

# BRING LA HOME! THE PARTNERSHIP TO END HOMELESSNESS IN LOS ANGELES

## ATTACHMENT A

### Homeless Services Provided by the Los Angeles County Community Development Commission (CDC) by Program

#### L.A. County's Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Funds

During the period July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002 a total of \$1,854,947 was expended from County ESG grants. The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority is responsible for administering the County's ESG grants.

Clients served by various ESG funded programs from July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002:

- *Winter Shelter*

County-funded Winter Shelters provided 104,090 bednights and 243,998 meals for 6,963 unduplicated persons including 298 families.

- *InfoLine*

InfoLine answered 6,476 calls for information about emergency shelter and services.

- *LAHSA Emergency Response Team (ERT)*

The ERT provided assistance for 2,584 unduplicated persons, responded to 714 calls from elected officials offices, the LAPD and businesses across LA County, and made 2,742 visits to homeless encampments and other places homeless persons congregate.

- *Emergency Shelter and Services*

County-funded Emergency Shelters provided 18,237 bednights for 818 unduplicated persons and placed 420 persons in further transitional or permanent housing during this period.

- *Access Centers*

County-funded Access Centers provided 73,590 client contacts to 2,285 unduplicated clients and placed 330 in further services during this period.

- *Supportive Services*

A county-funded program provided supportive services, including 39,912 meals, to 306 unduplicated residents and 1,325 unduplicated non-residents.

#### Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

From July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003, approximately half a million dollars<sup>1</sup> in CDBG funds were allocated to various community-based organizations and participating cities in Los Angeles County for homeless services and programs. These funds provided service and assistance to approximately 55,000 individuals.

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<sup>1</sup> This estimate does not include CDBG funds given to organizations, including LAHSA, for General Program Administration.

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### Assisted Housing

During the period January 2003 through December 2003 a total of \$6,644,864 was spent to provide 861 units/vouchers of housing and services to 773 homeless individuals from the CDC's Assisted Housing Division. The four different Assisted Housing programs that offer services to the homeless include: (1) Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA); (2) Long Term Family Self-Sufficiency (Homeless) Program (LTFSS); (3) Section 8 Homeless Set-Aside Program; and (4) Shelter Plus Care Program (SPC). The following chart shows the breakdown of units/vouchers and funds for each program during the period January to December 2003.

<b>HOMELESS PROGRAMS</b>	<b>Unit/Voucher Allocation</b>	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Clients Served (Jan-Dec 2003)</b>
HOPWA	200	\$1,200,000	122
Section 8 Set-Aside <sup>2</sup>	225	\$2,440,781	326
Shelter Plus Care Pgm	436 <sup>3</sup>	\$4,004,083 <sup>4</sup>	325
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>\$6,644,864</b>	<b>773</b>

### Public Housing

The Board of Supervisors adopted a policy to set-aside 25% of public housing units that are vacant on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year for homeless families. The policy is included in the CDC's Agency Plan and began in July of 2001. To date, a total of 42 homeless families have been housed in public housing through this program. For the period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004, there are a total of 19 units available for homeless families. To date, nine<sup>5</sup> homeless families have been housed, leaving 10 units available through June 2004.

The Board of Supervisors also adopted a plan to set-aside a certain number of public housing vacancies for emancipated foster youth (EFY). While EFY are not a homeless population, many of these youth fall into the category of being at-risk of homelessness, which is why the CDC considers it important to provide assistance and housing to this group of individuals. The EFY set-aside program began in January of 2003. To date, two (two-bedroom) units have been set-aside and three of the four bedrooms have been filled by referrals. We are currently in the process of screening referrals to fill the remaining bedroom.

### Housing Development & Preservation

#### *City of Industry Funds*

In 1998, the County Board of Supervisors adopted a policy to set-aside a certain percentage of the City of Industry Funds<sup>6</sup> for the special needs population. Every year, 50% of the Industry

<sup>2</sup> The reported Section 8 Set-Aside information includes the LTFSS Program.

<sup>3</sup> This number does not include units not yet available due to pending construction.

<sup>4</sup> This figure does not include awards pending HUD contract.

<sup>5</sup> This number is figured in to the total of 42 families.

<sup>6</sup> City of Industry Funds originate from tax increment revenue generated from that city's redevelopment areas (under state law, jurisdictions are required to set aside 20 percent of its tax increment revenue for affordable housing). The

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Funds are reserved for affordable housing on the special needs population. While the special needs population doesn't specifically include the homeless, those individuals and families who receive housing assistance through these funds would, without this assistance, most likely be homeless.

Funds are dispersed in "rounds" which roughly correspond to fiscal years. To date, 6 rounds of funding have been completed, with round 7 currently pending. In round 4 (fiscal year 01-02), approximately \$4.5 million in Industry Funds were used to provide 192 units of housing for the special needs population within a 15-mile radius of the City of Industry. In round 5 (fiscal year 02-03), approximately \$1.7 million in Industry Funds were leveraged to provide 83 units of housing. Every year, the funds available for affordable housing varies depending on the amount of tax increment revenue generated by the City of Industry. To date, over \$37 million dollars have been spent and 1,034 units of housing built for the special needs population using the Industry Funds.

### *Independent Living Program (ILP)*

In Los Angeles County, approximately 1,000 youth emancipate from the foster care system each year. Approximately 50% of these youth become homeless. The Independent Living Program (ILP) was established in 2002 to address the needs of this emancipated foster youth (EFY) population, many of whom often end up homeless because a lack of support and assistance upon leaving the foster care system. The ILP helps EFY by assisting in the search for permanent housing, providing transitional housing (up to 2 years) and emergency housing (up to 90 days), and providing independent living skills training. In FY 2002-03, \$1.34 million was funded for the ILP. In FY 2003-04, the ILP received \$2.26 million.

Funds for this program are received and dispersed annually. The money is distributed to counties based on the population of emancipated foster youth. Los Angeles County has the largest number of emancipated foster youth in California. Federal money is passed through the State to the County (Department of Children and Family Services) and finally to CDC. CDC provides the funds to LAHSA who contracts with agencies.

There are 152 beds (12 emergency and 140 transitional) under this program. The beds are currently 90% full. LAHSA has the most current information on the number of youth served under this program.

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City of Industry is overwhelmingly industrial with few areas zoned residential. Because of this special situation, state legislation was passed allowing the City of Industry's affordable housing funds to be used within a 15-mile radius of the city.