

Estimated Measure A Local Jurisdiction Allocations



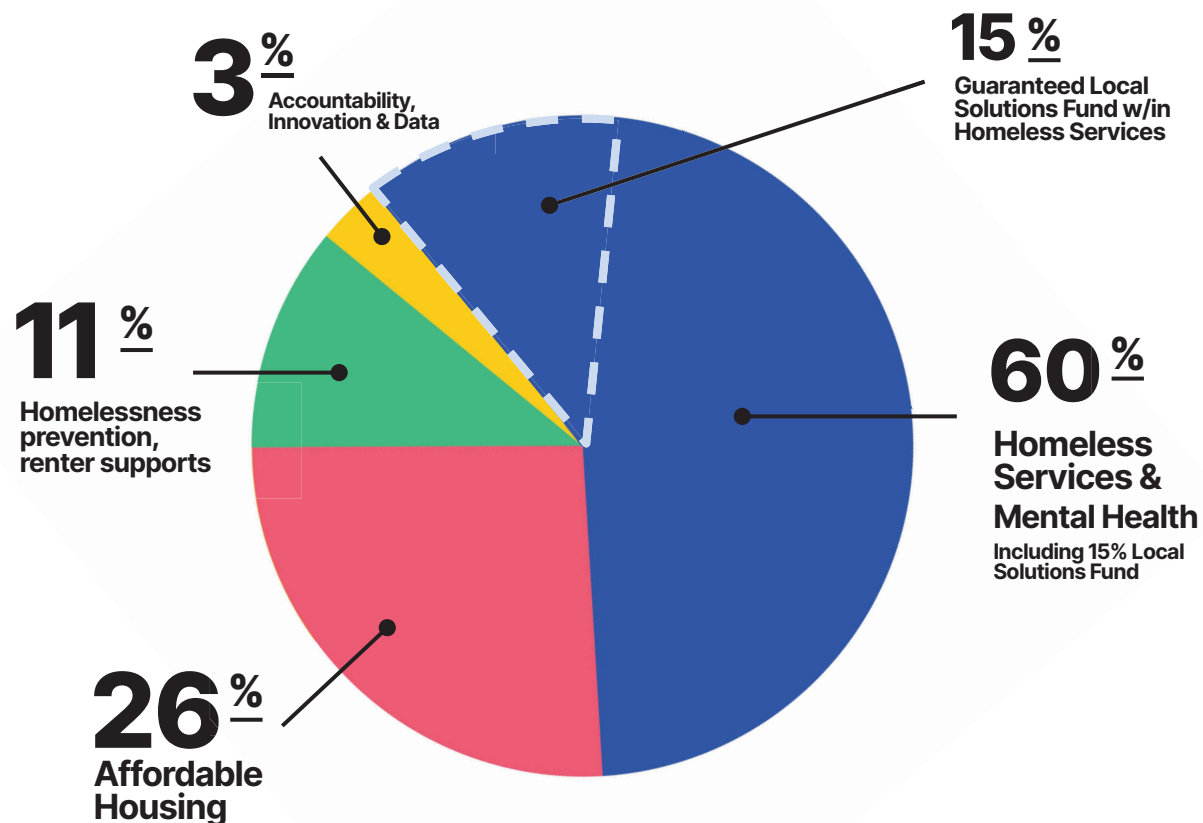
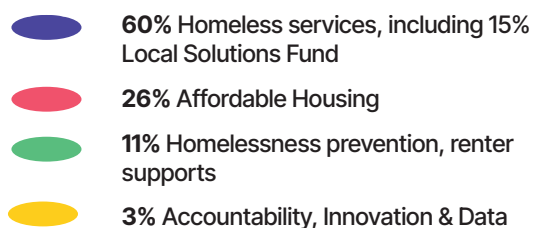
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Any opinions, positions, and beliefs are solely those of United Way and do not reflect the opinions, positions, or beliefs of LACAHSa or any LACAHSa members, alternate members, or employees.

How it Works

Allocation Summary

- Minimum funding level for housing is guaranteed, flexibility between categories is allowed



5 Legally Required Goals



1. **Increase** # of people permanently leaving homelessness



2. **Increase** # of people moving from encampments into permanent housing



3. **Increase** # of affordable housing units in L.A. County



4. **Reduce** # of people with a mental illness and/or substance use disorder experiencing homelessness



5. **Reduce** # of people falling into homelessness (inflow)



A Closer Look at the oversight structure

Comprehensive Homelessness Services

Los Angeles County Executive Committee
for Regional Homeless Alignment

- 9 members
 - 1 State of California
 - 2 County Supervisors
 - 4 Cities, not Los Angeles
 - 2 City of Los Angeles

Housing & Homelessness Prevention

L.A. County Affordable Housing Solutions
Agency Board of Directors

- 22 Directors
 - 5 Supervisors
 - 6 Cities, not L.A.
 - City selection process
 - 5 City of LA
 - 1 Long Beach
 - 4 Non-elected experts
 - 1 Non-voting: SCAG
Exec. Director
- 12 member citizens' oversight committee

A Closer Look at the Measure A Revenue Allocation Plan

Comprehensive Homelessness Services L.A. County

15% local return mandated:

- Equivalent to roughly 9% of the total measure
- Direct allocation to cities or COGs
- Allocation formula to use annual homeless count or similar metrics
- Did not exist in Measure H
- \$100M annual amount would be 4X current discretionary local solutions fund

Housing & Homelessness Prevention L.A. County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency

Within each funding area:

- 70% allocated by formula to 5 largest cities and COGs
- 30% allocated by LACAHS Board
- City of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and unincorporated areas allocated by formula

Overall Estimated Revenue

- Auditor-Controller has estimated Measure A will raise annually approximately \$1,076,076,350
- Out of that, about \$385 million would go to LACAHS (35.75%)
- Collection of funds would begin on April 1st, 2025
 - First disbursement would be in June 2025, and monthly thereafter
- Actual exact revenue cannot be predicted
- Reminder: this number and all others in this presentation are estimates, not projections

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES (1) Majority Vote (50% + 1)	
A	HOMELESSNESS SERVICES AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING ORDINANCE. To require accountability and results, create affordable housing, support home ownership, provide rental assistance, increase mental health and addiction treatment, reduce and prevent homelessness; and provide services for children, families, veterans, domestic violence survivors, seniors, and disabled people experiencing homelessness; shall the measure repealing the Measure H tax and replacing it with a 1/2 cent sales tax, raising approximately \$1,076,076,350 annually until voters decide to end it, with new audits and oversight, be adopted? Supporters: Women's & Children's Crisis Shelter; Habitat for Humanity of Greater Los Angeles; LA Family Housing. Opponents: Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association; Mike Antonovich, L.A. County Supervisor (ret.); Jack Humphreville

Measure A Requirements

- Measure A requires that, until June 30, 2035, LACAHSa use 60% of funding from Measure A for affordable housing creation, preservation, and ownership, as defined in subdivision (d)(1) of section 64830 of the Government Code.
 - Of this amount, LACAHSa shall use 77.25% for construction of new affordable housing.
- Measure A requires that, until June 30, 2035, LACAHSa must require at least 80% of housing units produced be built subject to a project labor agreement pursuant to section 28 of this Ordinance.

Methodology

- Production/Preservation/Ownership estimates calculated based on each jurisdiction's Very Low Income and Low Income need in the SCAG 6th Cycle Final RHNA Allocation Plan
- Renter Protections and Technical Assistance estimates calculated based on each jurisdiction's number of low income renter households
 - Used ACS estimates of renter households making under \$75,000 annual household income as a proxy for "low income" renter households
 - HUD CHAS or PUMS may be a better source
- Each jurisdiction's allocations are proportional to their percentage of the countywide total

Methodology cont.

- Allocations for each of the COGs calculated by adding up numbers from each individual city in the COG
 - Excludes Unincorporated LA County and cities of Los Angeles, Long Beach, Glendale, and Santa Clarita
- This methodology is intended to illustrate approximate allocations. Actual allocations will differ.

Production/Preservation/Ownership

Estimated Annual Revenue: Five Largest Jurisdictions

Estimated Annual Revenue:

City of Los Angeles: \$65,779,473

City of Long Beach: \$3,984,066

City of Glendale: \$1,994,882

Unincorporated LA County: \$14,008,687

City of Santa Clarita: \$1,827,158

Percentage of VLI and LI RHNA Need:

City of Los Angeles: 54.28%

City of Long Beach: 3.29%

City of Glendale: 1.65%

Unincorporated LA County: 11.56%

City of Santa Clarita: 1.51%

Production/Preservation/Ownership

Estimated Annual Revenue: Council of Governments (COG)

Estimated Annual Revenue:

Gateway Cities COG*: \$6,522,004

Las Virgenes/Malibu COG: \$199,773

San Fernando Valley COG**: \$1,675,459

San Gabriel Valley COG: \$13,748,377

South Bay Cities COG: \$5,504,265

Westside Cities COG: \$3,426,055

Percentage of VLI and LI RHNA Need:

Gateway Cities COG*: 5.38%

Las Virgenes/Malibu COG: 0.16%

San Fernando Valley COG**: 1.38%

San Gabriel Valley COG: 11.35%

South Bay Cities COG: 4.54%

Westside Cities COG: 2.83%

* excludes City of Long Beach

** excludes City of Glendale and City of Santa Clarita

Renter Protections

Estimated Annual Revenue: Five Largest Jurisdictions

Estimated Annual Revenue:

City of Los Angeles: \$41,155,281

City of Long Beach: \$4,525,568

City of Glendale: \$2,161,150

Unincorporated LA County: \$5,729,412

City of Santa Clarita: \$641,607

Percentage of Low Income Renter Households:

City of Los Angeles: 50.94%

City of Long Beach: 5.60%

City of Glendale: 2.68%

Unincorporated LA County: 7.09%

City of Santa Clarita: 0.79%

Renter Protections

Estimated Annual Revenue: Council of Governments (COG)

Estimated Annual Revenue:

Gateway Cities COG*: \$7,934,944

Las Virgenes/Malibu COG: \$175,972

San Fernando Valley COG**: \$1,140,231

San Gabriel Valley COG: \$9,329,184

South Bay Cities COG: \$4,945,933

Westside Cities COG: \$2,164,849

Percentage of Low Income Renter Households:

Gateway Cities COG*: 9.82%

Las Virgenes/Malibu COG: 0.22%

San Fernando Valley COG**: 1.41%

San Gabriel Valley COG: 11.55%

South Bay Cities COG: 6.12%

Westside Cities COG: 2.68%

* excludes City of Long Beach

** excludes City of Glendale and City of Santa Clarita

Technical Assistance

Estimated Annual Revenue: Five Largest Jurisdictions

Estimated Annual Revenue:

City of Los Angeles: \$6,859,213

City of Long Beach: \$754,261

City of Glendale: \$360,192

Unincorporated LA County: \$954,902

City of Santa Clarita: \$106,934

Percentage of Low Income Renter Households:

City of Los Angeles: 50.94%

City of Long Beach: 5.60%

City of Glendale: 2.68%

Unincorporated LA County: 7.09%

City of Santa Clarita: 0.79%

Technical Assistance

Estimated Annual Revenue: Council of Governments (COG)

Estimated Annual Revenue:

Gateway Cities COG*: \$1,322,491

Las Virgenes/Malibu COG: \$29,329

San Fernando Valley COG**: \$190,039

San Gabriel Valley COG: \$1,554,864

South Bay Cities COG: \$824,322

Westside Cities COG: \$360,808

Percentage of Low Income Renter Households:

Gateway Cities COG*: 9.82%

Las Virgenes/Malibu COG: 0.22%

San Fernando Valley COG**: 1.41%

San Gabriel Valley COG: 11.55%

South Bay Cities COG: 6.12%

Westside Cities COG: 2.68%

* excludes City of Long Beach

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Local Solutions Fund

- The Local Solutions Fund is estimated to raise about \$97 million annually
- This fund will be distributed by the County to cities directly and/or to COGs (with a portion remaining with the County for the unincorporated areas).
- The funds are can be used for homelessness services or LACAHSAs permitted uses (construction and preservation of affordable housing, tenant protections, etc.)
- Funds will be allocated according to the point-in-time count or similar measure of people experiencing homelessness, as determined the County Board of Supervisors in consultation with cities within the County

Key Questions for Board Members

- The Board may decide how to distribute LACAHSAs annual priorities funding
 - Measure A allocates annual priorities funding to production/preservation/ownership for the first ten years
- The Board may also determine how to best communicate with and administer funds to cities/COGs
 - Cities/COGs may administer funds themselves (e.g. through a housing trust) or entrust funds to LACAHSAs to apply to their region

Key Questions for Board Members

- The Board may determine the following factors when considering how to use at-large funding allocations (i.e. the remaining 30% not allocated by formula to cities/COGs):
 - Whether the allocation affirmatively furthers fair housing
 - The allocation's effect on displacement indicators
 - The allocation's effect on rent-burdened populations
 - Whether the allocation serves populations with disabilities

Thank you!