PUBLIC REQUEST TO ADDRESS
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

HILDA L. SOLIS
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LINDSEY P. HORVATH
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KATHRYN BARGER

Correspondence Received

			The following individuals submitted comments on agenda item:	
Agenda #	**Relate To**	**Position**	**Name**	**Comments**
Set Matter-1.		**Favor**	Keri Pace	
		Other	eo belen vasquez	
			NiK Kacy	As a Transgender Los Angeles County resident, community leader, and member of the TLC Angels of Change Leadership Academy, I appreciate the County's continued efforts to address homelessness. However, I am concerned that this report does not provide demographic data that allows us to understand the housing experiences and outcomes of transgender, gender-expansive, and intersex (TGI) residents. The report shows that more than 30,000 people were served in interim housing during the quarter. Yet only 22% of interim housing exits were to permanent housing, while 25% returned to unsheltered homelessness. Those numbers deserve attention—and we need to know whether TGI residents are experiencing even greater disparities. TGI people experiencing homelessness can face unique barriers, including discrimination, harassment, misgendering, safety concerns, and placement in facilities that do not affirm their gender identity. A bed is not truly shelter if someone does not feel safe enough to stay there. I respectfully ask the Board and HSH to include TGI-specific data and outcomes in future reporting, while protecting individual privacy; establish measurable standards for TGI-affirming interim and permanent housing; partner with and fund TGI-led organizations and people with lived experience; and track whether TGI residents successfully transition into and remain in permanent housing. If we do not measure disparities, we cannot identify or address them. As Los Angeles County builds its new homelessness system, please ensure TGI people are visible in the data, represented in decision-making, and centered in solutions that provide not just shelter, but safety, dignity, stability, and a genuine pathway home. Thank you for your consideration. Respectfully, NiK Kacy Los Angeles County Resident & Registered Voter Member, TLC Angels of Change Leadership Academy

As of: 9/16/2026 7:00:12 AM

			The following individuals submitted comments on agenda item:	
Agenda #	**Relate To**	**Position**	**Name**	**Comments**
Set Matter-1.		**Other**	Rodney Goldson	I respectfully submit CRHAPA — the proposed Civil Rights Housing Accountability and Protection Agency — in connection with Set Matter 1, the Report on the Implementation of the Department of Homeless Services and Housing. CRHAPA is an independently developed, resident-led housing accountability and civil-rights policy framework informed by my lived experience navigating Los Angeles County's homelessness and housing systems while entering my sixth year of displacement. CRHAPA proposes independent civil-rights oversight, voucher protection and emergency intervention, housing accountability and auditing, community transparency, federal compliance review, anti-displacement intervention, and independent review of housing and homelessness data. I respectfully request that the Board of Supervisors and Department of Homeless Services and Housing review the attached CRHAPA Full Public Proposal and consider its recommendations for policy development, implementation, pilot consideration, or further public hearing. I specifically request that this comment and the attached CRHAPA Full Public Proposal be accepted and preserved as part of the official public record for Set Matter 1. Respectfully submitted, Rodney Goldson Founder and Proponent, CRHAPA September 10, 2026
			Sean Patrick Patterson	I'm asking the Board for three things: support the October 31 Temple Recycling demonstration, identify a lawful pathway for the $200 million permanent-housing proposal, and assign a direct County contact to work with me. The goal is not just 5,000 referrals. It is 5,000 people moved toward permanent housing, with measurable follow-up.
		Item Total	**5**	
Grand Total			**5**	

As of: 9/16/2026 7:00:12 AM

CRHAPA

Civil Rights Housing Accountability and Protection Agency

LABOR DAY 2026 — A NEW BLUEPRINT FOR HOUSING JUSTICE

Justice • Accountability • Equality

Full Public Proposal & Submission Package

Proposed by Rodney Goldson

Executive Summary

CRHAPA is a proposed independent housing accountability and civil-rights framework designed to strengthen oversight of publicly funded homelessness and housing systems. Its purpose is to connect housing placement accountability, voucher protection, anti-displacement safeguards, transparent auditing, resident complaint mechanisms, and civil-rights compliance in one structure. The proposal is intended for public discussion and consideration by elected officials, housing agencies, civil-rights organizations, advocates, and affected communities.

The Problem

Large public investments in homelessness and housing programs do not by themselves guarantee fair access, successful placements, transparent outcomes, or effective remedies when administrative failures occur. Residents can encounter fragmented agencies, contractors, complicated grievance systems, voucher problems, failed placements, displacement pressures, and uncertainty about which institution is responsible. Disproportionate homelessness affecting Black residents also makes racial-equity measurement and civil-rights compliance essential components of housing policy.

1. Civil Rights Protection Division

Investigate credible allegations of housing discrimination, retaliation, unequal access, discriminatory policy effects, and other civil-rights concerns. The division would maintain an independent complaint pathway and publish anonymized outcome data while protecting confidential information.

2. Voucher Protection & Emergency Intervention Unit

Provide an independent review pathway for voucher terminations, denied extensions, administrative breakdowns, interrupted placements, and similar high-risk events. The objective is to prevent avoidable homelessness caused by unresolved administrative errors and to establish clear appeal timelines.

3. Housing Accountability & Audit Bureau

Track publicly funded housing inventory, placement outcomes, failed placements, vacant-unit utilization where legally reportable, expenditures, contractor performance, and corrective actions. Public dashboards should use consistent definitions and protect personal information.

4. Community Protection & Transparency Office

Create accessible systems for residents to report housing neglect, retaliation, placement failures, and systemic concerns. Publish regular performance reports and establish mechanisms for meaningful participation by people with lived experience of homelessness and displacement.

5. Independent Federal Compliance Division

Review compliance with applicable federal housing and civil-rights requirements and coordinate referrals to appropriate enforcement bodies when warranted. The division would focus on documented facts, applicable law, measurable outcomes, and corrective action rather than political affiliation.

6. Emergency Anti-Displacement Task Force

Respond to housing emergencies, mass displacement, economic shocks, disasters, and other conditions that can rapidly destabilize communities. Its work would include displacement-risk monitoring, emergency coordination, and transparent reporting on who receives assistance.

Foundational Principles

Housing access must be administered consistently with civil-rights protections. Publicly funded housing systems should be transparent and auditable. Communities disproportionately affected by homelessness deserve measurable attention to outcomes. Residents who report misconduct should have meaningful anti-retaliation protections. Oversight should be structurally independent enough to investigate agencies and contractors without conflicts of interest.

Policy Recommendations

Establish standardized placement and voucher outcome reporting; require independent review of serious voucher-loss cases; publish contractor performance measures; maintain auditable records of publicly funded housing utilization; analyze outcomes by legally permissible demographic categories; strengthen anti-retaliation and complaint procedures; create corrective-action deadlines; and provide regular public reporting to elected oversight bodies.

Requested Actions

CRHAPA asks Los Angeles policymakers and relevant oversight institutions to formally review this proposal; evaluate whether its functions can be incorporated into current reforms or established independently; hold a public hearing or stakeholder session; solicit input from people with lived experience; conduct legal and fiscal analysis; and identify pilot mechanisms for independent voucher, civil-rights, and placement oversight.

Two-Minute Public Comment

Los Angeles is changing the structure of its homelessness response. That creates an opportunity not simply to reorganize institutions, but to improve accountability. I am proposing CRHAPA — the Civil Rights Housing Accountability and Protection Agency — as a framework centered on justice, accountability and equality. CRHAPA would bring together civil-rights protection, voucher safeguards, housing audits, public transparency, compliance review and anti-displacement response. When a placement fails, a voucher is lost, discrimination is alleged, or publicly funded housing is not producing measurable outcomes, residents should know where to go and government should know who is accountable. I am asking elected officials, housing agencies, civil-rights organizations and community leaders to review this proposal, place its principles into the public discussion, and consider a formal hearing or pilot. Housing policy should be measured not only by dollars spent, but by whether people are actually protected, housed fairly, and given an effective remedy when systems fail.

Submission Package

Recommended recipients include the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, Los Angeles County Department of Homeless Services and Housing, relevant City housing officials, HUD fair-housing officials, the California Civil Rights Department, and established civil-rights and housing-advocacy organizations. The

package should include this proposal, the CRHAPA emblem, a concise cover letter, and supporting evidence or data presented separately and clearly labeled.

Suggested Email Subject

Labor Day 2026 — CRHAPA: A New Blueprint for Housing Justice and Independent Housing Accountability

Closing Statement

CRHAPA is offered as a public-interest blueprint. Its central proposition is straightforward: housing systems entrusted with public money and people's stability should be transparent, measurable, reviewable, and accountable to civil-rights standards. Labor Day 2026 marks the presentation of that proposal for serious public consideration.

THE NEXT 5,000

Permanent Housing, Employment, Emergency Response, and Accountability Proposal

Prepared by: Sean Patrick Patterson
Program Director, The Next 5,000
Los Angeles County
September 2026

Executive Purpose

The Next 5,000 proposes a measurable Los Angeles County strategy to move the next 5,000 people experiencing homelessness toward permanent housing while strengthening employment, emergency preparedness, accountability after referral, and coordination among public agencies, community organizations, businesses, housing providers, and residents.

The proposal combines six functions:

1. Permanent housing.
2. Employment and income pathways.
3. After Referral accountability.
4. Community Points of Contact.
5. Emergency and disaster response.
6. A transparent Next 5,000 outcome ledger.

I. PERMANENT HOUSING AS THE PRIMARY OUTCOME

The Next 5,000 proposes a formal County and regional objective:

Permanently house the next 5,000 people.

II. THE $200 MILLION PERMANENT-HOUSING FRAMEWORK

The Next 5,000 proposes identifying a lawful funding pathway of approximately:

$200,000,000

for an initiative serving 5,000 people.

That represents an average planning figure of approximately:

$40,000 per person.

This is not intended to mean that every participant receives a direct $40,000 payment. It is an aggregate planning figure covering the housing, infrastructure, operations, services, and long-term support needed to reach and sustain permanent housing outcomes.

Proposed Allocation

One-Third — Create or Secure Housing

Approximately **$66.7 million** should be directed toward:

- acquisition or construction;
- rehabilitation;
- master leasing;
- property conversion;
- permanent supportive housing opportunities;
- rental subsidies or housing access mechanisms where legally appropriate;
- deposits and move-in costs;
- development partnerships;
- housing units secured specifically for program participants.

The County and regional homelessness system should determine which combination of construction, acquisition, master leasing, subsidies, and existing housing inventory can produce the greatest number of permanent placements.

Two-Thirds — Sustain Housing

Approximately **$133.3 million** should support the systems necessary to keep people housed, including:

- property operations;
- maintenance;
- utilities;
- sanitation;
- plumbing;
- security where appropriate;
- case coordination;
- housing navigation;
- employment support;
- identification/document recovery;
- transportation;
- emergency response;
- After Referral follow-up;
- data and outcome tracking;
- Community Points of Contact;
- program staffing.

The principle is:

Housing must be created, but housing must also be sustained.

III. THE OCTOBER 31 TEMPLE RECYCLING DEMONSTRATION

The Next 5,000 proposes an initial public demonstration at **Temple Recycling on October 31, 2026**.

The event should function as a small-scale operational test rather than merely a community gathering.

Participants should be able to access:

- recycling participation;
- employment enrollment or employment referrals;
- housing navigation;
- identification/document assistance;
- public-benefit connections where appropriate;
- outreach;
- Community Point of Contact enrollment;
- After Refferal follow-ups.

Receipt-Matching Demonstration

A proposed event feature is:

Bring your most current qualifying receipt and The Next 5,000 will match that receipt up to $20, subject to available event funds and published event rules.

The event should clearly disclose eligibility, funding limits, documentation requirements, and the fact that participation in housing or government services is voluntary.

IV. EMPLOYMENT AND THE BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT CENTER

Permanent housing is more sustainable when people have lawful income and employment opportunities.

The Next 5,000 proposes developing a **Business Employment Center** that connects participants to:

- recycling work;
- sanitation;
- janitorial services;
- property maintenance;
- landscaping;
- transportation support;
- administrative work;
- data-entry and ledger work;
- outreach support;
- apprenticeships;
- private-sector employment;
- County and nonprofit workforce programs.

An introductory apprenticeship model could begin with:

Three days of observation and orientation, followed by appropriate supervised assignments based on individual capacity, qualifications, and available jobs.

The purpose is not to make employment a condition for human dignity or emergency assistance.

The purpose is to make employment **available as a pathway toward economic independence and housing stability.**

V. AFTER REFERRAL ACCOUNTABILITY

One of the central reforms proposed by The Next 5,000 is:

After Referral

A referral should not be treated as the conclusion of a successful intervention.

The system should determine what happened after the referral.

Participants should receive scheduled follow-up, ideally at:

- 30 days;
- 60 days;
- 90 days.

The Next 5,000 ledger should distinguish among outcomes such as:

- referral accepted;
- identification completed;
- benefits obtained;
- employment obtained;
- interim housing obtained;
- permanent housing obtained;
- permanent housing retained;
- participant disengaged voluntarily;
- additional intervention required.

This creates a feedback system that can identify where the homelessness system succeeds and where people are lost between agencies.

VI. COMMUNITY POINTS OF CONTACT

The Next 5,000 proposes voluntary **Community Points of Contact**, or CPCs.

A CPC should help coordinate communication among:

- participants;
- outreach workers;
- housing providers;
- businesses;
- nonprofits;
- public agencies;
- employment programs;
- community organizations.

A person who enters the system should not have to begin their story from zero every time they encounter another agency;

VII. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

The Next 5,000 should also operate as an emergency preparedness and disaster-response framework for people experiencing homelessness and other vulnerable residents.

Possible activation conditions include:

- major fires;
- dangerous smoke;
- flooding;
- severe storms;
- El Niño conditions;
- extreme weather;
- other officially declared hazards.

Emergency Operations

During a serious hazard, participating agencies should be capable of:

1. identifying threatened blocks or encampments;
2. providing clear evacuation information;
3. arranging transportation;
4. establishing emergency shelter or reception sites;
5. distributing water, meals, sanitation supplies, charging access, restrooms, handwashing, and basic medical support;
6. maintaining safe transportation and evacuation routes;
7. protecting evacuated zones from dangerous reentry where lawful;
8. connecting displaced residents to housing and services after the emergency.

The controlling principle should be:

immediate protection from danger followed by housing intervention.

VIII. 5,000-PERSON EMERGENCY CAPACITY

Los Angeles County should examine whether a centralized or distributed emergency supply system could maintain resources sufficient to assist approximately 5,000 displaced people during major disasters.

This could include pre-positioned or rapidly deployable:

- 5,000 tents or temporary shelter equipment;
- water;
- sanitation supplies;
- hygiene kits;
- charging equipment;
- transportation resources;
- emergency communications;
- food distribution;
- identification and intake capacity.

The emergency system should coordinate with existing County emergency-management structures rather than duplicate them.

IX. EMERGENCY PROVIDER FUNDING

The Next 5,000 proposes exploring a pre-qualified provider model for disaster operations.

Selected providers could receive a defined baseline award for preparedness and an additional activation payment when required to perform emergency duties during an officially declared disaster.

Any such payment system would require:

- lawful procurement;
- clearly defined scopes of work;
- measurable deliverables;
- fiscal controls;
- performance standards;
- audit rights;
- emergency activation criteria.

The objective is to ensure that providers know **before a disaster** what they are responsible for, whom they are serving, and what resources they can deploy.

X. PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATION

Public safety should support, rather than replace, the housing mission.

The Next 5,000 proposes examining a specialized homelessness and emergency-response function involving trained officers where necessary for:

- emergency transportation;
- protection of evacuation routes;
- immediate hazard control;
- coordination during disasters;
- protection of participants and workers;
- connection to outreach and services.

Any law-enforcement component must comply with constitutional rights, civil rights, departmental policy, applicable labor agreements, and existing County authority.

The purpose should be **safety and lawful coordination**, not criminalization of homelessness.

XI. THE NEXT RIGHT

The Next 5,000 proposes examining a policy concept called:

The Next Right

When a person is facing eviction, displacement, or homelessness, the system should provide a clearly identified opportunity to enter coordinated prevention, housing, or navigation services before that individual falls completely out of housing.

The Next Right should be developed within existing law and available resources.

It should not be represented as an already-established statutory right unless enacted by the appropriate governmental authority.

Its policy objective is early intervention:

Do not wait until someone has lost everything before the system responds.

XII. THE NEXT 5,000 LEDGER

The program should maintain a transparent outcome record called:

The Next 5,000 Ledger

The ledger should record aggregate program activity and outcomes while protecting personal privacy.

It should include:

- number of participants;
- outreach contacts;
- enrollment;
- employment referrals;
- jobs obtained;
- housing referrals;
- interim placements;
- permanent placements;

- housing retention;
- identification/document completion;
- emergency interventions;
- follow-up outcomes;
- funding received;
- expenditures;
- participating agencies;
- unresolved barriers:

The ledger should distinguish between claims, targets, expenditures, referrals, and verified outcomes.

The principle is:

If the program claims success, the record should demonstrate the success.

XIII. STAFFING AND ASSISTANT CAPACITY

The Next 5,000 cannot be implemented by one individual.

The program requires an operational team.

Initial functions should include:

Housing and Referral Assistant

Tracks housing referrals, placement and retention.

Employment and Business Assistant

Coordinates businesses, apprenticeships and job opportunities.

Ledger and Data Assistant

Maintains outcome records and After Referral data.

Government Relations Assistant

Coordinates correspondence with County, City, LAHSA, Continuum of Care and other agencies.

Emergency Operations Assistant

Supports disaster planning, provider coordination and emergency logistics.

Community Outreach Assistant

Supports participant engagement and Community Points of Contact.

Early staffing may rely on a combination of employees, contractors, volunteers, interns, organizational partners and existing agency personnel depending on funding and applicable labor requirements.

XIV. ROLE OF LAHSA AND THE LOS ANGELES CONTINUUM OF CARE

The Next 5,000 requests formal discussion with LAHSA and the Los Angeles Continuum of Care regarding:

- permanent housing;
- coordinated entry;
- federal homelessness resources;
- housing inventory;
- funding opportunities;
- system performance;
- provider coordination;
- After Referral accountability;
- emergency coordination;
- the October 31 demonstration.

The proposal also requests clear guidance regarding the formal governance and designation process associated with the Los Angeles CoC Collaborative Applicant function.

The objective is not simply to obtain a title.

The objective is to determine how The Next 5,000 can participate formally in regional homelessness governance and help produce measurable permanent-housing outcomes.

XV. ROLE OF THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES AND HOUSING

The Next 5,000 requests engagement with the Department of Homeless Services and Housing concerning:

- permanent-housing placement;
- retention;
- encampment resolution;
- emergency centralized response;
- County departmental coordination;
- contract administration;
- workforce capacity;
- community partnerships;
- disaster response.

The proposal asks HSH to identify whether The Next 5,000 could be tested through:

- a demonstration;
- pilot partnership;
- formal referral;
- technical assistance;
- procurement;
- grant opportunity;
- Measure A or other lawful funding source;
- incorporation into an existing County strategy.

XVI. ROLE OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Board is requested to consider directing appropriate County departments to evaluate The Next 5,000 and report on:

1. whether an October 31 demonstration can receive agency participation or technical assistance;
2. potential permanent-housing inventory for a 5,000-person initiative;
3. lawful funding sources potentially capable of supporting a $200 million housing and sustainability framework;

4. existing emergency-response resources that could support the disaster component;
5. existing workforce and contracting systems that could support staffing;
6. how After Referral measurements could complement existing County outcome reporting;
7. whether a 5,000-person permanent-housing objective can be incorporated into regional homelessness planning.

XVII. FEDERAL AND JUDICIAL CONTEXT

The Next 5,000 may also be relevant to federal litigation or judicial oversight involving homelessness policy or federal homelessness funding in Los Angeles.

However, this proposal does not ask any court to perform the administrative functions of LAHSA, the County, HUD, or the Continuum of Care.

Where legally and procedurally appropriate, the proposal may be submitted, as an authorized filing, exhibit, declaration, public record, or other permitted mechanism so that the court may understand the proposed permanent-housing and accountability framework.

Any submission to a federal judge should comply fully with court rules, filing procedures, standing orders, and restrictions on direct communications with the court.

XVIII. IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUEST

The Next 5,000 requests the following immediate actions:

1. Designate a Government Point of Contact

Identify one County or regional official who can coordinate evaluation of the proposal.

2. Review the October 31 Demonstration

Determine what agencies, nonprofits, housing providers, workforce programs and community organizations can participate.

3. Identify the $200 Million Pathway

Identify lawful sources, combinations of sources, procurement mechanisms, housing authorities, grants or appropriations that could support the permanent-housing objective.

4. Identify 5,000 Housing Opportunities

Begin determining how many units could come from:

- existing permanent supportive housing;
- vouchers;
- master leases;
- acquisitions;
- conversions;
- newly constructed housing;
- affordable housing partnerships.

5. Establish After Referral Reporting

Create a pilot reporting format for 30-, 60- and 90-day outcomes.

6. Establish Emergency Coordination

Identify the agencies and providers necessary to activate the disaster-response component.

7. Establish Staffing Capacity

Identify personnel, temporary staffing, partnerships, volunteers, contractors or existing public employees capable of supporting program operations.

XIX. PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

The Next 5,000 should ultimately be judged using actual numbers.

The primary scorecard should report:

People contacted: ___

People voluntarily enrolled: ___

Identification completed: ___

Employment referrals: ___

Jobs obtained: ___

Housing referrals: ___

Interim placements: ___

Permanent housing placements: ___

Still permanently housed at 30 days: ___

Still permanently housed at 60 days: ___

Still permanently housed at 90 days: ___

People returned to homelessness: ___

Emergency evacuations/interventions: ___

Total funding received: $___

Total funding spent: $___

Average cost per permanent housing placement: $___

This creates a measurable standard for deciding whether The Next 5,000 works.

XX. CONCLUSION

Los Angeles does not need another system that can count referrals but cannot explain what happened afterward.

The Next 5,000 proposes a measurable objective:

Permanently house the next 5,000 people.

The pathway combines housing, employment, emergency preparedness, public-agency coordination, community participation and After Referral accountability.

The October 31 Temple Recycling demonstration offers an opportunity to test the model at a small scale.

The proposed $200 million framework provides a larger structure for securing and sustaining permanent housing.

The Next 5,000 Ledger provides the public with a record of what was promised, what was funded, what was attempted and what actually happened.

I respectfully request that Los Angeles County, LAHSA, the Los Angeles Continuum of Care and appropriate partner agencies provide a direct point of contact and formal pathway for evaluating this proposal.

The measure of success should be simple:

How many of the next 5,000 people were permanently housed—and how many remained housed?

Sean Patrick Patterson
Program Director
The Next 5,000

Next 5000

TEMPLE RECYCLING EVENT — OCTOBER 31, 2026 - Program features a Permanent Housing Ending and a Recycling Employment Gensis

After Referral System: Provides a Constant supply of referrals for Housing and Employment:

Recycling Employment Program — Match the Receipt; Work for the Next 5000; Part-Time, we match your **most current receipt** up to **$20*** daily, weekly, or Monthly;

**subject to program Rules and Availablity*