HOMELESS POLICY DEPUTIES
MEETING AGENDA

DUE TO THE CLOSURE OF ALL COUNTY BUILDINGS, MEETING PARTICIPANTS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WILL NEED TO CALL INTO THE MEETING.

Date: Thursday, July 14, 2022
Time: 2:00 PM
Microsoft Teams Link: [Click here to join the meeting]
Teleconference Number: +1 323-776-6996,,498852877# (Ctrl+Click to follow link)

THIS TELECONFERENCE WILL BE MUTED FOR ALL CALLERS. PLEASE DIAL *6 TO UNMUTE YOUR PHONE WHEN IT IS YOUR TIME TO SPEAK.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
<th>Lead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Welcome and Introductions</td>
<td>Isela Gracian, Second District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool</td>
<td>Sarah Mahin and Leepi Shimkhada, DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Predictive Analytics</td>
<td>Janey Rountree, California Policy Lab at UCLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Homeless Prevention Unit</td>
<td>Dana Vanderford, DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Items Recommended for Future Discussion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. Public Comment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Next Meeting: July 28, 2022
Housing for Health
Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool
Homeless Deputies Meeting
July 14, 2022
Housing for Health Overview

Street-Based Engagement

Outreach and multidisciplinary services to individuals living on the street.

Interim Housing

Short-term housing that offers a safe space to recuperate and stabilize, connect to services, and work on permanent housing.

Permanent Housing

Housing assistance and individualized supportive services focused on housing retention and improving health outcomes.

Outreach

Stabilization Beds

Recuperative Care

Homelessness Prevention Unit

Permanent Supportive Housing

Enriched Residential Care

Benefits Advocacy

Clinical Services
HFH provides housing and services to people experiencing homelessness with complex health and behavioral health conditions, high utilizers of public services, and other vulnerable populations.

**Principles:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing First</strong></td>
<td>Connect individuals to permanent housing without preconditions or barriers to entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harm Reduction</strong></td>
<td>Respect, dignity, and compassion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Whatever It Takes” Philosophy</td>
<td>Flexible approach to service delivery and an adaptable portfolio of interventions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Partnering with community-based organizations and experts:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partnership</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Braided funding</td>
<td>Creates simplicity and sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master Services Agreement</td>
<td>Enables quick scaling and flexibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration, integrity, and</td>
<td>Frequent, hands-on technical assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frequent hands-on technical</td>
<td>assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assistance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Funding Sources and Impact

Funding Sources

- ARPA
- CFCI
- DPH
- DMH
- HDAP
- HHAP
- HHC
- LA Care
- Measure H
- ODR
- Probation
- SAM
- WPC/CalAIM

- 5,960 households currently hold FHSP vouchers
- FHSP used in scattered-site, project-based, and enriched residential care settings
- Funding source defines eligibility and referral pathways
- FHSP is flexible - can be used for people and housing settings that are ineligible for federal subsides
Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool (FHSP)

FHSP enables County partners to create and quickly scale housing opportunities. Administered by our nonprofit partner Brilliant Corners, the FHSP offers:

- Locally funded housing subsidies and supports
- Dedicated landlord engagement and ongoing support to cultivate and maintain a portfolio of scattered site housing
- Agreements with PSH developers to develop and sustain project-based sites
- Temporary financial assistance for individuals to obtain and maintain housing
How the FHSP Works

The FHSP’s Client- and Landlord-Facing Services:

Client is assigned a unit by Brilliant Corners (BC) or locates a unit with ICMS case manager

- BC negotiates lease terms using landlord incentives and legal instruments
- BC coordinates lease signing, security deposits, rent payment, and move-in assistance
- Clients pay 30% of their income in rent

Clients receive on-going housing retention services that coordinate with ICMS case managers
### Current FHSP Clients Demographics

#### Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)</th>
<th>Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)</th>
<th>Unknown Ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown Ethnicity</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total: 5,960 clients*

#### Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)</th>
<th>Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)</th>
<th>Unknown Ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Asian American</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, African American, or African</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Racial</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>61.0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>36.2%</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.8%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Current FHSP Clients Demographics (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-54</td>
<td>53.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-61</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62 and older</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genderqueer, nonbinary, gender nonconforming, or Other</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n=5960 clients
Challenges and Opportunities

- Funding for ongoing operations
- Housing stock and market conditions
- Data sharing and integration
Questions and Discussion
Predicting and Preventing Homelessness

Janey Rountree, Executive Director
July 14, 2022
Agenda

- About the California Policy Lab

- Predicting and Preventing Homelessness
  - Families
  - Transition-Aged Youth
  - Single Adults

- Serious Mental Illness Among People who are Unsheltered
CPL’s mission is to...

Improve the lives of Californians by working with government to generate evidence that transforms public policy.

We do this by forming lasting partnerships between California government and the state’s flagship universities to harness the power of rigorous research and administrative data.

Explicitly cross-sector in terms of impacts and policies:

- Labor and employment
- Homelessness and high-needs populations
- Social safety net
- Criminal justice
- Education
- Expanding into Health
Background on Prevention
Prevention – Why it Matters

Los Angeles Times  JUNE 4, 2019
Homelessness jumps 12% in L.A. County and 16% in the city; officials ‘stunned’

Los Angeles Daily News  June 4, 2019
LA County’s homeless population rises 12% from last year, 23% of unsheltered people homeless for the first time

L.A. County homeless population jumps

Source: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority
What is homelessness prevention?

- **Universal prevention:** address social conditions that contribute to homelessness (e.g. incarceration, housing discrimination, eviction)

- **Targeted prevention:** Serving people at high risk of homelessness. Need to be...
  - Effective - it stabilizes housing
  - Efficient - goes to people who will become homeless without assistance

- **Key questions:**
  - Does it work?
  - How do we know who will become homeless without assistance?
Targeting prevention is hard

FIGURE 1. Homelessness among single adults in the ELP in calendar year 2017 (restricted to individuals with prior service histories)

- Not homeless in outcome time window:
  - N = 1,890,395 (96.1%)

- First-time homelessness (FTH):
  - N = 14,481 (0.7%)

- New homeless spell (NHS):
  - N = 33,634 (1.7%)

- Any homeless spell:
  - N = 75,786 (3.9%)
Two Approaches to Prevention

- **Self-identification and screening**
  - Self-identification alone does not identify highest risk populations (Chicago, New York)
  - Improvement in screening tools has helped (New York)
  - Screening tools act in concert with eligibility criteria
  - CPL produced refined screening tools for Los Angeles (eligibility criteria already defined high-risk group)

- **Predictive modeling to identify highest risk group (experimental)**
  - Data-driven procedure to identify those at highest risk of an outcome
  - Generates a rank-ordered risk list
  - Allows for proactive strategies
  - Considers individuals already engaging with LA-county programs (health, behavioral health, benefits)
  - Likely to have more complex needs based on previous service utilization
Targeting: These approaches reach different groups
Predicting Family Homelessness

- Concept is to predict homelessness amongst families enrolled in CalWORKs (possibly focused on Welfare-to-Work)
- “Homelessness” likely to be defined as utilizing CES services and/or DPSS homelessness services or flags
- Next steps
  - DPSS to help define the “at risk” population and “homelessness”
  - Test modeling accuracy
  - Start to design or identify an intervention
Predicting Youth Homelessness

- Goal is to predict homelessness among youth aging out of the foster care system
- In Year 1 of three year project. Data acquisition is currently the focus – need to observe youth services histories as well as “homelessness”
- Progress to date: mapping housing services and other resources; assessing DCFS data; requesting additional data; testing predictive modeling strategies
- Next steps:
  - Work with DCFS to define “at risk population” and “homelessness” for this group
  - Start to identify or design potential interventions
  - Identify youth community advisory board
Predicting Single Adult Homelessness – HPU Partners

- **Los Angeles County**
  - Department of Health Services (Housing for Health)
  - Department of Mental Health
  - CEO (Office of the Chief Information Officer)

- **Community Advisory Board**
  - 8 individuals with lived experience of homelessness
  - 10 homelessness prevention service providers

- **Technical Advisory Board**
  - 3 leading researchers in homelessness, program evaluation, equity, and predictive modeling
LA County Data Sources for Predictive Modeling

Linked Individual Data

- Mental Health
- Health
- Probation
- Substance Use
- Safety Net
- Homelessness
- Jail
- Child Welfare
How does HPU work? Predictions

- **Modeling**
  - CPL creates predictive models using 500+ risk factors from previous service utilization across 8 County agencies

- **Relevant population**
  - Individuals with recent DMH/DHS service utilization and
  - no evidence of current housing instability across agencies
  - All individuals are classified as: (1) single adults, or (2) part of a family

- **Frequency**
  - As requested by HPU, CPL generates two risks lists: (1) single adults and (2) families
How does HPU work? Prediction results

- **Size of risk list**
  - CPL expects 12,000 from 80,000 (that is, top 15%) will be delivered to HPU annually

- **Performance of risk list**
  - Top 15%: 34% predicted risk of future homelessness
  - Rest: 2% predicted risk of future homelessness

- **Equity**
  - Strategy: benchmark race/ethnicity composition to those experiencing homelessness
  - Single adults list: Matches composition of point-in-time (PIT) population
  - Families list: Matches composition of DPSS families experiencing homelessness
Take Aways

- Prevention works, but it is hard to target effectively
- Predictive Analytics are experimental but promising
  - They can be much more precise at predicting homelessness
  - Because they are more precise, they can enable more flexible interventions
- The potential intervention is important for constructing the prediction
Update:
DHS Housing for Health’s Homelessness Prevention Unit (HPU)

July 14, 2022
Homelessness Policy Deputies
• Delivering interventions earlier to prevent housing loss, associated traumas, and additional costs

• Through California Policy Lab and CIO, using data to:
  • Proactively identify need
  • Target prevention assistance

• Incorporating board motions and CEO leadership on:
  • Homelessness prevention
  • Access to mainstream services and systems
  • Utilizing data to target interventions

• Applying HFH’s core ethos and flexible contracting models

• Partnering with DMH and other County departments
HPU Overview

- Launched in January 2021; began reaching out to clients in July 2021
- Proactively outreaching to high utilizers of County services / systems:
  - DHS Emergency Rooms
  - DMH Crisis Stabilization Holds
  - DPSS Benefits
  - LASD Arrests
- Once engaged, clients work with the HPU for 4-6 months
- Services include:
  - Flexible Financial Assistance
  - Linkages to supportive services for long-term care
Case Management Approach

- Four-month program with a possible two-month extension
- Case management structure:
  - Outreach
  - Assessment
  - Goals 1 & 2
  - Discharge
- Main interventions:
  - Financial Assistance
  - Linkages
- Team:
  - Contributions from every member
  - On-going training
  - Problem-solving groups
134 Enrollments since July 2021; 94 individuals actively enrolled

$3565.72/client: Average Financial Assistance

5 Services (HPU Financial Assistance) provided per client on average:
- Rental Assistance / Arrears
- Basic Client Needs (Target, Gas, Grocery, Amazon)
- Debt Resolution
- Transportation

2 Linkages (connections to supportive services) per client on average:
• Mental Health Services
• Employment Services

90% of HPU clients retain their permanent housing through the duration of program
Scaling Update

• 28-person team
  • Addition of full Data Team to test for eligibility
  • Critical two-part process: Admin Data / Manual Data Mining
  • HPU will be able to serve ~280 clients at any given time

• Now Serving Families
  • May 2022

• Equity is being measured at every stage of the HPU process (data mining, outreach, enrollment) to align with PIT Count data

• HPU transitioning to complete data collection in CHAMP

• Evaluation w/ CPL to launch by Fall 2022
  • Randomized assignment
  • Exit survey
  • InfoHub data
  • Discharge destinations
Challenges

• Data-Related
  o ‘Housing Status’ and ‘Family Composition’ are challenging to discern from admin data
    o HPU has built out a Data Team to support its eligibility testing / data collection processes

• Contact-Related
  o 74% of prospective, eligible HPU clients are not able to be contacted
Learning and Opportunities

- Flexibility
- Person-centered services:
  - Low-barrier and accessible
  - Trust in our clients
- Catching people earlier in the process
  - Requires robust communication / data sharing between systems
**HOMELESS POLICY DEPUTIES**  
**JUNE 23, 2022 MEETING SUMMARY**  
**VIA TELECONFERENCE CALL**

### DEPUTIES IN ATTENDANCE:

- Daniella Urbina, First District  
- Antonio Chapa, First District  
- Isela Gracian, Second District  
- Lily Sofiani, Second District  
- Rachael Simon, Third District  
- Tanya Ortiz, Third District  
- Stephanie Cohen, Third District  
- Ivan Sulic, Fourth District  
- Tyler Cash, Fifth District

### ITEMS/PRESENTERS | ACTIONS/NEXT STEPS
---|---
I. Welcome and Introductions - Lily Sofiani, Second District | N/A


III. Veteran Homelessness and LAHSA - Gen Escobosa, LAHSA | The deputies requested data on retention rates for the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program.

IV. Veteran Homelessness and Mental Health - Jim Zenner, DMH | No additional follow up.

V. Public Comment | N/A

VI. Items Recommended for Future Discussion | No additional items.

VII. Next Meeting | July 14, 2022