number of transition plans completed six months before discharge
- ◆ Increased enrollment into community college and vocational training
- ◆ Increased number of TAY being connected to YouthSource and WIOA
- ◆ Increased use of assessments for the purpose of proper placement
- ◆ Increase data entry on youth exit destinations
- ◆ Decrease in the number of TAY who leave a family placement without going to appropriate alternative housing
- ◆ Decrease in the number of homeless foster and Probation youth
- ◆ Increase in the number of former foster and probation youth in subsidized housing or transitional housing

FUNDING

Much of the plan could be accomplished at no additional cost; however, County General Funds and Title IV-E waiver funds could be considered to the extent that additional funding proves necessary.



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Discharge Coordination & Foster Care Coordination

Los Angeles County Discharge Planning Guidelines

Background: Institutions and major systems, especially hospitals/treatment facilities, jails, prisons, and the foster care system discharge people into homelessness due to insufficient housing resources for those individuals who are open to assistance. A successful discharge plan is reliant on appropriate planning and resources that allow the individual to thrive upon re-integration into the community. For the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), discharge planning is seen as a homelessness prevention strategy. Below are elements that should be considered in preparing an appropriate discharge plan, which must be developed in accordance with your department's policies and procedures.

Definition of Discharge Planning:

A process that prepares an individual in an institution for return or reentry into the community and the linkages of that individual to needed community services and supports.

Goals of Discharge Planning:

- Linking consumers to appropriate resources.
- Preventing vulnerable populations from becoming homeless, victims of crime, and/or involved with the Criminal Justice System.
- Assisting consumers with return/reentry to community.

Elements of Successful Discharge Planning:

- Effective discharge planning begins at admission and should include, but not be limited to, the assessment of the following; physical, mental, psychosocial, and emotional health, history of alcohol and substance abuse, domestic violence, education and employment support, legal and financial needs.
- Establishes criteria for the identification of consumers who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
- Includes referrals and linkages to interim and/or permanent housing.
- Must be tailored for the various needs of different consumers.
 - o Includes a full assessment of bio-psychosocial needs.
 - o Includes an individualized service/treatment plan.
 - o Includes an assessment of any needs related to domestic violence/intimate partner violence.
 - o Ensures that consumers receive all the entitlements for which they are eligible.
 - o Includes referrals and linkages to physical and/or behavioral health (if needed).
 - o Includes referrals and linkages to other support services, such as identification documents, clothes, transportation, legal services, and entitlement benefits.
- Takes into consideration personal, community, and other social support networks to assist in reentry into the community.
- Involves the consumer, family, legal guardian or significant others to the fullest extent possible.
- Must be comprehensive, continuous and coordinated.
- Considers the management of money and other resources.
- Ensures transfer to less restrictive levels of care, when possible.

- Takes into consideration that identified services are accessible and provided to the client by public or private, nonprofit community partners; physical health care; mental health care; substance abuse/recovery services; education/life skills; and legal services.
- Each Discharge Plan must have their own specific policy on “informed consent”.

LAHSA’s Involvement in Discharge Coordination & Foster Care Coordination

LAHSA is working with LA County Probation to evaluate the usage of the Justice Discharge Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Assistance Tool (JD-VI-SPDAT) to assist with connecting those who will be discharged to the Coordinated Entry System. The JD-VI-SPDAT is a part of the VI-SPDAT tools that is used by the CES as a triage tool.

In an effort to address discharge planning and coordination for youth in foster care LAHSA has collaborated with CEO, DCFS, and Probation to amend discharge planning policies at DCFS and Probation that extend transition planning from 90 days before discharge to 6 months before discharge.

The table below shows the CoC discharge planning policy chart. The County’s homeless prevention and discharge policies recommendations are included in **Appendix J**.

Table II.1 CoC Discharge Planning Policy Chart Los Angeles CoC 2017 LAHSA Data					
Institution(s) or System(s)	None	Initial Discussion	Protocol in Development	Formal Protocol Finalized	Formal Protocol Implemented
Foster Care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Health Care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mental Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Corrections	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Los Angeles
HOMELESS SERVICES AUTHORITY
Working Together to End Homelessness in Los Angeles

Emergency Solutions Grants Program Written Standards

**Los Angeles Continuum of Care
2018**

Updated May 2018

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Introduction

In accordance with 24 CFR 91.220(l)(4)(i) and 567.400(e)(1), the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (Los Angeles CoC) has developed the following Written Standards for the provision of services with, and prioritization of, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding.

The Los Angeles CoC is awarded ESG funds annually from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as part of the Annual Action Plan Process. The funds for the City and County of Los Angeles are directed to the CoC lead, the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA). By receiving these funds from HUD, LAHSA is considered the ESG recipient. These funds are made available to service providers in the jurisdiction, thus making them the ESG subrecipients. Several other jurisdictions, which applied for and directly receive ESG funding, partnered with the Los Angeles CoC to create Written Standards, which they then adopt and follow when utilizing ESG funds.¹

The ESG funds are distributed from LAHSA to the subrecipient service providers utilizing a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process which is designed to help subrecipients identify persons experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness, as well as those at risk of homelessness, and provide the services necessary to help those persons quickly regain stability in permanent housing. The ESG Interim Rule allows ESG funds to be used for five program components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

The ESG Written Standards were created in coordination with the cities of Compton, El Monte, Pomona, South Gate, and Los Angeles; the County of Los Angeles; and the general Los Angeles CoC, which includes housing and service providers and cities within the CoC geographic area. The Written Standards are in accordance with the Interim Rule for the ESG Program released by HUD on December 4, 2011.

The Standards serve as a guide to local government and service-providing entities participating in the Los Angeles CoC ESG Program. The following Written Standards describe the ESG program; the requirements of LAHSA and the subrecipient provider organizations to manage programs using these funds; and the Los Angeles CoC's policies and procedures for administering the program. If any subrecipients in the County of Los Angeles also receive ESG funds from the State of California, they should ensure that they meet any state standards which differ from those listed here. The Written Standards will be adjusted to ensure proper ESG administration and federal compliance.

Purpose

The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act) amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, including converting the Emergency Shelter Grants program to today's ESG program. The new ESG has shifted away from covering shelter operating costs and has placed a stronger emphasis on homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance.

¹ The Los Angeles CoC coordinates annually with participating jurisdictions to ensure understanding and cooperation in implementing ESG-funded programs within the Los Angeles CoC.

In line with HUD's national policy, as outlined in *Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*, federal programs aimed at ending homelessness have shifted away from providing shelter support and are now geared towards providing stable, permanent housing opportunities for those experiencing or at-risk of homelessness.

The ESG Program is designed to identify persons experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness, as well as those at risk of homelessness, and provide the services necessary to help those persons to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.

These Standards serve to outline the specific guidelines and priorities used by service providers (subrecipients) in the Los Angeles CoC, and other jurisdictions adopting these Written Standards, when awarding and administering ESG funding. The goal of this document is to merge HUD's federal standards for ESG funding with the local prioritization to serve those with long periods of homelessness and high service needs.

Standards Applicable to All Program Components

Eligibility

1. 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 participants' voluntary involvement, participants must be evaluated using the population-appropriate CES triage tools. The participant reviews and signs the HMIS consent form, which is kept on record with the Service Planning Area (SPA) of origin.
2. The Los Angeles CoC triage tools are used to assess, prioritize, and reassess participants through the Adult Coordinated Entry System (ACES), the Family Coordinated Entry System (CESF), and the Youth Coordinated Entry System (YCES).
3. All ESG subrecipients will use the coordinated entry systems and triage tools (ACES, CESF, YCES) to determine and/or prioritize participants' need for emergency shelter or other ESG-funded housing interventions and assistance. Based upon these assessments, families and individuals should be referred to, and provided with, the services and housing intervention most appropriate for their situations and needs.
4. ESG-funded service providers are responsible for ensuring that the needs of all participants are assessed utilizing the Los Angeles CoC triage tools and coordinated assessment protocols described above. Each assessment must include a determination of eligibility for all potential sources of financial assistance, to ensure that limited ESG prevention or rapid re-housing resources available are prioritized for homeless individuals and families who are most in need of this assistance.
5. All subrecipients' housing resources must be entered into, and assigned using, the Los Angeles Coordinated Entry System.

Documenting and Re-Evaluating Program Eligibility

While specific eligibility considerations for each program component are detailed in these Written Standards, within the relevant program component section, all ESG subrecipients will follow federal documentation guidelines to establish and re-evaluate, as needed, the program participant's status as experiencing homelessness, or at-risk of homelessness, and to verify income eligibility. This includes:

1. Programs funded through the Los Angeles CoC must participate in CES, as required by the HUD HEARTH Act.
2. ESG subrecipients must re-evaluate program participant's eligibility and the types and amounts of assistance the participant needs;
 - a. Those receiving rapid re-housing must be re-evaluated annually
 - b. Those receiving homelessness prevention assistance must be evaluated every 90 days
 - c. Re-evaluation of program participants may be conducted more frequently than required and may be incorporated into the case management process
3. Regardless of which timeframe is used, re-evaluations must, at minimum, establish that:
 - a. The program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG assistance.
 - b. Participants must be at or below 30% Area Median Income (AMI) to continue receiving assistance.
 - i. Homelessness prevention assistance requires participants have lower than 30% AMI upon initial evaluation
 - ii. There is no initial income threshold requirement for rapid re-housing clients
 - c. When determining the annual income of an individual or family, the recipient or subrecipient must use HUD's standards to ensure precision and eligibility.
 - i. Providers should utilize HUD's CPD Income Eligibility Calculator (<https://www.hudexchange.info/incomecalculator/>)
 - d. 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 that the program participant needs.

Coordination with Mainstream Supportive Services

1. 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 stabilizing benefits from programs including, but not limited to:
 - a. HUD Housing Choice Voucher
 - b. HUD - Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Voucher
 - c. Emergency Food and Shelter Program
 - d. Medicaid
 - e. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
 - f. Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
 - g. Federal-State Unemployment Insurance Program
 - h. Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
 - i. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
 - j. California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs)
 - k. General Assistance Program (GA)
 - l. Los Angeles County First 5
 - m. 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

Program Facilitation

1. All service-providing subrecipients shall employ a Housing First approach to their work, which seeks to quickly connect people experiencing a housing crisis with permanent housing without preconditions (such as sobriety, treatment, or service participation requirements) and the supports needed to maintain housing. The Housing First mindset will involve:
 - a. A housing-crisis focus, with rapid intervention when a household is homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless
 - b. Client self-determination and choice, including housing choice and client-centered goals
 - c. Low-barrier housing and service accessibility
 - d. Acceptance into programs or housing, regardless of sobriety, mental health history, criminal history, or low/no income
 - e. Service or compliance issues not being used as criteria to determine tenancy in housing
 - f. Progressive engagement techniques focused on delivering the right resources to the right people at the right point in time, for the correct duration
 - g. Programs which are client-ready, in that they recognize that all clients are housing-ready with the correct supports
2. Service providers must maintain a written set of Grievance and Termination Policies and Procedures. The said policies and procedures must satisfy what LAHSA requires of all service providers in its LAHSA Participant Termination and Grievance Policies and Procedures Contractor Requirements (Appendix C). These policies and procedures must be freely available to all program participants and staff. Copies of the grievance and termination policies and procedures must be clearly marked and made available to the program participants during intake.
3. All subrecipients of ESG funding must follow the requirements and protocols laid out in the LAHSA Participant Termination and Grievance Policies and Procedures Contractor Requirements (Appendix C) when handling client grievances or termination of clients from programs.
4. The subrecipients shall participate in the Los Angeles CoC Homeless Management Information System (Los Angeles CoC HMIS) and shall also comply with the HMIS requirements outlined below.
 - a. If the program is exempt from participation in the Los Angeles CoC HMIS, subrecipients 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 including, but not limited to: demographic information, dates of participation in the program, benefits and services provided, outcomes achieved and placement destinations upon exit from the program. Subrecipients shall report all required participant data to LAHSA in the manner prescribed for manual reporting by the due dates contained in this agreement.
 - b. Providers must ensure the completion of an assessment using the Los Angeles CoC adopted assessment tool for all program participants who either request case management services or are identified by an alert in the Los Angeles CoC HMIS system as a high priority for assessment.
 - i. Assessments may be completed by case management or other trained staff, or by Coordinated Entry System (CES) staff, or partner agencies responsible for CES operations in the region where the program is located.
 - ii. 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.

- iii. All completed assessments must be entered into HMIS, with appropriate HMIS consent, within 3 days.
- c. Training Responsibilities: All staff using HMIS are required to complete basic HMIS training(s). Those running and maintaining reports must also complete other HMIS data quality training. Dates and times are available on the LAHSA training website (<https://www.lahsa.org/training/home>).
- d. Reporting and Data Quality Requirements: subrecipients will make Data Quality an integral part of the Program's intake reporting policies and procedures. Therefore, subrecipients shall perform the following daily, weekly, and quarterly data input and reporting responsibilities:
 - i. Daily:
 - 1. Client data entered into HMIS; and
 - 2. Occupancy Reports (OR) must be conducted
 - ii. Weekly:
 - 1. Subrecipients are expected to run at least one Data Integrity Report (DIR), taught in LAHSA HMIS courses, to identify and correct errors in input and reporting
 - iii. Quarterly/Annual: Subrecipients are required to submit a quarterly and annual progress report designated by LAHSA for analysis.
- e. Progress Notes: Case managers must routinely document the content and outcome of case management meetings with participants and document their progress in achieving the desired housing outcomes and include this documentation in the clients' files not less than once per month. HMIS is the tool to be used for this process.
- 5. All providers will abide by the procedures regarding safety and privacy, which are outlined in the LA HMIS Policies and Procedures (<https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1128-la-hmis-policies-and-procedures.pdf>).

Housing Standards

- 1. ESG subrecipients must adhere to the following ESG shelter and housing standards 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 the age of six, or a pregnant woman, resides or is expected to reside 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 (as defined by HUD's Housing Quality Standards) 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 facility'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 facility must have any necessary heating/cooling equipment in proper operating condition.
 - i. Illumination and Electricity: The 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 facility.
 - 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 facility 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 facility. In addition, smoke detectors should be located near sleeping areas, where possible. The fire alarm system should be designed for hearing-impaired residents.
 - m. Fire Safety-Common Areas: All public areas of the facility must have at least one working smoke detector.
2. All facilities shall be compliant with relevant nondiscrimination and accessibility laws, including providing 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:
 - a. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
 - b. Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008
 - c. Rehabilitation Act of 1973
 - d. Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)
 - e. Federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 (FHA)
 - f. Subsequent amendments of these acts.
 3. All facilities shall make accommodations for clients with mental disabilities, or those accompanied by service and/or emotional support animals. Clarification of both categories of animals can be found here:
https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/SERVANIMALS_NTCFHEO2013-01.PDF.
 4. Subrecipients will not discriminate against persons with disabilities or against persons due to their relationship to, or association with, a person with a disability pursuant to:
 - a. UFAS and 24 CFR 40
 - b. §504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 794 and implementing regulations at 24 CFR 8 and 24 CFR 9
 - c. FHA, 42 U.S.C. §3601 *et seq.*, its implementing regulations at 24 CFR Parts 100, 103, and 104.

Standards Specific to Outreach

Eligibility

1. ESG subrecipients must determine an individual or family's vulnerability and willingness or ability to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility. Subrecipients

should make this determination prior to providing essential services to ensure that ESG funding is used to assist those with the greatest need for street outreach assistance.

Services

1. ESG funding may be used to cover the costs of providing essential services to people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health care facility. These outreach funds can be used connect persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; or to provide urgent, non-facility-based care.
 2. 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
 - f. Services for special populations
-

Standards Specific to Emergency Shelter

Eligibility

1. ESG subrecipients must determine that individuals and families meet one or more of HUD's categories of homelessness, and assess their vulnerability to ensure that only those with the greatest need for emergency shelter receive ESG-funded assistance.
2. Shelter stays, when deemed necessary, should be limited to the shortest time possible 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 or diverted to other interventions such as rapid re-housing, homelessness prevention assistance, or other non-ESG resources.
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.
4. All persons exited from emergency shelters will have their exit status entered into HMIS – or a comparable database for victim service providers – and will be provided discharge paperwork as applicable or upon request.

Program Facilitation

1. ESG funding may be used to provide essential services to individuals and families who are housed in an emergency shelter. Essential services are outlined as “supportive services” in Appendix A (term number 20) of these Standards.
 - a. ESG funding may be used to provide such services for special populations, including youth experiencing homelessness; survivors of domestic violence, sexual battery, stalking, and/or human trafficking; and/or services for people living with HIV/AIDS, during time spent in emergency shelter.
2. Safety and Shelter Needs of Special Populations
 - a. ESG subrecipients follow procedures to guarantee the confidentiality of records concerning program participants, listed in the LA HMIS Policies and Procedures

(<https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1128-la-hmis-policies-and-procedures.pdf>). All records containing personally identifiable information (as defined in HUD's standards for participation, data collection, and reporting in a local HMIS) of anyone receiving ESG assistance will be kept secure and confidential.

- i. Ensure that the address or location of any domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, human trafficking 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.
 - ii. Ensure that 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 are never shared with other persons or organizations; except as provided under the LA HMIS Policies and Procedures (<https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=1128-la-hmis-policies-and-procedures.pdf>).
- b. 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.

Shelter Standards

1. All shelters must fulfill the requirements stated in the Minimum Interim Housing Standards as determined by LAHSA.

Standards Specific to Rapid Re-Housing and Prevention

Eligibility

1. ESG subrecipients must determine the type, maximum amount, and duration of housing stabilization and relocation services for individuals and families in need of homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance through the initial evaluation, re-evaluation, and ongoing case management processes.
2. 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 time covered by the URA payments.

Program Facilitation

1. Participants will meet with case managers throughout their participation in the program, and have regular re-assessments, per the "Program Facilitation" subsection of the "Standards Specific to Rapid Re-Housing" section of these Standards.
2. ESG-funded agencies providing prevention or rapid re-housing assistance must develop a plan to assist the program participant in retaining permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends. Relevant considerations include 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.
3. Participants should have the opportunity to provide feedback and assessment about programs and services.
 - a. Subrecipients must implement an active Customer Service Program in order to secure feedback from participants regarding their experiences with the program.

- i. The Customer Service Program must be approved by LAHSA and recommended changes to the Program must be made allowing a minimum of ten (10) business days for review.
 - b. LAHSA and/or the City of Los Angeles will monitor for the quality of the subrecipients' Customer Service with randomly selected participants for telephone and/or site surveys.
 - i. LAHSA and/or the City or County of Los Angeles at its sole discretion may change the means of measuring this standard via a Change Notice.
-

Standards Specific to Rapid Re-Housing

Eligibility

1. There is no initial income threshold for rapid re-housing participants. They must remain at, or below, 30% Area Median Income (AMI) to continue receiving assistance.
2. The need for ongoing rapid re-housing assistance must be assessed at least annually.
3. To fulfill the housing stability case management requirement for rapid re-housing clients, service providers must:
 - a. Require the participant to meet with a case manager at least once per month to assist in securing long-term housing stability; and
 - i. Develop a plan to assist the program participant in retaining permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends, taking into account all relevant considerations. (e.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. Monthly case management meetings should be conducted in person, unless such a meeting is impossible (due to employment time constraints, etc.). In these extraordinary circumstances, a phone or electronic meeting may be utilized.
4. Per the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, and the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, participants covered by these acts are exempt from the requirement to meet with a case manager monthly.
 - a. Such participants are exempt because, in these cases, subrecipients are forbidden from making shelter or housing conditional on the participant's acceptance of services.

Program Facilitation

1. Rapid re-housing programs should institute a progressive engagement model that provides the minimum assistance necessary to assist a household in establishing permanent housing and reassessing their needs for financial assistance on a routine basis.
2. In this model, assistance may be increased when initial assistance proves inadequate in helping the participant to stabilize in permanent housing. The progressive engagement model also includes a tapering or "stepped-down" rental assistance structure so participants being served will be prepared to assume full responsibility of the monthly contracted rent, monthly utility costs, and other essential household costs at the end of the rental assistance period.
 - a. This financial assistance includes both move-in assistance and monthly rental assistance to assist the participants in being able to maintain their housing while working to increase their income.

- b. Financial assistance must be flexible and individualized utilizing a progressive support and engagement approach and ensure the participant can maintain the housing once the temporary financial assistance ends.
 - c. The goal of financial assistance must be to assist the participant in achieving the goals identified in the housing stability plan with the ultimate goal of achieving housing sustainability.
- 3. Rental assistance should be based on the household's income, situation, and barriers. These factors must be re-examined at least once per year. During these reassessments, subrecipients will determine if the ESG financial assistance can and should be extended.
 - a. After receiving one consistent year of ESG funding, if a client is still below the 30% AMI, part of their annual re-assessment involves judging whether ESG assistance should be continued, or if the client should be served through other funding streams.
 - i. Service providers should consider extensions on a case-by-case basis, keeping in mind the goals of the progressive engagement model and the ESG maximum subsidy period of 24 months within a (3) three-year time frame.
 - b. If, after (1) one year of ESG assistance, the client is above the 30% AMI threshold, they will no longer be eligible for ESG assistance.
- 4. Standards for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each rapid re-housing program participant must pay are based on the following:
 - a. There must be a formal signed rental or lease agreement between the property owner/manager and the tenant.
 - b. ESG subrecipients should work with rapid re-housing program participants and follow the guidance listed in number two of this subsection to determine appropriate levels of assistance.
 - 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.
- 5. Subrecipients may use ESG funding to pay housing owners, utility companies, and other third parties for any portion of the following costs:
 - e. Rental application fees
 - f. Security deposits
 - g. Previous month's rent
 - h. Utility deposits
 - i. Utility payments
 - j. Moving costs
 - k. Some limited services costs

Participant Protections

- 1. Rental assistance cannot be provided for a unit unless the unit meets the minimum habitability standards, as outlined in the "Housing Standards" subsection of the "Standards Applicable to All Program Components" section.
- 2. 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 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. All rapid re-housing programs and victim service providers shall be in compliance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, which provides various protections to persons experiencing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or human trafficking under the CoC Program and other HUD programs.
 - a. As stipulated in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act 2013, any notice of eviction must be accompanied with a Notice of Occupancy Rights under VAWA and a Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and/or Human Trafficking.
 - b. If a self-certified person experiencing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or human trafficking requests an emergency transfer, the recipient or subrecipient must relocate the participant and affiliated individuals to an available, safe unit, pursuant to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act 2013.
 - c. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act 2013, a recipient or subrecipient may bifurcate a lease if a participant has self-certified as a person experiencing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or human trafficking.
 - d. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act 2013, the rental assistance agreements between recipients, subrecipients, participants, and/or housing providers must include a lease addendum outlining the housing protections provided by VAWA, which are outlined above.

Additional Guidelines

1. 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.
2. 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 exceed rents currently being charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units.
3. Clients may receive both ESG and non-ESG rental assistance funds, but non-ESG rental assistance may not be provided to a participant during the same timeframe that ESG funds are being used to provide a participant rental assistance.

Standards Specific to Prevention

Eligibility

1. ESG homelessness prevention assistance is available to individuals and families whose income is below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI), who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
2. Those receiving homelessness prevention assistance must be evaluated every 90 days.

Program Facilitation

1. ESG funds can be used to prevent an individual or family from becoming homeless or having to enter an emergency shelter. Prevention funds may also be used to assist them in regaining stability in current housing or other permanent and stable housing.
2. Homelessness prevention eligible activities include:
 - a. Housing stabilization services
 - i. Rental assistance, rental arrears, utility payments, and last month's rent
 - b. Housing relocation services
 - i. Rental application fees, security/utility deposits, and moving costs

- c. Supportive services
 - i. Housing search/placement, housing stability case management, landlord-tenant mediation, tenant legal services, and credit repair

Appendix A: Definitions

1. The definition for the four categories of homelessness listed below are defined in Appendix B of these Standards:
 - a. Category 1 – Literally Homeless
 - b. Category 2 – Imminent Risk of Homelessness
 - c. Category 3 – Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes
 - d. Category 4 – Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence
 - i. Special note for 2015 and beyond: HUD guidance has solidified that HUD considers human trafficking, including sex trafficking, to be “other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or family member,” and therefore qualifies as homeless under paragraph 4 of the HUD definition.
2. Chronically Homeless:
 - a. An individual who:
 - i. Is experiencing homelessness and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; AND
 1. Has been experiencing homelessness and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least twelve months or on at least four separate occasions (separated by breaks in homelessness of at least seven days) in the last three years **where those occasions cumulatively total at least twelve months**; AND
 2. Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill of Rights Act of 2000 [42 U.S.C. 15002]), post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability;
 - ii. An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraphs (a-a.ii) of this definition, before entering that facility; or
 - b. A family that:
 - i. Has an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (a-a.ii) of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been experiencing homelessness.
3. Consolidated plan: a document that jurisdictions submit to HUD if they receive funding under any of HUD’s Community Planning and Development formula grant programs. The consolidated plan also serves as the jurisdiction’s five-year planning document for the use of the funds received under these programs.
4. Continuum of Care: the group composed of representatives of relevant organizations, which generally includes nonprofit homeless service providers, victim service providers, faith-based organizations, governments, businesses, advocates, public housing agencies, school districts,

social service providers, mental health agencies, hospitals, universities, affordable housing developers, law enforcement, organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless persons. A continuum of care is organized to plan for and provide, as necessary, a system of outreach, engagement, assessment, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, transitional housing, permanent housing, supportive services, and prevention strategies to address the various needs of persons experiencing, and at risk of, homelessness for a specific geographic area.

5. Coordinated Entry System (CES): Coordinated Entry System is a countywide system that brings together new and existing programs and resources in order to connect people experiencing homelessness, or at risk of homelessness, to the most appropriate housing and services to end or prevent their homelessness.
6. Crisis Housing: emergency shelter in the coordinated homeless service delivery system.
7. Day shelter: a shelter whose primary purpose is to provide temporary shelter for persons experiencing homelessness in general or specific subpopulations of those experiencing homelessness. The day shelter does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements. The day shelter meets the emergency shelter definition and may be funded as an emergency shelter under ESG. Also, the facility's features should reflect its purpose as a shelter; at a minimum, persons experiencing homelessness must be able to stay in the facility for as many hours as it is open.
8. Emergency shelter: per 24 CFR 576.2, an emergency shelter is "any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide a temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements." This definition excludes transitional housing. However, projects that were funded as an emergency shelter (shelter operations) under the FY 2010 Emergency Shelter Grants program may continue to be funded under the emergency shelter component under the Emergency Solutions Grants program, regardless of whether the project meets the revised definition. The Los Angeles CoC has adopted the term 'crisis housing' to refer to Emergency Shelter.
9. Family:
 - a. Households consisting of one or more minor children (17 or under) in the legal custody of one or two adults who are living together and working cooperatively to care for the children. This includes 2-parent and 1-parent families, including those with same-sex partners, families with intergenerational or extended family members, unmarried couples with children, families that possess adults who are not the biological parents of the children, and other family configurations.
 - b. Households currently without minor children, in which the mother is in her last trimester of pregnancy, or mothers who have been medically diagnosed as having a "high risk" pregnancy.
10. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS): the information system designated by the Continuum of Care to comply with HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards. HMIS also tracks client-level data regarding the provision of housing and services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and persons at risk of homelessness.
11. Interim Housing: encompasses various forms of temporary shelter, including crisis and bridge housing.
12. Metropolitan city: a city that meets the qualifications of 42 U.S.C. 5302(a) for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which ESG funds are made available.
13. People/person experiencing unsheltered homelessness: individuals or families who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation.

14. Permanent housing: community-based housing without a designated length of stay, and includes both permanent supportive housing and permanent housing without supportive services.
15. Private nonprofit organization: a secular or religious organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which is exempt from taxation under subtitle A of the Code, has an accounting system and a voluntary board, and practices nondiscrimination in the provision of assistance. A private nonprofit organization does not include a governmental organization, such as a public housing agency or housing finance agency.
16. Program income: gross income received by the grantee or subgrantee directly generated by a grant supported activity, or earned only as a result of the grant agreement during the grant period.
17. Program participant: an individual or family who is assisted under the ESG program.
18. Program year: the consolidated program year established by the jurisdiction. The program shall run for a twelve-month period and begin on the first calendar day of a month.
19. Recipient: any State, territory, metropolitan city, or urban county, or in the case of reallocation, any unit of general purpose local government that is approved by HUD to assume financial responsibility and enters into a grant agreement with HUD to administer assistance regarding ESG.
 - a. For the purposes of this document, LAHSA will be considered the ESG recipient.
20. Subrecipient: a unit of general purpose local government or private nonprofit organization to which a recipient makes available ESG funds.
 - a. For the purposes of this document, service providers that are LAHSA-contracted and receiving ESG funding will be considered subrecipients.
21. Supportive Services: services that address the needs of people served by a project, including:
 - a. the establishment and operation of a child care services program for families experiencing homelessness;
 - b. the provision of employment assistance, including job training;
 - c. the provision of outpatient health services;
 - d. the provision of food assistance and nutritional counseling;
 - e. the provision of case management services;
 - f. the provision of assistance in obtaining permanent housing, including housing search;
 - g. the provision of outreach services;
 - h. the provision of life skills training;
 - i. the provision of mental health services, trauma counseling, and victim services;
 - j. the provision of benefits assistance in obtaining other Federal, State, and local assistance available for residents of supportive housing (including mental health benefits, employment counseling, and medical assistance, but not including major medical equipment);
 - k. the provision of legal services for purposes including requesting reconsiderations and appeals of veterans and public benefit claim denials and resolving outstanding warrants that interfere with an individual's ability to obtain and retain housing;
 - l. the provision of substance abuse treatment services;
 - m. the provision of:
 - i. transportation services that facilitate an individual's ability to obtain and maintain employment and health care;
 - n. Other supportive services necessary to obtain and maintain housing.

22. Transitional Housing: housing which aims to facilitate the movement of individuals and families experiencing homelessness to permanent housing within 24 months, or a longer period approved by HUD.
23. Unit of general purpose local government: any city, county, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State.
24. Urban county: a county that was classified as an urban county under 42 U.S.C. 5302(a) for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which ESG funds are made available.
25. Victim service provider: a private nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and/or human trafficking. This term includes rape crisis centers, battered women's shelters, domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs.

Appendix B: Homeless Definitions



Homeless Definition

CRITERIA FOR DEFINING HOMELESS	Category 1	Literally Homeless	<p>(1) Individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation; (ii) Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs); <u>or</u> (iii) Is exiting an institution where (s)he has resided for 90 days or less <u>and</u> who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution
	Category 2	Imminent Risk of Homelessness	<p>(2) Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance; (ii) No subsequent residence has been identified; <u>and</u> (iii) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing
	Category 3	Homeless under other Federal statutes	<p>(3) Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Are defined as homeless under the other listed federal statutes; (ii) Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing during the 60 days prior to the homeless assistance application; (iii) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during in the preceding 60 days; <u>and</u> (iv) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time due to special needs or barriers
	Category 4	Fleeing/ Attempting to Flee DV	<p>(4) Any individual or family who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence; (ii) Has no other residence; <u>and</u> (iii) Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing

Source: HUD Exchange

Appendix C: LAHSA Participant Termination and Grievance Policies and Procedures Contractor Requirements

1. Participant Termination Policies and Procedures

- a. Contractor must maintain a written set of Termination Policies and Procedures. Contractor must submit a copy of said policies and procedures as required by this agreement. These policies and procedures must be freely available to all program participants and staff. Copies of the grievance policies and procedures must be clearly marked and made available to the program participants during intake. A summary of the program grievance resolution policies and procedures must be prominently displayed in common area (s) in the facility.

2. Termination Policies and Procedures

- a. If a Program participant violates Program requirements, Contractor may terminate that participant pursuant to its Termination Policies and Procedures. Contractor must exercise judgment and examine all extenuating circumstances in determining when violation of a program participant warrant termination, so that a program participant's assistance is terminated only in the most severe cases. Contractor's Termination policy and procedures must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - i. Contractor must provide a Program participant with a written Termination Notice, when terminating that participant from the program. The Termination Notice must contain a clear statement of the reason (s) for the termination.
 - ii. Contractor must have a procedure through which the Program participant may request a review of the termination. The review must give the program participant the opportunity to present written and/or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of the person) who made or approved the termination decision.
 - iii. After the review, Contractor must provide the Program participant with a prompt written Final Decision. In no event, must the written final decision take longer than 5 calendar days. The final decision should contain a clear statement of the outcomes of the review.
 - iv. Termination of a Program participant does not bar the Contractor from providing further assistance at a later date to the same individual or family previously terminated from the program.
 - v. Contractor must provide the participant with a written copy of the program rules and termination process before the participant begins to receive assistance.

3. Grievance Policies and Procedures

- a. Policies and Procedures must include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i. The name and title of the individual designated by Contractor to handle all grievances. Contractor must clearly indicate how this individual can be contacted. Contractor must also name an alternative individual responsible for handling Grievances, in the event that the designated individual is unavailable or is the subject of the grievance.
 - ii. A procedure for the hearing of all grievances within 72 hours of a grievance having been made. This procedure must include the gathering of facts, including

- a statement from the grievant and/or other participants and staff, and issuance of a written decision in response to the grievance.
- iii. The identification of a confidential area where grievances may be heard. To the extent possible and when appropriate, Contractor must engage in face-to-face communications with the grievant.
- iv. A centralized and organized system of documenting grievances. The documentation must contain a copy or description of the grievance and a written resolution or disposition of said grievance. Said documentation must be retained in a central dispute or grievance file, which must be made available to LAHSA, along with grievant Program file, immediately upon LAHSA's request. Contractor's failure to provide such documentation within five (5) business days may result in a material breach of this Agreement.
- v. A procedure indicating that if Contractor's designated or alternative individual is unable to resolve a grievance, the grievant can request that Contractor's management meet with the grievant, and review the grievance and related documentation in order to resolve the grievance.
- b. Contractor must provide grievant with a written decision in response to the grievance. Concurrently, the Contractor must do all the following:
 - i. Explain Grievant right to a review of the written decision through a mediation or dispute resolution service.
 - ii. Assist the Grievant with a referral to a mediation or dispute resolution service.
 - iii. Contractor must attend any dispute resolution service summons.
 - iv. Grievant may elect to use the following "cost free" resolution service.

Dispute Resolution Services: Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney Dispute Resolution Program
 City Hall
 200 N Spring Street, 14th Floor
 Los Angeles, CA 90012
 Office: (213) 978-1880
 Fax: (213) 978-1312
 Email: Mediate@lacity.org

4. **LAHSA Due Process Appeal**

- a. Contractor must explain Grievant right to a due process appeal with LAHSA and provide a copy of the LAHSA Grievance Resolution Appeal Form, which is attached hereto as **Exhibit X.1** and incorporate.
- b. If the grievant believes that the agency has not followed their established Grievance Policy and Procedure in hearing and attempting to resolve the grievance, grievant may choose to file a due process appeal with LAHSA. The purpose of the LAHSA appeal will be for LAHSA to determine whether Contractor has provided due process by following the procedures within its own grievance policy.
- c. If the grievant chooses to file a due process appeal with LAHSA, the Contractor must assist the grievant in completing the LAHSA Grievance Resolution Appeal Form. Contractor shall then process the appeal form within 48 hours of giving grievant the written decision in response to the grievance. Contractor shall process the appeal form in one of the following manners of grievant choosing:
 - a. Contractor may supply grievant with a stamped envelope addressed to LAHSA at the address listed below.

- b. Contractor may fax the form directly to LAHSA using the fax number indicated below. Contractor shall provide grievant the printed confirmation sheet indicating that the fax was successful.
- c. All completed LAHSA Grievance Resolution Appeal Forms must be submitted to the following contact person:

Grievance Coordinator
Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)
811 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 600
Los Angeles, California 90017
LAHSA Fax Number: (213) 892-0093
grievances@lahsa.org

Appendix K: Public Service and Administration Activities

2022-2023 Public Service Activities

PROJECT #	JURISDICTION	AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	PRIORITY NEED	HUD CODE	Budget
D96835-22	West Hollywood	City of West Hollywood	Programs for the Homeless	Homelessness	03T	\$ 46,601.00
602503-22	ESG	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority	Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	Homelessness	03T	\$ 116,539.00
602504-22	ESG	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority	Shelter Operations	Homelessness	03T	\$ 1,133,649.00
E96601-22	Countywide	Shelter Partnership, Inc.	S. Mark Taper Foundation Shelter Resource Bank	Homelessness	03T	\$ 210,000.00
E97301-22	3rd District	St. Joseph Center	Homeless Services Center	Homelessness	03T	\$ 31,614.00
E96302-22	3rd District	Affordable Living for the Aging	Housing Alternatives for Seniors	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 29,500.00
601821-22	Agoura Hills	City of Agoura Hills	Senior Social Services Program	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 14,943.00
600794-22	Arcadia	City of Arcadia	Congregate Meals Program	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 46,770.00
D96619-22	Arcadia	City of Arcadia	Information and Referral Services for Senior Citizens	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 20,548.00
D96034-22	Azusa	City of Azusa	Senior Referral and Case Management	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 40,000.00
602234-22	Beverly Hills	City of Beverly Hills	CDBG Senior Activities	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 33,439.00
D96123-22	Claremont	City of Claremont	Senior Case Management	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 30,953.00
601181-22	Covina	City of Covina	Senior Information and Referral	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 10,000.00
601194-22	Covina	City of Covina	Senior Case Management	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 10,000.00
601198-22	Covina	City of Covina	Senior Nutrition	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 10,000.00
D96904-22	Diamond Bar	City of Diamond Bar	Senior Programming	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 46,072.00
602319-22	Inwindale	City of Inwindale	Senior Citizen Home Meal Delivery Program	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 9,476.00
602374-22	La Habra Heights	City of La Habra Heights	Paramedic Membership Program (PMP) Senior Subsidy	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 3,520.00
600507-22	La Mirada	City of La Mirada	Senior Services Program	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 37,581.00
D96309-22	La Puente	City of La Puente	Senior Services	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 52,578.00
602243-22	La Verne	City of La Verne	Senior Hot Lunch Program	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 30,369.00
D96349-22	Lawndale	City of Lawndale	Senior Activities	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 64,287.00
D96370-22	Lomita	City of Lomita	Senior Personal Response System	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 29,675.00
D96546-22	Signal Hill	City of Signal Hill	Senior Food Distribution	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 21,500.00
600804-22	Walnut	City of Walnut	Senior Citizen Activities	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 24,674.00
601387-22	1st District	YWCA of Greater Los Angeles	Senior Empowerment Program - Union Pacific	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 45,000.00
601753-22	1st District	YWCA of Greater Los Angeles	Senior Empowerment Program - Walnut Park	CD - Senior Programs	05A	\$ 30,000.00
D96189-22	Culver City	City of Culver City	Senior & Disabled Services Program	Special Needs/Non-Homeless	05B	\$ 43,394.00
E96212-22	2nd District	Wayfinder Family Services	Children's Project – Temporary Shelter at the Cottage	Special Needs/Non-Homeless	05B	\$ 25,000.00
602023-22	4th District	Boys and Girls Club of Whittier	South Whittier/Los Nietos Before and/or After-School Programming	CD - Youth Programs	05D	\$ 145,000.00
601695-22	San Dimas	City of San Dimas	Youth Scholarship Program	CD - Youth Programs	05D	\$ 10,000.00
602253-22	Santa Fe Springs	City of Santa Fe Springs	TEEN Program	CD - Youth Programs	05D	\$ 26,000.00
D97755-22	Temple City	City of Temple City	Youth Scholarship Program	CD - Youth Programs	05D	\$ 32,264.00
601063-22	5th District	Quality of Life Center	Bright Futures Scholars Program	CD - Youth Programs	05D	\$ 65,315.00
E96315-22	3rd District	Topanga Community Club	Topanga Youth Services	CD - Youth Programs	05D	\$ 24,206.00
602092-22	4th District	YMCA of Greater Long Beach	Youth Institute for Carmelitos	CD - Youth Programs	05D	\$ 77,000.00
601388-22	1st District	YMCA of Greater Los Angeles	Youth Development Program - Union Pacific	CD - Youth Programs	05D	\$ 45,000.00
602465-21	4th District	Department of Parks and Recreation	DPR - Golf Teen Leadership Program - COVID	Special Needs/Non-Homeless	05G	\$ 64,550.00
601745-22	3rd District	The People Concern	Domestic Violence Crisis Shelter Services	Special Needs/Non-Homeless	05G	\$ 31,615.00
E96201-21	2nd District	1736 Family Crisis Center	Homeless Shelter and Ancillary Services	CD - Public Services	05H	\$ 48,000.00
601876-22	Covina	City of Covina	Adult Workforce Job Readiness Program	CD - Public Services	05H	\$ 14,319.00
D96153-22	Covina	City of Covina	Second Start Literacy Program	CD - Public Services	05H	\$ 15,000.00
D96926-22	Malibu	City of Malibu	Day Labor Exchange and Job Referral	CD - Anti-Crime	05I	\$ 96,067.00
601870-22	Bell	City of Bell	Graffiti Removal	CD - Anti-Crime	05I	\$ 52,902.00
602496-22	Cudahy	City of Cudahy	Graffiti Abatement Program	CD - Anti-Crime	05I	\$ 84,298.00
601410-22	Maywood	City of Maywood	Graffiti Removal Program	CD - Anti-Crime	05I	\$ 106,000.00
601936-22	1st District	Sheriff's Dept., Los Angeles County	Equestrian Patrol Program	CD - Anti-Crime	05I	\$ 60,000.00
601938-22	1st District	Sheriff's Dept., Los Angeles County	Enhanced Patrol - Walnut Park	CD - Anti-Crime	05I	\$ 25,000.00
D96037-22	Azusa	City of Azusa	Azusa Family Services and After School Program	CD - Youth Programs	05L	\$ 36,000.00
D96803-22	San Gabriel	City of San Gabriel	Parks & Recreation Youth Program	CD - Youth Programs	05L	\$ 36,000.00

PROJECT #	JURISDICTION	AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	PRIORITY NEED	HUD CODE	Budget
E99520-22	5th District	City of San Gabriel	After-School Program	CD - Youth Programs	05L	\$ 20,630.00
E99483-22	5th District	Department of Parks and Recreation	Pearblossom Park Recreation Programs	CD - Youth Programs	05L	\$ 43,500.00
600435-22	4th District	YMCA of Greater Long Beach	Before and Afterschool Childcare at Carmelitos Housing Development	CD - Youth Programs	05L	\$ 20,000.00
600819-22	5th District	Antelope Valley Partners for Health	AVPH-HFA Home Visitation Program	CD - Public Services	05M	\$ 43,840.00
E96508-22	5th District	Samuel Dixon Family Health Center, Inc.	Healthcare Access for the Low Income and Uninsured	CD - Public Services	05M	\$ 28,702.00
601356-21	2nd District	Wilmington Community Clinic	Mary B. Henry Community Clinic	CD - Public Services	05M	\$ 84,015.00
602502-22	ESG	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority	Rapid Re-Housing	Homelessness	05Q	\$ 482,703.00
602323-22	4th District	Los Angeles Conservation Corps, Inc.	4th District Neighborhood Cleanup	CD - Public Services	05V	\$ 20,000.00
602516-22	1st District	Community Development Division	God's Pantry - Emergency Services Program	CD - Public Services	05W	\$ 150,000.00
602519-22	1st District	Community Development Division	Servant's Arms - Food Pantry and Services (1st District)	CD - Public Services	05W	\$ 30,000.00
602520-22	1st District	Community Development Division	Project 29:11 - Food and Emergency Services Program	CD - Public Services	05W	\$ 20,000.00
601591-22	2nd District	West Angeles Community Development Corporation	Food Distribution & CalFresh Applicants Outreach Project	CD - Public Services	05W	\$ 52,657.00
602138-22	4th District	Boys and Girls Clubs of Los Angeles Harbor	Harbor Hills Comprehensive Youth Development Programming	CD - Youth Programs	05Z	\$ 150,000.00
D00032-22	Azusa	City of Azusa	Neighborhood Homework House	CD - Youth Programs	05Z	\$ 15,000.00
602473-22	Cudahy	City of Cudahy	Renter Rights Services	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 20,000.00
602507-22	San Fernando	City of San Fernando	Resident Recreation Program Scholarships	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 25,000.00
602026-22	1st District	Community Development Division	East Los Angeles Parking Lot Lease Payments	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 130,400.00
602513-22	1st District	Community Development Division	Asian Youth Center (Community Services For Youth & Family)	CD - Youth Programs	05Z	\$ 30,000.00
602517-22	1st District	Community Development Division	La Casa - Community and Emergency Assistance Program (San Gabriel)	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 20,000.00
602522-22	1st District	Community Development Division	Earthwork Farm - Food and Workforce Training Program - Whittier Narrow	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 70,000.00
600475-22	5th District	Department of Parks and Recreation	Loma Alta Park Recreation Programs	CD - Youth Programs	05Z	\$ 44,000.00
600482-22	5th District	Department of Parks and Recreation	Pamela Park Recreation Programs	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 35,000.00
602346-22	4th District	Helpline Youth Counseling	Social Services Referral Program at Liberty Plaza	Special Needs/Non-Homeless	05Z	\$ 20,000.00
602356-22	4th District	Housing Operations	Growing Experience - Carmelitos Community Programming	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 100,000.00
601905-22	1st District	Los Angeles Conservation Corps, Inc.	1st District Clean-Up and Graffiti Deterrent Project - East Los Angeles	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 200,000.00
601224-22	1st District	New Horizons Caregivers Group	F.I.E.S.T.A. Program	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 60,000.00
602330-22	1st District	San Gabriel Valley Conservation Corps (SGVCC)	1st District Clean-Up and Graffiti Abatement Projects	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 100,000.00
F96415-22	4th District	Sheriff's Dept., Los Angeles County	Youth Activities League - Carolyn Rosas Park	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 50,000.00
600928-21	2nd District	Peace4Kids	Transition Youth Services	CD - Public Services	05Z	\$ 30,000.00
					CD8G	\$ 4,497,265.00

PROJECT #	JURISDICTION	AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	PRIORITY NEED	HUD CODE	Budget
602503-22	ESG	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority	Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)	Homelessness	03T	\$ 116,539.00
602504-22	ESG	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority	Shelter Operations	Homelessness	03T	\$ 1,133,649.00
602502-22	ESG	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority	Rapid Re-Housing	Homelessness	05Q	\$ 482,703.00
					ESG	\$ 1,732,891.00

2022-2023 Planning and Administration Activities

PROJECT #	JURISDICTION	AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	PRIORITY NEED	HUD CODE	Budget
XX0600-22	Countywide	Community Development Division	CDBG Division Admin	CD - Planning & Administration	21A	\$ 4,710,421.00
					CDBG	\$ 4,710,421.00
602505-22	ESG	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority	Emergency Solutions Grant Administration	Homelessness	21A	\$ 84,303.00
602101-22	HOME	Housing Investment and Finance Division	HOME Adminstration	Housing	21H	\$ 1,017,300.00

Appendix L: Citizen Participation Plan

Citizen Participation Plan for the Los Angeles Urban County

Revised on April 8, 2020 to:

- **Include virtual hearings as an allowed method for citizen participation;**
- **Update the types of declared disasters or emergency events to include terrorism and infectious diseases, such as the recent coronavirus 19 (COVID-19) pandemic, that may necessitate expedited substantial amendments;**
- **Provide details on possible actions, including reprogramming of funding and types of possible activities, that may be undertaken in response to the COVID-19 pandemic;**
- **Includes provisions relative to Consolidated Plan citizen participation, Community Development Block Grant, and Emergency Solutions Grant waivers made available under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act;**
- **Make minor edits that do not change current citizen participation policies.**

Please be advised that if virtual hearings are used, real-time responses and accommodations for persons with disabilities and/or with limited English proficiency will be made available to the greatest extent possible.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

The Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA) must develop and follow a Citizen Participation Plan to receive federal funds for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. The Citizen Participation Plan covers the five-year Consolidated Plan, the Assessment of Fair Housing, each subsequent Annual Action Plan, each year's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report, and any Substantial Amendments to the Consolidated Plan or its five Annual Action Plans.

This Citizen Participation Plan is organized in the following structure, and includes an Anti-Displacement and Relocation Plan and plans for citizen participation for environmental reviews and Section 108, EDI, and BEDI grant programs:

- I. PURPOSE**
- II. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES**
- III. AMENDMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES**
- IV. CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT**
- V. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**
- VI. COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES**
- VII. ANTI-DISPLACEMENT & CITIZEN PARTICIPATION FOR OTHER PROGRAMS**
- VIII. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION REGARDING AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING AND THE ASSESSMENT OF FAIR HOUSING**

I. PURPOSE

On February 5, 1988, the President signed into law the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, which, among its many provisions, requires jurisdictions to develop and follow a written Citizen Participation Plan. The Los Angeles County Citizen Participation Plan is intended to ensure full citizen participation in the Los Angeles Urban County program. All community development, housing, and emergency shelter activities, either proposed or currently being implemented under the CDBG, ESG, and HOME programs are governed by the provisions herein.

This Citizen Participation Plan sets forth the policies and procedures for citizen participation in Los Angeles County's Assessment of Fair Housing and Consolidated Planning Process. The LACDA, as the lead agency for the Assessment of Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan, carries out the responsibility for following the citizen participation process.

This Citizen Participation Plan encourages citizens to participate in the Consolidated Planning process from the beginning. It outlines the procedures for community approval of the Consolidated Plan, for addressing concerns and complaints, and for making amendments to the plan after approval.

Participation Emphasis

The Citizen Participation Plan emphasizes the need to provide citizens with adequate information and to allow them the opportunity to give meaningful input. It encourages participation among our potential program beneficiaries: persons of extremely low, low, and moderate incomes and residents of slum and blighted areas. In addition, it allows citizens to participate in a collaborative process that involves proposing activities and assessing performance.

Levels of Citizen Involvement

This Citizen Participation Plan delineates two (2) levels of citizen involvement. It discusses the extent of involvement required at the local or city level and that required at the regional or countywide level. The LACDA, as the administrator of the Los Angeles Urban County program, assumes responsibility for compliance with all citizen participation provisions.

Definition of Terms

For this Citizen Participation Plan, specific definitions must be provided. The LACDA and its participating cities are referred to as administering agencies. The term Consolidated Plan refers to both the five-year Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan. Public hearing refers to both public hearings, including virtual hearings, and community meetings for purposes of this Citizen Participation Plan as well as for meeting the requirements for public hearings under the CDBG regulations [Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 91.105(e)(1)].

Because of the diversity of the Los Angeles Urban County and its CDBG beneficiaries, each administering agency may exercise the liberty to expand on the provisions herein. This Citizen Participation Plan and its mandates may not be construed to restrict the responsibility or authority of the County of Los Angeles or any of its CDBG participating cities for the development and execution of its community development program and the Consolidated Plan.

II. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES

Each aspect of the Consolidated Plan requires different levels of citizen participation. Specific activities are described in each section of the plan itself.

Advertisement and Public Notice

Citizens must be given adequate notice of all hearings and meetings through advertisements in the Los Angeles Times and/or other local publications of general circulation, serving the community of affected citizens. Public notice shall indicate the date, time, location, and purpose(s) of the meeting as well as disclose information that will contribute significantly to the public's understanding of the issues to be discussed at the meetings and hearings. In areas where the LACDA has determined that there is a substantial non-English speaking population within its jurisdiction, the hearing notice will be published in English the appropriate language(s). Public hearings and community meetings will be advertised at least 14 calendar days in advance of the hearing and at the beginning of official public comment periods.

The LACDA may use additional or alternative means of advertising as appropriate, including but not limited to: posting notices on the LACDA's Web site; mailing flyers, distributing or posting notices at libraries, parks, and other public areas; posting banners at public venues; placing radio public service announcements; developing press releases; and sending notices to community organizations.

Access to Meetings for Persons with Disabilities and Non-English-Speaking Persons

Administering agencies shall ensure that architectural barriers do not preclude the attendance of disabled persons at meetings and hearings convened under this Citizen Participation Plan. In addition, accommodations will be made, upon request, for attendees who are either visually or hearing impaired.

For requests for special accommodations or materials in an alternative format, please contact Rita Reyes-Acosta at (626) 586-1821 (VOICE) or the California Relay Service at (800) 735-2959 (TTY) and reference Mrs. Reyes-Acosta with at least five business days' notice.

For local meetings in areas with significant non-English speaking population, translators shall be provided and meeting materials made available in the appropriate languages.

If virtual hearings are used, real-time responses and accommodation for persons with disabilities and/or with limited English proficiency will be made available to the greatest extent possible. Also, the virtual hearing method will only be used in lieu of in-person hearing if national or local health authorities recommend social distancing and limit public gatherings for public health reasons.

Limited English Proficient Persons and the Language Access Plan

The LACDA will make every effort to ensure that Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons have meaningful access to federally funded programs and services as is required under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The Los Angeles Urban County has a diverse population where many languages are spoken. The major languages spoken other than English in the Los Angeles Urban County service area are Spanish, Chinese, Korean, and Russian. A substantial number of persons that speak these languages do not speak English or speak English very well and are considered Limited English Proficient (LEP).

Regardless of which language a person speaks or their ability to speak English, the LACDA will make every effort to ensure that they have meaningful access to federal funding services through either oral interpretation or written translations of vital documents.

Since the Los Angeles Urban County has such a large number of LEP persons, all countywide public notices and public hearings must ensure that language services are provided or available. For example, each year the public notice for the Annual Action Plan will be printed in various languages and translation services will be provided as necessary for the public hearing.

However, many programs and services delivered within the Los Angeles Urban County, including

those carried out by participating cities, have distinct service areas and, as such, an assessment must be made by each agency administering the activity to determine which language services should be provided based on the identified LEP population in the service area.

To assist participating agencies, the LACDA has developed a bulletin instructing them to conduct the four-factor analysis and develop their own Language Access Plan (LAP) to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to their federally funded programs and services. The LACDA will also provide technical assistance to assist the agencies in conducting the four-factor analysis and in developing their Language Access Plans.

The four-factor analysis is as follows:

Factor 1: Determine the number or proportion of LEP persons served or encountered in the eligible service area.

Factor 2: Determine the frequency with which LEP persons come in contact with the program.

Factor 3: Determine the importance of the information, services, program, or activity to people's lives.

Factor 4: Assess costs versus resources and benefits in providing language services.

The LACDA is confident that no person will be denied federally funded services based on their ability to speak English.

Information and Access to Public Records

All citizens will be given reasonable access to information and records regarding the Consolidated Plan and the programs and projects it covers. Such information and records will be available at the offices of the administering agencies, Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., or within normal business hours of the agencies. Information will also be posted online at www.lacda.org.

Copies of the Consolidated Plan shall be available upon request. These documents may be obtained from the LACDA in accordance with the LACDA's fee policy for copies.

The Consolidated Plan, Assessment of Fair Housing, Action Plan, and Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) will be available in alternative formats accessible to persons with disabilities, or other languages upon request. Please telephone the LACDA at (616) 586-1755 to request copies in alternative formats. You may also submit your request in writing to the following:

Los Angeles County Development Authority
700 W. Main Street
Alhambra, CA 91801
Attn: Community Development Division/Consolidated Plan

Most reasonable requests shall be filled at no cost to the public. Administering agencies reserve the right to charge a fee for duplicating documents when such requests are not reasonable. Reasonableness shall be determined by a combination of the number of copies requested; the size (pages and/or dimensions) of the document; the length of time needed to compile the data; and the

direct costs to the administering agency to duplicate the document.

Copies may be requested in person, by mail, email or by telephone. Program records maintained on file, or requiring research and compilation, shall be provided within a reasonable period time upon receipt of a written request, which specifically states the information desired. All books and records relating to the Assessment of Fair Housing and the Consolidated Plan shall be maintained and available for a minimum period of five years. Current copies of all major documents related to the Assessment of Fair Housing, Consolidated Plan, and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) will be posted on the LACDA's Web site at www.lacda.org.

This paragraph is not intended to supersede the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act of 1966, as amended, which covers all programs and activities in the Consolidated Plan as well as the Assessment of Fair Housing.

Citizen comments for all matters related to the Assessment of Fair Housing and the Consolidated Plan can be directed to:

Los Angeles County Development Authority
700 W. Main Street
Alhambra, CA 91801
Attn: Community Development Division/Consolidated Plan

Citizen Participation in Unincorporated Areas

Before submission of the five-year Consolidated Plan and each Annual Action Plan, administering agencies must solicit citizen input at all stages of the community development planning process through a public meeting. The meeting will be held at the LACDA which is centrally located to Los Angeles Urban County residents. In the event that the LACDA is closed to the public, virtual public meetings and hearings may be used instead. Check www.lacda.org for notices of all public meetings, including virtual hearings.

The LACDA holds at least one (1) community meeting each year at the beginning of the planning process. Citizens are notified of the location of the community meeting through advertisements in several newspapers not less than 14 calendar days before the meeting. The meeting is held to obtain citizens' views on housing and community development needs and to allow citizens to review program performance.

To facilitate substantive input, persons attending the meeting are furnished with the following information:

- The range of housing and community development activities that may be undertaken with CDBG (including U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guaranteed loans), ESG, and HOME funds.
- Specific examples of activities that were undertaken to benefit their community during the most recently completed program year including descriptions of these activities, their locations, and the funds allocated or expended. At least one copy of the annual CAPER will

be available to the public for this purpose.

- The amount of funds expected to be available to the Urban County (including the annual grants, program income, surplus from urban renewal settlement, and proceeds from HUD guaranteed loans).
- The amount of funds expected to be available to each Supervisorial District for the unincorporated areas of the County (including the annual grant allocation, program income, and land proceeds).

Community Meeting Format

Citizens are invited to attend the community meeting to learn about the programs and services available to them through the LACDA and other Urban County CDBG programs. They are also invited to express their views on their neighborhood's housing, community development, and fair housing needs. The community meeting is a comprehensive, interactive forum for citizens, facilitated by LACDA staff, to identify community and economic development needs.

The goals of the meeting include increasing public attendance through a proactive marketing strategy, which includes partnerships with community leaders and organizations, direct mailings to unincorporated area residents, and/or local advertisements. The meeting provides a less formal and more interactive forum using examples of existing projects benefiting the neighborhood and a discussion of the community needs and local programs. In addition, a survey is administered to receive input on neighborhood housing and community development needs. In the development of the Consolidated Plan and the Assessment of Fair Housing (outlined in section VIII), the LACDA may hold joint public input meetings to increase input for both studies.

Briefings

In addition to the annual community meeting, the LACDA may also involve the public in citizen advisory meetings and or attend other meetings to inform the public on specific CDBG or HOME funded programs. The LACDA also holds or participates in homebuyer fairs throughout the County to ensure that residents are aware of CDBG and HOME funded programs that offer first-time homebuyer assistance. Lastly, the LACDA, upon request by a Supervisorial District or the public, may attend regularly scheduled meetings by various nonprofit or civic organizations to inform them of available CDBG-funded programs as well as the availability of funding within their geographic area.

Involvement of Public Housing Residents and Section 8 Participants

LACDA specifically markets the community meeting to public housing residents and Section 8 participants through direct mailings, flyers, and announcements at resident council meetings to encourage them to participate in the planning process. Transportation to the community meeting may also be provided to public housing residents and/or Section 8 participants.

Community Meeting Comment Period

County residents have the opportunity to present oral or written comments by attending the community meeting. Residents unable to attend the community meeting are invited to submit written comments and/or surveys during the community meeting period and up to 30 days after the community meeting for inclusion in a summary of the community's input used during the County's

planning process.

The LACDA will include all public comments made both orally and in writing in the Consolidated Plan. The LACDA will attach a summary of these comments and a summary of comments not accepted (and the reasons therefore) to the Consolidated Plan.

Citizen Participation in Participating Cities

I. Planning Process

Cities annually plan the use of their CDBG funding, determining how best to use these funds to support the housing and community development needs of their community. This planning is done in conjunction with a city's staff, elected officials, and the public. The following describes the difference between projects that are included in the Action Plan from those that are not:

Annual Activity Planning

CDBG activity planning is conducted prior to the start of the fiscal year (FY). After city authorization, annual projects are included in the County's Action Plan, which is later approved by the Board of Supervisors. Projects included in this process are considered part of the County's annual activity planning, which is submitted and approved by HUD before the start of the Program Year.

Off-Cycle Activity Planning

Cities periodically engage in activity planning outside of the annual planning process. In these instances, actions to modify or significantly change a city's program are considered to be off-cycle changes and by definition are categorized as Substantial Amendments, if they involve the following types of program changes:

1. A new activity that was **not** included in the Action Plan (Proposed Project);
2. A funded activity described in the Action Plan, but cancelled during the Program Year (Cancelled Project); or
3. A project listed in the Action Plan is changed from one (1) eligibility activity to another (Revised Project).

II. Following the Citizen Participation Plan

In order to comply with HUD regulations as they relate to citizen participation (24 CFR §91.105(c)(2), Citizen Participation Plan; Local Governments), the public must be given notice as well as the opportunity to submit comments for both Annual Activity Planning and Off-Cycle Activity Planning. Acceptable methods of meeting the requirements of the Citizen Participation Plan include:

- Publication of the proposed action in a local newspaper whose primary circulation is within the area serving the community of affected citizens;
- Posting notices in public buildings within the jurisdiction of the administering agency, which include, but are not limited to, public libraries and city hall; or
- Holding public meetings within the city or area affected by the amendment to the approved Action Plan.

Requirements

Annual Activity Planning – Participating cities must allow its constituency to provide input on housing and community development needs by holding one (1) or more community meetings or conducting one (1) public hearing. The notification period for the public meeting must be a minimum of 14 calendar days and the public must have an opportunity to submit comments regarding the proposed activities for the upcoming fiscal year.

Off-Cycle Activity Planning, Substantial Amendments – Participating cities must ensure that the public is given a 30-day notice of a proposed off-cycle change (an activity that is new or cancelled or has a change in use (revised) from its previously identified eligible project), as well as an opportunity to submit comments on the changes prior to implementation.

****For CDBG funding under FY 2019-2020, FY 2020-2021, and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act or CARES Act, participating cities may provide a 5-day notice/comment period of a proposed off-cycle change beginning April 8, 2020 as allowed under a HUD waiver. This includes any new activities proposed. A public hearing is not required but documentation relative to off-cycle activity planning applies.**

III. Content of the Public Notice

The notice must advise the public of the activity being proposed and how and where to submit comments, *as well as when the comment period ends*. The public notice must include all of the following elements:

Requirements

Annual Activity Planning

1. Identify that the action is a part of the Annual Activity Planning process.
2. Include the date of the upcoming public hearing/City Council meeting.
3. Include the Project Number.
4. Include the Project Title.
5. Identify the CDBG dollar amount designated for the activity.
6. Include a clear and concise description of the activity and beneficiaries.
7. Notification to the public of how and where to submit comments.
8. Include the date of when the public comment period ends.

Off-Cycle Activity Planning, Substantial Amendments

1. Identify that the action is a Substantial Amendment to the Action Plan.
2. Identify the type of amendment: Proposed Project, Cancelled Project, or Revised Project.
3. Include the Project Number.
4. Include the Project Title.
5. Identify the CDBG dollar amount of the activity.
6. Include a clear and concise description of the activity and beneficiaries.
7. For Revised Projects, the public notice must describe the information above for both the original and the new project, including reallocated funding amounts.
8. Notification to the public of how and where to submit comments about the proposed changes.
9. Include the date of when the public comment period ends.

IV. Proof of Compliance with Public Noticing Requirements

Each city will be responsible for sending a copy of the appropriate documentation to the GMU Contract Manager and also for maintaining this documentation in its files.

Documentation Requirements

Annual Activity Planning, (14-day notice period) and **Off-Cycle Activity Planning, Substantial Amendments**, (30-day notice period) ** require public noticing and documentation in one (1) of the two (2) following methods:

1. **Public Notice Posting:** If noticing the public through public advertising, cities must submit a copy of the official “*Proof of Publication*” and any comments received from the public regarding the project.
2. **Public Place Posting:** If noticing the public by posting in public buildings within the jurisdiction of the administering agency, cities must submit a copy of the notice posted with the city clerk attesting the day and location(s) of the posting, and any comments received from the public regarding the project.

V. Documented City Council Action

In order to document official action by the jurisdiction, the following is required to be submitted to the GMU Contract Manager for all Annual Activity Planning Projects. A clear description of the activity and the budget for each action/project must be identified.

Documentation Requirements

After Council action, participating cities are required to submit proof of City Council approval of its proposed activities by utilizing at least one (1) of the following:

- A copy of the adopting Resolution; or
- A copy of the approved signed City Council minutes.

VI. Summary of Documentation to be Submitted to the LACDA

Timely completion of the Exhibit A approval process is dependent upon receipt of the required documentation by the GMU Contract Manager. In summary, the required documentation for each Annual Activity Planning and Off-Cycle Activity Planning project is listed below:

Annual Activity Planning

Projects Proposed for the Action Plan

Required Documentation to LACDA

- 1a. Proof of public notice publication (14-day required); or
- 1b. Certification of public posting (if applicable); and
2. Any public comment(s) received; and
3. Certification of City Council action.

Off-Cycle Activity Planning

Proposed Project

Required Documentation to LACDA

- 1a. Proof of public notice publication (30-day required)**; or
- 1b. Certification of public posting

(if applicable); and

2. Any public comment(s) received.

Cancelled Project

1a. Proof of public notice publication (30-day required)**; or

1b. Certification of public posting (if applicable); and

2. Any public comment(s) received.

Revised Project

1a. Proof of public notice publication (30-day required)**; or

1b. Certification of public posting (if applicable); and

2. Any public comment(s) received.

Each participating city gives its constituency the opportunity to provide citizen input on housing and community development needs at a community meeting or public hearing by:

- Holding one or more community meetings or conducting one public hearing with a minimum 14-calendar day notification period.
- Soliciting citizen participation through an advertisement published in a local newspaper whose primary circulation is within the city.
- Soliciting citizen participation through notices posted in public buildings within the city at least 14 calendar days before the meeting date.

With the submission of its planning documents to the LACDA each year, participating cities are required to submit proof of city council approval of its proposed activities in one of the following ways:

- A copy of the adopting resolution or approved city council minutes.
- A letter from the city manager stating that the activities have received city council approval.
- A certification by the city clerk stating that the activities have received city council approval.

This documentation is kept on file at the LACDA and is available for public review.

****For CDBG funding under FY 2019-2020, FY 2020-2021, and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act or CARES Act, participating cities may provide a 5-day notice/comment period of a proposed off-cycle change beginning April 8, 2020 as allowed under a HUD waiver. This includes any new activities proposed. A public hearing is not required but documentation relative to off-cycle activity planning applies.**

Countywide Public Hearing and Comment Period

After the publication of the draft Consolidated Plan, the Board of Supervisors convenes a public hearing to obtain views of County residents on projects proposed for funding in the ensuing program year. The Consolidated Plan, developed and disseminated by the LACDA, describes each proposed project in sufficient detail to enable citizens to determine how they may be affected. The LACDA shall

make copies of the draft Consolidated Plan available to the public for review at the office of the LACDA, at public libraries throughout the County and/or on the LACDA's Web site at www.lacda.org. Citizens will be notified of library locations and the time and location of the public hearing through the advertisement of a public notice in several newspapers and online at www.lacda.org at least 30 calendar days before the public hearing. Citizens will have 30 calendar days and up to the day of the public hearing to comment. Before the day of the public hearing, comments must be made in writing to the LACDA. If the LACDA Office or libraries are closed, please access the Consolidated Plan online at www.lacda.org.

On the day of the public hearing, comments may be submitted in writing or made orally to the Board of Supervisors at the public hearing. All public comments made both orally and in writing will be included in the final Consolidated Plan submitted to HUD.

Publishing the Final Consolidated Plan and the Assessment of Fair Housing

Following the public hearing, the Board of Supervisors authorizes the submission of the final Consolidated Plan or Assessment of Fair Housing to HUD. The LACDA shall make copies of the final Consolidated Plan and Assessment of Fair Housing available to the public for review at the LACDA, at several public libraries throughout the County, and/or on the LACDA Web site: www.lacda.org. Final copies shall also be made available to the participating cities.

III. AMENDMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES

As specified in CDBG regulations [Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 91.505(a)], the LACDA shall amend the Consolidated Plan when it:

- Changes allocation priorities or funds distribution method;
- Revises policies, data, or goals; or
- Modifies the purpose, scope, location, beneficiaries, or funding of an activity.

Standard Amendments

Amendments that are not considered substantial shall be referred to as standard amendments. Standard amendments do not require citizen participation.

Substantial Amendments

The County of Los Angeles has determined that an amendment is substantial when:

1. A new activity that was **not** included in the Action Plan is proposed;
2. A funded activity described in the Action Plan is cancelled during the Program Year; or
3. A project listed in the Action Plan is changed from one (1) eligibility activity to another.

The LACDA will provide affected citizens a period of not less than 30 calendar days to make comments on a substantial amendment before it is implemented. **For CDBG funding under FY 2019-2020, FY 2020-2021, and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act or CARES Act, the LACDA and participating cities may provide a 5-day notice of a proposed off-cycle change or substantial amendments beginning**

April 8, 2020 as allowed under a HUD waiver.

Acceptable methods of meeting the citizen participation requirements include:

- Publication of the availability of substantial change(s) in a local newspaper. The publication will provide a link to a LACDA web page which will provide more detailed information on the substantial amendment(s) and how to provide comments.
- Publication of any proposed change shall appear in a local newspaper whose primary circulation is within the area serving the community of affected citizens;
- Advertisement of the availability of the proposed change on the LACDA's website;
- Posting notices in public buildings within the jurisdiction of the administering agency, which include, but are not limited to, public libraries; or
- Holding meetings with citizens' advisory groups within the area affected by the substantial amendment.

Notification to the public shall advise citizens of how and where to submit comments on the proposed changes. A summary of these comments, and a summary of comments not accepted and the reasons, therefore, shall be attached to the substantial amendment that is submitted to HUD.

Disaster/Emergency events that may require expedited substantial amendments

It may be necessary to expedite substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan in the event of a declared disaster or emergency. There are three types of disasters/emergency events that may necessitate an expedited substantial amendment including (1) Man-Made-disasters, (2) Natural disasters, and (3) Terrorism. Man-made disasters can include chemical spills, mass rioting, power outages, dam failure, plant explosions, etc. Natural disasters can include earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, tornadoes, wild fires, flooding and public health issues such as wide-spread disease such as the recent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Terrorism events include bomb threats, biochemical attacks like the spread of anthrax, or cyber-attacks like hacking, phishing, and virus distribution, etc.

These expedited substantial amendments may include funding new activities and/or the reprogramming of funds including canceling activities to meet needs resulting from a declared disaster or emergency. Therefore, the LACDA and/or participating cities may utilize CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds to meet these needs with a 5-day public comment period instead of a 30-day public comment period, which is otherwise required for substantial amendments. **For CDBG funding under FY 2019-2020, FY 2020-2021, and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act or CARES Act, the LACDA and participating cities may provide a 5-day notice of a proposed off-cycle change beginning April 8, 2020 as allowed under a HUD waiver. Special ESG funding under the CARES Act referred to as ESG-CV to address the COVID-19 pandemic do not apply to citizen participation requirements that would otherwise apply to ESG funds; however, the County will publish how the ESG-CV funding has or will be used on the LACDA website at www.lacda.org.**

With respect to a declared disaster, the LACDA and/or participating cities may elect to use CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds to address needs not provided for by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Small Business Administration (SBA), or other disaster relief efforts. Funding for disaster relief may not duplicate other efforts undertaken by federal or local sources unless

allowed by the federal government. Potential eligible uses of funds are those that are included in this Citizen Participation Plan, the Consolidated Plan, or any other CDBG, HOME, or ESG eligible use. HUD may provide new guidance on eligible uses in which the County will comply with and may utilize as well.

All eligible CDBG activities, including those to address declared disasters or emergencies, must meet one of three national objectives which are: (1) Benefit to low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons; (2) Aid in the prevention of slums or blight; and (3) Meet a need having a particular urgency (referred to urgent need). The LACDA may carryout eligible CDBG activities to meet needs resulting from declared disasters or emergencies under any one of the three national objectives.

Responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Pursuing to FR-6218-N-01 the County may reprogram Federal FY 2019 and Federal FY 2020 CDBG funding to prevent, prepare and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Funding for activities that have required in-person interaction including, but not limited to, housing rehabilitation, handyworker programs, and a variety of community services may be reprogrammed into activities that allow for social distancing such as grab and go or home-delivered meal services, online programming for a variety of clientele including, but not limited to, youth and senior citizens, and various business and microenterprise assistance identified below to respond to or recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Please see below for other possible activities that may be funded. Any other possible eligible activity not included below may also be considered. The County will coordinate with the Department of Public Health before undertaking any activity to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Potential eligible CDBG Activities that may be undertaken to support the COVID-19 response include, but are not limited to:

- Building and Improvements, including Public Facilities such as constructing testing and diagnosis, or treatment facility; rehabilitation of a community facility to establish an infectious disease treatment clinic; acquisition and rehabilitation, or construction of a group living facility that may be used to centralize patients undergoing treatment; rehabilitation of a commercial building or closed school building to establish an infectious disease treatment clinic, e.g. by replacing the HVAC system; acquisition and rehabilitation of a motel or hotel building to expand the capacity of hospitals to accommodate isolation of patients during recovery; or to make interim improvements to private properties to enable an individual patient to remain quarantined on a temporary basis;
- Assistance to Businesses, including Special Economic Development Activities such as providing grants or loans to support new business expansion to create jobs and manufacture medical supplies necessary to respond to infectious disease; avoid job loss caused by business closures related to social distancing by providing short-term working capital assistance to small businesses to enable retention of jobs held by low- and moderate-income persons; or to provide technical assistance, grants, loans, and other financial assistance to establish, stabilize, and expand microenterprises that provide medical, food delivery, cleaning, and other services to support home health and quarantine;

- Public Services such as job training to expand the pool of health care workers and technicians that are available to treat a disease within a community; provide testing, diagnosis or other services at a fixed or mobile location; increase the capacity and availability of targeted health services for infectious disease response within existing facilities; provide equipment, supplies, and materials necessary to carry out a public service; deliver meals on wheels to quarantined individuals that need to maintain social distancing due to medical vulnerabilities;
- Planning, Capacity Building, and Technical Assistance such as gathering data and developing non-project specific emergency infectious disease response plans; and
- Any other activity allowed under current CDBG regulations.

Urgent Need National Objective: To comply with the national objective of meeting community development needs having particular urgency, an activity will alleviate existing conditions that the LACDA or participating city certifies:

- Pose a serious and immediate threat to the health and welfare of the community;
- Are of recent origin or recently became urgent;
- The County and/or participating city is unable to finance the activity on its own; and,
- Other resources of funding are not available to carry out the activity.

A condition will generally be considered to be of recent origin if it is developed or became critical within 18 months preceding the LACDA's or participating city's certification.

*If HUD allows, such as through a waiver, activities under the urgent need national objective to be funded without the requirement that the County and/or a participating city is unable to finance the activity on its own and other resources of funding are not available to carry out the activity, the LACDA will only certify that the activity poses a serious and immediate threat to the health and welfare of the community and is of recent origin or recently became urgent.

Urgent need activities may include, but not limited to, the following:

- Clearance of debris;
- Provision of extra security patrols;
- Demolition, clearance and/or reconstruction of damaged property posing an immediate threat to public safety;
- Emergency reconstruction of essential water, sewer, electrical, medical, and telephone facilities;
- Emergency repair of streets and sidewalks; and,
- Providing a variety of relief services to individuals.

Administrative Updates

Changes to the Consolidated Plan that do not meet the criteria for standard or substantial amendments and do not require citizen participation are defined as administrative updates. Examples of administrative updates include grammatical or structural edits that do not substantially change the scope or meaning of activity; and changes in the coding or eligibility determination of a project that does not change the scope, location, or beneficiaries.

Submission of Amendments and Administrative Updates to HUD

The LACDA will submit Substantial Amendments to HUD on a quarterly basis. Standard Amendments and Administrative Updates are not formally noticed to the public, nor submitted to HUD. However, documentation describing general changes and/or identifying specific changes will be included in the annual Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), which is made available to the public.

IV. CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT

Current regulations require that the LACDA prepare and submit to HUD a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) 90 days after the end of the program year. The CAPER allows HUD, local officials, and the public to evaluate the LACDA's overall performance, including whether activities and strategies are undertaken during the preceding year actually made an impact on the goals and needs identified in the five-year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

Before submitting the CAPER to HUD, a notice is published in a newspaper of general circulation that serves the community of affected citizens. The notice will indicate that copies of the CAPER are available for public review for a period of not less than 15 calendar days. The document will be available for review at the offices of the LACDA, at several public libraries throughout the County, and/or on the LACDA's Web site: www.lacda.org. The notification will also advise citizens of how and where to submit comments on the CAPER. A summary of these comments, and a summary of comments not accepted and the reasons, therefore, shall be attached to the CAPER before it is submitted to HUD.

Availability of Final Capar

The final CAPER, which includes the most recent completed program year, will be available at the annual community meeting to inform affected citizens of specific activities that were undertaken in their communities.

V. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Citizens are encouraged to recommend activities and types of activities that should be undertaken to meet housing and community development needs. Groups representative of extremely low-, low- and moderate-income persons desiring to develop project proposals may contact their respective administering agencies for technical assistance. Each respective administering agency will determine the level and type of technical assistance on a case-by-case basis.

VI. COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

Citizens, administering agencies, and other interested parties may submit complaints and grievances regarding the Consolidated Plan. Complaints should be in writing, specific in their subject matter, and include facts to support allegations. The following are considered to constitute complaints to

which a response is due:

- The administering agency has purportedly violated a provision of this Citizen Participation Plan.
- The administering agency has purportedly violated a provision of the CDBG, ESG, or HOME program regulations.
- The administering agency, or any of its contractors, is purportedly engaging in questionable practices resulting in waste, fraud, or mismanagement of any program funds.

Residents may also present complaints and grievances orally or in writing at the community meeting and/or public hearing. All public comments, including complaints and grievances, made either orally or in writing within the 30-day public comment period, will be included in the final Consolidated Plan.

Timely Response

Upon receipt of a written complaint, the administering agency shall respond to the complainant within 15 calendar days and maintain a copy of all related correspondence, which will be subject to the LACDA review. If the matter cannot be satisfactorily resolved with the administering agency, the complainant may appeal to the LACDA by submitting copies of all pertinent correspondence and supporting documentation.

Within 15 calendar days of receiving the complaint, the LACDA shall discuss the matter with the administering agency and respond to the complainant in writing. A copy of the LACDA's response will be transmitted, concurrently, to the complainant and the administering agency. If due to unusual circumstances, the administering agency finds that it is unable to meet the prescribed time limit, the limit may be extended by written notice to the complainant. The agency's notice must include the reason for the extension and the date on which a response is expected to be generated, which may be based on the nature and complexity of the complaint.

Written complaints may be submitted to:

Los Angeles County Development Authority
700 W. Main Street
Alhambra, CA 91801
Attn: Community Development Division/Consolidated Plan

VII. ANTI-DISPLACEMENT & CITIZEN PARTICIPATION FOR OTHER PROGRAMS

The Citizen Participation Plan includes an Anti-Displacement and Relocation Plan that describes how the County will help persons who must be temporarily relocated or permanently displaced due to the use of CDBG, HOME, or ESG funds.

Background

The LACDA has adopted a policy that requires that a relocation assessment be completed in any circumstance in which it is anticipated even one person will be displaced as the result of a project. This policy exceeds all state and federal requirements. The purpose of this assessment is to ensure that the LACDA is advised early in the process of any major relocation problems that could be encountered in a project. The early recognition of problems gives the LACDA the opportunity to cancel a project if there are excessive displacements in a project.

In addition, the LACDA follows the Citizen Participation process required in Paragraph 6012 of the State of California Relocation Regulations and HUD relocation regulations found in HUD Transmittal 1378 Paragraph 2-2. A summary of that process follows:

“All persons who may be displaced, neighborhood groups, formed relocation committees or similar individuals or organizations shall be given an opportunity and will be encouraged fully and meaningfully to participate in reviewing the relocation plans and/or assessments.”

Displacement

Displacement occurs when a person moves as a direct result of the federally assisted acquisition, demolition, conversion, or rehabilitation activities because he or she is:

- Required to move;
- Not offered a decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable unit in the project; or
- Treated “unreasonably” as part of a permanent or temporary move.

The term displaced person means any person that moves from real property or moves his or her personal property from real property permanently as a direct result of one or more of the following activities:

- Acquisition of, or written notice of intent to acquire, or the initiation of negotiations to acquire, such real property, in whole or in part, for a project.
- Rehabilitation or demolition of such real property for a project.
- Rehabilitation, demolition, or acquisition (or written notice of intent) of all or a part of other real property on which the person conducts a business or farm operation, for a project.

A person may also be considered displaced if the necessary notices are not given or provided in a timely manner and the person moves for any reason.

Relocation of Displaced Persons

When a substantial number of persons will be displaced from their dwellings the LACDA shall encourage the residents and community organizations in the displacement area to form a relocation committee. The committee shall include, when applicable, residential owner- occupants, residential

tenants, business people, and members of existing organizations within the area. In lieu of initiating a new process of citizen participation, public entities, which have conducted or are conducting a citizen participation process as part of an existing development program, will be utilized and committees they formed may be substituted if the goals of Citizen Participation will be reached.

During the relocation planning process the LACDA will, at a minimum, guarantee the following:

1. Timely and full access to all documents relevant to the relocation program.
2. The provision of technical assistance necessary to interpret elements of the relocation plan and other pertinent materials.
3. The right to submit written or oral comments and objections, including the right to submit written comments on the relocation plan and to have these comments attached to the plan when it is forwarded to the local legislative body or the head of the state agency for approval.
4. Prompt, written response to any written objections or criticisms.
5. Assurances that families living in the project area will be given the opportunity, if feasible, to return to the project area after completion of project activities.

Change in Use of Real Property

The standards described in this section apply to real property within the administering agency's control, which is acquired or improved in whole or in part using CDBG funds in excess of \$25,000. These standards shall apply from the date CDBG funds are spent for the property until five years after closeout of the grant from which the assistance to the property was provided.

A recipient cannot change the use or planned use of any property (including beneficiaries of such use) from that for which the acquisition or improvement was made unless the recipient provides affected citizens with an opportunity to comment on, any change, and either:

1. The new use of such property qualifies as meeting one of the national objectives and is not a building for the general conduct of government; or
2. The recipient determines, after consultation with affected citizens, that it is appropriate to change the property's use to another use which does not meet a national objective and reimburses the CDBG program in the amount of the current fair market value of the property, less any portion of the value attributable to expenditures of non-CDBG funds for the acquisition of and improvements to the property.

Citizens will be informed of changes in the use or planned use of the property by means of a notice, which will be published in a newspaper of general circulation that serves the community of affected citizens. The notice will provide a description of the proposed change in use or planned use of the property and will also advise citizens of how and where to submit comments. Citizens will have an opportunity to comment on the proposed change in use or planned use of the property for a period of not less than 15 days.

Further details on changes in use requirements are set forth in the CDBG regulations [Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 570.505].

Citizen Participation for Environmental Reviews

In accordance with the provisions of 24 CFR Part 58, the LACDA has assumed from HUD the role of “Responsible Entity” for certain federally funded programs within the County of Los Angeles. As a “Responsible Entity,” the LACDA must assume the responsibility for environmental review, decision-making, and action that would otherwise apply to HUD under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and other provisions of law that further the purposes of NEPA.

The LACDA maintains a written record of the environmental review undertaken for every project or program receiving LACDA administered federal funds. This environmental review record (ERR) is available for public inspection. Moreover, certain projects require publication of specific actions/findings, which include a description of the activity, its location, and identification of any measures required to mitigate potentially significant adverse effects. Public comment periods are included in the review process as prescribed by NEPA and 24 CFR Part 58.

Citizen Participation for Loan Guarantee Programs

In accordance with Section 108 regulations, Subpart M-Loan Guarantees [Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 570.704], the LACDA will comply with the following pre-submission and citizen participation requirements before submitting an application for Section 108 loan guarantee assistance to HUD. These requirements will also apply to the submission of an Economic Development Initiative (EDI), and Brownfield Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) application.

1. The LACDA will develop a proposed application to include the community development objectives and activities the LACDA proposes to pursue and carry out with the Section 108 funds. Each activity will be described in sufficient detail, including the provision under which the project is eligible, the national objective it meets, the amount of funds expected to be used, and the activity’s location to allow citizens to determine the degree to which they will be affected. The proposed application will also indicate which activities will generate program income and where citizens may obtain additional information about proposed activities. The proposed application will also include a description of the pledge of grants required under Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 570.705(b)(2).
2. The LACDA will also publish countywide public notice which will include its proposed application so as to give affected citizens an opportunity to examine the application’s contents and to make comments. The public notice will also advise citizens on how and where to submit comments as well as notify citizens of when and where a public hearing will be held at which they can provide further input on the proposed application. The public notice will be published at least 14 calendar days in advance of the public hearing.
3. A minimum of two (2) public hearings, held at different stages of the Consolidated Plan citizen participation process, will be held for the purpose to obtain the views of citizens and formulate or responding to proposals and questions. At least one of these hearings will be held before submission of a Section 108 application to HUD to obtain the views of citizens on community development and housing needs. At the hearing, each activity will be described in sufficient detail including the provision under which the project is eligible, the national objective to be met, the amount of funds expected to be used, and the activity’s location so that citizens can determine the degree to which they will be affected. Citizens will have up

- to 14 calendar days and including the day of the public hearing to comment.
4. Once the LACDA has published the public notice and held the public hearing, the LACDA will determine if the proposed application needs to be modified, based on comments and views received, before submitting the application to HUD. Upon completion, the final application will be made available to the public at the LACDA's office.

VIII. Citizen Participation Regarding Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing and the Assessment of Fair Housing/ Analysis of Impediments

Effective July 31, 2021, HUD's 2021 Interim Final Rule (FR), "Restoring Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Definitions and Certifications," requires program participants to submit certifications that they will affirmatively further fair housing in connection with their consolidated plan, annual action plans, and PHA plans. In order to support these certifications, the IFR creates voluntary fair housing planning process for which HUD will provide technical assistance and support. (FR-6249-I-01)

The IFR also rescinds the 2020 Preserving Communities and Neighborhood Choice rule, which was causing funding recipients to certify "compliance" with a regulatory definition that is not a reasonable construction of the Fair Housing Act's mandate to affirmatively further fair housing. HUD finds that the definitions in the current regulation, which was promulgated in 2020 without notice-and-comment procedures, are at odds with the statutory Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) duty and agency practice. HUD is putting itself and its program participants back in a position to take meaningful steps towards improved fair housing outcomes.

The IFR does not require program participants to undertake any specific type of fair housing planning to support their certifications and commits HUD to providing technical assistance to those that wish to undertake Assessments of Fair Housing (AFHs), Analyses of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AIs), or other forms of fair housing planning. HUD is providing resources to assist program participants.

Program participants who are covered by the statutory AFFH rule include public housing agencies (PHAs) and jurisdictions that are required to submit a Consolidated Plan in connection with the receipt of CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, or ESG funding.

The LACDA continued to follow these citizen participation requirements with the development of the Analysis of Impediments (AI).

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION, CONSULTATION, AND COORDINATION

Community Participation, consultation, and coordination are required under the Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (AFFH) rule (24 CFR § 5.158). While they have different names, the requirements for community participation under the AFFH rule are the same as the "Citizen Participation" requirements in HUD Community Planning and Development Regulations but are two separate processes. Without meeting the community participation requirements, an Assessment of Fair Housing/Analysis of Impediments will be found to be substantially incomplete and not accepted by HUD.

The LACDA must ensure an AFH/AI is informed by meaningful community participation in the process of analyzing data; identifying fair housing issues and factors contributing to fair housing issues and developing fair housing goals within the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH)/Analysis of Impediment (AI). In conducting the community participation process, the LACDA must conduct outreach to those populations who have historically experienced exclusion, including racial and ethnic minorities, limited English proficient (LEP) persons, and persons with disabilities. The LACDA may do joint meetings for the AFH/AI and the Consolidated Plan for more opportunities to comment on both documents.

Further, the LACDA must follow the policies and procedures described in 24 CFR part 91 (see 24 CFR §§ 91.100, 91.105, 91.110, 91.115, 91.235, and 91.401) and 24 CFR §§ 903.13, 903.15, 903.17, and 903.19, in the process of developing the AFH, obtaining community feedback, and addressing complaints.

At a minimum, the LACDA will meet these requirements by:

1. The LACDA will hold five (5) community meetings for the general public and two (2) community meetings for public housing residents, including Resident Advisory Board members, to receive input on fair housing issues and contributing factors during the development stage of the AFH/AI. The LACDA will use various methods of outreach to ensure residents are notified of the meetings including:
 - Direct mailings;
 - Notifying residents through a public notice as well as newspaper advertisements 14 calendar days before the meetings; and
 - All notices and advertisements will be published in English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, and Russian.
2. Consulting with agencies and organizations identified in consultation requirements at 24 CFR part 91 (see 24 CFR §§ 91.100, 91.110, and 91.235) and 24 CFR §§ 903.13, 903.15, 903.17, and 903.19.
3. Allowing the public to review the draft AFH/AI, including:
 - Providing 45 calendar days for the public to submit comments on the draft AFH;
 - Making the draft AFH/AI available on the LACDA website as well as making hard copies available at the LACDA and local libraries;
 - Notifying residents through a public notice as well as newspaper advertisements 14 calendar days before the meetings; and
 - All notices and advertisements will be published in English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, and Russian.
4. Further, pursuant to 24 CFR § 5.154, the LACDA will report on their community participation processes and outcomes by providing the following in the Final AFH/AI:
 - A concise summary of the community participation process, public comments, and efforts made to broaden community participation in the development of the AFH/AI;
 - A summary of the comments, views, and recommendations received in writing, or orally at public hearings, during the community participation process; and

¹ The AFFH rule is published at 80 Fed. Reg. 42,272 and codified at 24 CFR Part 5, along with conforming amendments to Parts 91, 570, and 903. The effective date of the AFFH rule is August 17, 2015

- A summary of any comments, views, and recommendations not accepted by the program participant and the reasons for non-acceptance.
- 5. The AFH/AI goals and strategies will be included in the next Consolidated Plan and the next Five-Year Public Housing Agency Plan. With adequate noticing in compliance with this Citizen Participation Plan, citizens will be allowed to provide comment on the Public Housing goals and strategies within the Draft Public Housing Agency (PHA) 5-Year Agency Plan and PHA Annual Plan in which both provide a 45-day public comment period before they are finalized and those in the Draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan in which both provide a 30-day comment periods before they are finalized.
- LACDA AFH/AI Public Housing accomplishments will be reported in the Public Housing Agency Plan and the others relative to Community Planning & Development funds will be reported in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

AFH/AI REVISIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES

The LACDA shall provide community residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on revisions to the AFH/AI, as specified under 24 CFR 5.164.

Significant Revisions

The County of Los Angeles has determined that an AFH/AI revision is necessary when:

- The material change in circumstances affects the information on which the AFH/AI is based;
- The analysis, fair housing contributing factors, or the priorities and goals of the AFH/AI no longer reflect actual circumstances.

The LACDA will provide affected citizens a period of not less than 30 calendar days to make comments on a significant AFH/AI revision before it is implemented. Acceptable methods of meeting the citizen participation requirements include:

- Publication of the availability of the substantial change(s) in a local newspaper or online at www.lacda.org. The publication will provide a link to a LACDA web page which will provide more detailed information on the significant revision(s) and how to provide comments.
- Publication of any proposed change shall appear in a local newspaper whose primary circulation is within the area serving the community of affected citizens;
- Advertisement of the availability of the proposed change on the LACDA's website;
- Posting notices in public buildings within the jurisdiction of the administering agency, which include, but are not limited to, public libraries; or
- Holding meetings with citizens' advisory groups within the area affected by the significant revision.

Notification to the public shall advise citizens of how and where to submit comments on the proposed changes. A summary of these comments, and a summary of comments not accepted and the reasons, therefore, shall be attached to the significant revision that is submitted to HUD.

Emilio Salas, Executive Director

Los Angeles County Development Authority

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& Better Neighborhoods