

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DMH & DPH-SAPC**  
Behavioral Health Service Act Community Planning Process

**AGENDA**

Friday, October 17, 2025, 9:30-12:30

**MEETING INFORMATION**

| IN-PERSON   | ONLINE   |
|---|--|
| Only for people with a confirmed RSVP   | Open to all who want to listen to the session.                             |
| DMH Headquarters<br>9th Floor Terrace Level Conference Room<br>510 S. Vermont Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90020. | <a href="#">BHSA CPT Housing Forum #2   Meeting-Join   Microsoft Teams</a> |

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|-------------------|---|
| <b>OBJECTIVES</b> | <p>Obtain stakeholder input and feedback to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify other programs, services, partnerships or initiatives that may reduce the number of unhoused people in the population experiencing a severe mental health condition, substance use disorder (SUD), or co-occurring disorder (COD).</li> <li>2. Identify the biggest housing gaps for unhoused individuals with a severe mental health condition, SUD, or COD in Los Angeles County.</li> <li>3. Identify the most needed housing intervention services for eligible children, youth, adults, and older adults.</li> <li>4. Use BHSA funds for Landlord Outreach and Mitigation and Participant Assistance.</li> </ol> |
| <b>TIME</b>       | <b>ITEMS</b>  |
| 9:30<br>(10 min)  | <b>I. SESSION OPENING</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Land and Labor Acknowledgements</li> <li>B. Welcome &amp; Introductions</li> <li>C. Meeting Purpose, Objectives, &amp; Agenda</li> </ol>  |
| 9:40<br>(45 min)  | <b>II. REDUCING THE NUMBER OF UNHOUSED PEOPLE IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. <u>Topic 1</u>: Identifying other programs, services, partnerships or initiatives that may reduce the number of unhoused people experiencing severe mental health conditions, substance use disorders, or co-occurring conditions</li> </ol>  |
| 10:25             | <b>III. STRETCH BREAK</b>   |
| 10:30<br>(45 min) | <b>IV. THE BIGGEST HOUSING GAPS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. <u>Topic 2</u>: Identifying the biggest housing gaps for unhoused individuals with a severe mental health condition, SUD, or COD in Los Angeles County.</li> </ol>  |
| 11:15             | <b>V. STRETCH BREAK</b>   |
| 11:20<br>(40 min) | <b>VI. MOST NEEDED HOUSING INTERVENTIONS FOR ELIGIBLE POPULATIONS</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. <u>Topic 3</u>: Identifying the most needed housing intervention services for eligible children, youth, adults, and older adults.</li> </ol>  |

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 12:00<br>(25 min) | <b>VII. FUNDS FOR LANDLORDS &amp; PARTICIPANTS</b><br>A. <u>Topic 4</u> : Using BHSA funds for Landlord Outreach and Mitigation and Participant Assistance. |
| 12:25<br>(5 min)  | <b>VIII. SESSION CLOSING</b><br>A. Meeting Evaluation   |
| 12:30             | <b>IX. ADJOURN</b>  |

## WORKSHEETS

### PART 1: REDUCING THE NUMBER OF UNHOUSED PEOPLE IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Question: What other programs, services, partnerships, or initiatives exist that may reduce the level of homelessness in the population experiencing severe mental illness, severe SUD, or co-occurring conditions?

## PART 2: IDENTIFYING THE BIGGEST HOUSING GAPS

Question: Rank the top five biggest housing gaps for individuals experiencing homelessness with a substance use disorder (SUD) and/or serious mental condition in Los Angeles County?

| HOUSING TYPES   | ROUND 1 | ROUND 2 |
|---|---------|---------|
| 1. Supportive housing   |         |         |
| 2. Apartments, including master-lease apartments  |         |         |
| 3. Single and multi-family homes  |         |         |
| 4. Housing in mobile home communities   |         |         |
| 5. (Permanent) Single room occupancy units  |         |         |
| 6. (Interim) Single room occupancy units  |         |         |
| 7. Accessory dwelling units, including junior accessory dwelling units  |         |         |
| 8. (Permanent) Tiny homes   |         |         |
| 9. Shared housing   |         |         |
| 10. (Permanent) Recovery/sober living housing, including recovery-oriented housing  |         |         |
| 11. (Interim) Recovery/sober living housing, including recovery-oriented housing  |         |         |
| 12. Assisted living facilities (adult residential facilities, residential facilities for the elderly, and licensed board and care)  |         |         |
| 13. License-exempt room and board   |         |         |
| 14. Hotel and Motel stays   |         |         |
| 15. Non-congregate interim housing models   |         |         |
| 16. Congregate settings that have only a small number of individuals per room and sufficient common space (does not include behavioral health residential treatment settings) |         |         |
| 17. Recuperative Care   |         |         |
| 18. Short-term post-hospitalization housing   |         |         |
| 19. (Interim) Tiny homes, emergency sleeping cabins, emergency stabilization units  |         |         |
| 20. Peer Respite  |         |         |
| 21. Permanent rental subsidies  |         |         |
| 22. Housing supportive services   |         |         |

### **PART 3: IDENTIFYING THE MOST NEEDED HOUSING INTERVENTION SERVICES FOR ELIGIBLE POPULATIONS**

1. What types of housing intervention services are most needed for children and youth?
  - a. In, or at-risk of being in, the juvenile justice system
  - b. In the child welfare system
  - c. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Plus (LGBTQ+)
  - d. Other population(s)
  
2. What types of housing intervention services are most needed for the following adults and older adults:
  - a. Older adults
  - b. In, or are at risk of being in, the justice system
  - c. In underserved communities
  - d. Other population (s)

#### **PART 4: LANDLORD OUTREACH AND MITIGATION FUNDS** (Chapter 7, Section C.9.4.1)

Description: Landlord Outreach and Mitigation Funds may be used for the following purposes:

- To support outreach to, and engagement of, landlords and property owners, which may include the development of presentations, outreach materials, campaigns, and support to help properties meet the requirements of Housing Interventions.
- To encourage and incentivize property owners to rent to eligible individuals.
- To offset any damages caused by a Housing Interventions participant and/or for use in connection with potential or actual evictions as further described below.

Question 1: Should Los Angeles County opt to provide Landlord Outreach and Mitigation Funds as part of its Housing Interventions?

- Yes or No

Question 2: If so, what should these funds be used for?

1. Development of outreach materials (e.g., graphic design).
2. Costs associated with advertising and campaigns focused on landlord recruitment, including networking events (e.g., attending/presenting at local landlord associations).
3. Landlord incentives (e.g., one-time incentives, signing bonus, referral bonus).
4. Holding fees (short term costs to hold a vacant unit before a tenant moves in).
5. Damage reimbursement outside of usual wear and tear.
6. Unit hold related costs and vacancy payment (if tenant leaves early) or if PBH unit is vacant for a specified number of days after sufficient marketing.
7. Eviction prevention costs which may include financial assistance, back-rent, mediation, tenant education, legal costs and connection to resources (if necessary for someone to maintain their housing or be relocated).
8. Anything else? (Please list)

## **PART 5: PARTICIPANT ASSISTANCE FUNDS** (Chapter 7, Section C.9.4.2)

Description: Counties may use Housing Interventions to establish Participant Assistance Funds that seek to remove barriers to housing and support people in meeting their immediate housing needs. Any support provided should be based on individualized assessment of needs.

Question 1: Should Los Angeles County opt to provide Participants Assistance Funds as part of its Housing Interventions?

- Yes or No

Question 2: If so, what should these funds be used for?

1. Costs associated with obtaining government-issued identification and other vital documents
2. Housing application fees
3. Fees for credit reports
4. Security deposits
5. Utility deposits
6. Storage fees
7. Pet deposits and other pet fees
8. Move-in costs, including costs associated with establishing a household such as:
  - a. Transportation
  - b. Food
  - c. Hygiene products
  - d. Moderate furnishings (including but not limited to items such as a bed, tables and chairs, cleaning tools, and other supplies that people need to settle into housing)
  - e. Anything else (please list)
9. Rent and utility arrears
10. Anything else? (Please list)