

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, October 13, 2022
Time: 2:00 PM
Microsoft Teams Link: [Click here to join the meeting](#)
Teleconference Number: [+1 323-776-6996,,498852877#](#)

THIS TELECONFERENCE WILL BE MUTED FOR ALL CALLERS.

PLEASE DIAL *6 TO UNMUTE YOUR PHONE WHEN IT IS YOUR TIME TO SPEAK.

Agenda Item	Lead
I. Welcome and Introductions	Isela Gracian, Second District
II. LAHSA System Key Performance Indicators	Molly Rysman, Nathaniel Vergow, and Emily Vaughn Henry, LAHSA
III. DHS Housing for Health Service Contracts	Sarah Mahin, Leepi Shimkhada and Libby Boyce, DHS
IV. LACDA NOFA Policy Priorities	Matthew Lust, LACDA
V. DHS and DMH Permanent Housing Pipeline	Sarah Mahin and Leepi Shimkhada, DHS; Maria Funk, DMH
VI. Items Recommended for Future Discussion	
VII. Public Comment	

Next Meeting: October 27, 2022

LAHSA Commission



System Key Performance Indicators Figures

LOS ANGELES HOMELESS SERVICES AUTHORITY

Molly Rysman – Chief Program Officer

Emily Vaughn-Henry – Deputy Chief Information Officer

Nathaniel VerGow – Deputy Chief of Systems Officer

October 2022

**We are focused on a central goal:
to reduce unsheltered homelessness in LA County.**





Meet Richard and Giulianianna

Richard, 63, grew up in El Monte in a family that struggled with addiction. He'd been homeless 10 years, the unofficial “mayor” of an encampment under a freeway overpass, when he secured interim housing at a Project Roomkey hotel through outreach workers. There, he got to know Giulianianna, a housing navigator who visited regularly. She secured a permanent housing voucher for him—a time-limited subsidy—and helped him find and move to an apartment on a quiet street in Hollywood. He's lived there for nearly two years, with the support of case managers who help him access health care and benefits.

Why do we need System Key Performance Indicators?

- Data is powerful, and visibility drives change
- Measure how people and families move through the system to permanent housing
- Align funders and define system performance without regard to funding source or jurisdiction
- Help us understand how people from different demographic groups move through the system so that we can ensure equity
- Share consistent outcomes publicly and hold ourselves accountable over time by setting metrics
- Equip data-driven decision-making





System Vision Goals

01

Connect individuals living on the street to interim housing

02

Prepare people and families in interim housing for permanent housing placement

03

Increase number of people and families who move from interim housing to permanent housing

04

Reduce time from system entry to permanent housing placement

Next Steps



Street Outreach

What is Outreach?

Outreach teams build relationships with people living on the streets and in encampments to help them access interim housing and other services, including permanent housing. People are enrolled in an outreach program in HMIS upon being contacted by an outreach team. “Engagement” can occur quickly, or over time as rapport is built, when as a participant is ready to begin working on a case plan with an outreach worker.



Generalist outreach teams

LAHSA Homeless Engagement Teams
who work in pairs



Multidisciplinary outreach teams

DHS Housing for Health - teams made up of
case manager, specialists in health, mental
health, and substance abuse, and
emergency response workers



Specialty outreach teams

Include DMH HOME teams who work
with the gravely disabled and teams
assigned to public spaces

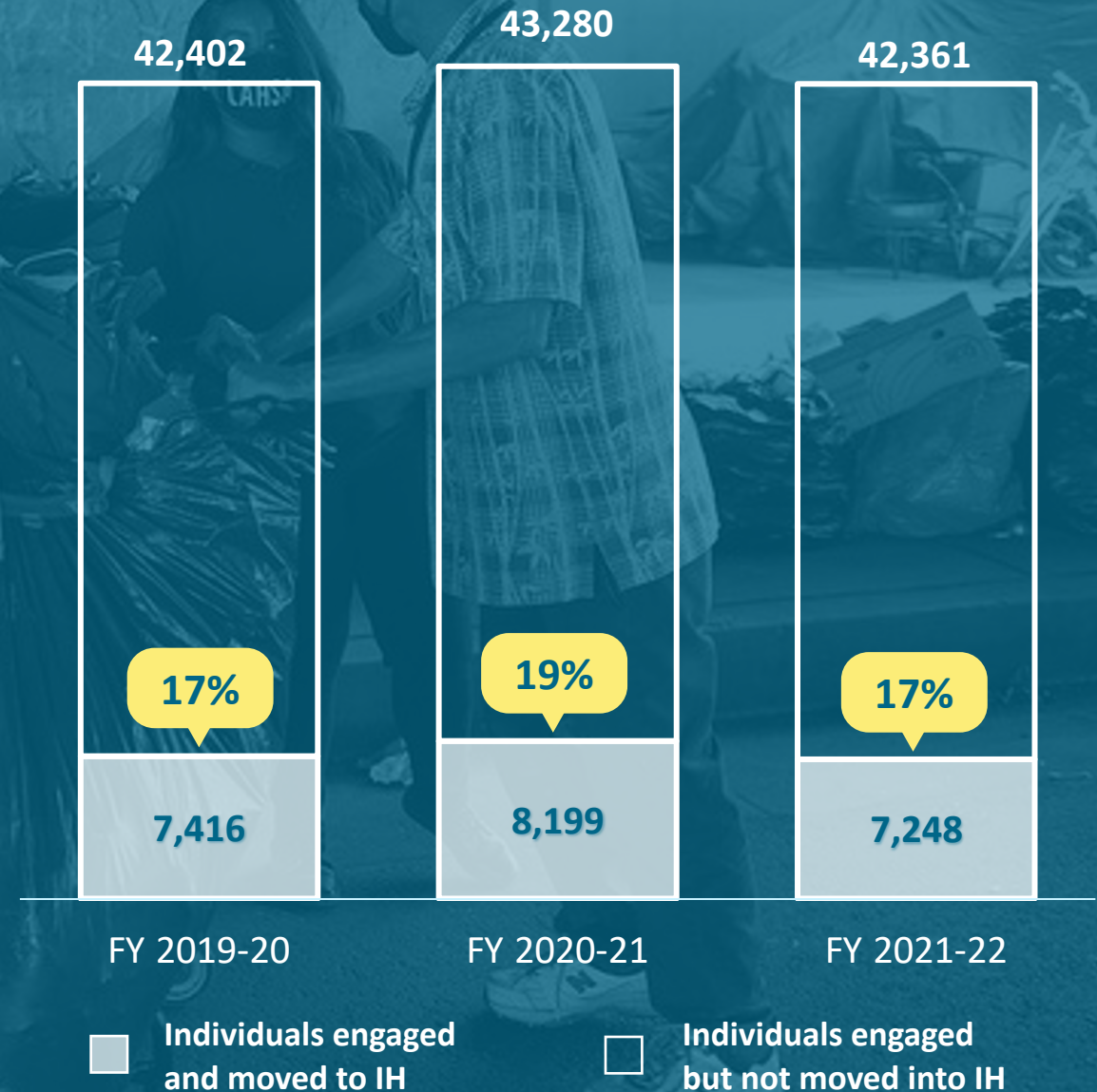
Key Goal: Connect individuals living on the street to interim housing

Street Outreach KPI:

Over the past three years, between 17-19% of people enrolled in Street Outreach have moved into Interim Housing.

We will work to increase this number.

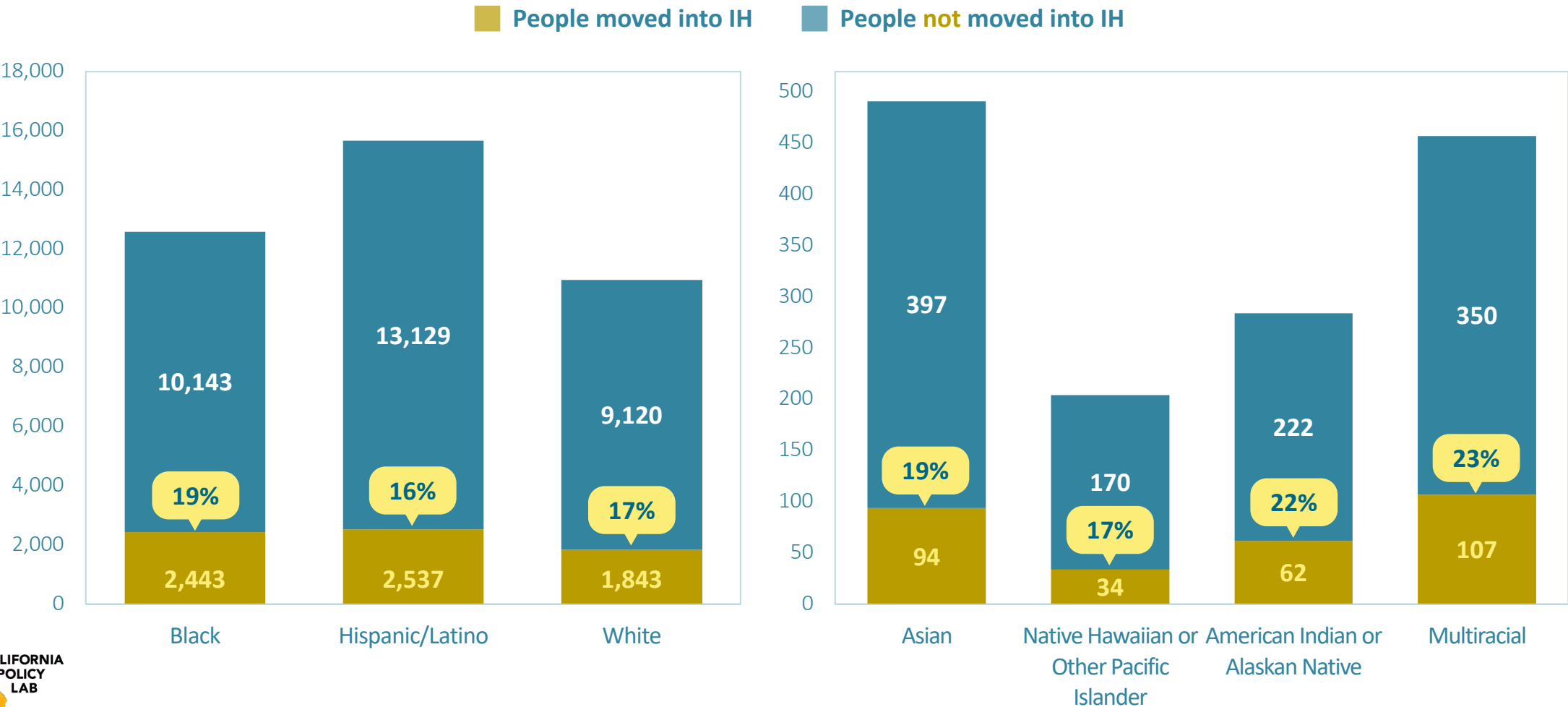
Adults Served by Street Outreach



Street Outreach Demographics

Adults Served by Street Outreach and Enter Interim Housing in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity

For all populations, 17% moved into interim housing.



Interim Housing

Interim Housing

A temporary place for people experiencing homelessness to stay while they work on a permanent housing plan.

The program types include:

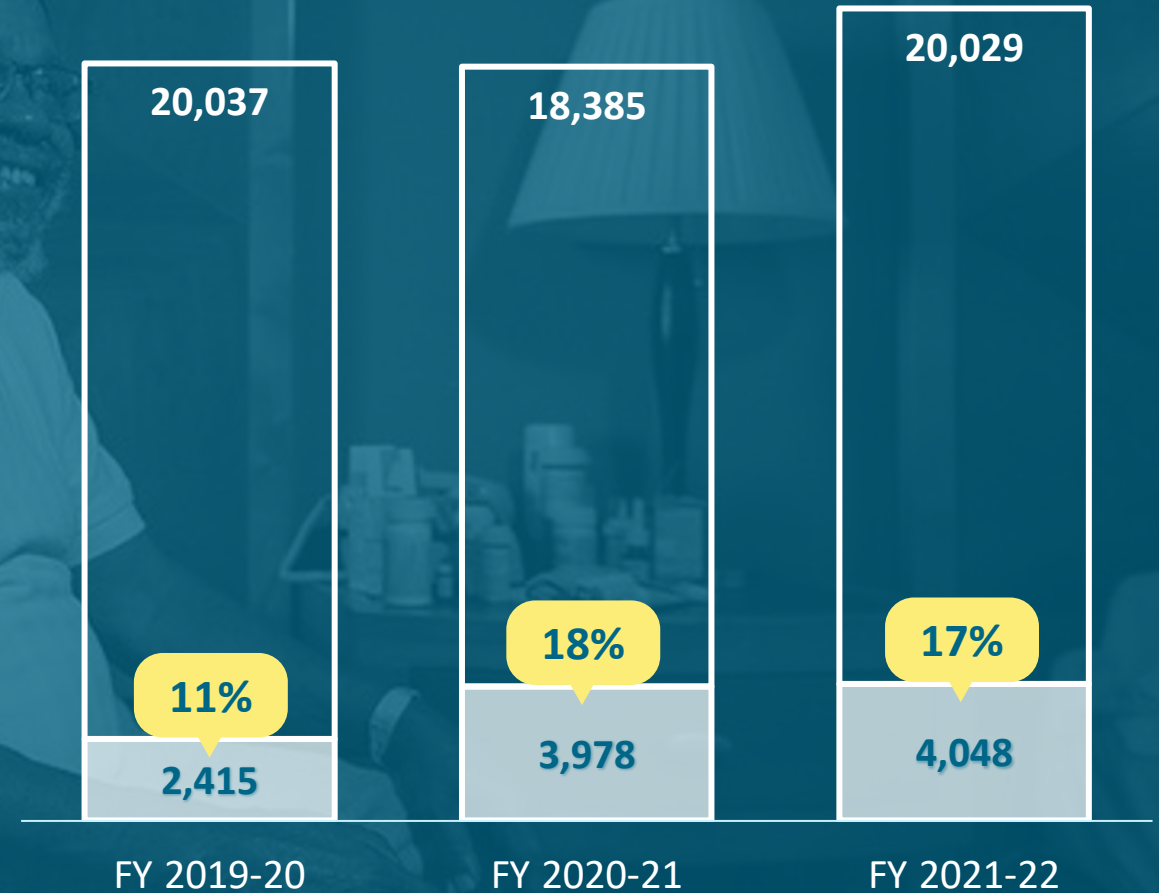
- Emergency Shelter;
- Transitional Housing;
- Safe Haven;
- Project Roomkey;
- Tiny Homes Villages.

Key Goal: Prepare people for, and increase movement from, interim housing to permanent housing

Interim Housing Adults Served Who Moved Into Permanent Housing By Fiscal Year

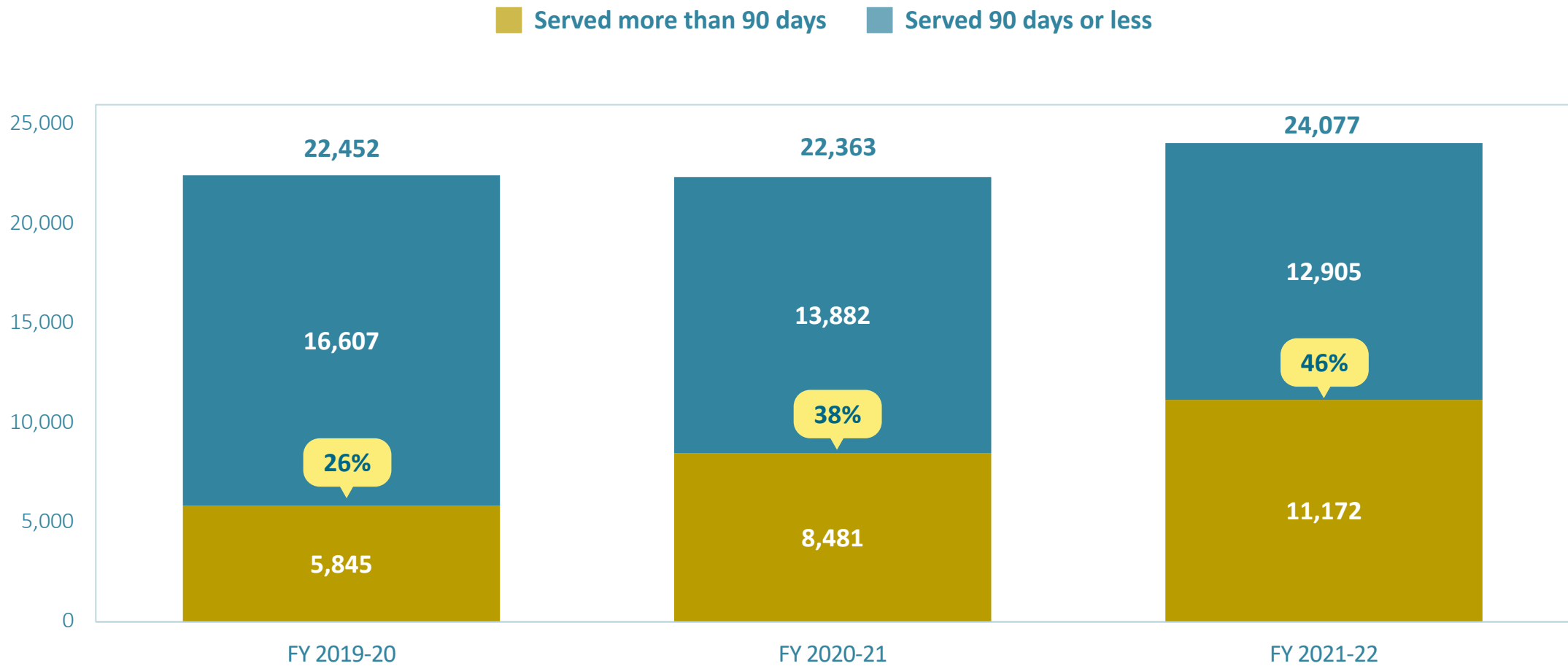
- Since 2019, we have almost doubled the number of people who have exited interim housing to permanent housing, but this is still not enough.
- We are also making key system changes to align housing resources, like housing navigation and time limited subsidies, to ensure that more people in interim housing move into permanent housing

Total Served in Interim Housing



Adults Served By Interim Housing For Longer Than 90 Days

Per Fiscal Year



Interim Housing Demographics

Adults Served by Interim Housing who moved into Permanent Housing in FY 2021-22, by Race/Ethnicity

Across all enrollees, 17% of people moved into permanent housing from interim housing.



Time Limited Subsidies

What are Time Limited Subsidies (TLS)?

Formerly known as Rapid Rehousing, TLS refer to any temporary permanent housing subsidy and services.

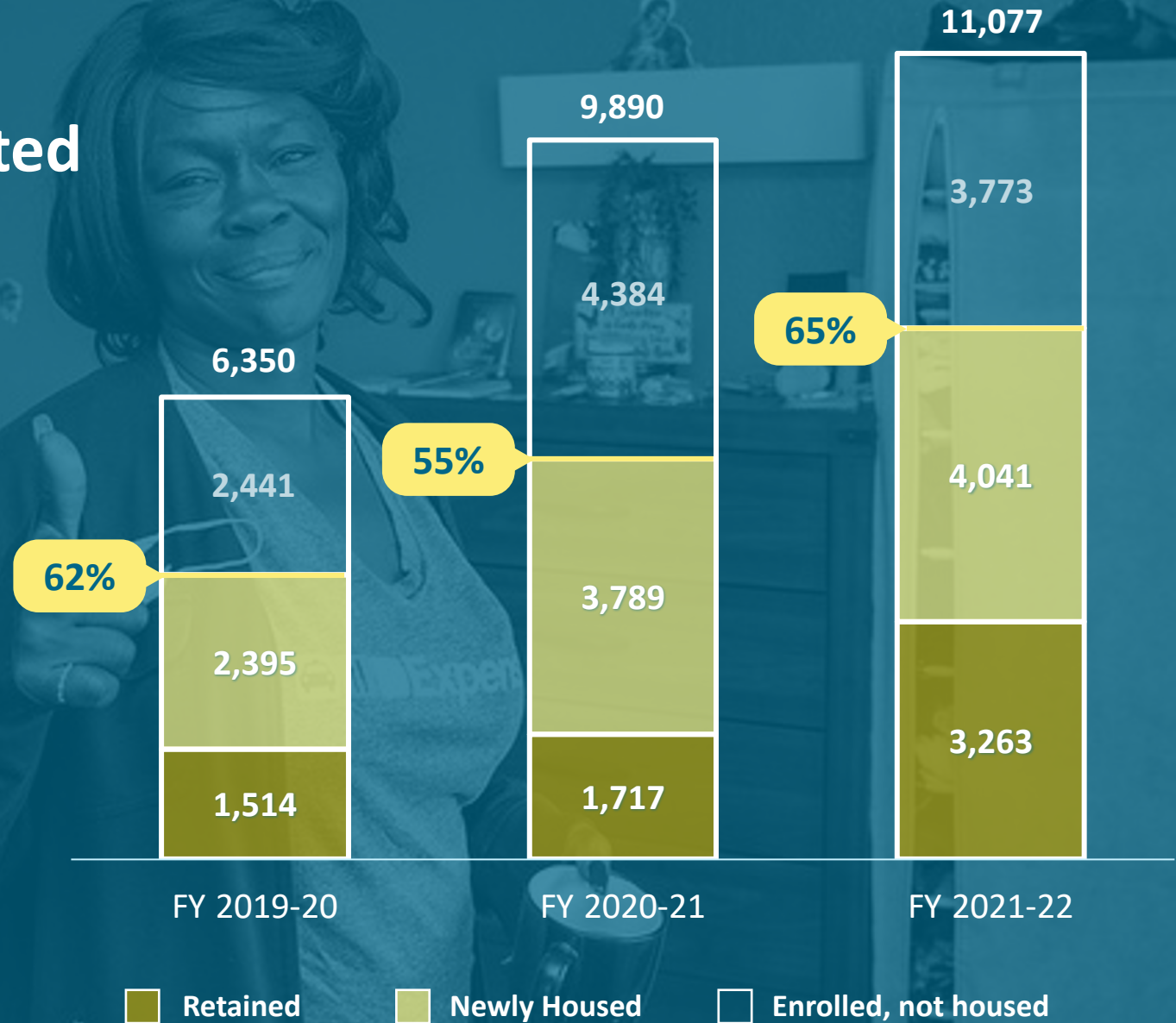
TLS provide relocation, stabilization services, and rental assistance to help people move as quickly as possible into permanent housing. TLS is the primary permanent housing intervention LAHSA administers.



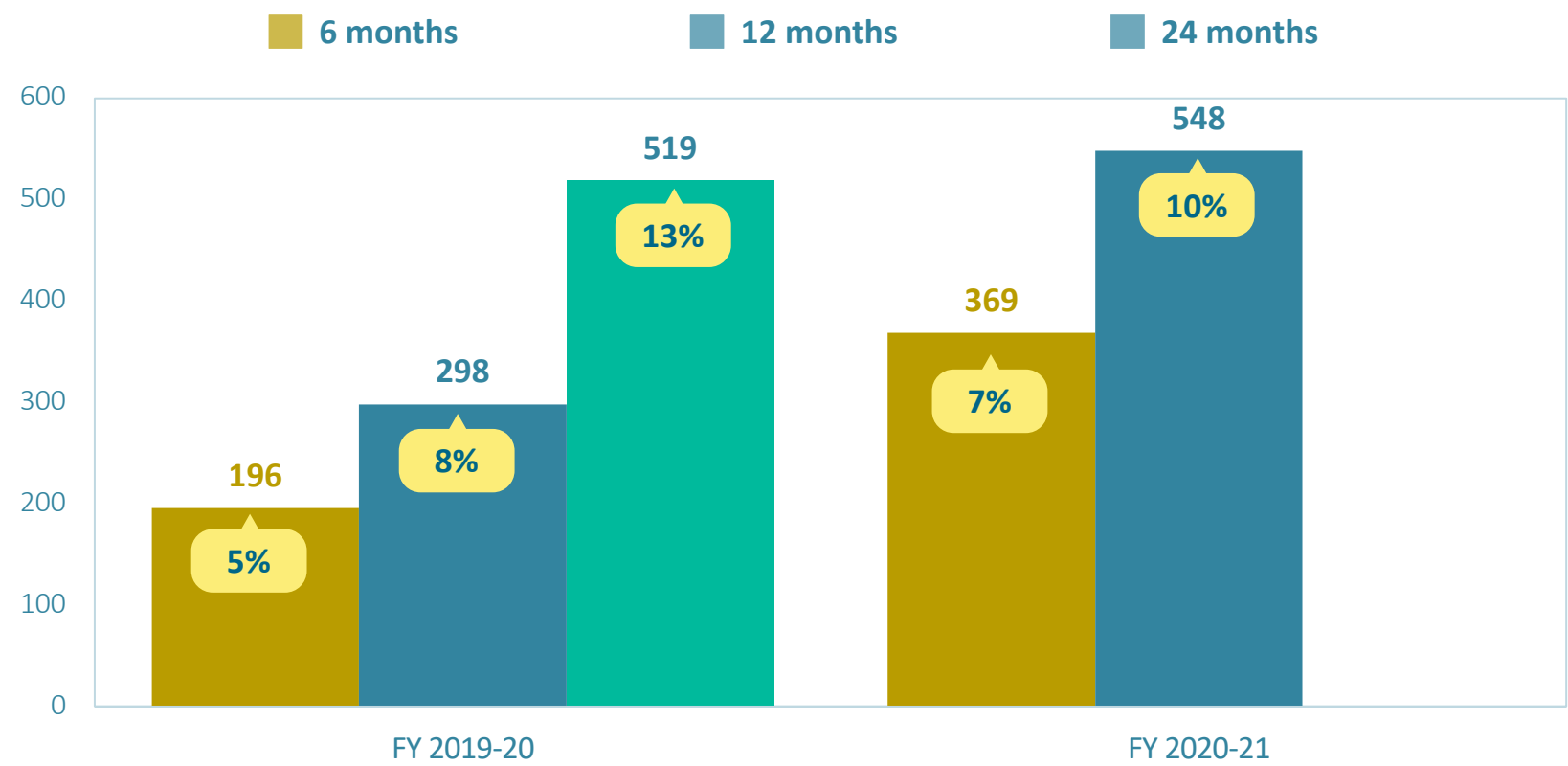
Key Goal: Increase placements from interim to permanent housing; reduce time from system entry to permanent housing placement

Adults Served by Time Limited Subsidies by Fiscal Year

Since 2019, we have almost doubled the number of people served by time limited subsidy programs, and we have doubled the number of people newly housed and retained in permanent housing. This past year, 4056 moved into permanent housing and 3311 retained their housing.



Returns to Homelessness for Adults Housed by Time Limited Subsidies, by Fiscal Year & Outcome Window



*Note: Data not yet available for 24-month outcome window in FY 2020-21 or any outcome window in FY 2021-22

Time Limited Subsidies Demographics

Adults Served and Housed by Time Limited Subsidies in FY 2021-22, by Race/Ethnicity

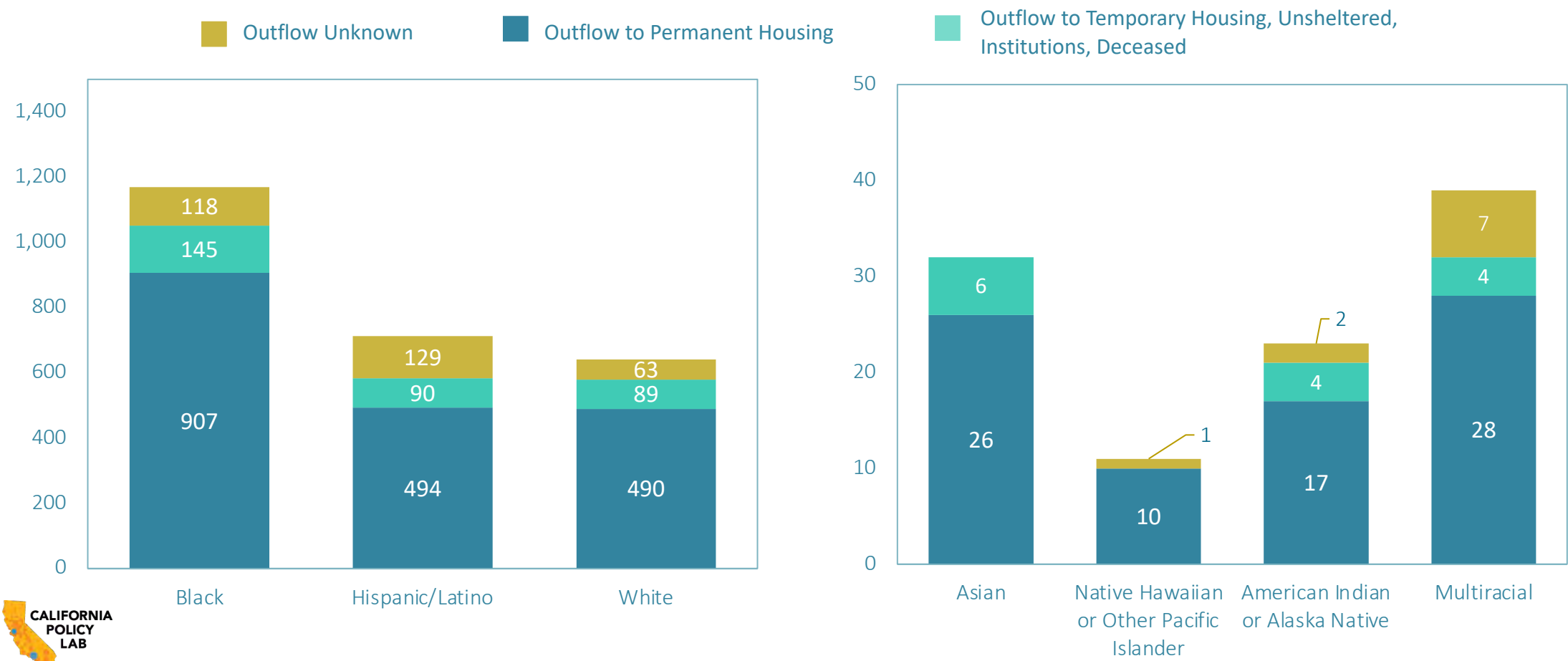
65% of people enrolled in TLS moved into permanent housing; a higher percentage of Black people enrolled in TLS moved into permanent housing.



Time Limited Subsidies Outflow Demographics

Adults Served and Housed by Time Limited Subsidies in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity

In the last year at least 75% of people stayed housed after exiting the TLS subsidy and services. Hispanic/Latino tenants had lower rates of outflow to permanent housing. We need to address this urgently.



Permanent Supportive Housing

What is Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)?

PSH is the rehousing systems' most service-intensive permanent housing option and includes a durable subsidy and ongoing services for the most vulnerable individuals and families.

KPIs only include HMIS data, and so only represent approximately 50% of PSH placements.

Key Goal: Increase placements to and retention in permanent supportive housing

Permanent Housing Insights report and KPIs capture different measures of system performance and feature some overlapping and distinct placements.

KPIs

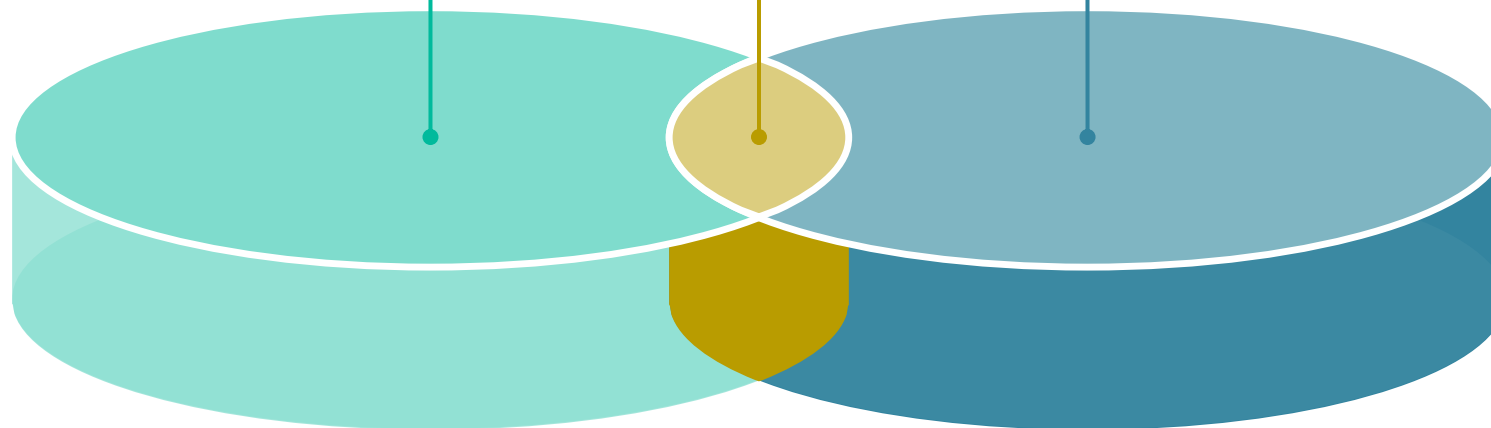
- Looks at how people move through components to positive outcome
- HMIS only
- Considers only about 50% of PSH placements

Both include

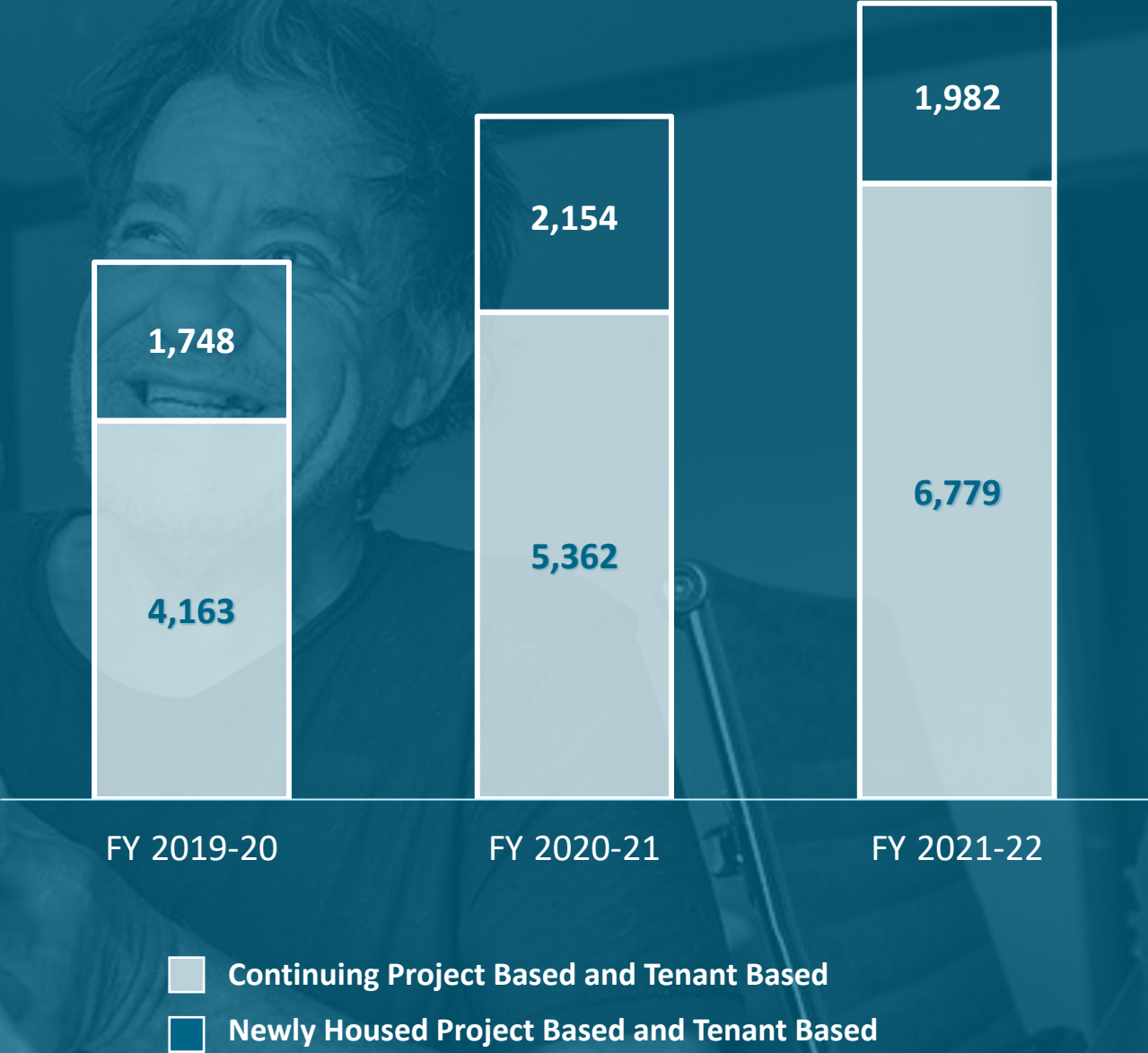
- HMIS
- High visibility of TLS
- Subject to data quality

PH Insight Report

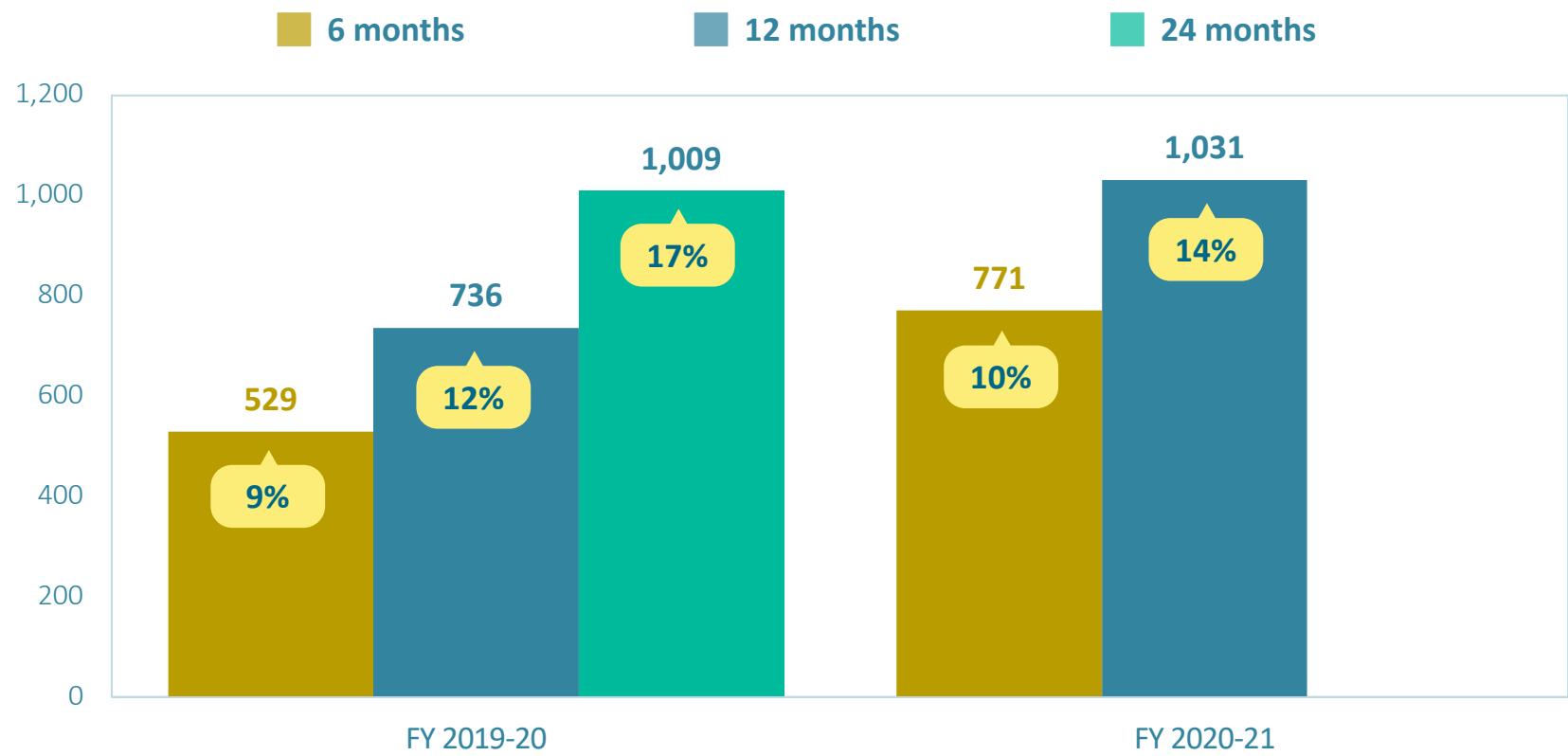
- All system outputs to PH, regardless of where they are from
- Includes data from HMIS, Department of Health Services, Veterans Affairs, Public Housing Authorities (HACLA and LACDA), and Long Beach Continuum of Care
- Considers 100% of PSH placements



Every year, the number of people continuing to be housed in PSH increases, and more people move into PSH every day.



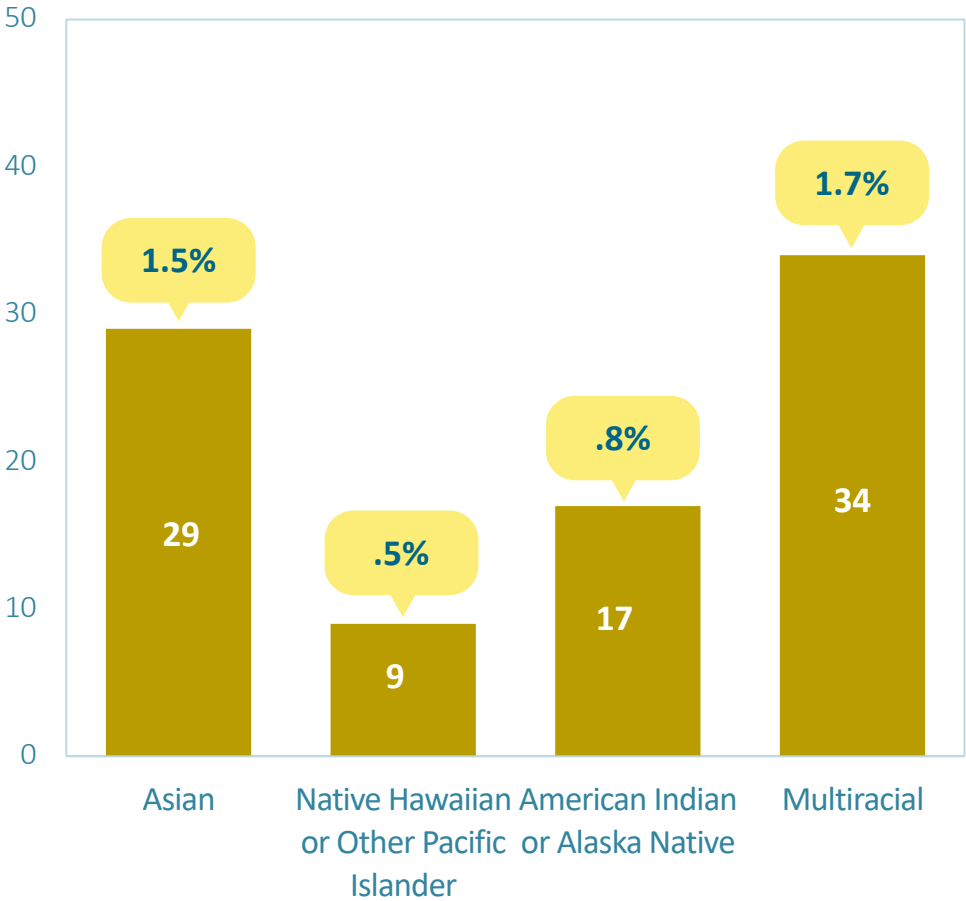
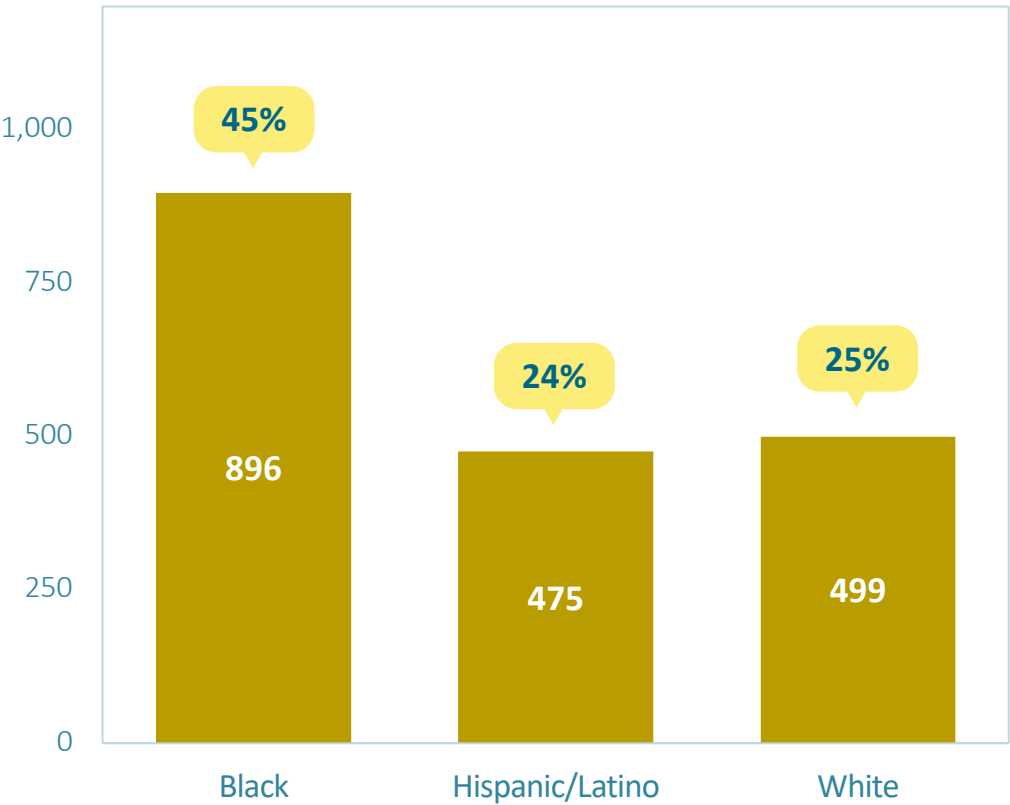
Returns to Homelessness for Adults Housed by Permanent Supportive Housing, by Fiscal Year & Outcome Window



*Note: Data not yet available for 24-month outcome window in FY 2020-21 or any outcome window in FY 2021-22

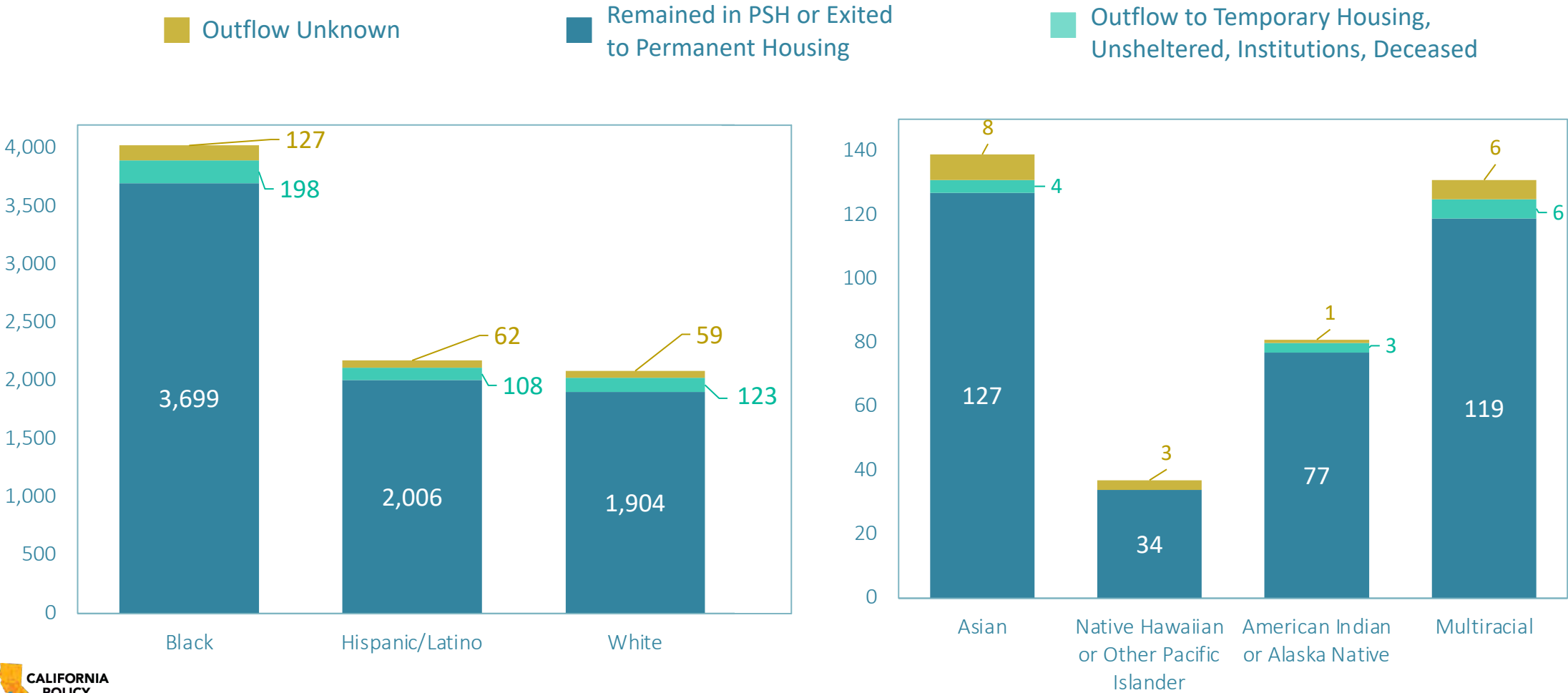
Permanent Supportive Housing Newly Housed

Adults who moved into PSH in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity



Permanent Supportive Housing Outflow Demographics

Adults Served by PSH who exited the program in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity



Key Takeaways

Key Takeaways

KPIs will help us equip data-driven decision making by collecting, analyzing, and sharing regional data to track our progress towards shared goals—ultimately giving us a clear path forward as a rehousing system.

01

Black people experiencing homelessness are readily entering permanent housing, but they are more likely to fall out of housing than other racial/ethnic groups.

02

Hispanic/Latino people experiencing homelessness are not readily accessing interim housing and permanent housing programs. We need to better understand why this is.

03

We have seen steady growth in all of our housing outcomes: more people are moving from interim housing to permanent housing and more people are staying housed in TLS and PSH programs over the past three years.

04

Every year, our total number of people in PSH grows, with an average of 91% percent of people staying housed. Time limited subsidies are helping 75% of participants successfully stay housed even after the program and subsidy ends.

Next Steps

KPIs in Action



Questions

Report will be posted here:

<https://www.lahsa.rg/news?article=880-regional-system-implementation-meetings>

Appendix

Street Outreach Definitions

Individuals Served

- **New:** most recent enrollment in street outreach occurred this reporting period
- **Continuing:** most recent enrollment in street outreach occurred before this reporting period but they remain “active”

Throughput to Interim Housing

- Exit to shelter or subsequent enrollment in emergency shelter, transitional housing, or safe havens
- Average time to connection

Throughput to Permanent Housing

- Enrollment in TLS (with move-in) or PSH, or exit to permanent housing destination during this reporting period
- Average time to throughput

Exits to Other Destinations

- Exits to temporary housing, unsheltered homelessness, institutions (criminal or medical), deceased, or unknown this reporting period

Interim Housing Definitions

Individuals Served (New & Continuing)

- Interim Housing includes emergency shelter, transitional housing, and safe haven programs in HMIS

Document Ready

- Driver's license and social security card in HMIS

Connection to Housing Case Management

- Enrollment in TLS or Housing Navigation this reporting period
- Average time to connection

Throughput to Permanent Housing

- Enrollment in TLS (with move-in) or PSH, or exit to permanent housing destination this reporting period
- Average time to enrollment or exit

Exits to Other Destinations

- Exits to temporary housing, unsheltered homelessness, institutions (criminal or medical), deceased, or unknown this reporting period

Time Limited Subsidies Definitions (1 of 2)

Individuals Served (New & Continuing)

- Time Limited Subsidy programs include recovery re-housing, bridge to subsidy, rapid re-housing, and shallow subsidy programs in HMIS

No Move-in

- no move-in date or subsidy receipt either before or during this reporting period
- Average time enrolled (wait time for those still waiting)
- Percent with documents ready (driver's license and social security card uploaded to HMIS)

Retained

- move-in date or subsidy receipt *prior* to the reporting period

Newly Housed

- move-in date or subsidy receipt *during* the reporting period
- Average time to move-in (wait time for those housed)

Time Limited Subsidies Definitions (2 of 2)

Total Housed (Retained + Newly Housed)

- Move-in date or evidence of subsidy receipt either before or during the reporting period
- Average time housed
- Distribution of time housed
- Returns to Homelessness
 - Enrollment in SO/IH/TH or exit to street/shelter after move-in

Throughput to Other Permanent Housing

- Enrollment in other PH programs during the reporting period

Exits to Other Destinations

- Exits to permanent housing, temporary housing, unsheltered homelessness, institutions (criminal or medical), deceased, or unknown this reporting period

Permanent Supportive Housing Definitions (1 of 2)

Individuals Served

Permanent Supportive Housing includes all PSH programs in HMIS (both those with and without disability required)

- **New:** most recent PSH move-in date or enrollment entry date (if no move-in recorded) occurred during the reporting period (disaggregated by Project vs. Tenant Based PSH)
- **Continuing:** most recent PSH move-in date or enrollment entry date (if no move-in recorded) occurred prior to the reporting period, with evidence that they remain "active" (disaggregated by Project vs. Tenant Based PSH)
 - "Active" if they have not exited prior to the reporting period (service data is not used to determine "active" status for PSH due to underlying data quality issues with service and case note data for this program component)

Permanent Supportive Housing Definitions (2 of 2)

Average Time Housed

Duration Served

- Distribution of time housed
- Broken down by the following durations: < 6, 6-12, 13-24, and > 24 months

Returns to Homelessness

- Enrollment in SO/IH/TH or exit to street/shelter after move-in
- Outcome window: forward looking 6, 12, and 24 months after move-in date

Exits

- Exits to permanent housing, temporary housing, unsheltered homelessness, institutions (criminal or medical), deceased, or unknown this reporting period

Street Outreach:

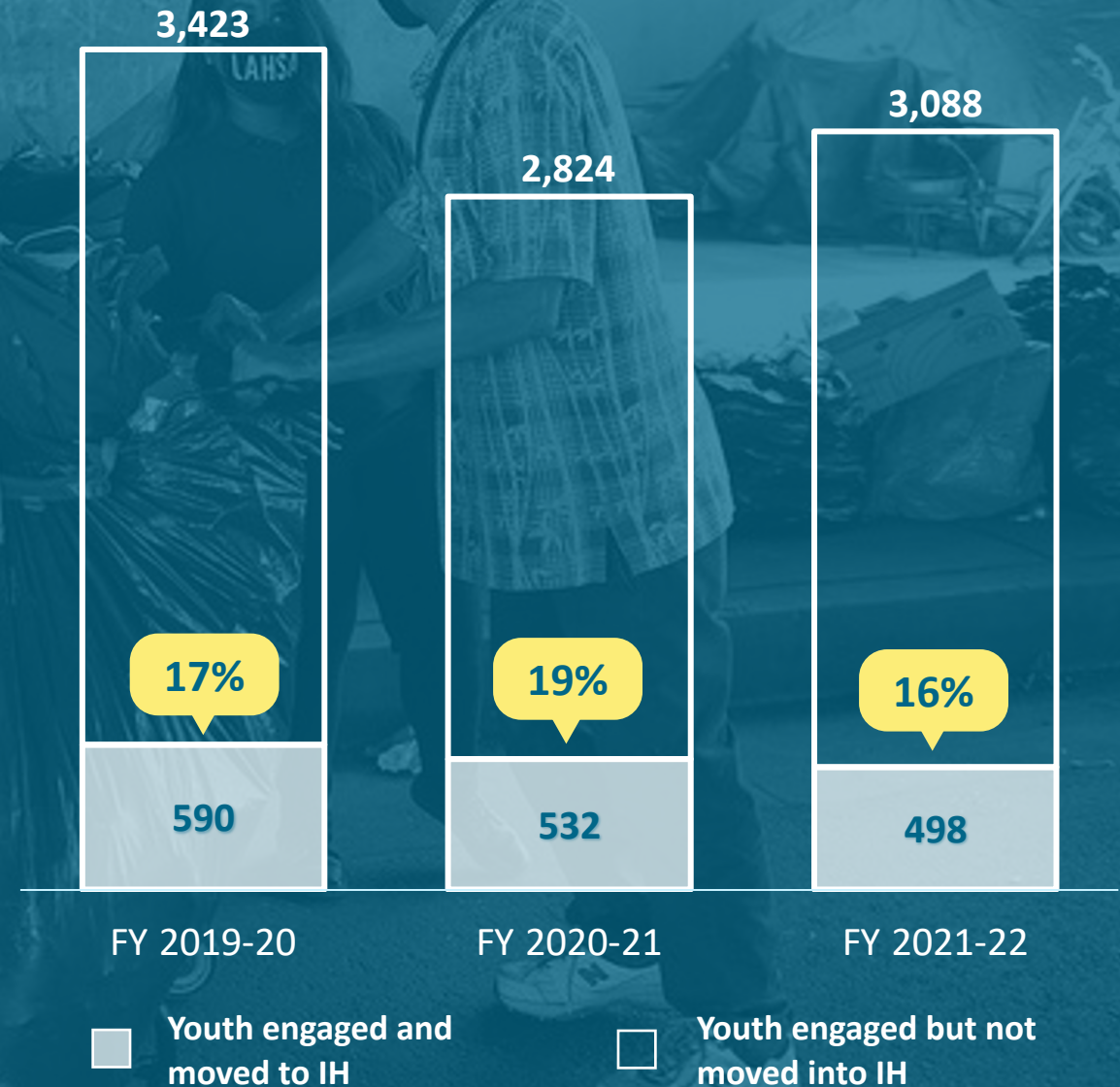
Youth

Street Outreach KPI:

Over the past three years, between 16-19% of youth engaged by Street Outreach have moved into Interim Housing.

We will continue to work to increase this number.

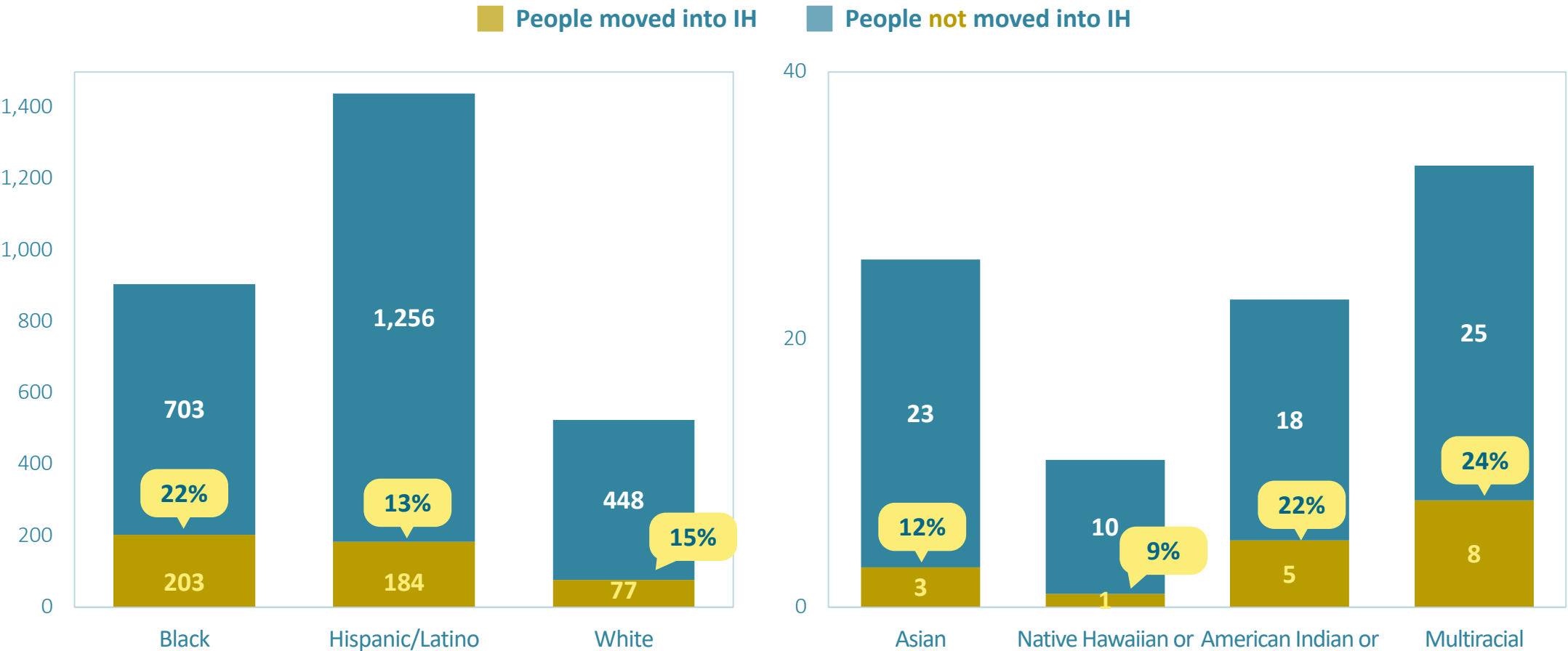
Youth Served by Street Outreach



Street Outreach Youth Demographics

Youth Served by Street Outreach who Entered Interim Housing in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity

For all youth, an average of 16% moved into interim housing.

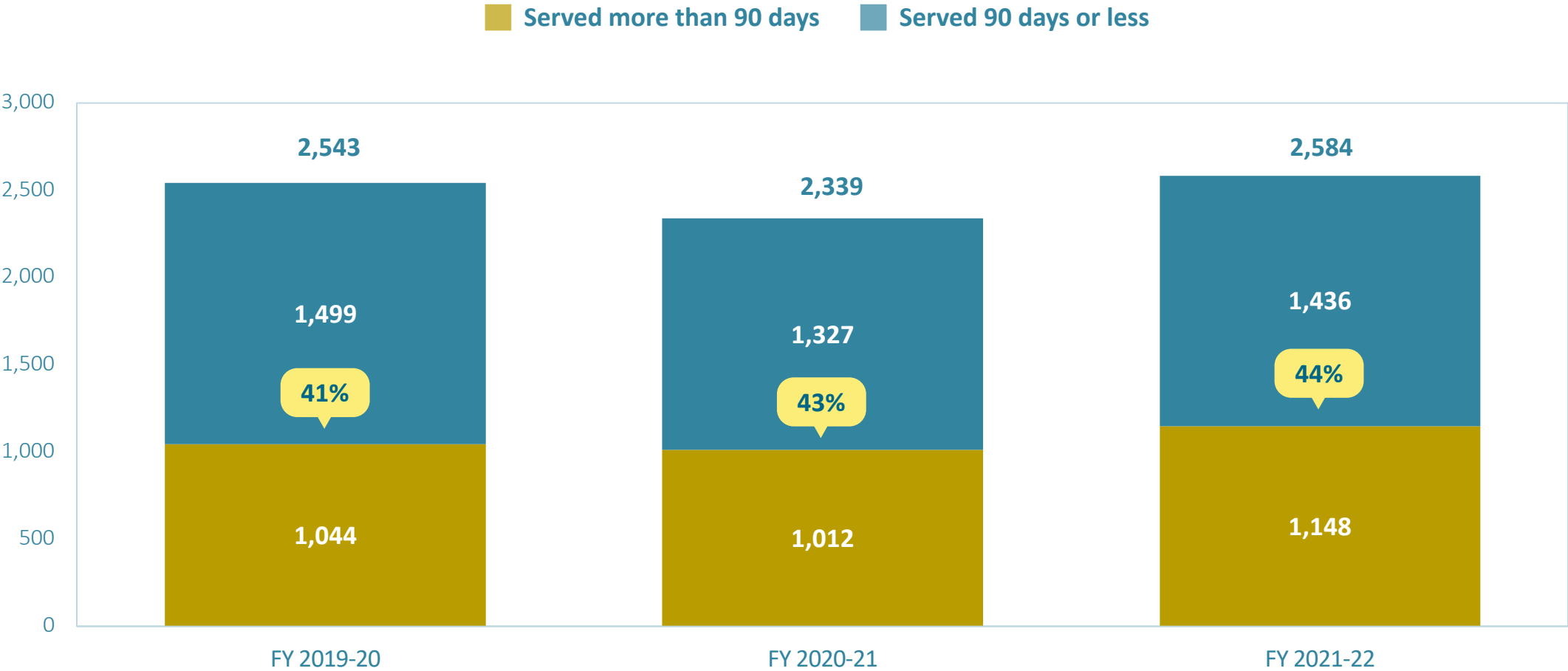


Interim Housing:

Youth

TAY Served By Interim Housing For Longer Than 90 Days

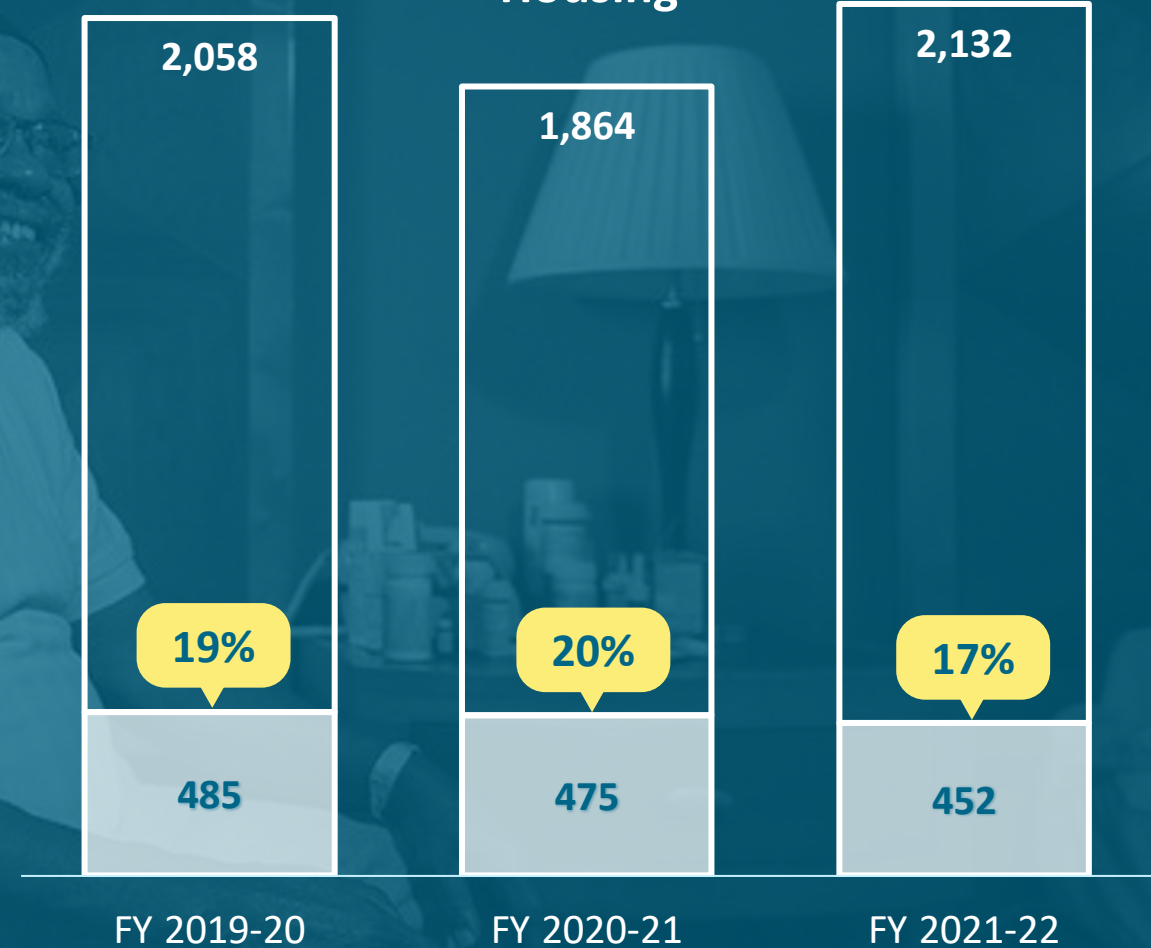
Per Fiscal Year



Youth Served in Interim Housing Who Moved Into Permanent Housing By Fiscal Year

- Since 2019, there has been a consistent number of youth who have exited interim housing to permanent housing. We will work to increase this number.

Total Youth Served in Interim Housing



Throughput to PH

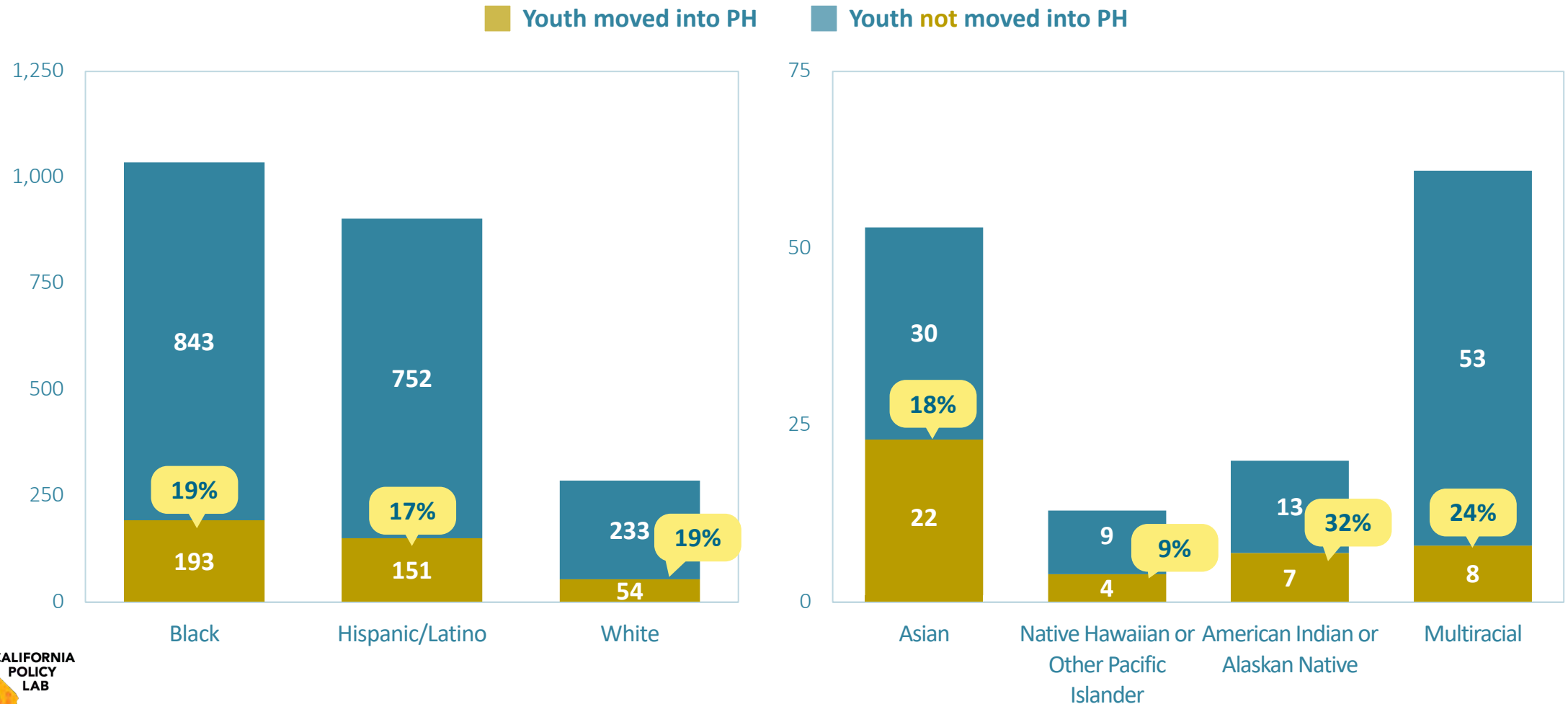


Youth served but not moved into PH

Interim Housing Youth Demographics

Youth Served by Interim Housing who moved into Permanent Housing in FY 2021-22, by Race/Ethnicity

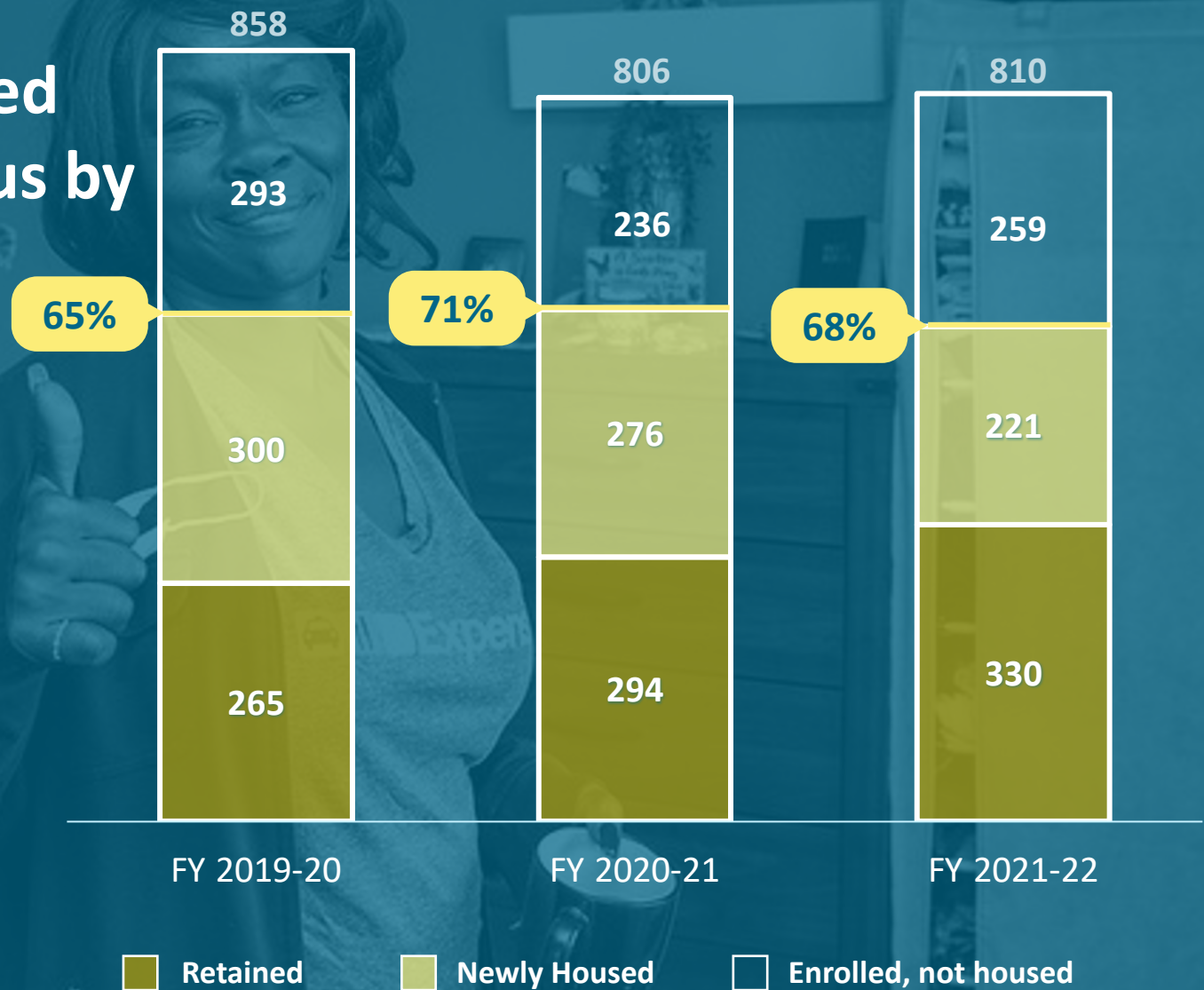
Across all enrollees, 19% of youth moved into permanent housing from interim housing.



Time Limited Subsidies:

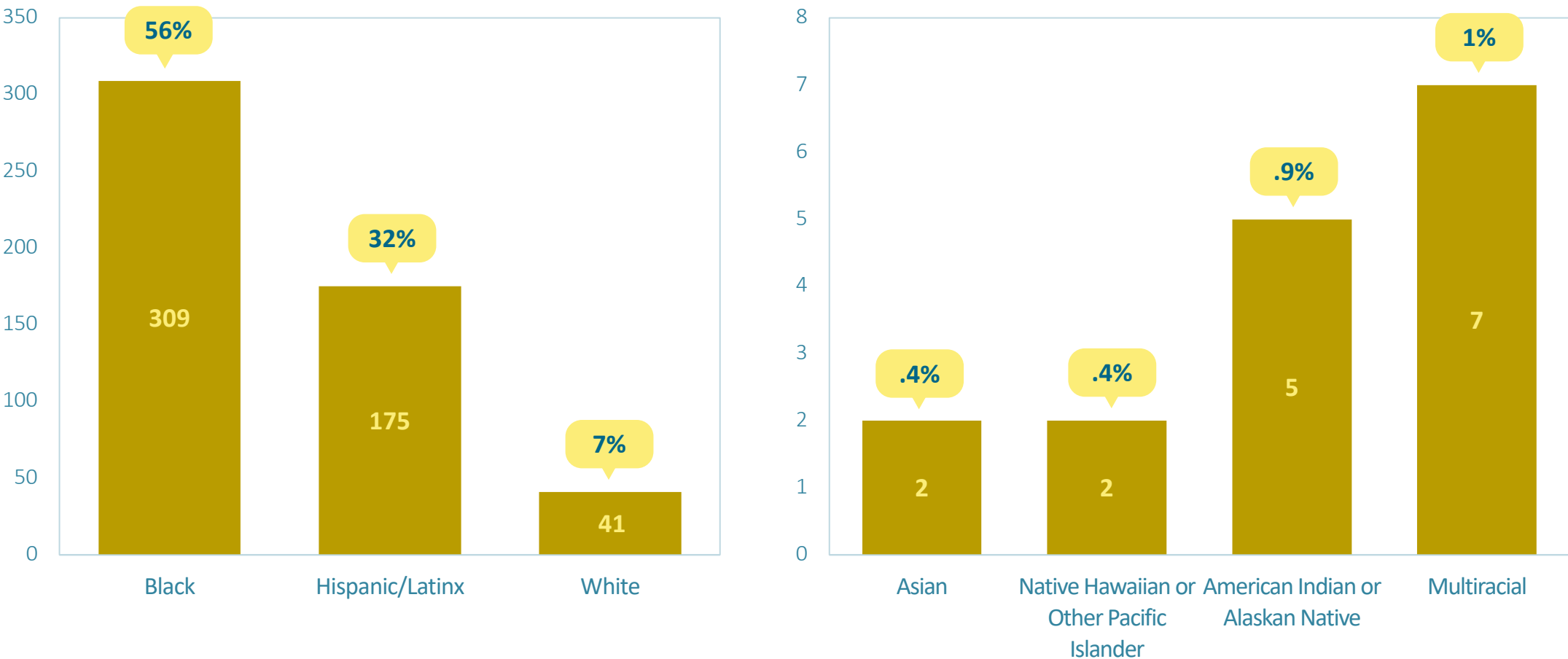
Youth

Youth Served by Time Limited Subsidies and Move-in Status by Fiscal Year



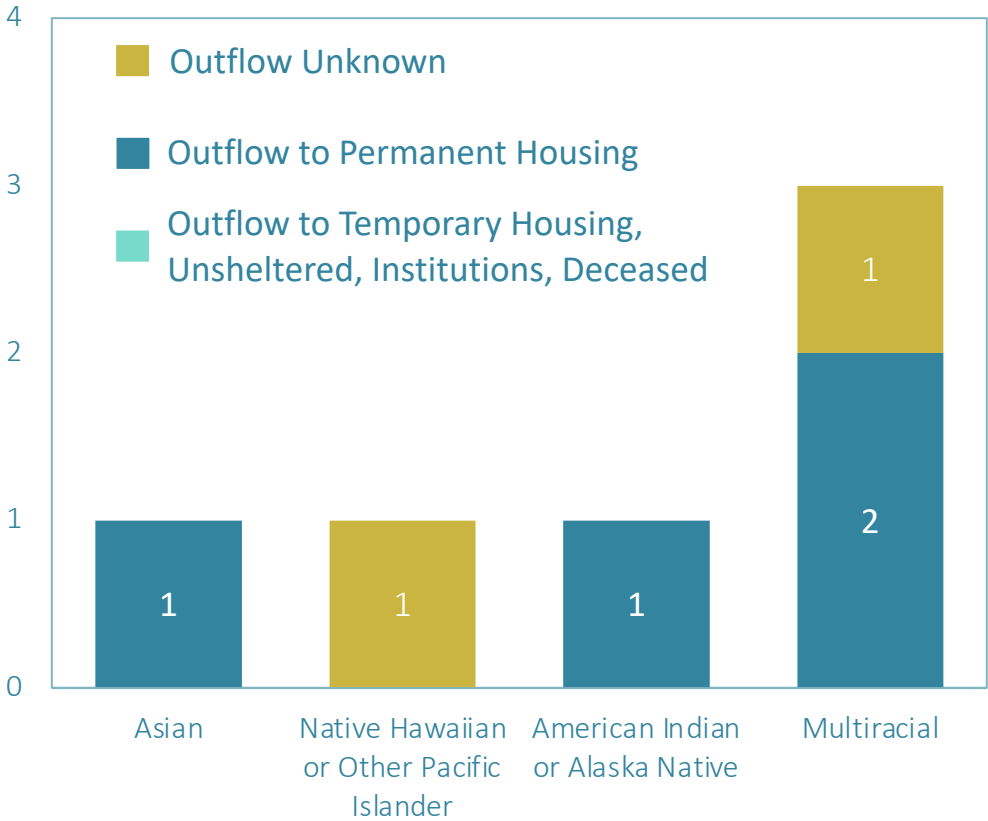
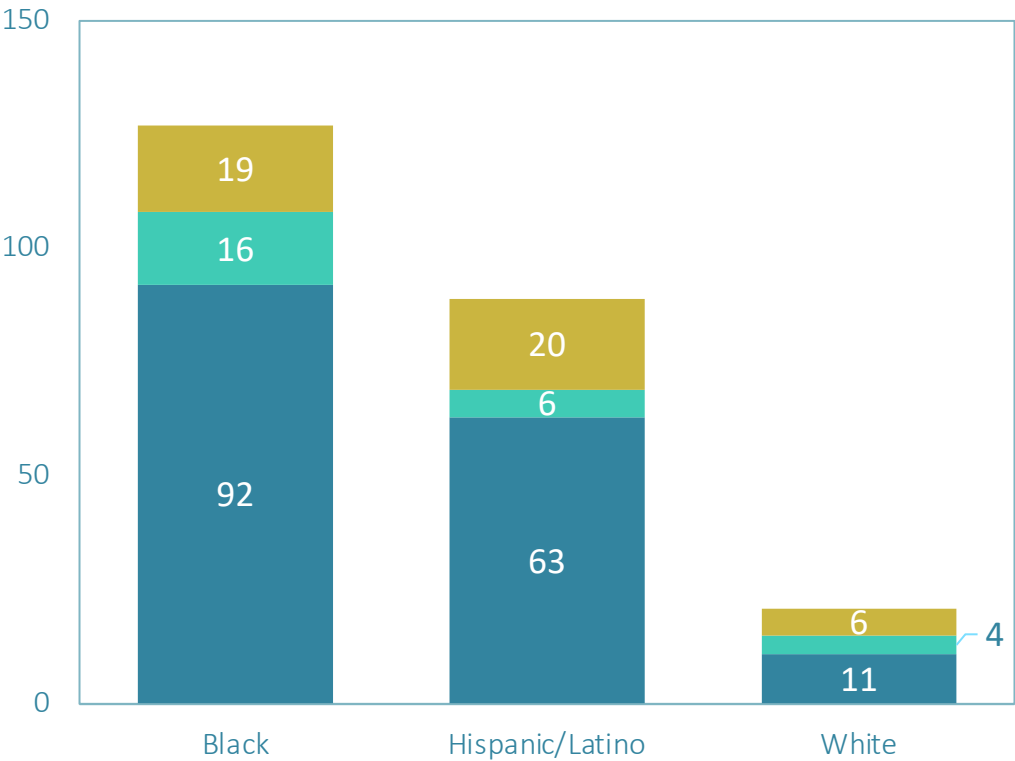
Time Limited Subsidies Demographics

TAY Served and Housed by Time Limited Subsidies in FY 2021-22, by Race/Ethnicity

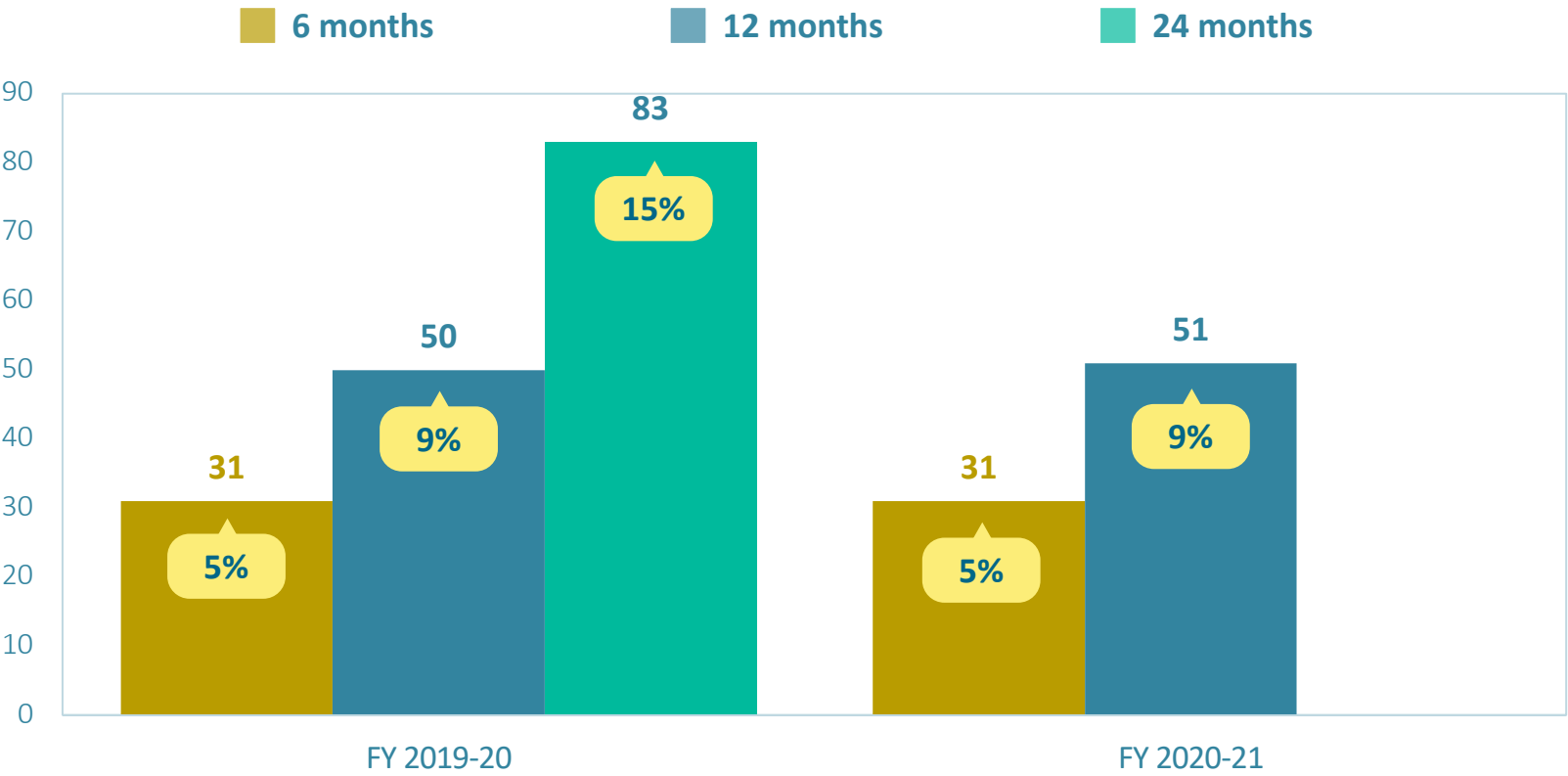


Time Limited Subsidies Outflow Demographics

Youth Served and Housed by Time Limited Subsidies who exited the program in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity



Returns to Homelessness for TAY Housed by Time Limited Subsidies, by Fiscal Year & Outcome Window

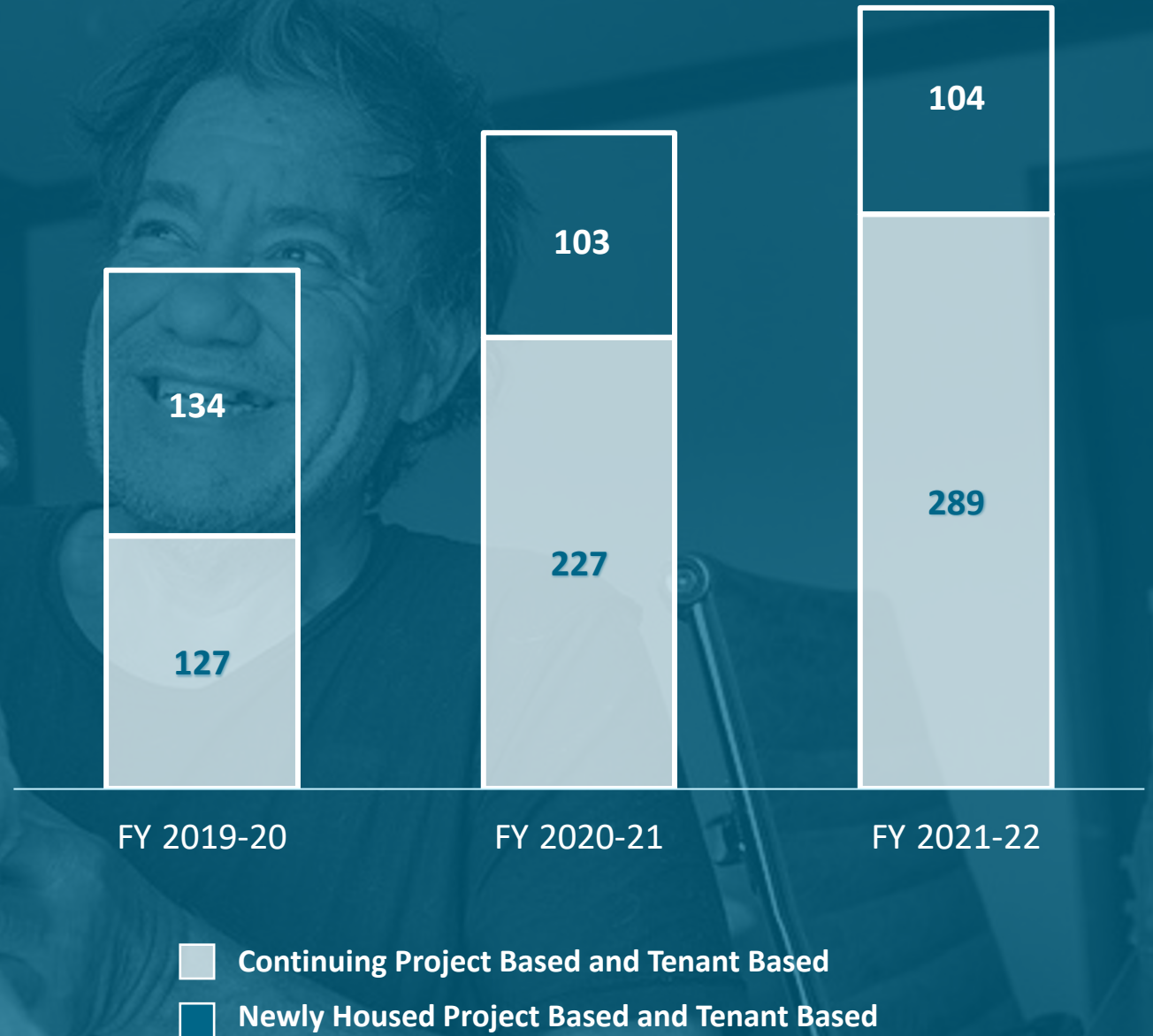


*Note: Data not yet available for 24-month outcome window in FY 2020-21 or any outcome window in FY 2021-22

Permanent Supportive Housing:

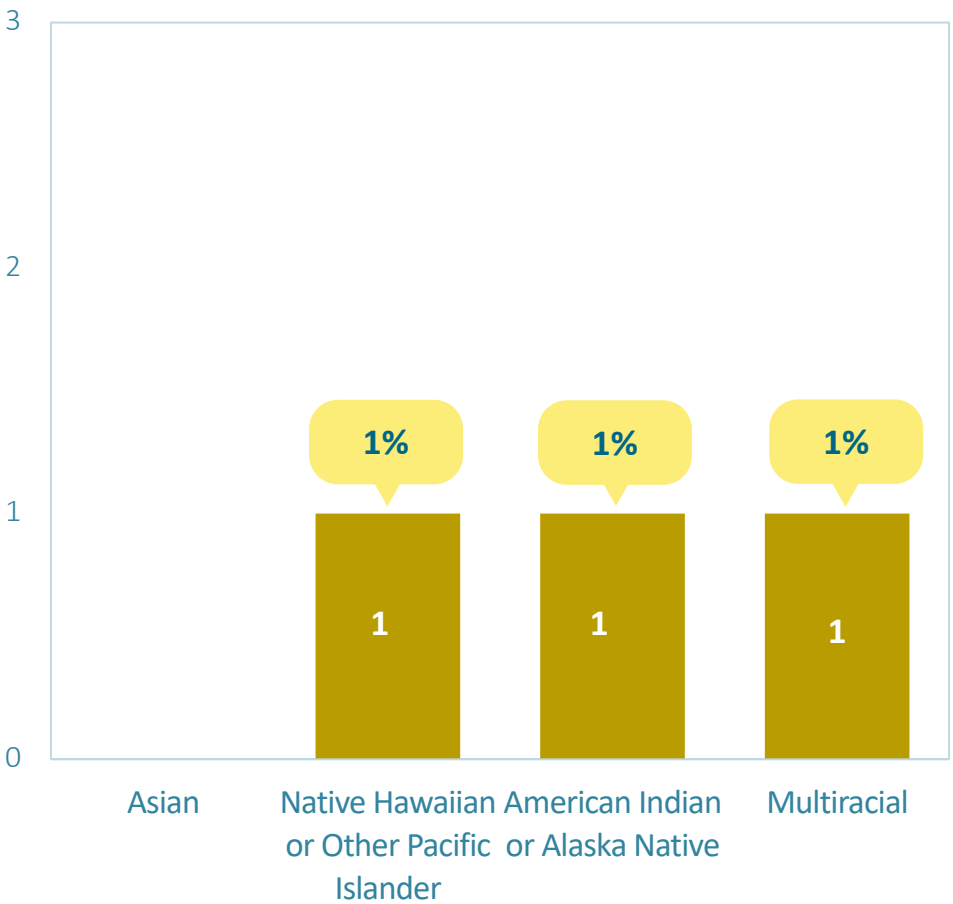
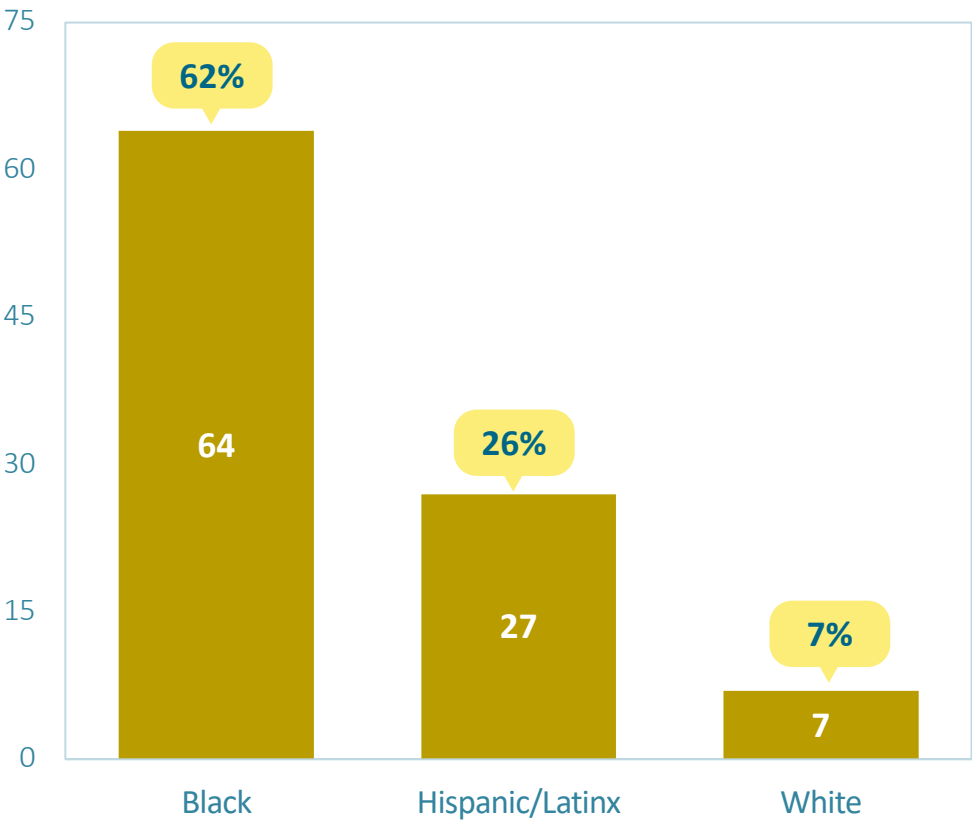
Youth

Every year, the number of youth housed in PSH increases.



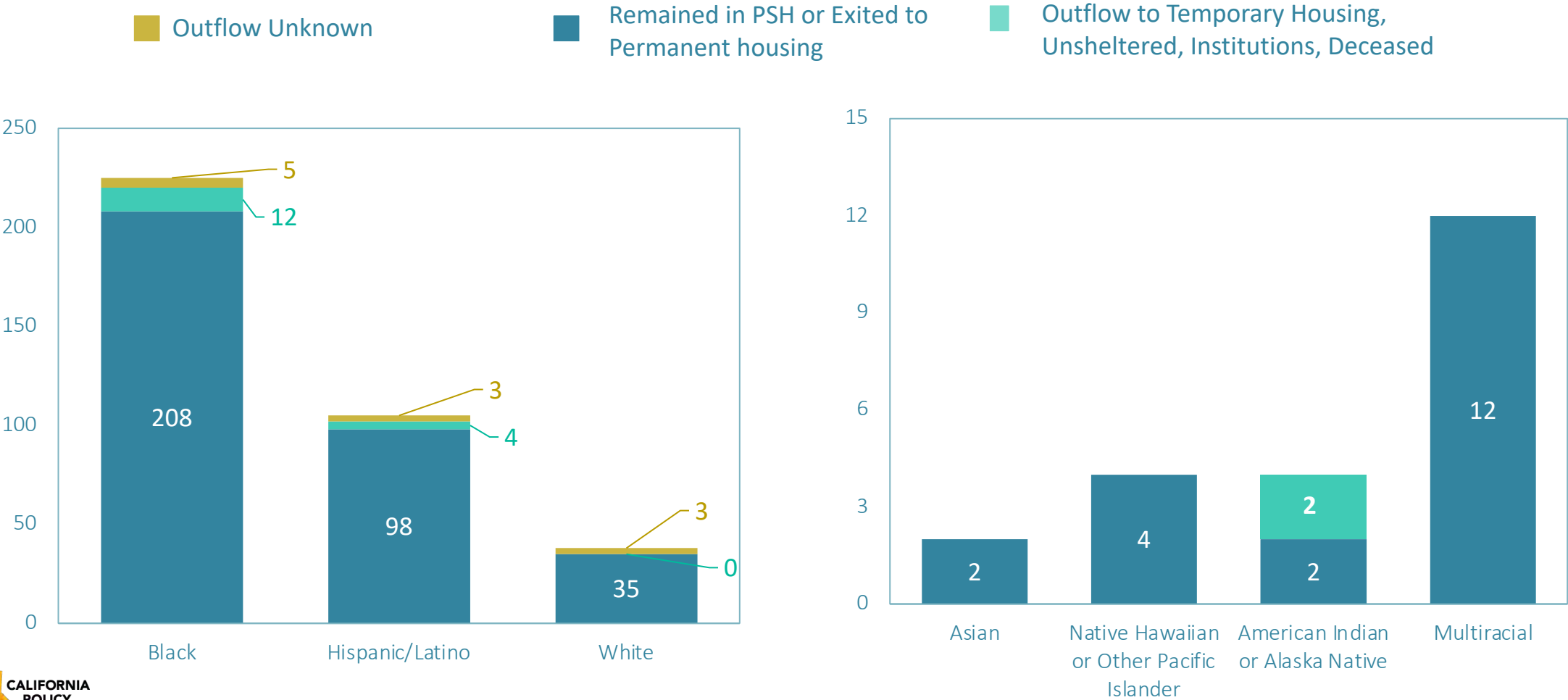
Permanent Supportive Housing Newly Housed

Youth who moved into PSH in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity

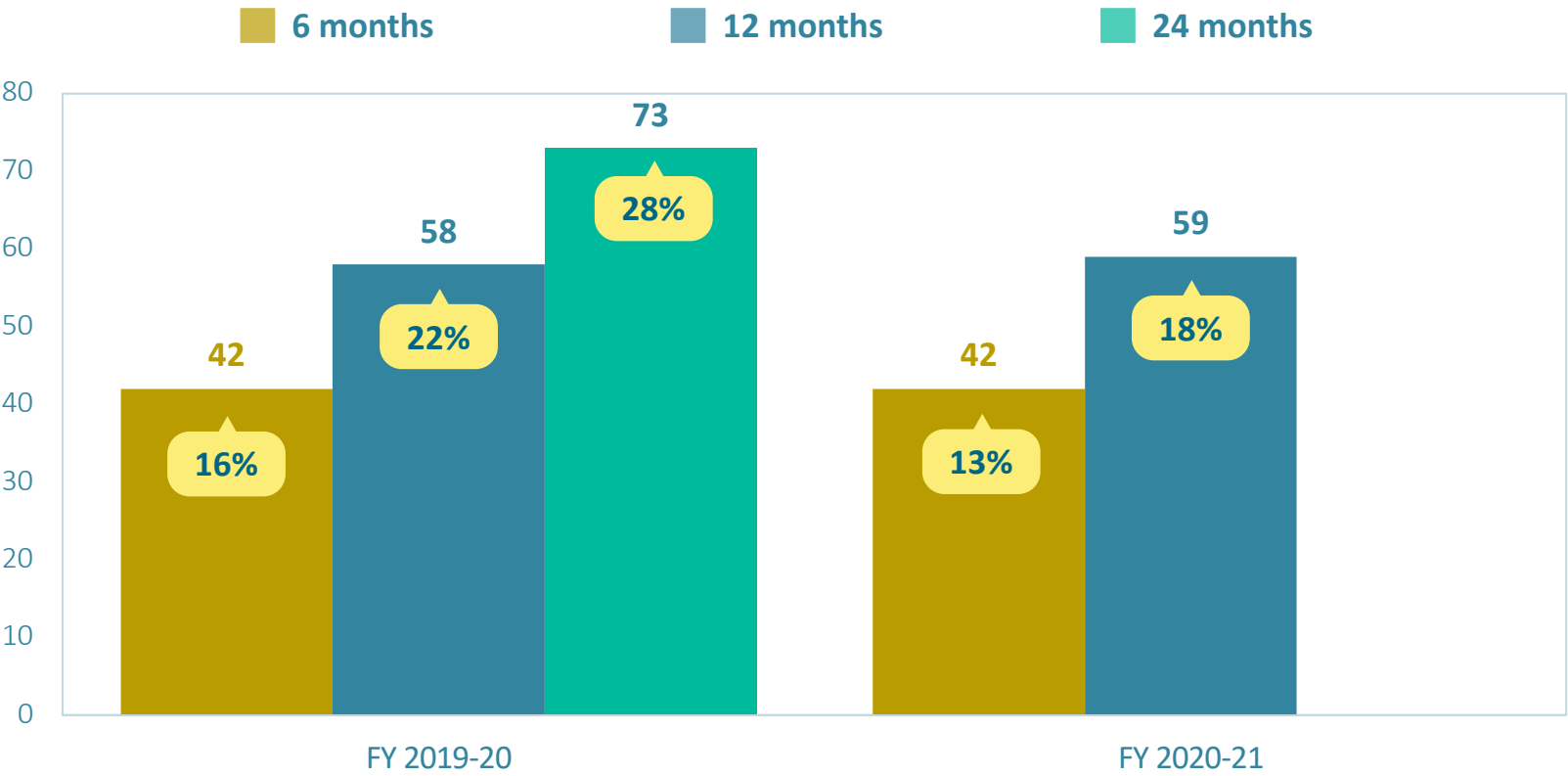


Permanent Supportive Housing Outflow Demographics

Youth Served by PSH who exited the program in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity



Returns to Homelessness for TAY Housed by Permanent Supportive Housing, by Fiscal Year & Outcome Window



*Note: Data not yet available for 24-month outcome window in FY 2020-21 or any outcome window in FY 2021-22

Street Outreach:

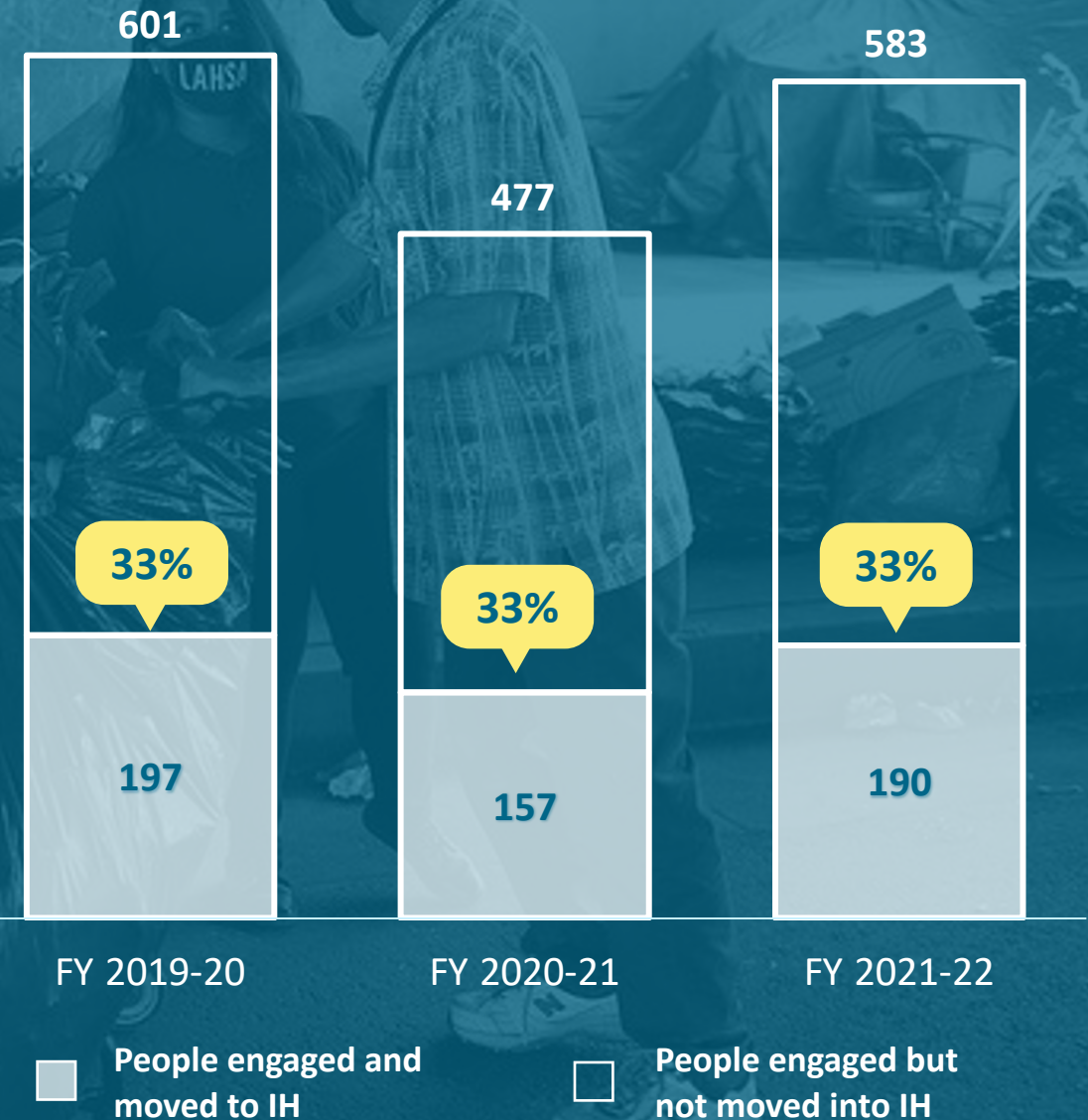
Family

Street Outreach KPI:

Since 2019, 33% of all families have moved into interim housing from street outreach programs.

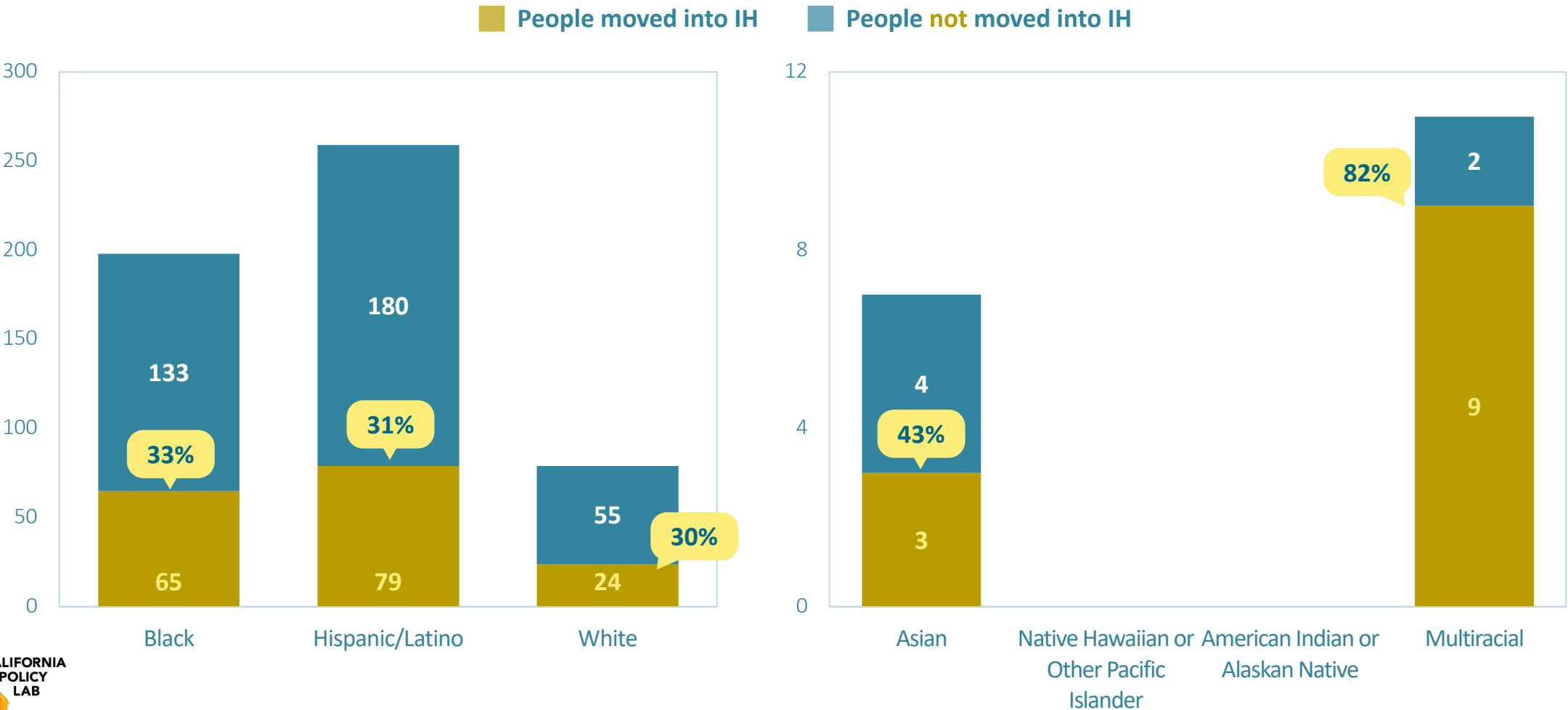
Note: all family data reflects total number of people housed within families, not just family units

Families Served by Street Outreach



Street Outreach Family Demographics

Families Served by Street Outreach and Enter Interim Housing in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity



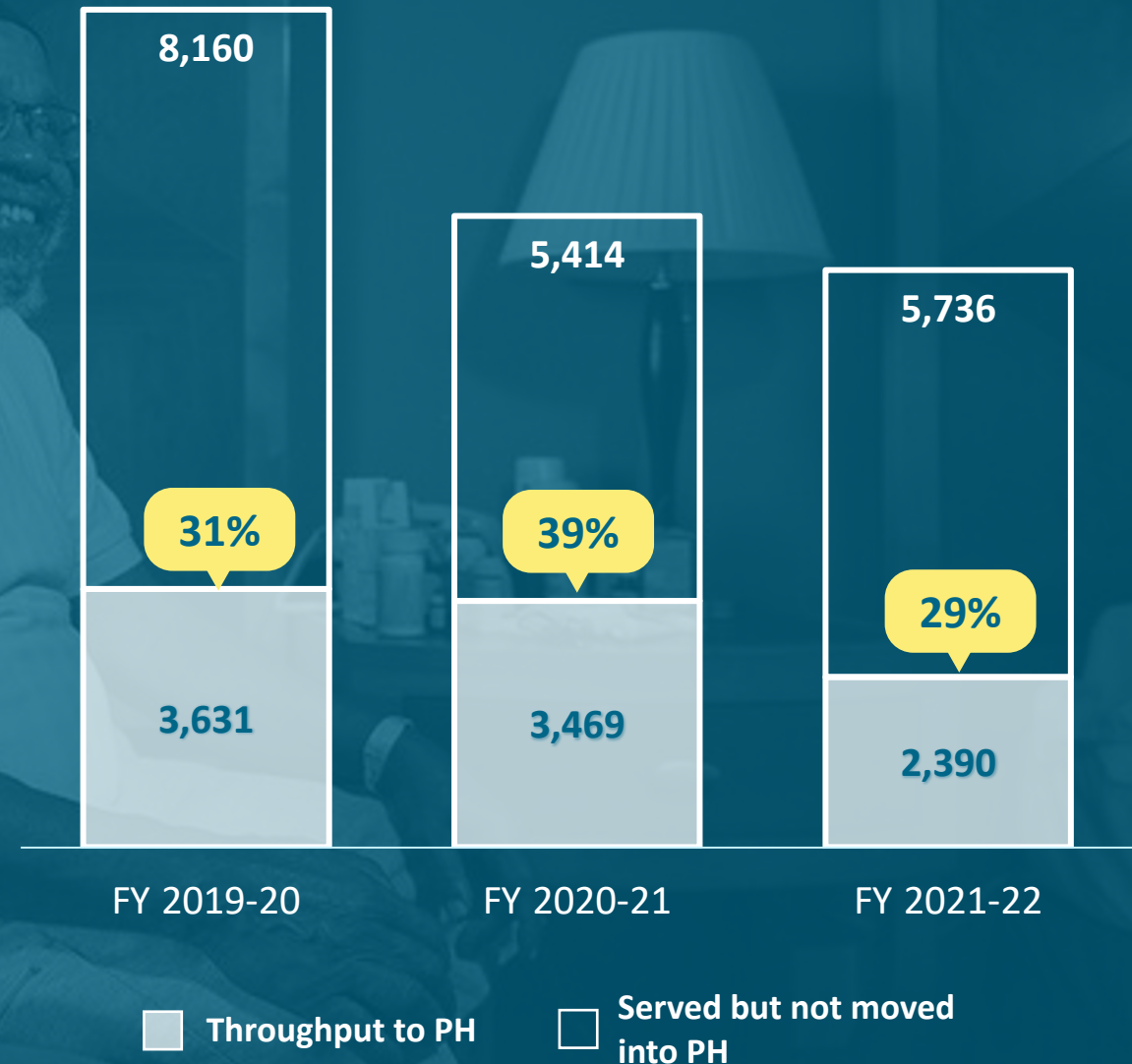
Interim Housing:

Family

Interim Housing Families Served Who Moved Into Permanent Housing By Fiscal Year

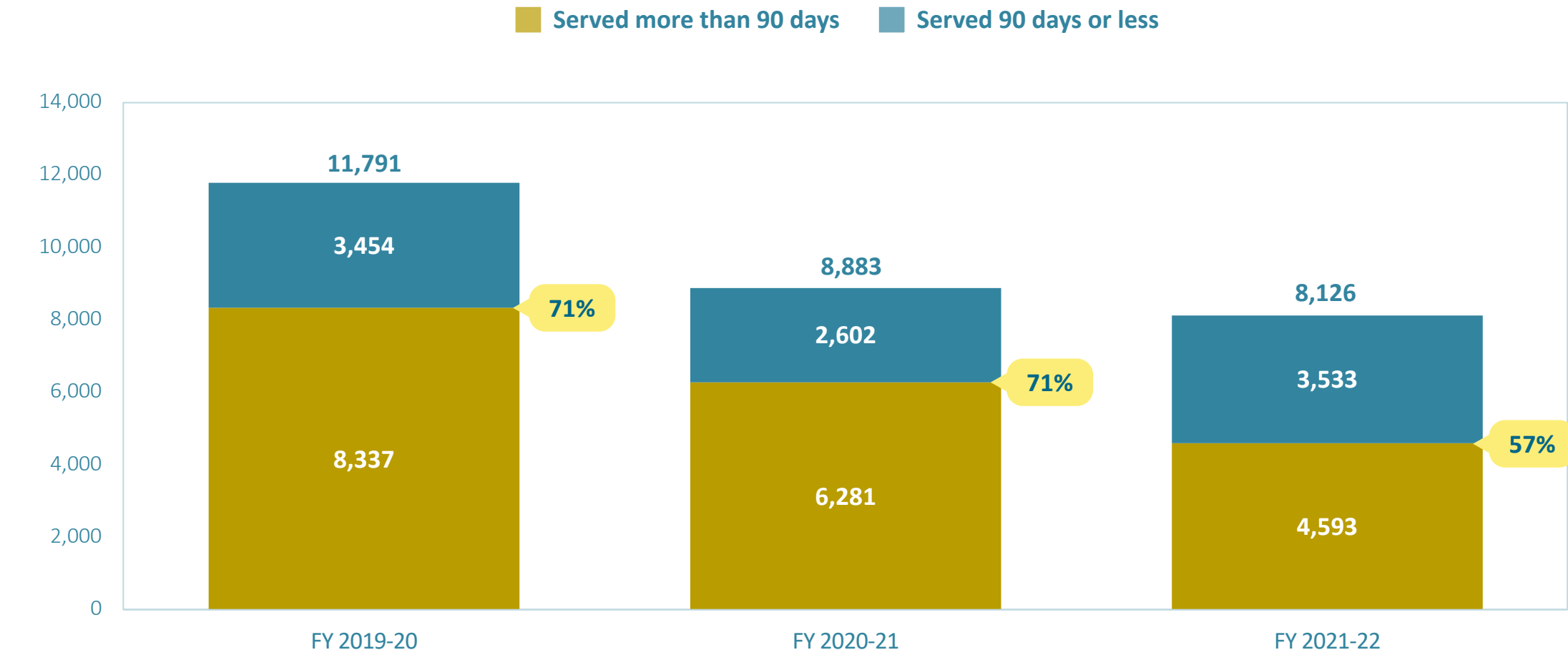
- Since 2019, there has been a slight decrease in the throughput to permanent housing, paralleling total family enrollment count each year.
- We are also making key system changes to align housing resources, like housing navigation and time limited subsidies, to ensure that more families in interim housing move into permanent housing

Total Served in Interim Housing



Individuals in Families Served by Interim Housing for Longer than 90 Days

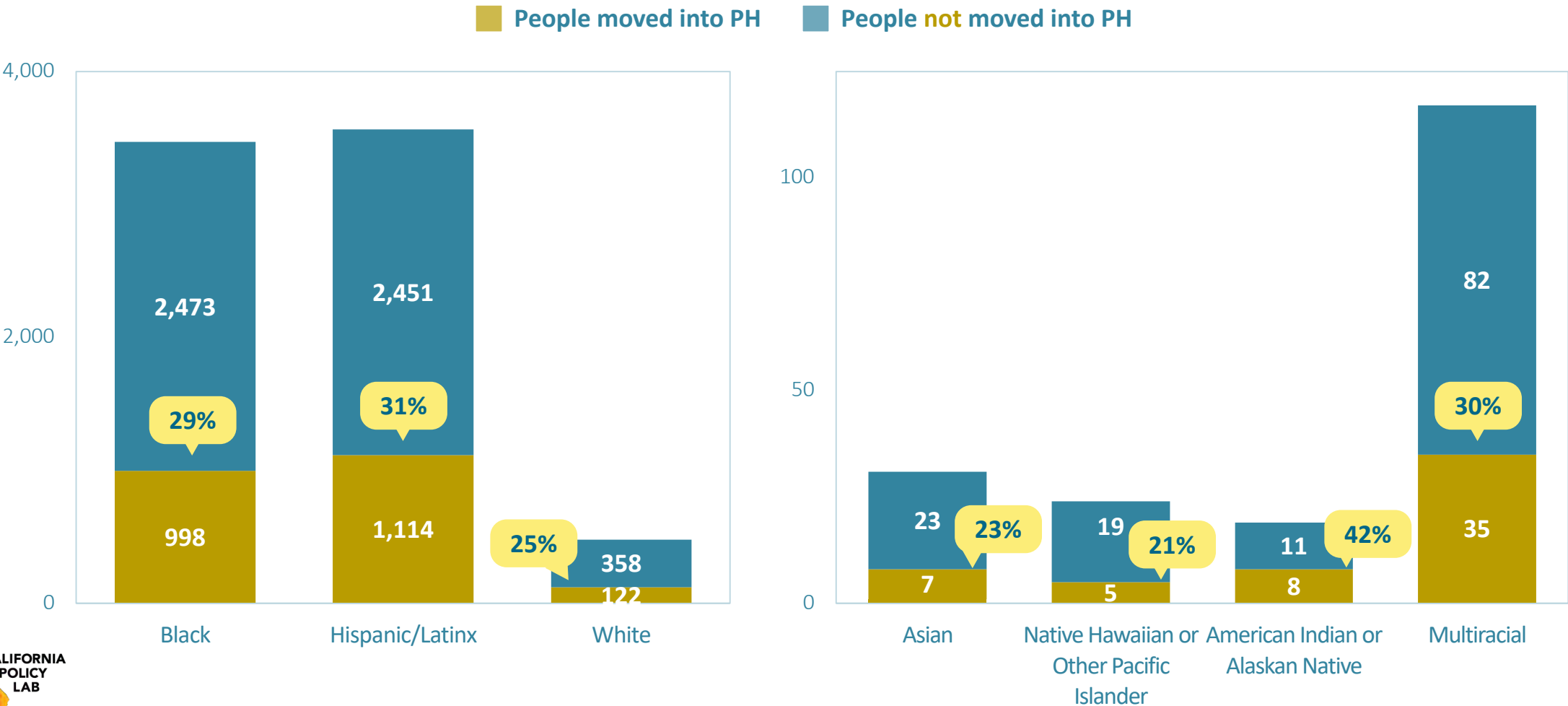
Per Fiscal Year



Interim Housing Demographics

Family Served by Interim Housing who moved into Permanent Housing in FY 2021-22, by Race/Ethnicity

For all enrollees, throughput from interim housing into permanent housing was 29%

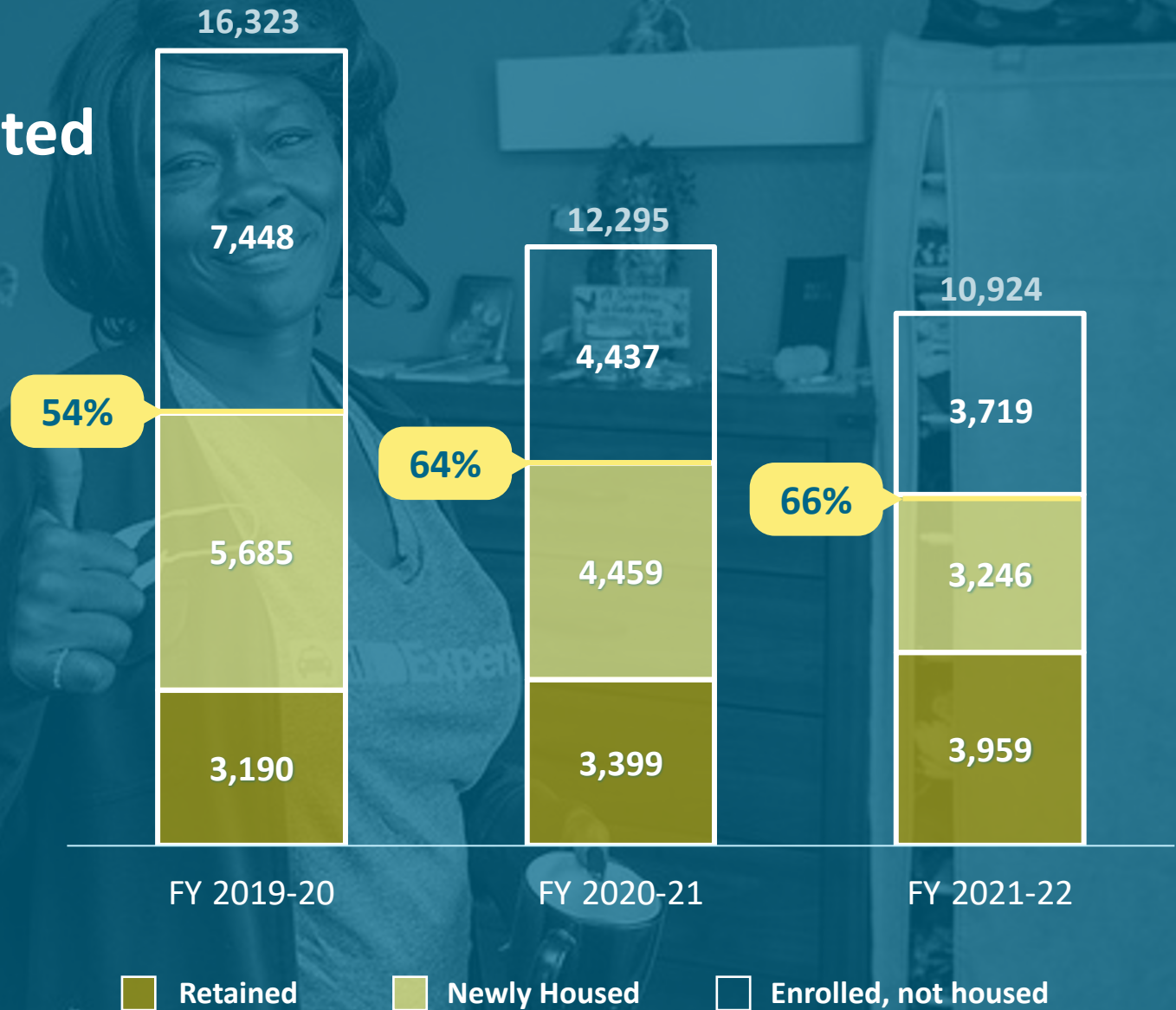


Time Limited Subsidies:

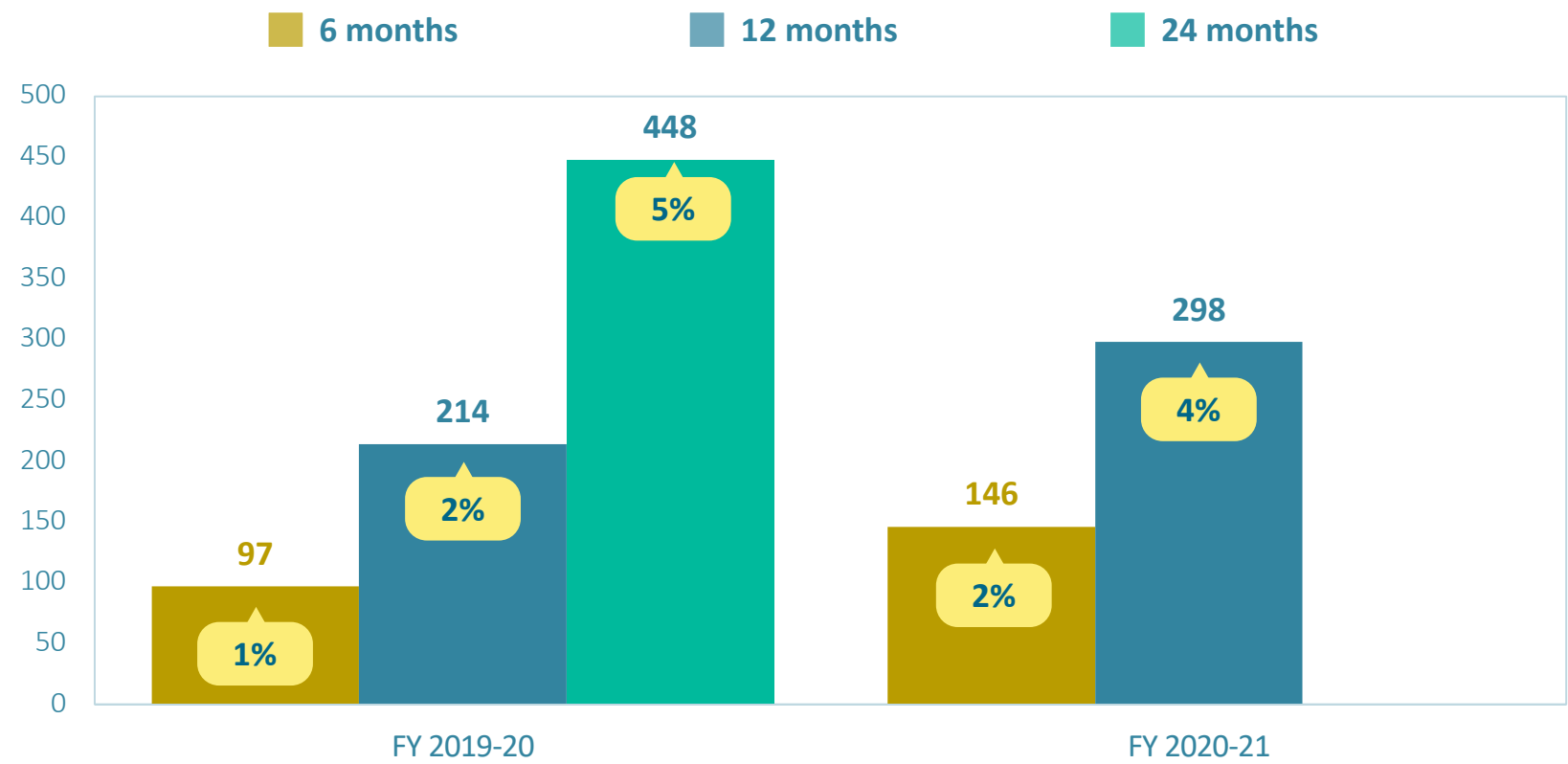
Family

Family Served by Time Limited Subsidies by Fiscal Year

- We see a decrease in Time Limited Subsidies enrollment due to policy changes that ensured providers do not enroll over their contracted capacity.



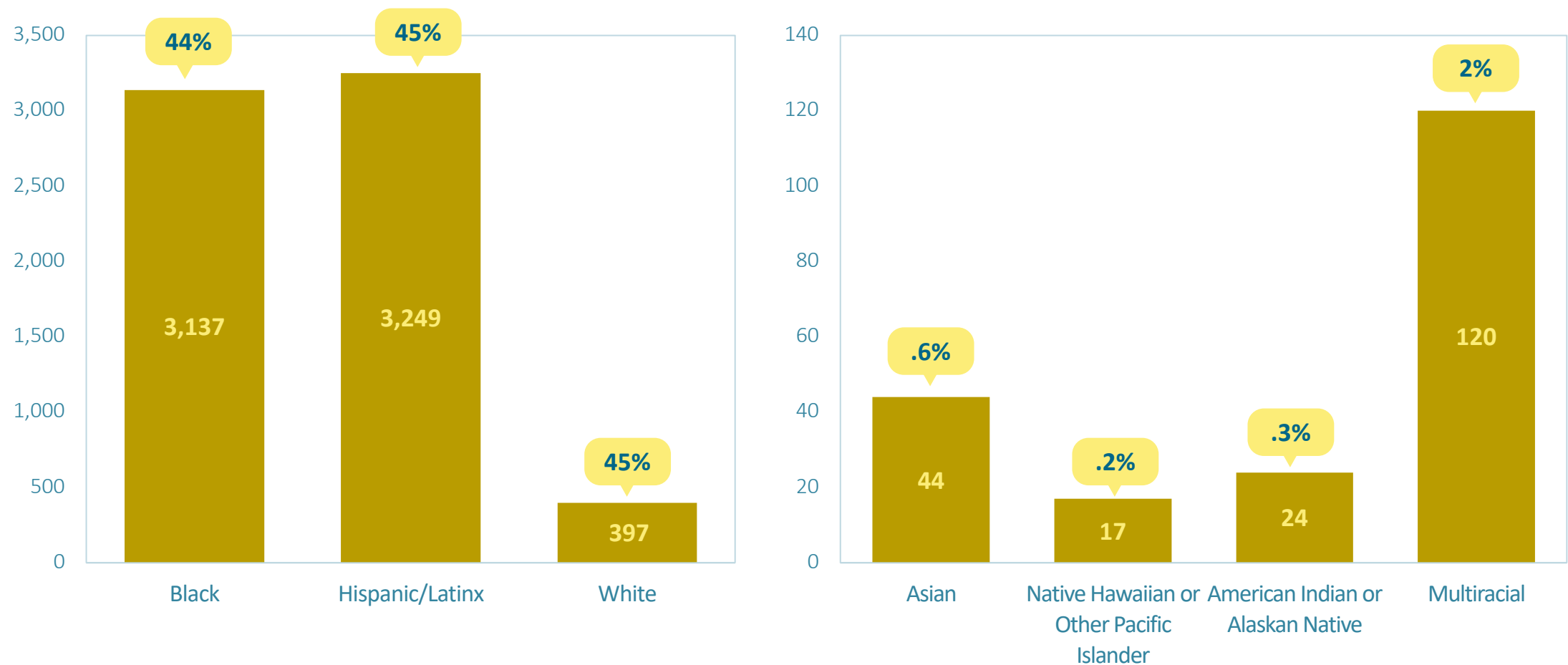
Returns to Homelessness for Individuals in Families Housed by Time Limited Subsidies, by Fiscal Year & Outcome Window



*Note: Data not yet available for 24-month outcome window in FY 2020-21 or any outcome window in FY 2021-22

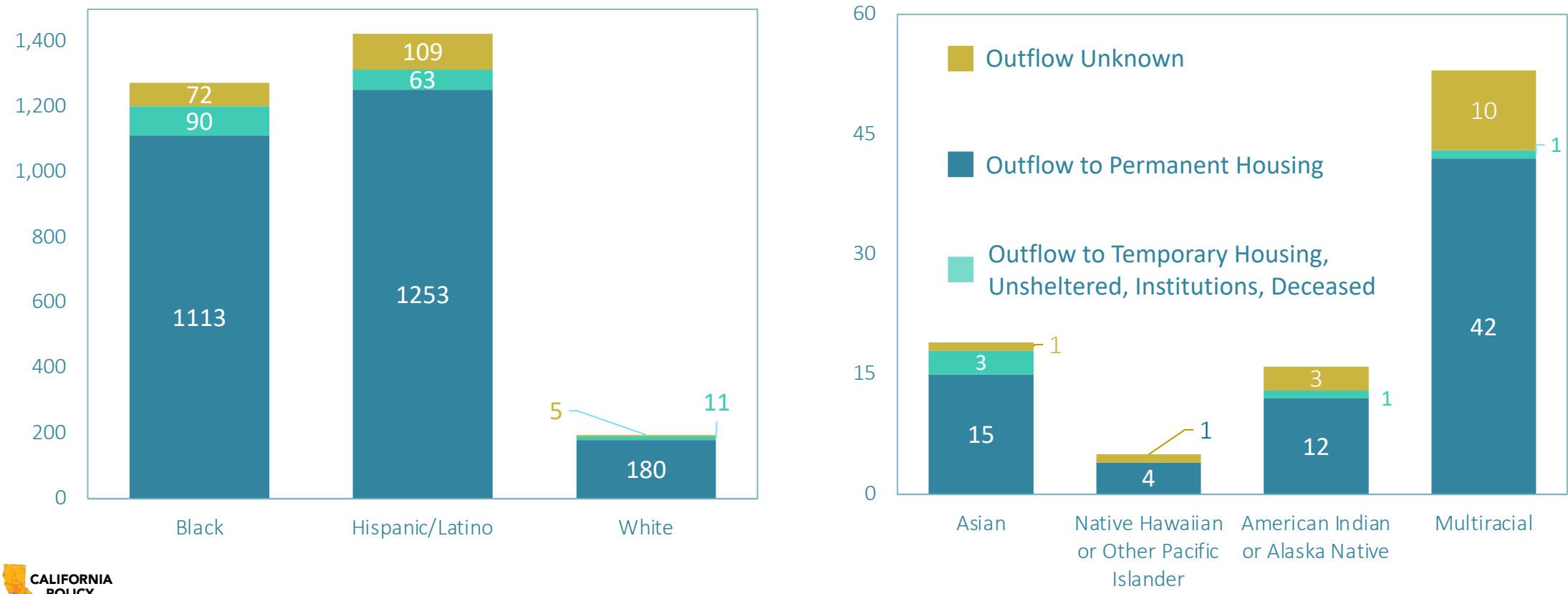
Time Limited Subsidies Demographics

Individuals in Families Served and Housed by Time Limited Subsidies in FY 2021-22, by Race/Ethnicity



Time Limited Subsidies Outflow Demographics

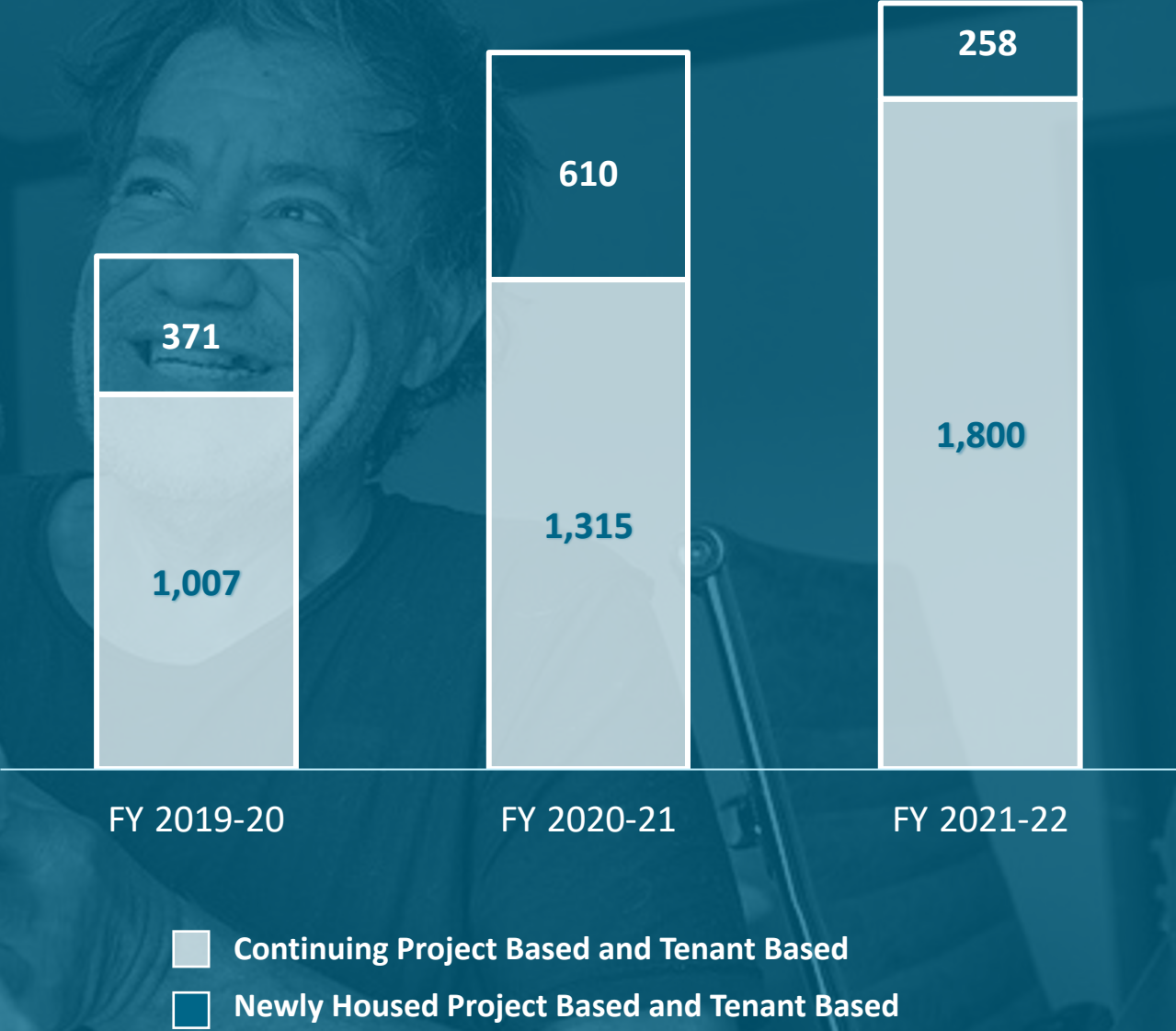
Families Served and Housed by Time Limited Subsidies who Exited The Program in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity



Permanent Supportive Housing:

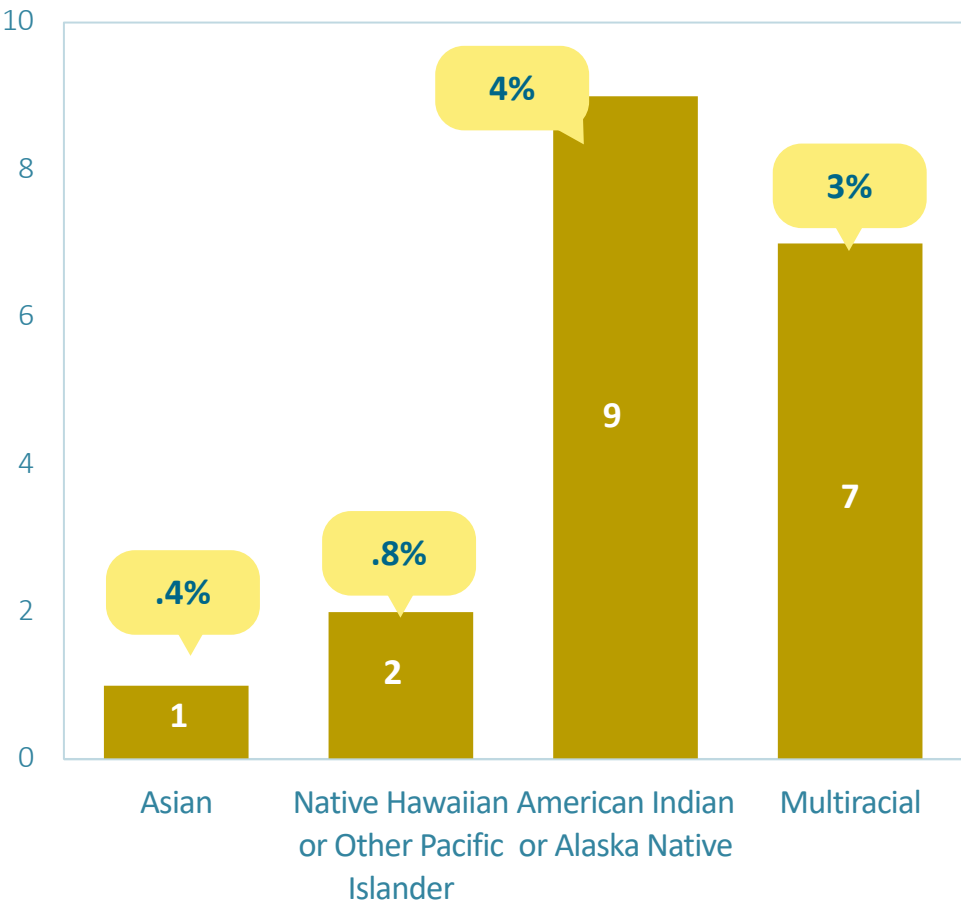
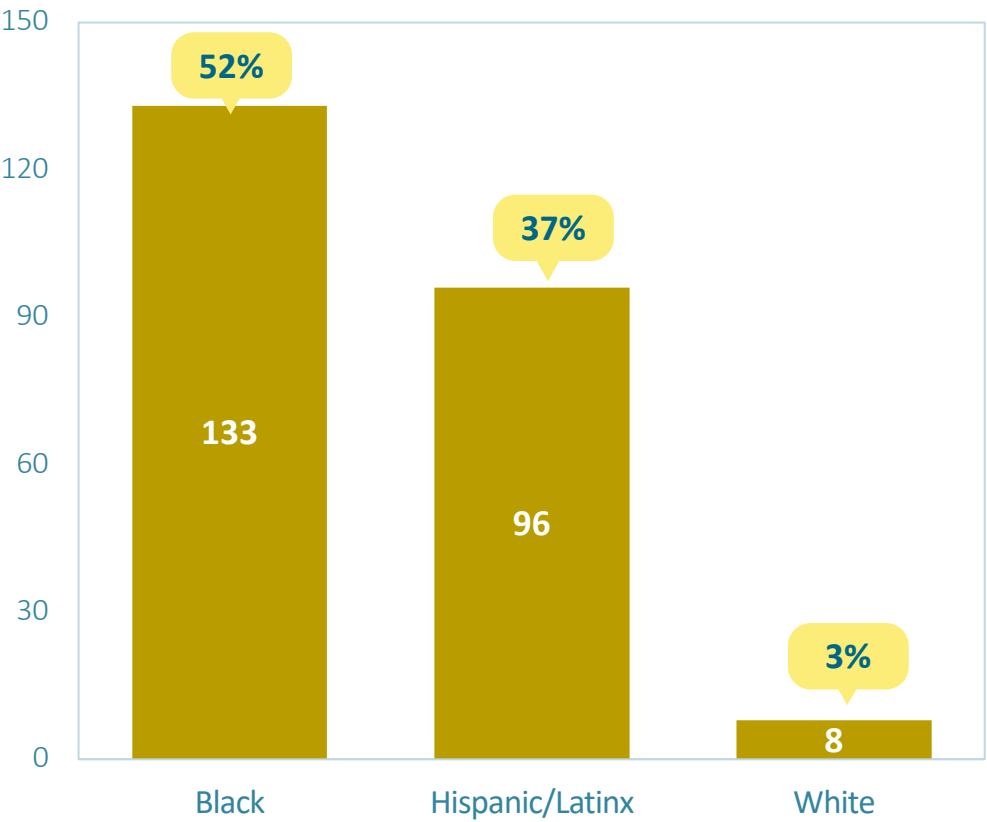
Family

Every year, the number of families housed in PSH increases.



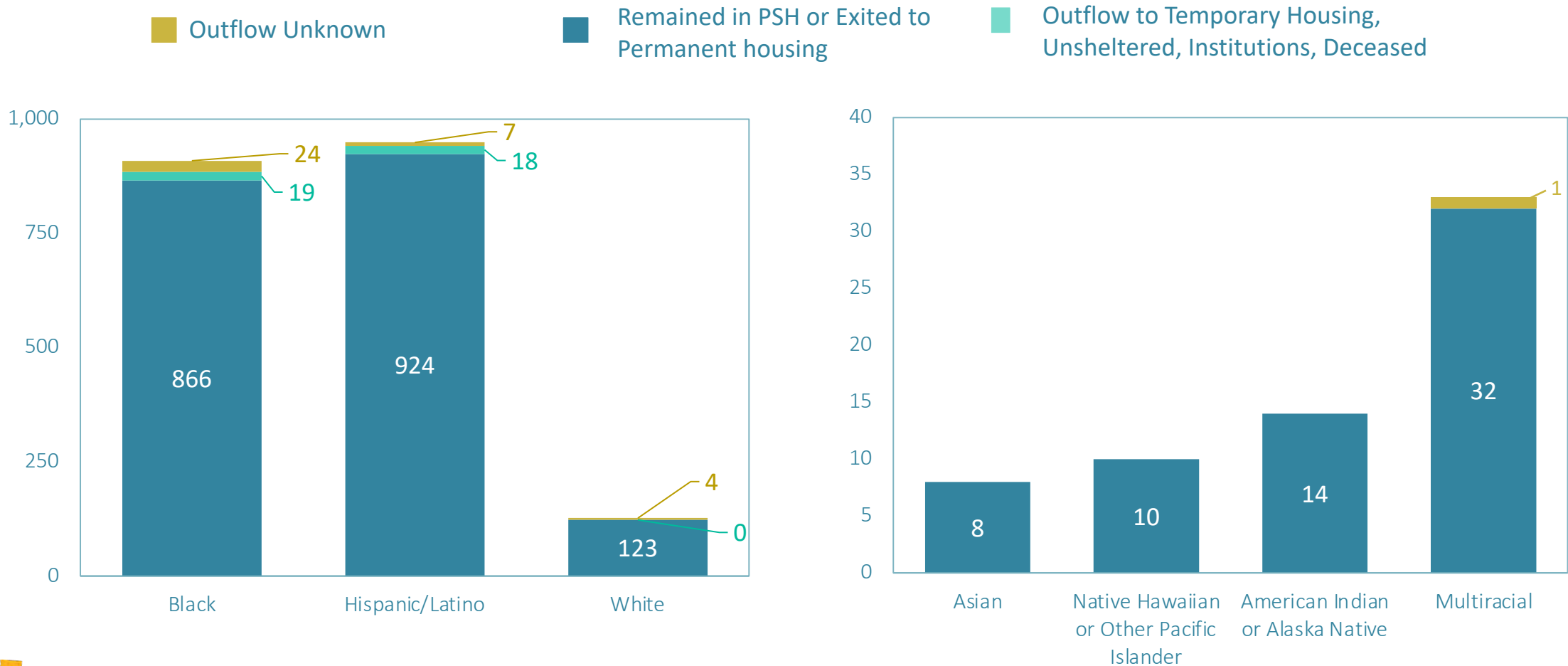
Permanent Supportive Housing Newly Housed

Families who moved into PSH in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity

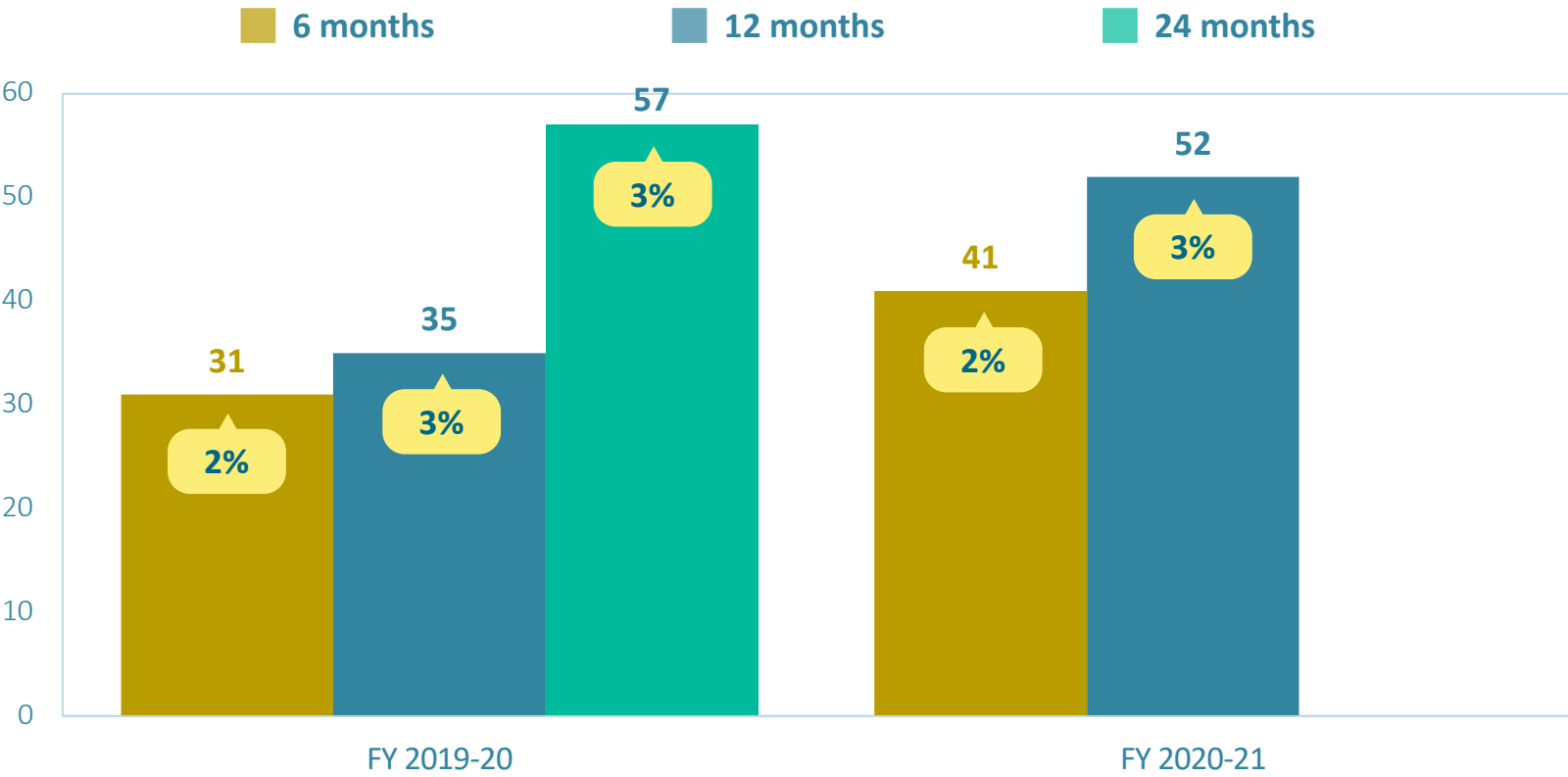


Permanent Supportive Housing Families Outflow Demographics

Enrollees Served by PSH who exited the program in FY 2021-22 by Race/Ethnicity



Returns to Homelessness for Individuals in Families Housed by Permanent Supportive Housing, by Fiscal Year & Outcome Window



*Note: Data not yet available for 24-month outcome window in FY 2020-21 or any outcome window in FY 2021-22

Housing for Health Scope of Work Amendments

October 13, 2022

Sarah Mahin

Director,
Housing for Health



Leepi Shimkhada

Deputy Director,
Housing for Health

Housing for Health Scope of Work (SOW) Amendments

HFH will issue amended SOWs to our contracted homeless service providers to incorporate better defined expectations and clarify existing guidance and requirements.

Why Now?

- Many SOWs have not changed since HFH's inception
- Incorporate learnings from past 10 years
- Will better reflect current practices and needs of individuals we serve across the homeless system of care



SOW Amendments

Amended SOW clarifies existing expectations, including:

1. **Documenting in CHAMP:** Care plans, assessments, and services documentation must now be entered into CHAMP. The frequency of these activities does not change, but there is now functionality to capture this documentation in HFH's primary data system (CHAMP).
2. More specific language about recouping costs for **non-performance of contract requirements**.
3. More detailed expectations related to **harm reduction activities**.



Why is HFH Requiring Better Documentation/Data Collection?

While documentation standards aren't changing, **we now have CHAMP functionality to better monitor activities.**

1. Better information means **better reporting**. Now we can more completely tell the story of everything our amazing service providers do to assist people.
2. It's critical to have a record of care plans, assessments, and services provided in order to **coordinate care amongst multidisciplinary team members** and to monitor status toward goals.
3. If it isn't documented, it effectively didn't happen.
4. We want to better **target quality improvement efforts** and understand efficacy and equity of service delivery.
5. To meet documentation requirements for **CalAIM claiming**.



Why is HFH Increasing Harm Reduction Activities?



- Drug overdoses are the leading cause of death among people experiencing homelessness.
- HFH is better defining our required harm reduction activities to further enable providers to respond to the overdose crisis and save lives.
- HFH is committed to expanding harm reduction training and providing supplies and other supports.

Training and Technical Assistance

HFH will provide training and technical assistance before, during, and after execution of the amended SOW to equip providers with the tools and support to be successful.



Amended SOW Timeline

FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023	
Fact Sheet Distributed to Board Offices	OCTOBER 7, 2022
HFH presentation on SOW amendment at Homeless Policy Deputies Meeting	OCTOBER 13, 2022
HFH sends email communication to contracted providers	OCTOBER 14, 2022
HFH sends fact sheet to key partners, other funders of contractors, and other stakeholders	OCTOBER 14, 2022
DHS Contracts & Grants releases amended SOWs to contracted providers	OCTOBER 17, 2022
HFH conducts webinar for providers	NOVEMBER 1, 2022
Effective date of amended SOWs	DECEMBER 1, 2022





LACDA

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Affordable Housing Production & Funding Priorities

October 13, 2022



AGENDA

1

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (PSH)
PRODUCTION

2

FUNDING ADMINISTERED

3

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

4

POPULATIONS AND AFFORDABILITY

5

POLICY PRIORITIES

PSH PRODUCTION

- 79 funded projects currently in construction.
 - 5,370 units
 - \$493 million in funding
- 36 funded projects in predevelopment.
 - 3,000 units
 - \$213 million in funding
- 27 funded projects completed in the last three years.
 - 1,750 units
 - \$146 million in funding





FUNDING ADMINISTERED

Capital Funds

- Affordable Housing Trust Funds (approx. \$69 million per year).
- No Place Like Home Funds (\$741 million total).
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program Funds (approx. \$5-\$10 million per year).
- Plan Z Funds (approx. \$35 million this year).

Rental Subsidies – Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs) and Project-Based Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (PBVASH) Vouchers

- PBV/PBVASH for Special Needs units funded by the LACDA.
- PBVASH for projects without a capital award.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

- Located in Los Angeles County.
- Tax credit projects: 25 unit minimum, the greater of 15 units or 20% of total units reserved for Special Needs populations.
- Projects without tax credits: Minimum \$1 million loan and 20% of total units reserved for Special Needs populations.
- New construction and rehabilitation.
- Rehabilitation must provide new units.
- Motel conversions are eligible.
- Project types:
 - Multifamily Affordable Special Needs



A cardboard house model, made of brown corrugated cardboard, stands on a grey concrete surface. The house has a gabled roof and four rectangular window cutouts arranged in a 2x2 grid. In the background, a person is blurred, and a white wall is visible.

POPULATIONS AND AFFORDABILITY

- Homeless Households.
- Homeless Seniors.
- Chronically Homeless.
- Homeless Veterans.
- Homeless Living With a Mental Illness.
- Persons Living With HIV/AIDS.
- Persons With Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.
- Transition Age Youth.
- Survivors of Domestic Violence/Human Trafficking.

Units are restricted to 30% of Area Median Income (AMI) but may go up to 50% AMI for units serving homeless veterans

POLICY PRIORITIES

- Projects in Unincorporated Los Angeles County.
- Projects supported by the County's Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities workgroup.
- Projects that received other County funding/land.
- Projects located in a high or highest resource area.
- Projects located in an identified area of displacement.

Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) 28, which will use Plan Z funds, will have slightly different priorities, in line with requirements of the Anti-Racism, Diversity, and Inclusion Initiative.



Contact Us

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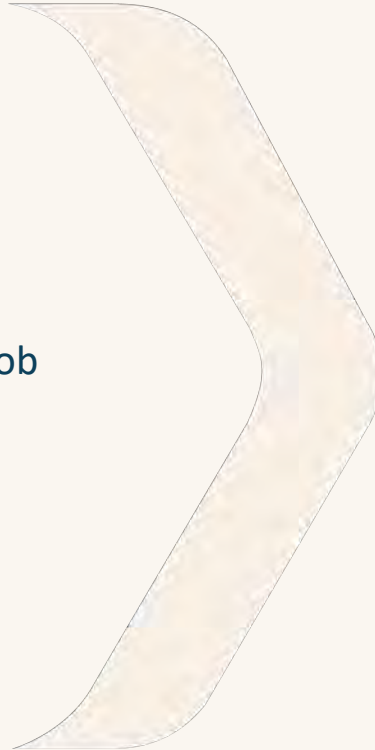
DMH & DHS Permanent Housing Pipeline

October 13, 2022

Maria Funk

Deputy Director, Housing and Job
Development Division

Department of Mental Health



Sarah Mahin

Director, Housing for Health

Department of Health Services

Department of Mental Health

Community Care
Expansion (CCE)
Update

Capital Expansion Funds

- Funds for acquisition and expansion of licensed residential care facility capacity, awarded and managed by the State
- Applications being accepted on a rolling basis by the State
- LA County is offering a Partnership Agreement (PA) to interested applicants so that they may lower the amount of matching funds required from 25% to 10%
- Facilities applying for PA must agree to accept DMH/DHS clients
- There are currently 14 executed PAs



CCE Preservation Funds

- DMH accepted funds on behalf of LA County in August
- Capital Projects (CP) – \$53,497,135
 - CP funds are for critical repairs and updates to prevent facility closures
 - DMH will be partnering with LA County Development Authority (LACDA) who will administer the CP funds
- Operating Subsidy Payments (OSP) - \$19,654,821
 - OSP funds are intended to prevent closures by covering facilities operating costs
 - Leverage the Enriched Residential Care (ERC)/FHSP infrastructure in partnership with DHS including using Brilliant Corners as the fiscal intermediary
- Implementation Plan for Preservation Funds is currently being developed, to be submitted to the State by January 2023



Department of Health Services

Flexible Housing
Subsidy Pool
(FHSP)

FHSP Project-Based Pipeline

FY	# of Buildings	# of FHSP Slots
FY 22-23	8	345
FY 23-24	1	45
FY 24-25	2	77
Grand Total	11	467



New FHSP Resources

Funding Source	# of Slots	Priorities for Funding
ARPA	1,000	Project-based, ERC, tenant-based; people ineligible for federal subsidies and IH long-stayers
CFCI Round 1	336	ODR project-based; ERC for PHK/PRK and IH long-stayers
CFCI Round 2	285	ERC, tenant-based; formerly incarcerated persons
ODR	TBD	ODR clients



What's Next

- Working on expanding existing and creating new FHSP partners, including health plans and other County Departments such as Aging & Disabilities
- Expanding unit acquisition strategies and our ability to secure new units
 - Current activities include securing units in the community, paying for vacancy loss, and utilizing funding flexibility to house people with a variety of subsidy types



Gaps

- Lack of affordable market-rate housing stock to use FHSP and other rental subsidies
- Lack of rental or other operating subsidies for new project-based PSH developments
- Unable to make new long-term FHSP commitments to project-based PSH due to ongoing funding constraints



Questions or Feedback?

**HOMELESS POLICY DEPUTIES
SEPTEMBER 22, 2022 MEETING SUMMARY
VIA TELECONFERENCE CALL**

DEPUTIES IN ATTENDANCE:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniella Urbina, First District • Isela Gracian, Second District • Lily Sofiani, Second District • Rachael Simon, Third District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tanya Ortiz, 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
II. Improviing the Winter Shelter Model Across the Country – Emily Andrade, Miguel Fernandez, and Nathaniel Vergow, LAHSA, Jerry Ramirez and Ashlee Oh, CEO-HI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LAHSA to provide winter shelter utilization rate by district
III. Project Roomkey – Nathaniel VerGow, LAHSA	No additional follow up.
IV. Project Homekey – Liz Ben-Ishai, CEO-HI	No additional follow up.
V. Public Comment	N/A
VI. Items Recommended for Future Discussion	N/A
VII. Next Meeting	October 13, 2022