

Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Round 4 Application

Application Information

Application Due Date: 11/29/2022

This Cognito platform is the submission portal for the Cal ICH HHAP-4 Application. You will be required to upload a full copy of the HHAP-4 Data Tables Template and enter information into the portal from specific parts of the HHAP-4 Local Homelessness Action Plan and Application Template as outlined below.

Please review the following HHAP-4 resources prior to beginning this application:

- Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program Statute
- HHAP-4 Local Homelessness Action Plan & Application Template and
- HHAP-4 Data Tables

Application Submission for HHAP-4 Funding

Using the <u>HHAP-4 Local Homelessness Action Plan & Application Template</u> as a guide, applicants must provide the following information in the applicable form section (see below) to submit a complete application for HHAP-4 funding:

- 1. **Part I: Landscape Analysis of Needs, Demographics, And Funding**: the information required in this section will be provided in <u>Tables 1, 2, and 3 of the HHAP-4 Data Tables file</u> uploaded in the *Document Upload* section.
- 2. **Part II: Outcome Goals and Strategies for Achieving Those Goals:** the information required in this section will be provided in <u>Tables 4 and 5 of the HHAP-4 Data Tables file</u> uploaded in the *Document Upload* section, <u>AND</u> copy and pasted into the fields in the *Outcome Goals and Strategies* section of this application form.
- 3. **Part III: Narrative Responses:** the information required in this section will be provided by <u>entering</u> the responses to the narrative questions within the *Narrative Responses* section of this application form. Applicants are <u>NOT</u> required to upload a separate document with the responses to these narrative questions, though applicants may do so if they wish. The responses entered into this

- Cognito form will be considered the official responses to the required narrative questions.
- 4. Part IV: HHAP-4 Funding Plans and Strategic Intent Narrative: the information required in this section will be provided in <u>Tables 6 and 7 (as applicable)</u>, of the HHAP-4 <u>Data Tables file</u> uploaded in the *Document Upload* section, <u>AND</u> copy and pasted into the fields in the *Funding Plan Strategic Intent* section of this application form.
- 5. Evidence of meeting the requirement to agendize the application at a meeting of the governing board will be provided as a file upload in the *Document Upload* section.

How to Navigate this Form

This application form is divided into **seven sections**. The actions you must take within each section are described below.

- **Applicant Information:** In this section, indicate (1) whether you will be submitting an individual or joint application, (2) list the eligible applicant jurisdiction(s), and (3) provide information about the Administrative Entity.
- Document Upload: In this section, upload (1) the completed HHAP-4 Data Tables as an Excel file, (2) evidence of meeting the requirement to agendize the application at a regular meeting of the governing board where public comments may be received, and (3) any other supporting documentation you may wish to provide to support your application.
- Part I. Landscape Analysis: In this section, answer the questions confirming that Tables 1, 2, and 3 have been completed and included in the HHAP-4 Data Tables file uploaded in the previous section.
- Part II. Outcome Goals and Strategies: In this section, copy and paste your responses from Tables 4 and 5 of the completed HHAP-4 Data Tables.
- Part III. Narrative: In this section, enter your responses from Part III of the HHAP-4 Local Homelessness Action Plan & Application Template.
- Part IV. HHAP-4 Funding Plan Strategic Intent Narrative: In this section, enter your responses from Tables 6 and 7 of the completed HHAP-4 Data Tables file, and answer the narrative questions.
- Certification: In this section, certify that the information is accurate and submit the application.

Prior to the submission deadline, you can save your progress in this application and come back to it later by clicking the save button. This will provide you with a link to the saved application, and there will be an option to email that link to the email address(es) of your choosing.

After submitting the application, you will not be able to make changes to your responses unless directed by Cal ICH staff.

I have reviewed the HHAP-4 statute, FAQs, and application template documents Yes

I am a representative from an eligible CoC, Large City, and/or County Yes

Applicant Information

List the eligible applicant(s) submitting this application for HHAP-4 funding below and check the corresponding box to indicate whether the applicant(s) is/are applying individually or jointly.

Eligible Applicant(s) and Individual or Joint DesignationJoint

This application represents the joint application for HHAP-4 funding on behalf of the following eligible applicant jurisdictions:

Joint Applicants Selection

Eligible Jurisdiction 1

Eligible Applicant Name

City of Long Beach

Eligible Jurisdiction 2

Eligible Applicant Name

CA-606 Long Beach CoC

Click + Add Eligible Jurisdiction above to add additional joint applicants as needed.

Administrative Entity Information

Funds awarded based on this application will be administered by the following Administrative Entity:

Administrative Entity

Long Beach CoC (CA-606 CoC)

Contact Person

Jessica Villalobos

Title

Administrative Analyst

Contact Person Phone Number

(562) 570-4175

Contact Person Email

jessica.villalobos@longbeach.gov

*Agreement to Participate in HDIS and HMIS

By submitting this application, we agree to participate in a statewide Homeless Data Integration System, and to enter individuals served by this funding into the local Homeless Management Information System, in accordance with local protocols.

Document Upload

Upload the completed <u>HHAP-4 Data Tables</u> (in .xlsx format), evidence of meeting the requirement to agendize the application at a regular meeting of the governing body where public comments may be received (such as a Board agenda or meeting minutes), and any other supporting documentation.

HHAP-4 Data Tables

Copy of HHAP 4 Long Beach CoC-Data Tables (JP 03.28) (1).xlsx

Governing Body Meeting Agenda or Minutes HHAP 4 CoC Agenda .pdf

Optional Supporting Documents

Part I. Landscape Analysis of Needs, Demographics, and Funding

Table 1 is fully completed and included in the HHAP-4 Data Tables file uploaded in the previous section.

Yes

Table 2 is fully completed and included in the HHAP-4 Data Tables file uploaded in the previous section.

Yes

Table 3 is fully completed and included in the HHAP-4 Data Tables file uploaded in the previous section.

Yes

Part II. Outcome Goals and Strategies for Achieving Those Goals

Copy and paste your responses to Tables 4 and 5 from the <u>HHAP-4 Data Tables</u> into the form below. All outcome goals are for the period between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2025.

Table 4: Outcome Goals

Name of CoC

CA-606 Long Beach CoC

1a. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show 2,940 total people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness annually, representing a 30 person or 1% decrease from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

Long Beach has seen a 31% increase between 2018 – 2020. In 2021 we saw the number even out, however based on data from 2022 Long Beach knows that will not be the case in 2022. In looking at the 2022 count as well as increases in the number of people accessing services through the Long Beach Access Center and through outreach, we anticipate that in 2022 we will have served closer to 5,000 people experiencing homelessness during the year.

Based upon the previous trend and the number of people who have been engaged in 2022, Long Beach would look for success to be stopping the increases from over the past 5 years and begin to work towards a decrease. Additionally, some of the strongest indicators around people becoming homeless are linked with economic indicators such as affordability and Long Beach continues to be one of the least affordable cities within the Country. Reductions will be driven by success in getting people and the City of Long Beach working to increase affordable housing stock.

Baseline	Change in # of	Change as % of	Target Annual Estimate of # of people accessing services who are experiencing
Data	People	Baseline	
2,970	-30	-1%	homelessness 2,940

Decrease/Increase in # of People

Decrease

Optional Comments

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

The City/CoC of Long Beach sees disproportionalities of Black (288%), Indigenous (288%) and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (248%) people experiencing homelessness. Between the 2020 and 2022 PIT count Long Beach did see a reduction in the disproportionality of black (26% reduction) and Pacific

Islander (243% reduction) people experiencing homelessness. Long Beach has not chosen a specific target goal for a year over year reductions, however matching the reduction that was made in the overrepresentation of black people experiencing homelessness between 2020 and 2022 would be 12.5% per year which would be significant year over year gain when looking at the systemic overrepresentation of black people experiencing homelessness throughout the United States. The City of Long Beach is committed to reducing the disproportionality of our BIPOC community experiencing homelessness.

Long Beach will continue to monitor service utilization and will monitor overall disparities through the annual PIT count. Long Beach has refined its PIT Count approach for gathering race and ethnicity data to be much more detailed and precise, however it does create a challenge for comparing within HMIS which is using HUD data standards; however, the City is confident that comparisons will not be a considerable issue in comparing data from the PIT and HMIS.

For tracking effectiveness within strategies, the City will be looking at access and outcomes to ensure that service enrollments as well as outcomes to permanent housing are not only comparable to the current demographics of the PIT count but that the City is surpassing that and providing effective services to our BIPOC community.

As a community Long Beach continues to see an overrepresentation of veterans experiencing homelessness with 13.5% of people experiencing homelessness, yet less than .5% of the Long Beach population identified as veterans during the 2020 census. Long beach has utilized the PIT Count, Census Data, and review of service utilization and outcomes to determine disproportionalities and impacts on subpopulations.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

Long Beach will reduce the disproportionality of Black, Indigenous and Pacific Islander's experiencing homelessness by 25% by 2024.

Long Beach will reduce the disproportionality of veterans experiencing homelessness by 20% by 2024.

1b. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, data for the Long Beach CoC will show 1,582 total people experiencing unsheltered homelessness daily, representing 705 fewer people and a 31% reduction from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

Long Beach has seen an upward trend over its past several homeless counts with a 45% increase from the 2020 to the 2022 PIT Count in the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Long Beach has increased beds and looks for ways to continue to increase available shelter having doubled the number of beds. To decrease the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness Long Beach looks to also work to increase exits to permanent housing and find ways to stem the number of people becoming newly homeless.

Based upon the current trend Long Beach would look for success to be stopping the increase and beginning to work towards a decrease. Long Beach has set the goal of getting back to the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness during the 2020 count which is an ambitious goal and reduction.

Baseline Change in # of Change as % of Target Daily Estimate of # of people
Data People Baseline experiencing unsheltered homelessness

2,287 -705 -31% 1,582

Decrease/Increase in # of People

Decrease

Optional Comments

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

The City of Long Beach has made significant progress within reducing the disproportionality of black people experiencing unsheltered homelessness through focusing on access to shelter. Long Beach sees an over representation of Indigenous people, (14% more likely to be experiencing unsheltered homelessness), Pacific Islanders (19% more likely to be experiencing unsheltered homelessness) and people who are two or more races (236% more likely to be experiencing unsheltered homelessness). With people who identify as two or more races, the City is concerned that the HMiS data is not accurately reflective of the population thus preventing the City from fully assessing the disproportionality within this population.

The City of Long Beach's goal is to ensure that access to shelter spaces for Indigenous and Pacific Islander are culturally humble and affirming while working to ensure that access to services and shelter is equitable to the number of people experiencing homelessness within both race groups. For people identifying as two or more races, the City of Long Beach's goal is to ensure that data is collected in a consistent manner so that there is confidence within assessing access.

Long Beach will monitor data within programs looking at utilization by race to determine efforts towards reducing disparities. This will be closely monitored during the PIT count to see how utilization compares with overall count numbers.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

Long Beach will increase shelter utilization of Indigenous and Pacific Islanders so that they are no more than 5% more likely to be experiencing unsheltered homelessness than other races.

2. Reducing the number of persons who become newly homeless.

2. Reducing the number of persons who become newly homeless.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show 1,243 total people become newly homeless each year, representing 13 fewer people and a 1% reduction from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

Long Beach has seen over a 20% increase between 2018 – 2020 with a slight reduction in 2021. The 2021 number is likely reduced due to eviction moratoriums, and we anticipate that 2022 will be an increase to the number of people seen in 2020. To reduce the number of people that are becoming homeless for the first time there is a need for the city to create both further homeless prevention efforts and increase

affordable housing stock.

With additional funding and support for homeless prevention over the past two years, the goal should be to flatten this trend and begin to work towards a decrease.

Baseline	Change in # of People	Change as % of	Target Annual Estimate of # of
Data	-13	Baseline	people who become newly homeless
1,256		-1%	each year
			1,243

Decrease/Increase in # of People

Decrease

Optional Comments

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

The City/CoC of Long Beach does not see a significant difference to show that groups that are disproportionately experiencing homelessness are becoming homeless at a greater rate than the disproportion that exists within the overall race and subpopulation demographics. The goal for the City is to provide upstream services for families and youth as well as increasing resources for reentry; with the goal of reducing the disproportionality of negative outcomes for the BIPOC community. The City is aware of the disparities the BIPOC population experiences when becoming homeless for the first time and if we can work upstream as well as effectively target homeless prevention resources, the City will have the capability to also reduce disparities within Goals 1a and 1b.

Long Beach will monitor HMIS data for new enrollments for people reporting less than a year of homelessness to determine if there are groups that are becoming homeless for the first time at a greater rate than others.

Unfortunately, Long Beach as a City and CoC does not have access to data for upstream system interventions in a way that would allow for us to monitor outcomes in other systems that often lead to people becoming homeless later in life.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

Through prevention efforts Long Beach will reduce the disproportionality of Black, Indigenous, and Pacific Islander groups becoming homeless for the first time by 25% by 2024.

The City will measure the percentage of people who became homeless for the first time homeless between 2018-2020 who identified as Black, Indigenous and Pacific Islander and comparing that to first time homelessness for the same groups in FY-24.

3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.

3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into

permanent housing.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show 1,113 total people exiting homelessness into permanent housing annually, representing 707 more people and a 174% increase from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

Long Beach had been seeing an increasing trend up until 2021, with a 44% increase between 2018 – 2020. In 2021 Long Beach saw the number of exits to permanent housing drop by over half and it is difficult to pin point the exact reason that there was such a significant drop. Long Beach believes that with current resources and efforts that permanent housing exits will return and exceed where they were at in 2020. With the additional housing resources through the pandemic including the 582 Emergency Housing Vouchers Long Beach's goals is to get back to where it was and continuing to trend in a positive direction.

Baseline Data	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent
406	707	174%	housing
			1,113

Decrease/Increase in # of People

Increase

Optional Comments

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

In assessing data from 2020 and 2021 around exits from programs into permanent housing, we have identified some variations year to year but there are not significant disproportionalities between who is being served within permanent housing programs and who exits into permanent housing. The City is aware that the data does not capture the full experiences of our program participants and will look at other ways to monitor outcomes around permanent housing service access and outcomes. Long Beach is in the process of establishing a live experience advisory board as well as additional ways of receiving participant feedback on experience to bring qualitative data to highlight the experience of various groups within different programs.

Long Beach will utilize HMIS to review service and outcome utilization among different subpopulations as well as tools such as the HUD LSA to monitor over time. Additionally, the City of Long Beach will incorporate input from our lived experience advisory board and people directly receiving services.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

Long Beach will increase the number of Black, Indigenous and Pacific Islanders exiting to permanent housing by 15% from the current 2020 baseline data.

- 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.
- 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show 160 days as the average length of time that persons are enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs annually, representing 29 fewer days and a 15% reduction from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

Long Beach saw a 2% decrease between 2018 – 2020 and an increase in 2021 by 25 days. Long Beach had seen stable numbers between over the past 4 years and believe through additional resources and prioritizing those who are experiencing chronic homelessness that the average number of days can be impacted towards a downward trend and a reduction to the average number of days in 2020.

By better capturing data from outreach, as well as increasing the effectiveness of outreach in engaging and enrolling people who have experiencing long term chronic homelessness, this number is likely to increase in the short term. However, by prioritizing permanent housing resources for people based upon length of time, homelessness and disability, Long Beach aims to reduce the average length of time homeless over time.

Baseline Data 189	Change in # of Days -29	Change as % of Baseline -15%	Target Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs
			160

Decrease/Increase in # of DaysDecrease

Optional Comments

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

Indigenous people are a group that has a significantly higher than average length of time of homelessness. Within our data we show that this population spends 26% longer on average, while we see shorter and comparable times for the rest of the BIPOC community. Long Beach has a goal to reduce that disproportionality by 5% year over year.

Long Beach will continue to monitor length of time homelessness for people who are being served through our system by utilizing the LSA and other tools. Additionally, Long Beach will assess if certain groups are seeing significantly longer lengths of stays in programs before a move-in date.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

Long Beach will reduce the disproportionality of the average length of time homeless for Indigenous people

5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness within two years after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.

5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness within two years after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show 9% of people return to homelessness within 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing. Although this is an 80% increase from the baseline data it would be a reduction based upon data that the CoC has regarding returns after a 24-month period.

Goal Narrative

Long Beach has seen a flat rate between 2018 – 2021. This is the one area of performance that has been consistent over time with not much change. Through focusing on increasing supports in PSH projects Long Beach feels that it can decrease this goal area for the first time in recent tracking.

Long Beach has seen consistent trends around returns. Long Beach's focus within the decrease goal will be on reducing higher return rates for black households. This can be accomplished with increasing retention services such as Intensive Case Management Services.

Baseline	Change in % of	Change as % of	Target % of people who return to
Data	People	Baseline	homelessness wihtin 2 years after having
5%	4%	80%	exited homelessness to permanent housing
			9%

Decrease/Increase in # of People

Increase

Optional Comments

The figured received by Long Beach CoC on Baseline data is 5% based on a six-month timeline however we know that the % of returns over a 24-month period is significantly higher.

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

Long Beach has seen relatively low numbers of returns making it difficult to get a great sense of disproportionality within returns for groups that have a smaller representation of who is experiencing homelessness. Long Beach has historically seen a higher percentage of returns for black households and will specifically target reducing black households returning to homelessness. This will be done through increasing supportive services attached to our PSH programs. Long Beach's goal is to ensure supports lead to know group experiencing greater returns to homelessness than any other group.

Long Beach will utilize both the LSA tool and monitoring of HMIS to see when people who have exited

homelessness have returned to the system. Long Beach will also be focusing on different time increments to determine effectiveness of services and looking at non-service factors around returns to homelessness that may be disproportionately effecting our BIPOC community.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

Long Beach will reduce returns to homelessness for Black households by 2% by 2024.

6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.

6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.

Goal Statement

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show 325 total people served in street outreach projects exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations annually, representing 325 more people and a 3,250% increase from the baseline.

Goal Narrative

Data capture from outreach in the past has been poor, however we are not sure how it is reflected that there are zero connections from 2021 baseline data. Within 2022 data year to date there are over 180 people with positive connections based upon HMIS data. Long Beach's goal is reflective of having one and a quarter positive connection to housing resources through outreach per day of operations.

Baseline Data	Change in # of	Change as % of	Target Annual # of people served in
0	People	Baseline	street outreach projects who exit to
	325	3,250%	emergency shelter, safe haven,
			transitional housing, or permanent
			housing destinations.
			325

Decrease/Increase in # of People Increase

Optional Comments

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

The data capture historically has been poor in this area, so it is difficult without better data capture to speak to impacted populations. However, we see shelter and permanent housing access system wide being equitable in most places so this will be monitored specifically for outreach connections.

This will be tracked by specifically monitoring data from HMIS and reports for who has been connected to resources through outreach and reviewing demographics.

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

Long Beach will increase street outreach will increase exits for Black, Indigenous and Pacific Islanders to interim and permanent housing designations to 130 per year by 2024.

Table 5: Strategies to Achieve Outcome Goals

Strategy 1

Type of Strategy

Increasing investments into, or otherwise scaling up, specific interventions or program types

Description

Long Beach has received an allocation of 582 Emergency Housing Vouchers as well as pursuing opportunities through Project HomeKey, funding Rapid Rehousing as ways to continue to increase exits to permanent housing.

Timeframe

9/30/2023

Entities with Lead Responsibilities

Long Beach DHHS - Homeless Services Bureau and Housing Authority

Measurable Targets

Get full utilization of the 582 Emergency Housing Vouchers, Have at least 100 units of permanent housing through PHK conversions

Performance Measure(s) to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)

- 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.
- 3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.
- 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.

Strategy 2

Type of Strategy

Increasing investments into, or otherwise scaling up, specific interventions or program types

Description

Increase access to non-congregate shelter options for persons experiencing homelessness, with a specific focus on persons experiencing chronic homelessness.

Timeframe

6/30/2023

Entities with Lead Responsibilities

Long Beach DHHS - Homeless Service Bureau and Economic Development

Measurable Targets

The City of Long Beach will add an additional 100 non-congregate shelter spaces

Performance Measure(s) to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)

- 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.
- 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach
- 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

Strategy 3

Type of Strategy

Strengthening the quality or performance of housing and/or services programs

Description

Increase coordination and services for youth experiencing homelessness both with providing shelter and permanent housing resources

Timeframe

6/30/2023

Entities with Lead Responsibilities

Long Beach DHHS - Homeless Services Bureau

Measurable Targets

Long Beach will add at least 12 new youth specific beds and will expand RRH services to an additional 20 youth

Performance Measure(s) to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)

- 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.
- 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.
- 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.

Strategy 4

Type of Strategy

Strengthening the quality or performance of housing and/or services programs

Description

Long Beach will enhance its supportive services attached to permanent housing resources through creating additional capacity for Intensive Case Management Services utilizing both local funds and Cal AIM

Timeframe

6/30/2023

Entities with Lead Responsibilities

Long Beach DHHS - Homeless Services Bureau

Measurable Targets

Long Beach will add an additional 100 ICMS slots for service beyond the current 500 that are being funded

Performance Measure(s) to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)

- 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.
- 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.
- 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.
- 5. Reduing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.
- 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately

impacted by homelessness.

Strategy 5

Type of Strategy

Improving access to supportive services and/or physical health and behavioral health services

Description

Long Beach will increase its data capacity through adding additional staffing focused on data, creation of dash boards, and improving marketing of services to people in need of services.

Timeframe

6/30/2023

Entities with Lead Responsibilities

Long Beach DHHS - Homeless Services Bureau

Measurable Targets

Long Beach will have established public facing dashboards and will have a revamped website with more readily available information

Performance Measure(s) to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)

- 1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.
- 2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.
- 6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach
- 7. Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

Click + Add Strategy above to add additional strategies as needed.

Part III. Narrative Responses

Copy and paste your responses to Part III. Narrative Responses from the <u>HHAP-4 Local Homelessness</u> <u>Action Plan & Application Template</u> into the form below.

Question 1

[50220.8(b)(3)(D)] My jurisdiction (e.g., City, County, CoC) collaborated with other overlapping jurisdictions to develop the strategies and goals related to HHAP-4

Q1

Yes

Question 2

[50220.8(b)(3)(D)] My jurisdiction (e.g., City, County, CoC) consulted with each of the following entities to determine how HHAP-4 funds would be used:

Public agencies (governmental entities)

Yes

Private sector partners (philanthropy, local businesses, CBOs, etc.)

Yes

Service providers (direct service providers, outreach, shelter providers, etc.)

Yes

Local governing boards

Yes

People with lived experience

Yes

Other

No

a. Please describe your most notable coordination and collaborative processes with these entities.

The City of Long Beach has engaged each of the following around planning for HHAP funding over the past two rounds as well as planning for other funding as it comes in. During the HHAP3 funding planning efforts earlier in 2022 the City of Long Beach hosted multiple community input sessions as well as a lived experience input session. The Long Beach CoC also applied for the HUD Special NOFO to address unsheltered homelessness and within that process hosted community input sessions with other systems, community groups, service providers, landlords and developers, health care system partners and lived experience input. The input sessions also focused on collaborations and partnerships within funding opportunities, the most notable areas for collaboration of funding opportunities were with LA County departments and the Managed Care Providers (MCP). Within the past 6 months HSB has hosted 11 input sessions around current system capacity and how to utilize additional funding as it becomes available which were utilized in creating funding recommendations. The HSB presented proposed funding utilizations and prioritization to the Long Beach CoC Board to get input and feedback on recommendations

which were utilized to finalize proposal within this application.

Question 3

[50220.8(b)(3)(B) and 50220.8(b)(3)(E)] My jurisdiction (e.g., City, County, CoC) is partnering or plans to use <u>any round</u> of HHAP funding to increase partnership with:

People with lived experience

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Yes

Social services (CalFresh, Medi-cal, CalWORKs, SSI, VA Benefits, etc.)

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

No

Justice entities

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Workforce system

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Yes

Services for older adults

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Yes

Services for people with disabilities

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Informal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Child welfare system

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Informal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

No

Education system

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

No

Local Homeless Coordinated Entry System

Yes

Is this partnership formal or informal?

Formal partnering

Is this partnership current or planned?

Current

Do HHAP Funds Support This Partnership?

Yes		
Other (please specify) No		

a. Please describe your most notable partnership with these groups (e.g. MOUs, shared funding, data sharing agreements, service coordination, etc.)

The City of Long Beach currently has been hosting informal input sessions with lived experience groups however has set aside funding within HHAP funding to create a lived experience advisory board as well as creating a position to support with gaining more broad participant input for programs across Long Beach. The City provides services specific to older adults including the senior center for the City which has a health department staff focusing on providing housing and other supportive services for older adults. Recently Long Beach has purchased a building that will be a new expanded senior center with plans of allocation more support around housing and homelessness within the senior center. The HSB who is the administrator of HHAP funding for the City of Long Beach and CoC is also the administrative entity that oversees the Long Beach CES and ensure that all HHAP funding is aligned within

Question 4

the Long Beach CES.

[50220.8(b)(3)(B) and 50220.8(b)(3)(E)] My jurisdiction (e.g., City, County, CoC) is strengthening its partnership, strategies, and resources across:

Managed care plans and resources (such as the Housing and Homelessness Incentive Program [HHIP])

Yes

Physical and behavioral health care systems and resources

Yes

Public health system and resources

Yes

a. Please describe your most notable coordination, planning, and/or sharing of data/information that is occurring within these partnerships.

The City of Long Beach CoC is currently engaged with the Managed Care Plans (MCP) in Los Angeles County around how HHIP funding will be utilized and how to meet data sharing goals. Long Beach is working on developing MOU's that will allow for data sharing and matching with the MCPs. Additionally the Long Beach CoC is working with the MCPs around how the California Advancement and Innovation in MediCal (CalAIM) can be utilized to strengthen and enhance the overall system within Long Beach.

The City of Long Beach CoC has partnered with Healthcare in Action (HIA) which is a non-profit funded by SCAN healthcare plan that provides medical services and resource connection to individuals that are experiencing homelessness. HIA partners with the City of Long Beach's Homeless Services Bureau's (HSB) Outreach and Restorative Engagement to Achieve Collective Health (REACH) teams staff to provide medical care to individuals that have not received care from medical providers. HIA has the ability to become the Primary Care Physician for up to 100 individuals experiencing homelessness. In addition to HIA, the City of Long Beach partners with The Children's clinic (TCC), a medical non-profit that provides care to low income families and individuals. TCC hosts regular clinics throughout the City of Long Beach as well as a clinic on-site at the Multi-Service Center (MSC), which provides essential services to families and individuals experiencing homelessness. TCC is the primary care provider for many of the individuals that receive services at the MSC.

Lastly, the City of Long Beach CoC has the REACH Team, staffed by a Mental Health Clinician, Public Health Nurse, and a Generalist Outreach Worker. REACH is part of the City's Alternative Crisis Response model. REACH team's approach has been proven beneficial as they can engage through their health and mental health expertise and limit police interactions as well as ambulance calls for service with individual experiencing homelessness.

As part of the overall public health system, we can connect individuals to a variety of public health services throughout the City. DHHS recently incorporated the Integrated System of Care (ISC) which is a system that can link individuals to resources that meet their needs from any DHHS access point.

Question 5

[50220.8(b)(3)(F)] Please select what actions your jurisdiction will take to ensure racial/ethnic/gender groups that are overrepresented among residents experiencing homelessness have equitable access to housing and services:

[50220.8(b)(3)(F)] Please select what actions your jurisdiction will take to ensure racial/ethnic/gender groups that are overrepresented among residents experiencing homelessness have equitable access to housing and services:

Disaggregating administrative data for use in decision making processes Ensuring those with lived experience have a role in program design, strategy development, and oversight Developing workgroups and hosting training related to advancing equity

a. Please describe the most notable specific actions the jurisdiction will take regarding equity for racial/ethnic/gender groups.

The City of Long Beach is taking steps to operationalize housing equity in the CoC as well as in the CES system. The CE system policies and procedures are currently being updated by the CoC board with a racial equity lens. Furthermore, the CoC is also establishing a monitoring and evaluation entity that will provide guidance and feedback to HSB regarding housing outcomes and if HSB is meeting the goals set by the CoC board. The HSB is establishing a Lived Experience Advisory Board that will provide guidance on goals and best practices to give voice to those that we are attempting to house. Additionally, the HSB is working on ensure that resource allocation reflects the homeless population in the city by comparing the 2020 homeless count demographic information to the overall city population and allocating resources in a deliberate way. The HSB will take into consideration the social determinants of health for people of color as well as adverse childhood experiences and how those traumas can lead to homelessness. HSB will continue to provide access to showers and hygiene for any individual who seeks services at the MSC. The shower program takes a trauma informed approach that accounts for an individual's gender identity, or institutional history, and can make accommodations for the individuals as needed. Recently, the HSB redesigned the showers in the facility to provide participants with more privacy and comfort. Plans to expand the shower program include purchasing a shower trailer that will take the program to participants in the city that do not have access to transportation. The HSB leveraged funds from other streams to pay for three (3) staff to become Public Notaries. Having a Public Notary on staff allows HSB to obtain individuals birth certificates free of charge. HSB assists in obtaining identifications by providing

transportation to the Department of Motor Vehicles as well as providing identification fee waivers provided by the DMV.

The City of Long Beach is 52 miles geographically making it one of the largest cities in Los Angeles County. The HSB has hired DHHS outreach workers to connect individuals in more diverse sectors of the city through focused outreach and engagement. The HSB is growing to meet the needs of the individuals experiencing homelessness in Long Beach. The community is demographically diverse and the HSB is committed to fund and hire outreach workers and case management staff that are representative of the population in Long Beach. HSB staff will work with partner agencies that represent the underserved communities to receive referrals for congregate/non-congregate shelters as well as permanent housing that meet the needs of their participants. Outreach staff have been able to cover the entire City of Long Beach daily and connect more individuals to services. The MSC has seen the number of individuals rise from an average of 120 during 2021, to an average of 180 in 2022. The rise in individuals seeking resources has made the need to grow case management staff a priority for the HSB. As such, the HSB has taken a proactive approach and will continue to provide training for staff in trauma informed care and case management, as the HSB recognizes that it is important for staff to understand that all different populations experience different forms of trauma. The HSB has started a monthly training program to develop skills and train staff in various person-centered care approaches.

Furthermore, the City of Long Beach understands that connecting individuals to resources that are culturally appropriate and meet their needs is detrimental to an individuals' success in the programs the HBS has to offer. Congregate shelter does not work for everyone, and therefore, the HSB needs to be able to provide shelters that meet their needs. The HSB has made progress in building a modular shelter community at the MSC. The HSB recently surveyed individuals at the MSC and survey respondents overwhelmingly agreed that a modular unit would be an acceptable shelter resource. Modular units will provide shelter to individuals that will not succeed in permanent housing through a congregate shelter setting from underserved populations such as LGBTQ+, individuals with unmet mental health needs, individuals that are leaving institutional settings that may experience trauma from a congregate setting. Additionally, the HSB has operated a Safe Parking program since February of 2020. The need for a safe place to park for individuals living in their vehicles is greater than the current capacity of the program. The HSB is planning to increase the availability of the Safe Parking program and prioritize individuals that are disproportionally affected by homelessness. The program provides a safe place that is free from law enforcement contact as well as restrooms and hand washing stations as well as meals, when available. Since the City has a large Latinx and Cambodian population, the HSB has hired staff that speak the predominant languages in the community such as Spanish, Kmer, Tagalog to provide access to language services. Hiring bilingual staff ensures that language is not a barrier to services or housing. The HSB is ensuring that individuals in congregate shelters have access to the City's CES system and if they qualify, access to non-congregate options. If shelters are not appropriate due to medical, mental, or any other reason. HSB will work with the client to review other options for emergency housing. Ensure that staff are connecting individuals in shelters with healthcare, harm reduction services through REACH and other healthcare partners that are providing street outreach. The HSB will analyze historical data of shelter occupants to determine whether we have equitable access for shelters to people of color. The HSB will include language in the RFP's that specifically states shelters will be low barrier, culturally responsive, nondiscriminatory, welcomes LGBTQ+ and affirm their gender identity, disabilities, allow self-defined families to remain together, and equitably accessible by individuals from historically marginalized communities.

Lastly within the current funding recommendation being put forth Long Beach is recommending that funding be set aside for efforts associated with improving affirming services for populations that are disproportionately impacted by homelessness and those that have been less likely to access services in the past.

Question 6

[50220.8(b)(3)(G)] My jurisdiction (e.g., City, County, CoC) has specific strategies to prevent exits to homelessness from **institutional settings** in partnership with the following mainstream systems:

Physical and behavioral health care systems and managed care plan organizations

Yes, formal partnering

Public health system

Yes, formal partnering

Criminal legal system and system for supporting re-entry from incarceration

Yes, informal partnering

Child welfare system

Yes, informal partnering

Affordable housing funders and providers

Yes, informal partnering

Income support programs

Yes, informal partnering

Education system

Yes, informal partnering

Workforce and employment systems

Yes, formal partnering

Other (please specify)

No

a. Please describe the most notable specific actions the jurisdiction will take to prevent exits to homelessness from institutional settings

Long Beach has gone through a number of different steps to reduce the impacts of exits to homelessness from institutional settings. This starts by working to to reduce people entering institutional settings through proactive response and care where possible. When people are in an institutional setting we have efforts both locally and with regional partnerships working to reduce exits to homelessness.

Long Beach has established a Homeless Court Program and Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program to find ways of addressing legal issues by connecting people to services versus having the person go through the criminal justice system. Homeless Court is hosted at the Multi-Service Center to prioritize the focus of services. Long Beach has also established a partnership with the LA County Probation department to have a probation officer at the MSC 20 hours a week to resolve and support any probation issues and ensure people aren't going back to jail for probation issues.

Long Beach has developed a number of proactive mental health supports with the goal of better engaging people's mental health needs before they lead to people needing an impatient setting, and getting people linked to housing resources before hand. For those that are coming out of behavioral health or physical health hospitalizations the CoC has a mental health coordinator and nurse that are coordinating with hospitals to improve connections. That being said there is a need for more specialized support settings for people coming out of institutional settings which is reflected within the proposed funding usage for this round of HHAP.

Question 7

[50220.8(b)(3)(H)] Specific and quantifiable systems improvements that the applicant will take to improve the delivery of housing and services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, including, but not limited to, the following:

(I) Capacity building and workforce development for service providers within the jurisdiction, including removing barriers to contracting with culturally specific service providers and building the capacity of providers to administer culturally specific services.

Long Beach CoC has set aside funding within recent rounds of HHAP to support with system and capacity building. This has included funding to support with creating mentorship programs for people with lived experience to be able to get paid training and experience to work to get jobs at agencies in the future. Within the County of Los Angeles there are multiple funding streams that have been created to support with additional capacity building efforts for nonprofits with both technical assistance and funding attached. The County does have a centralized training academy which agencies can sign up for to have staff trained at no costs.

The City of Long Beach through its racial reconciliation process has been going through a number of steps as a City to improve its procurement process and reduce barriers for culturally specific service providers that have not been as successful in the past at getting through the procurement process. Within this round of HHAP the City is setting aside funding to improve cultural humility and affirming services with the goal of supporting agencies in being able to contract as well as improving services throughout the system.

(II) Strengthening the data quality of the recipient's Homeless Management Information System. The HSB has taken a deliberate approach to improving the quality of data in HMIS by employing temporary staff to input and analyze all client data to the program. Temp staff were the first step in the process of improving data quality, the next step is to hire a data analyst to continue the work. The HSB has already improved data for the following programs: Project Roomkey, Project Homekey, Safe Parking Program, Multi-Service Center, Basic Services, Emergency Housing Vouchers, Emergency Motel Vouchers, Emergency Shelter, and Street Outreach.

(III) Increasing capacity for pooling and aligning housing and services funding from existing, mainstream, and new funding.

The HSB is regularly going through the process of analyzing current and new funding opportunities around services and housing. The City of Long Beach recognizes that bringing additional housing resources often requires that funding be braided from a number of different sources in order to create and maximize housing and supportive service opportunities. Currently Long Beach receives and administers funding from around 20 different sources, and most are being pooled or braided with at least one other funding source to maximize programming.

Within the American Rescue Plan Long Beach was allocated 582 Emergency Housing Vouchers to the City of Long Beach housing authority. The Long Beach CoC has partnered with the housing authority in matching and providing services for the vouchers, which included utilizing one time pandemic response funds to begin to pay for the supportive services attached while identifying and getting longerterm streams in place such as utilizing CalAIM to pay for retention services and other sources to offset the services for those who don't receive MediCal insurance.

Recently Long Beach applied for the funding through the HUD Special NOFO to address unsheltered homelessness. A focus of the effort was to leverage mainstream housing resources along with healthcare funding to maximize both housing opportunities and the services attached. Long Beach was able to receive commitment letters that would bring in an additional 100 units of subsidized housing and supportive services for 140 households from other supports from sources that have not historically been used for addressing homelessness.

(IV) Improving homeless point-in-time counts.

The City of Long Beach is in the process of implimimenting a new data application that will be utilized for upcoming PIT counts to build upon past applications and improve our data capture and utilization. Long Beach based upon feedback and capacity is increasing the number of counting maps for future counts to

reduce the amount of territory and number of surveys that any one volunteer group will conduct. Additionally, the PIT team will be implementing different outreach techniques to obtain more accurate data on certain subpopulations, such as older adults adults and youth.

During the 2022 PIT Count Long Beach provided additional guidance and training around counting vehicles, tents and makeshift shelters to increase accuracy reliability amongst surveyors. Additionally, Long Beach changed its incentives for the survey portion of the Count to compensate individuals for their time in completing a survey and will be adjusting that further in the upcoming count with the goal of increasing participation in the survey portion.

(V) Improving coordinated entry systems to strengthen coordinated entry systems to eliminate racial bias, to create a youth-specific coordinated entry system or youth-specific coordinated entry access points, or to improve the coordinated entry assessment tool to ensure that it contemplates the specific needs of youth experiencing homelessness.

The Long Beach Coordinated Entry System (CES) works collaboratively with various service, faith based and community entities to provide referrals to the CES hubs utilizing a pre-screen tool to facilitate access. Households can also be directly referred to one of two CES hubs or may be engaged through the Street Outreach Network for initial assessment of household needs. CES staff also conduct over the phone prescreens to determine initial housing status and need. Additionally, the Long Beach CES coordinates with regional CES partners to ensure that all households accessing the Long Beach CE are effectively linked to their corresponding CES where appropriate. Once households are connected to the CES hubs, and determined eligible based on housing status, CES staff conduct a VI-SPDAT and housing assessment to determine the most appropriate housing intervention. Households who are determined to need supportive housing are added to the Housing Opportunities Pool to await a housing match. The pool is reviewed regularly by the CES Matcher to ensure households are still active and review for changes in needs.

Question 8

*Responses to these questions are for informational purposes only.

What information, guidance, technical assistance, training, and/or alignment of resources and programs should Cal ICH and other State Agencies prioritize to support jurisdictions in progressing towards their Outcome Goals, Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness, and/or would otherwise help strengthen local partnerships, coordination, planning, and progress toward preventing and ending homelessness?

Information, Guidance, and Technical Assistance

Facilitation of planning processes and collaborative approaches among cross-agency and community-level partners

Technical assistance related to goal setting (generally)

Technical assistance related to achieving outcome goals

Alignment of Resources and Programs

In the space below, please describe what Cal ICH and other State Agencies should prioritize related to alignment of resources and programs, strengthening partnerships and collaborations, or any other ways that State can support communities' progress:

Untitled

Cal ICH can support local communities with better clarity on goal setting and what is expected. It often feels like conflicting information and guidance is being provided at various levels which can make goal setting challenging, especially when there are financial incentives connected with goals. Long Beach is working to create a balance between having ambitious goals and attainable goals by looking at data trends within the past and how those should and should not be factored within goals.

The State could be supportive of local communities around providing support with aligning other social service funding from the state level so that social service funding is supporting households at the greatest risk of homelessness. The State could assist with setting expectations from other funding streams in how they collaborate and support the homeless response system. Although there is clear expectations of partnering for CalAIM, HHIP and funds coming through the MCPs there is still confusion on how that should be rolled out and how MCPs and CoCs can partner together increase effectiveness and impact. Utilizing some of the incentive dollars to support with better connection and capacity building between the two entities would be a good utilization of resources and capacity building that Cal ICH could support.

Part IV. Funding Plan Strategic Intent Narrative

Question 1

Eligibe Use 1

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

10. Administrative (up to 7%)

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 7.00%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%)

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Administrative Fee

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

The administrative funding is utilized to ensure that the City of Long Beach is able to procure and execute contracts for each project, pay invoices in a timely manner, track, monitor and report on performance of the HHAP grant and each program.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in

Long Beach continues to need administrative dollars to effectively operate its system. As an administrative entity for the City we continue to operate lean with the goal of trying to maximize funding for services.

Eliqibe Use 2

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

2. Operating subsidies

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 33.00%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%) 2.00%

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Non congregate shelter (Best Western Operation and Luxury Inn Operations, Multi Service Center Modular Shelter Operation)

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

Around 70% of individuals experiencing homelessness in Long Beach are doing so in an unsheltered situation. This funding is set aside to allow Long Beach to continue and expand it's shelter capacity. We have seen a high utilization and demand for non-congregate settings that Long Beach will work to continue to expand opportunities and reduce the number of people that are experiencing unsheltered homelessness.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

This is working in conjunction with a number of our other different funding sources coming from a state and local level. Long Beach increased the number of people in shelter situations by over 100% between 2020 and 2022, and looks for opportunities to continue to increase shelter opportunities, with a prioritization to provide spaces that appeal to those experiencing chronic homelessness who have the greatest likely hood of experiencing unsheltered homelessness while also having the highest vulnerability.

Eligibe Use 3

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

1. Rapid rehousing

to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 13.00%

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%) 5.00%

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Rapid Rehousing with focus on shared housing accommodations

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

Long Beach over the past several years has seen an inflow of new people experiencing homelessness that has exceeded the outflow of people to permanent housing. This will allow for more options to support people with getting back into permanent housing and looking at housing settings that will be sustainable to people at a market rate.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

Long Beach received funding from multiple sources to provide rapid rehousing services. When looking at current demographics and housing needs along with the inflows and outflows it was identified that the system could utilize more rapid rehousing and has the need for looking at ways in which to find sustainable housing situations. This was also looked at within the context of federal housing resources and ability to create PSH opportunities along with the overall need for permanent housing resources.

Eligibe Use 4

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

7. Prevention and diversion

to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 16.00%

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%) 3.00%

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Intensive Care Management

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

Long Beach has utilized the 582 Emergency Housing Vouchers it was allocated to create PSH for households experiencing homelessness with the greatest needs, and has a preferences in its HCV program for persons experiencing homelessness referred through the CES. This allows Long Beach to continue to match vouchers with services to create PSH capacity and more housing opportunities. This funding will be utilized in conjunction with Cal AIM to provide housing navigation and retention services to as many people as possible. This portion will cover those who are not currently on MediCal insurance.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

This was looked it in conjunction of other one-time funds that were utilized to start up the local ICMS program and ways in which it can be sustained through Medicaid waiver dollars. This decision is being driven off of working to maximize PSH opportunities with the goal of prioritizing permanent housing opportunities for those who are chronically homeless.

Eligibe Use 5

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

4. Services coordination

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 11.00%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%)

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Recuperative beds and care/step down beds

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

Long Beach within its access centers and shelters continue to see people discharged who are in need of ongoing specialized care to treat there acute medical or mental health care needs. This funding would be utilized along with Cal AIM to create new recuperative care beds with more intensive services to support people as they are coming out of hospital settings.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

This allocation was made in looking at the increasing medical vulnerabilities of who is experiencing homelessness along with the current resources available within the City of Long Beach. When determining allocations this was also considered with funding that could be obtained through the Medicaid waiver program within California and being able to serve both persons with MediCal and those without.

Eligibe Use 6

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

4. Services coordination

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 6.00%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%)

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Mental health service support

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

Long Beach utilizes the LA County mental health system which has great services once people are linked with Full Service Partnership programs. However there are not enough FSP slots and sometimes it can take a while to get an appointment so people end up accessing urgent care or emergency services while working to get into longer term care. This funding would be utilized to further expand easy access low barrier mental health supports for short to medium term care while people are getting linked with the overall system.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

Long Beach saw an over 100% increase in the number of people saying that they have a significant mental health issues between the 2020 and 2022 homeless count. Long Beach currently is convening a mental health committee of City and County leaders in the mental health system to assess needs and gaps. The group has also looked at dispatch and outreach data to look at need levels. The conversation and reviews from the committee have been utilized in creating this recommendation.

Eligibe Use 7

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

4. Services coordination

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eliqible Use(%) 4.00%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%)

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Affirming Services for historically marginalized communities

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

There are multiple populations throughout the state that are disproportionately experiencing homelessness as well as have historically had lower rates of accessing care and have expressed that they often do not feel well served within government systems of care. This funding would go to support agencies with training and other needs to ensure that services are affirming and supportive to communities that have faced systemic racism and discrimination.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

The City of Long Beach has collected data both through the homeless count and HMIS to determine disproportionalities in homelessness as well as review of data to determine levels of access to services. There are significant disproportionalities as well as lower levels of access that are seen within the data that led to this funding recommendation to try to begin to close those gaps.

Eligibe Use 8

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

3. Street outreach

to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 3.00%

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%)

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Community engagement specialist, position being a liaison between HSB and people with lived experience

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

Long Beach wants to continue to take steps forward in further incorporated voices of those with lived experience and expertise. The position would work to receive input from a lived experience advisory board as well as form participants across programs, and work with agencies to ensure that they are gathering and utilizing the feedback from people they are serving.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

This funding recommendation will be utilized to better receive qualitative data and feedback to factor in future decision making and program improvements.

Eligibe Use 9

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

2. Operating subsidies

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 3.00%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%)

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Funding to support people fleeing domestic violence or who have already fled. Funding support for motel vouchers and other services for survivors.

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

The Domestic Violence system has been focused on those that are in the process of fleeing from their abuser, however the system is regularly encountering people who have fled without resources and then are reaching out for support. The focus for this program would be providing additional supports and safety measures for people who have fled within the past 90 days.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of

other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

This is based upon looking at the data within the homeless count that is collecting histories of domestic violence along with feedback from outreach and access centers around the gap for people that are not reaching out before fleeing their abuser situation and how that limits access within our current DV response system.

Eligibe Use 10

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

5. Systems support

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 3.00%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%)

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Housing Support Coordinator, position would assist clients in prepping rental applications and paperwork

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?

As people are matched to permanent housing resources there is often a requirement of collecting a number of different documents and filling out applications. For many this can be daunting and some never end up getting issued housing assistance due to not being able to get documents or complete the application. This position would support case managers throughout the system with expertise on ordering documents and filling out housing applications and will be available to support people with applications when needed.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

This request was made in looking at the need for moving people through the housing system and process quicker. In looking at the ICMS and other infrastructure supports they do these functions however there is regularly gaps with vacancies and many other roles, so this is to provide support in filling the gaps when needed and ensuring consistency with getting people through the initial phase of applying for housing resources.

Eligibe Use 11

Eligible Use Category Intended to be Supported with HHAP-4

7. Prevention and diversion

Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION Approximate % of TOTAL HHAP-4 ALLOCATION to be sed on this Eligible Use(%) 1.00%

to be used under this Eligible Use as part of the Youth Set Aside? (%)

Activities to be Supported with HHAP-4

Rental Incentives for landlords and move in assistance for clients

How is this a strategic use of HHAP-4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the

homelessness response system?

The rental market within Long Beach continues to be extremely tight and often people are competing for the same apartments with other potential candidates with better credit and higher incomes. This is to provide incentives to owners to work with program.

How were these decisions to invest HHAP-4 into these activities informed by the planned uses of other state, local, and/or federal funding sources (as documented in the Landscape Analysis in Part I)?

This is based upon a review of permanent housing resources and seeing that there are some permanent housing resources that come with landlord incentives and other that do not. This funding is to ensure that there is parody to overcome the challenging housing market within Long Beach.

Question 2

Please describe how the planned investments of HHAP-4 resources and implementation of the activities to be supported will:

Help drive progress toward achievement of the Outcome Goals and Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness (as identified in Part II above):

HHAP round 4 allocations are aimed at providing services for households that are in the greatest need and are interacting with multiple levels of the system. Long Beach works to continue to create a balanced system that provides support to people as they are at imminent risk of homelessness, access and engagement to connect to services, interim housing opportunities and permanent housing resources. HHAP 4 focus in bringing additional capacity in all areas of our response while allowing Long Beach City and CoC to leverage and access other resources to address people's housing needs and speed up processes.

Long Beach will be investing funding into services which are culturally affirming and engaging a diverse group of people of experiencing homelessness in Long Beach. By improving engagement and the informing nature of each services Long Beach is confident that it can continue to reduce disportionalities and improve outcomes for populations who have been more impacted by homelessness.

Help address racial inequities and other inequities in the jurisdiction's homelessness response system:

Long Beach has seen multiple populations that are disproportionately impacted by homelessness including the Black, Indigenous, and Pacific Islander community. For the Indigenous population the data has shown a lower engagement and access to services than other groups. HHAP 4 allocations have funding set aside to improve services through engaging culturally specific service providers and improving services overall to try to improve affirming aspects of services. Additionally, to ensure that these goals being accomplished, HSB takes into account not only the quantitative data but also the qualitative portion of the feedback regarding the increasing engagement of service recipients, that qualitative and quantitative feedback is then incorporated into our programs.

Be aligned with health and behavioral health care strategies and resources, including resources of local Medi-Cal managed care plans:

The City of Long Beach homeless services are administered within the Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services which creates nutal alignment with the local health and behavioral healthcare systems and strategies. Leadership within the CoC is engaged with the development of of overall strategies in both areas. Addressing dispartieis among people experiencing homelessness is a key area of addressing disproportionalities and poorer outcomes in both areas.

Long Beach has also been engaged in conversations with the MCPs around strategies in how to align healthcare dollars in addressing homelessness. There are multiple funding areas that are within the current plan that are going to be braided with funding through CalAIM in order to create additional programming

and to maximize opportunities through the health and behavioral health systems.

Support increased exits to permanent housing among people experiencing homelessness:

The proposed programming within HHAP 4 include a number of strategies that are focused on providing permanent housing programs to increase opportunities. Additionally, there are strategies that are focused on providing supportive services with the goal of being able to continue to match supportive services with affordable housing rental assistance through other resources such as rental assistance coming through the housing authority and the CoC program. Lastly, other programming is focused on ensuring flow through the system to optimize the utilization of currently existing permanent housing resources.

Certification

I certify that all information included in this Application is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Yes

Table 1. Landscape Analysis	of Needs and Demographics	
	People Experiencing Homelessness	Source and Date Timeframe of Data
Population and Living Situations		
TOTAL # OF PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	3296	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are Sheltered (ES, TH, SH)	1009	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are Unsheltered	2287	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
Household Composition		
# of Households without Children	2939	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of Households with At Least 1 Adult & 1 Child	38	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of Households with Only Children	2	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
Sub-Populations and Other Characteristics		
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	1290	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Significant Mental Illness	1216	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Substance Abuse Disorders	951	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of Adults Who are Veterans	451	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of Adults with HIV/AIDS	118	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of Adults Who are Survivors of Domestic Violence	788	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of Unaccompanied Youth (under 25)	119	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of Parenting Youth (under 25)	5	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are Children of Parenting Youth	5	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
Gender Demographics		
# of Women/Girls	900	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of Men/Boys	2321	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are Transgender	50	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are Gender Non-Conforming	25	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
Ethnicity and Race Demographics		
# of People Who are Hispanic/Latino	929	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	2367	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are Black or African American	1124	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are Asian	66	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are American Indian or Alaska Native	77	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	50	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are White	1778	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)
# of People Who are Multiple Races	201	2022 PIT Count (2/24/2022)

 * If data is not available, please input N/A in the cell and explain why the data is not available below:

				Table 2. La	andscape Analysis	of People Being Serv			
	Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Intermin Housing or Emergency Shelter (IH / ES)	Diversion Services and Assistance (DIV)	Homelessness Prevention Services & Assistance (HP)	Outreach and Engagement Services (O/R)	Other: [MSC Access Center, duplicated services, limited data]	Source(s) and Timeframe of Data
Household Composition					Diversion Services and Assistance data is not				
# of Households without Children	1107	408	491	1286	0	52	1457	20022	HMIS APR Q8a: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of Households with At Least 1 Adult & 1 Child	144	91	3	29	0	15	39	511	HMIS APR Q8a: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of Households with Only Children	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	5	HMIS APR Q8a: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
Sub-Populations and Other Characteristics									
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	535	154	136	499	0	1	478	na	HMIS APR Q5a: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Significant Mental Illness	595	65	218	420	0	2	490	4212	HMIS APR Q13a1: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of Adults Who are Experiencing Substance Abuse Disorders	200	14	128	223	0	0	171	1535	HMIS APR Q13a1 (Alcohol+Drug+Both): March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of Adults Who are Veterans	808	361	289	78	0	59	222	795	HMIS APR Q5a: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of Adults with HIV/AIDS	20	0	8	28	0	0	21	427	HMIS APR Q13a1: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of Adults Who are Survivors of Domestic Violence	131	67	44	122	0	6	161	915	HMIS APR Q14a (Yes): March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of Unaccompanied Youth (under 25)	23	29	14	3	0	1	92	na	HMIS APR Q5a (Youth under age 25): March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of Parenting Youth (under 25)	8	7	0	1	0	0	10	na	HMIS APR Q27b (Total persons-Child youth): March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of People Who are Children of Parenting Youth	9	7	0	2	0	0	10	na	HMIS APR Q27b (Total persons-Adult youth): March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
Gender Demographics									
# of Women/Girls	634	281	144	487	0	43	652	7815	HMIS APR Q10a+10b+10c: March 1, 2021- February 28, 2022
# of Men/Boys	1120	461	354	887	0	63	971	12646	HMIS APR Q10a+10b+10c: March 1, 2021- February 28, 2022
# of People Who are Transgender	4	0	2	5	0	0	6	161	HMIS APR Q10a+10b+10c: March 1, 2021- February 28, 2022
# of People Who are Gender Non- Conforming	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	21	HMIS APR Q10a+10b+10c: March 1, 2021- February 28, 2022
Ethnicity and Race Demographics									
# of People Who are Hispanic/Latino	382	202	98	329	0	32	370	4125	HMIS APR Q12b: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of People Who are Non- Hispanic/Non-Latino	1371	532	395	995	0	74	1220	15409	HMIS APR Q12b: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of People Who are Black or African American	825	344	198	559	0	51	709	9384	HMIS APR Q12a: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of People Who are Asian	25	7	12	37	0	0	32	597	HMIS APR Q12a: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of People Who are American Indian or Alaska Native	21	13	13	18	0	3	28	268	HMIS APR Q12a: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of People Who are Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	19	2	5	12	0	0	18	289	HMIS APR Q12a: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of People Who are White	786	329	246	629	0	44	735	8131	HMIS APR Q12a: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022
# of People Who are Multiple Races	80	31	15	52	0	7	56	803	HMIS APR Q12a: March 1, 2021-February 28, 2022

*If data is not available, please input N/A in the cell and explain why the data is not available below:

					Table 3. Landscap	pe Analys's of State, Federal and	l Local Funding				
		Tota Amount Invested nto									
Funding Program (choose om d op down opt ons)	F scal Year (select all tha apply)	Homelessness Intervent ons	# of Vouchers (f appl cable)	Fund ng Source*	Intervent on Type (select	es Supported with Funding tall that apply)	Br ef Descr pt on of Programm ng and Serv ces Prov ded		Popu at ons Served (please x the appropriate popu	at on[s])	
			n/a		Interim Housing/Congregate/Non-		Utilize Homekey to purchase hotel to provide Interim Housing with an exit X		TARGETED POP	JLATIONS (please "x" all that apply)	
Homekey (via HCD)	FY 2022-2023	\$ 27,527,897.00	n/a		Conareaate Shelter Administrative Activities		strategy for all residents and/ or plan to convert into permanent supportive housing in the near future.		People Exp Chronic Homelessness	x Veh x	Parenting Youth
				State Agency			Tiodang III IIIo Tioda Totalo.	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	People Exp Severe	x Peo x	Children
		\$ -							x Mental Illness	x Unaccompanied Youth	of Parentina
		\$ -							x Substance Abuse Disorders	x Unaccompanied Fouri	(please enter
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 3,524,190.00			Administrative Activities	Outreach and Engagement	Utilize Measure H to allow for the Long Beach of Long Beach Continuum of X		TARGETED POP	JLATIONS (please "X" all that apply)	
Local General Fund		s -			Rental Assistance/Rapid	Systems Support Activities	Care to provide program administration of Homeless Initiative Strategies A5, B3, E6, E7, and E8.	ALL PEOPLE	People Exp Chronic X Homelessness	Veterans	Parenting Youth
				Local Agency	Rehousing Interim		analogica / o, so, co, co, co, and co.	EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	People Exp Severe	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children
		-			Housing/Congregate/Non- Congregate Shelter Diversion and Homelessness				X Mental Illness People Exp	Unaccompanied Youth	Parentina Other
Los Angeles County Measure H		\$ -			Prevention		Utilize HHAP Large Long Beach Round		X Substance Abuse Disorders		(please enter
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 1,348,440.00			Systems Support Activities	Outreach and Engagement	1 for Rental Assistance and rapid X		TARGETED POP	JLATIONS (please "x" all that apply)	
Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAP) - via Cal ICH	FY 2023-2024	\$ 11,222,692.00			Administrative Activities	Interim Housing/Congregate/Non- Congregate Shelter	rehousing, operating subsidies for existing affordable or supportive housing units, incentives to landlords,	ALL PEOPLE	People Exp Chronic Homelessness	x Vet x	Parenting Youth
	FY 2024-2025	\$ 11,320,119.00		State Agency	Rental Assistance/Rapid		outreach and coordination, system support, permanent housing, prevention and shelter diversion, and	EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	People Exp Severe x Mental Illness	x Peo x	Children
					Rehousing Diversion and Homelessness		navigation and emergency shelters.		People Exp	x Unaccompanied Youth	Parentina Other
		-			Prevention		Utilize CESH 2018 & 2019 for the City &		x Substance Abuse Disorders		enter
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 1,934,591.00			Systems Support Activities		CoC of Long Beach to provide rental X assistance, operating support for		TARGETED POP	JLATIONS (please "X" all that apply)	Danation
Other (enter funding source under dotted line)		\$ -		State Agency	Administrative Activities		emergency housing intervention, system support for activities to maintain a comprehensive homeless	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING	x Homelessness	x Ven x	Parenting Youth
		s -		Sidle Agency	Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing		and housing delivery system, and administrative costs.	HOMELESSNESS	People Exp Severe Mental Illness	x Peo x	Children of
California Emergency Solutions & Housing (CESH)		s -			Outreach and Engagement				People Exp x Substance Abuse	Munaccompanied Youth	Other (please
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 1,679,000,00			Interim Housing/Congregate/Non-				Disorders TARCETED BOR	JLATIONS (please "X" all that apply)	enter
	11 2022-2023	1,077,000.00			Congregate Shelter		-		People Exp Chronic	X Veterans	Parenting Youth
Other (enter funding source under dotted line)		\$ -		Local Agency	Administrative Activities		Utilize LASHA funds for the Long Beach of Long Beach's 24hr Emergency Homeless Shelter (AB Community)	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING	X Homelessness People Exp Severe	X People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Youth
		s -					Homeless Shelter (AB Community)	HOMELESSNESS	X Mental Illness		of Parentina
Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority		s -							X Substance Abuse	Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please
			n/a		Interim Housing/Congregate/Non-		Utilize the County of Los Angeles Prevention Initiative (HPI)-Homeless		TARGETED POP	JLATIONS (please "x" all that apply)	POTEN
Other (enter funding source under dotted line)	FY 2022-2023	\$ 250,000.00	n/a		Congregate Shelter Administrative Activities		Services Fund (HSF), to assist homeless veterans achieve housing stability.		People Exp Chronic	x Veterans	Parenting Youth
,	11 2022 2020	250,00000	1,73	Local Agency	Yearm Islanto Yearmes			ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	People Exp Severe	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children
		\$ -							Mental Illness People Exp	Unaccompanied Youth	of Parentina Other
Los Angeles County Homeless Veteran's Initiative (HVI)		\$ -							Substance Abuse		(please enter
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 3,374,173.00			Administrative Activities Rental Assistance/Rapid	Outreach and Engagement	Utilize ESG-CV Round 1 and 2 funding to provide outreach and coordination, rental assistance to		People Exp Chronic	JLATIONS (please "x" all that apply) Veterans	Parenting
Emergency Solutions Grants - CV (ESG-CV) - via HUD		\$ -			Rehousing	Systems Support Activities	prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless, case		X Homelessness People Exp Severe	People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Youth
		s -		Federal Agency	Interim Housing/Congregate/Non-		management services emergency shelter.	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING	X Mental Illness	reope exp niv/ Alus	of Parenting
					Congregate Shelter			HOMELESSNESS	People Exp	Unaccompanied Youth	Youth
CARES Act 1 & 2		s -			Diversion and Homelessness Prevention				X Substance Abuse Disorders		(please enter
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 150,000.00			Administrative Activities		Utilize Interjurisdictional Collaborative Program funds to coordinate		TARGETED POP	JLATIONS (please "X" all that apply)	here)
					Outreach and Engagement		encampment clean-up activities, train LBPD officers in non-traditional		People Exp Chronic	x Veh x	Parenting Youth
Other (enter funding source under dotted line)			1		osireacii ana erigagement		approaches when addressing individuals experiencing homelessness, development and	ALL PEOPLE	People Exp Severe	x Peo x	Children
				Local Agency			homelessness, development and implement better hospital discharge, and continue to implement best	EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	x Mental Illness		of Parenting
	 		1				practices for outreach.		People Exp	x Unaccompanied Youth	Youth Other
Los Angeles County Interjurisdictional Collaborative									X Substance Abuse Disorders		(please enter here)
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 50,000.00			Interim Housina/Conareaate/Non-		Utilize Long Beach of Long Beach's One Time Funds for the Navigation		TARGETED POP	JLATIONS (please "x" all that apply)	mare J
					Administrative Activities		Center Conversion.		People Exp Chronic Homelessness	x Vet x	Parenting Youth
Other (enter funding source under dotted line)							-	ALL PEOPLE	People Exp Severe Mental Illness	x Peo x	Children
				Local Agency	Diversion and Homelessness Prevention			EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	x menta illness		Parenting Youth
L		1	1.	1	1	1		I .	L		

			1							People Exp x Substance Abuse		Unaccompanied Youth	Other						
City of Long Beach One-Time Funds				Outreach and Engagement					x	Disorders			enter here)						
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 3,850,000.00		Administrative Activities						TARGETED POPULA	ATIONS (please "x" all ti	nat apply)							
				Interim Housing/Congregate/Non-					x	People Exp Chronic X Homelessness		Veterans	Parenting Youth						
HOME - American Rescue Plan Program (HOME-ARP) - via HUD			4	Congregate Shelter		Utilize funds to convert interim-housing into permanent housing, community				People Exp Severe X		People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children						
			Federal Agency	Diversion and Homelessness Prevention		outreach and case management services, installation of 20-25 modular		ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	x	Mental Illness		reopie Exp miv/ Aibs	of Parenting						
			_			tiny homes for temporary non- congregate and permanent housing.				People Exp		Unaccompanied Youth	Youth						
				Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing					x	Substance Abuse Disorders			(please enter						
		\$ 1,322,284.00		Outreach and Engagement		Utilize Encampment Resolution	·			TARGETED POPUL	ATIONS (please "x" all ti	act apply)	here)						
		\$ 1,322,284300		Diversion and Homelessness		Funding program funds to ensure wellness and safety of people	^			People Exp Chronic x	mone prease x ann	Vet x	Parenting Youth						
Encampment Resolution Funding - via Cal ICH				Prevention		experiencing homelessness in encampments, support innovative			×	Homelessness									
		1	State Agency	Administrative Activities		and replicable efforts to resolve critical encampment concerns,		ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING		People Exp Severe x Mental Illness		reox	Children of						
		1	,	/ Carrings and / Carrings		support individuals to access safe and stable housing using Housing First		HOMELESSNESS	Î				Parenting Youth						
				Interim		Approaches, and encourage a data- informed, coordinated approach to				People Exp x Substance Abuse		Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please						
		1		Housing/Congregate/Non- Congregate Shelter		address unsheltered homelessness at encampments.			×	Disorders			enter here 1						
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 10,045,189.00		Systems Support Activities Ferrical	anent supportive and service-	encompniens.	х			TARGETED POPULA	ATIONS (please "x" all ti	nat apply)							
		1		Administrative Activities					x	People Exp Chronic Homelessness		Veterans	Parenting Youth						
Continuum of Care Program (CoC) - via HUD			+							People Exp Severe		People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children						
		1	Federal Agency	Interim Housing/Congregate/Non-				ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING	x	Mental Illness			of Parentina						
			rederdi Agericy	Congregate Shelter			HOMELESSNESS					Youth							
		1															People Exp Substance Abuse		Unaccompanied Youth
		1		Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing					x	Disorders			here)						
				Untoring															
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 1,531,465.00		Housing/Congregate/Non-		Utilize State General Fund from the State's Disaster Response Emergency	x				ATIONS (please "x" all th	nat apply)							
				Administrative Activities		Operations Account pass through by the County to the Long Beach, to			x	People Exp Chronic x Homelessness		Vet x	Parenting Youth						
Project Roomkey and Rehousing - via CDSS			4			support continued Project Roomkey (PRK) operations, and develop and				People Exp Severe x		Peo v	Children						
		1	Local Agency	Systems Support Activities		implement plants to transition individuals from PRK into permanent		ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING	x	Mental Illness			of Parenting						
			,			housing.		EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS					Youth						
		1								People Exp Substance Abuse		Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please						
Provided via pass-through from Los Angeles County		1							x	Disorders			enter here)						
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 254,000.00		Systems Support Activities		Utilize CDBG Funds pass through from the County to the Long Beach to	x			TARGETED POPULA	ATIONS (please "x" all ti	nat apply)							
				Administrative Activities		serve individuals with a criminal history who are experiencing			×	People Exp Chronic x Homelessness		Vet x	Parenting Youth						
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - via HCD						homelessness in Long Beach and assist them to curtail the criminal cycle of				People Exp Severe x		Peo x	Children						
		1	Local Agency	Diversion and Homelessness		drugs, alcohol, quality of life, and theft offenses by meeting misdemeanor		ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING	x	Mental Illness			of Parenting						
			,	Prevention		defendants on designated "Homeless Court" dates to offer accessible		EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS					Youth						
		1				community and legal services.				People Exp Substance Abuse		Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please						
Passed through from Los Angeles County Development Authority		1		Outreach and Engagement					x	Disorders			enter here)						
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 524,632.00	4	Administrative Activities			x			People Exp Chronic X	ATIONS (please "x" all ti	nat apply) Veterans	Parenting						
		1		Housing/Congregate/Non-					x	Homelessness			Youth						
Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) - via HUD			1	Congregate Shelter				ALL PEOPLE		People Exp Severe X		People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children						
		1	Federal Agency	Diversion and Homelessness Prevention				EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	x	Mental Illness			Parenting						
	-	 	1							People Exp		Unaccompanied Youth	Youth Other						
		1		Outreach and Engagement					x	Substance Abuse Disorders			(please enter						
			ļ			Utilize HOME funding for people who							here)						
	FY 2022-2023	\$ 300,000.00		Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housing		are homeless and seeking security	x				ATIONS (please "x" all ti	nat apply)							
						deposit assistance as well as for displaced Long Beach residents who are very low income seniors and/or			×	People Exp Chronic x Homelessness		Vet x	Parenting Youth						
HOME Program - via HUD			-			persons with disabilities, that are at risk		ALL PEOPLE		People Exp Severe x		Peo x	Children						
		1	Federal Agency			of becoming homeless.		EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	x	Mental Illness			of Parenting						
			4					HOWELESSNESS		Decele for		Unananania di Valli	Youth						
									×	People Exp x Substance Abuse		Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please						
										visoraers			enter here)						
	EU 0000 0000	\$ 3,850,000.00		Administrative Activities		Utilize American Rescue Plan funding	x			TARGETED POPULA	ATIONS (please "x" all th	nat apply)							
	FY 2022-2023	4 0,000,000.00				(separate from HOME-ARP) received	**												
	FY 2022-2023	9 0,000,000.00	-	Permanent Supportive and Service-Enriched Housina		(separate from HOME-ARP) received by Long Beach to provide emergency shelter and employment program.			v	People Exp Chronic		Veterans	Parenting Youth						

		Federal Agency	Outreach and Engagement		ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	x	People Exp Severe Mental Illness		People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth
						1	People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders		Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please enter here)
	FY 2022-2023 \$ 150,000.00		Outreach and Engagement	Utilize Hilton Foundation Grant funds to deploy place based service	x		TARGETED POPUL	ATIONS (please "x" all th	at apply)	
Other (enter funding source under dotted line)				enhancements and housing strategies to resolve the city's largest homeless encampments.			People Exp Chronic x Homelessness		Vet x	Parenting Youth
,		Private Funder(s)		_	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS		People Exp Severe x Mental Illness		Peo x	Children of Parenting Youth
Conrad N. Hilton Foundation						-	People Exp x Substance Abuse Disorders		Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please enter
	FY 2022-2023 \$ 50,000.00			Utilize funding from United Way of	x			ATIONS (please "x" all th		liele i
Other (enter funding source under dotted line)				Greater Los Angeles Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP) to provide food services to people experiencing			People Exp Chronic x Homelessness		Vef x	Parenting Youth
Other (etter loriding source under dotted line)		Private Funder(s)		homelessness.	ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	x	People Exp Severe x Mental Illness		Peo x	Children of Parenting Youth
Emergency Food & Shelter Program							People Exp x Substance Abuse Disorders		Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please enter here)
	FY 2022-2023 \$ 3,259,451.00		Systems Support Activities		x		TARGETED POPUL	ATIONS (please "x" all th	at apply)	
Other (enter funding source under dotted line)			Administrative Activities				People Exp Chronic X Homelessness		Veterans	Parenting Youth
		Local Agency	Outreach and Engagement		ALL PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS		People Exp Severe X Mental Illness		People Exp HIV/ AIDS	Children of Parenting Youth
City General Funds						L. I	People Exp Substance Abuse Disorders		Unaccompanied Youth	Other (please enter here)

Table 4. Outcome Goals

Outcome Goal #1a: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.

2022 we will have served closer to 5,000 people experiencing homelessness during the year.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show 2,940 total people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness annually, representing a 30 person or 1% decrease from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:

[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]
Long Beach has seen a 31% increase between 2018 – 2020. In 2021 we saw the number even out, however based on data from 2022 Long Beach knows that will not be the case in
2022. In looking at the 2022 count as well as increases in the number of people accessing services through the Long Beach Access Center and through outreach, we anticipate that in

Based upon the previous trend and the number of people who have been engaged in 2022, Long Beach would look for success to be stopping the increases from over the past 5 years and begin to work towards a decrease. Additionally, some of the strongest indicators around people becoming homeless are linked with economic indicators such as affordability and Long Beach continues to be one of the least affordable cities within the Country. Reductions will be driven by success in getting people and the City of Long Beach working to increase affordable housing stock.

Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025						
Annual estimate of number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness				
2970	-30	-1%	2,940				

Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:

Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:

Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.

The City/CoC of Long Beach sees disproportionalities of Black (288%), Indigenous (288%) and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (248%) people experiencing homelessness. Between the 2020 and 2022 PIT count Long Beach did see a reduction in the disproportionality of black (26% reduction) and Pacific Islander (243% reduction) people experiencing homelessness. Long Beach has not chosen a specific target goal for a year over year reductions, however matching the reduction that was made in the overrepresentation of black people experiencing homelessness between 2020 and 2022 would be 12.5% per year which would be significant year over year gain when looking at the systemic overrepresentation of black people experiencing homelessness throughout the United States. The City of Long Beach is committed to reducing the disproportionality of our BIPOC community experiencing homelessness.

Long Beach will continue to monitor service utilization and will monitor overall disparities through the annual PIT count. Long Beach has refined its PIT Count approach for gathering race and ethnicity data to be much more detailed and precise, however it does create a challenge for comparing within HMIS which is using HUD data standards; however, the City is confident that comparisons will not be a considerable issue in comparing data from the PIT and HMIS.

For tracking effectiveness within strategies, the City will be looking at access and outcomes to ensure that service enrollments as well as outcomes to permanent housing are not only comparable to the current demographics of the PIT count but that the City is surpassing that and providing effective services to our BIPOC community.

As a community Long Beach continues to see an overrepresentation of veterans experiencing homelessness with 13.5% of people experiencing homelessness, yet less than .5% of the Long Beach population identified as veterans during the 2020 census. Long beach has utilized the PIT Count, Census Data, and review of service utilization and outcomes to determine disproportionalities and impacts on subpopulations.

Long Beach will reduce the disproportionality of Black, Indigenous and Pacific Islander's experiencing homelessness by 25% by 2024.

Long Beach will reduce the disproportionality of veterans experiencing homelessness by 20% by 2024

Outcome Goal #1b. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, data for the Long Beach CoC will show 1,582 total people experiencing unsheltered homelessness daily, representing 705 fewer people and a 31% reduction from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:

[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]

Long Beach has seen an upward trend over its past several homeless counts with a 45% increase from the 2020 to the 2022 PIT Count in the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Long Beach has increased beds and looks for ways to continue to increase available shelter having doubled the number of beds. To decrease the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness Long Beach looks to also work to increase exits to permanent housing and find ways to stem the number of people becoming newly homeless.

Based upon the current trend Long Beach would look for success to be stopping the increase and beginning to work towards a decrease. Long Beach has set the goal of getting back to the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness during the 2020 count which is an ambitious goal and reduction.

Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025

Baseline Data: Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness		
2287	-705	-31%	1,582		
Underserved Populatio	ns and Populations Disproportionatel	y Impacted by Homelessness			
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by	by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.			
The City of Long Beach has made significant progress within reducing the disproportional unsheltered homelessness through focusing on access to shelter. Long Beach sees an owner likely to be experiencing unsheltered homelessness), Pacific Islanders (19% more likely to be experiencing unsheltered homelessness), Pacific Islanders (19% more likely to be experiency who identify as two or more races, the City is concerned that the HMiS data is not accurately preventing the City from fully assessing the disproportionality within this population.	ver representation of Indigenous people, (14% sely to be experiencing unsheltered cing unsheltered homelessness). With people	no more than 5% more likely to be exper	n of Indigenous and Pacific Islanders so that they are iencing unsheltered homelessness than other races.		
The City of Long Beach's goal is to ensure that access to shelter spaces for Indigenous a affirming while working to ensure that access to services and shelter is equitable to the rhomelessness within both race groups. For people identifying as two or more races, the data is collected in a consistent manner so that there is confidence within assessing access.					
Long Beach will monitor data within programs looking at utilization by race to determine be closely monitored during the PIT count to see how utilization compares with overall c					

Outcome Goal #2. Reducing the number of persons who become newly homeless.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show 1,243 total people become newly homeless each year, representing 13 fewer people and a 1% reduction from the baseline.

[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]

Long Beach has seen over a 20% increase between 2018 – 2020 with a slight reduction in 2021. The 2021 number is likely reduced due to eviction moratoriums, and we anticipate that 2022 will be an increase to the number of people seen in 2020. To reduce the number of people that are becoming homeless for the first time there is a need for the city to create both further homeless prevention efforts and increase affordable housing stock.

With additional funding and support for homeless prevention over the past two years, the goal should be to flatten this trend and begin to work towards a decrease.

Baseline Data: Annual Estimate of # of people who become newly homeless each year	C	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025						
	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people who become newly homeless each year					
1,256	-13	-1%	1,243					
Underserved Populatio	or ly Impacted by Homelessness							
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed l	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.							
The City/CoC of Long Beach does not see a significant difference to show that groups thomelessness are becoming homeless at a greater rate than the disproportion that exist demographics. The goal for the City is to provide upstream services for families and you with the goal of reducing the disproportionality of negative outcomes for the BIPOC control bilder bilde	and Pacific Islander groups becoming he The City will measure the percentage of	will reduce the disproportionality of Black, Indigenous, nomeless for the first time by 25% by 2024. If people who became homeless for the first time iffed as Black, Indigenous and Pacific Islander and ss for the same groups in FY-24.						

Outcome Goal #3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show 1,113 total people exiting homelessness into permanent housing annually, representing 707 more people and a 174% increase from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:

[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]

Long Beach had been seeing an increasing trend up until 2021, with a 44% increase between 2018 – 2020. In 2021 Long Beach saw the number of exits to permanent housing drop by over half and it is difficult to pin point the exact reason that there was such a significant drop. Long Beach believes that with current resources and efforts that permanent housing exits will return and exceed where they were at in 2020. With the additional housing resources through the pandemic including the 582 Emergency Housing Vouchers Long Beach's goals is to get back to where it was and continuing to trend in a positive direction.

Baseline Data:	O	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025						
Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing					
406	707	174%	1,113					
	Describe Your Related Goals fo							
•	ns and Populations Disproportionatel							
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed in	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.							
In assessing data from 2020 and 2021 around exits from programs into permanent housing year but there are not significant disproportionalities between who is being served within exits into permanent housing. The City is aware that the data does not capture the full exits into permanent housing. The City is aware that the data does not capture the full exits into permanent housing service access of establishing a live experience advisory board as well as additional ways of receiving qualitative data to highlight the experience of various groups within different programs. Long Beach will utilize HMIS to review service and outcome utilization among different so that the transfer over time. Additionally, the City of Long Beach will incorporate input and people directly receiving services.	n permanent housing programs and who experiences of our program participants and and outcomes. Long Beach is in the process participant feedback on experience to bring ubpopulations as well as tools such as the	permanent housing by 15% from the curr						

Outcome Goal #4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show **160 days** as the average length of time that persons are enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs annually, representing **29 fewer** days and a **15% reduction** from the baseline.

[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]
Long Beach saw a 2% decrease between 2018 – 2020 and an increase in 2021 by 25 days. Long Beach had seen stable numbers between over the past 4 years and believe through additional resources and prioritizing those who are experiencing chronic homelessness that the average number of days can be impacted towards a downward trend and a reduction to the average number of days in 2020.

By better capturing data from outreach, as well as increasing the effectiveness of outreach in engaging and enrolling people who have experiencing long term chronic homelessness, this number is likely to increase in the short term. However, by prioritizing permanent housing resources for people based upon length of time, homelessness and disability, Long Beach aims to reduce the average length of time homeless over time.

Baseline Data:	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025						
Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs	Change in # of Days	Change as % of Baseline	Target Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs				
189	-29	-15%	160				
Underserved Populatio	Describe Your Related Goals fo ons and Populations Disproportionatel						
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed		Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.					
Indigenous people are a group that has a significantly higher than average length of tit that this population spends 26% longer on average, while we see shorter and comparal Long Beach has a goal to reduce that disproportionality by 5% year over year. Long Beach will continue to monitor length of time homelessness for people who are be LSA and other tools. Additionally, Long Beach will assess if certain groups are seeing sign before a move-in date.	Indigenous people by 10% by 2024.	nality of the average length of time homeless for					

Outcome Goal #5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness within two years after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show 9% of people return to homelessness within 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing. Althought this is an increase from the baseline data it would be a reduction based upon data that the CoC has regarding returns after a 24-month period.

[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]
Long Beach has seen a flat rate between 2018 – 2021. This is the one area of performance that has been consistent over time with not much change. Through focusing on increasing supports in PSH projects Long Beach feels that it can decrease this goal area for the first time in recent tracking.

Long Beach has seen consistent trends around returns. Long Beach's focus within the decrease goal will be on reducing higher return rates for black households. This can be accomplished with increasing retention services such as Intensive Case Management Services.

Baseline Data: % of people who return to homelessness within 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025						
	Change in % of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target % of people who return to homelessness within 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing				
5% (based on 6 months HDIS) - 11% (24 months utilizing HUD LSA data)	4%	80%	9%				
	Describe Your Related Goals fo	or					
Underserved Populatio	ns and Populations Disproportionatel	y Impacted by Homelessness					
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed in the contract of the c		Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.					
Long Beach has seen relatively low numbers of returns making it difficult to get a great signoups that have a smaller representation of who is experiencing homelessness. Long Be percentage of returns for black households and will specifically target reducing black in be done through increasing supportive services attached to our PSH programs. Long Be group experiencing greater returns to homelessness than any other group. Long Beach will utilize both the LSA tool and monitoring of HMIS to see when people what to the system. Long Beach will also be focusing on different time increments to determine non-service factors around returns to homelessness that may be disproportionately effective.	Long Beach will reduce returns to	nomelessness for Black households by 2% by 2024.					

Outcome Goal #6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the **Long Beach CoC** will show **325** total people served in street outreach projects exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations annually, representing **325 more** people and a **3,250% increase** from the baseline.

[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]

Data capture from outreach in the past has been poor, however we are not sure how it is reflected that there are zero connections from 2021 baseline data. Within 2022 data year to date there are over 180 people with positive connections based upon HMIS data. Long Beach's goal is reflective of having one and a quarter positive connection to housing resources through outreach per day of operations

	0	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June	2 30, 2025		
Baseline Data: Annual # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations.	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations.		
0	325	3250%	325		
Underserved Populatio	or ly Impacted by Homelessness				
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s)	that your community will especially	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:			
The data capture historically has been poor in this area, so it is difficult without better do populations. However, we see shelter and permanent housing access system wide beir monitored specifically for outreach connections.	•	ch will increase exits for Black, Indigenous and Pacific nt housing designations to 130 per year by 2024.			
This will be tracked by specifically monitoring data from HMIS and reports for who has boutreach and reviewing demographics.	een connected to resources through				

Table 5. Strategies to Achieve Outcome Goals					
Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)				
Increasing investments into, or otherwise scaling up, specific interventions or program types	1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.				
Description					
	2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.				
Long Beach has received an allocation of 582 Emergency Housing Vouchers as well as pursuing opportunities through Project HomeKey, funding Rapid Rehousing as ways to continue to increase exits to permanent housing.	✓3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.				
Timeframe 30-Sep-23	4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.				
Entities with Lead Responsibilities					
	5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.				
Long Beach DHHS - Homeless Services Bureau and Housing Authority					
Measurable Targets	6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.				
Get full utilization of the 582 Emergency Housing Vouchers, Have at least 100 units of permanent housing through PHK conversions	Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionate impacted by homelessness.				
	Performance Measure to Be Impacted				
Strategy	(Check all that apply)				
Increasing investments into, or otherwise scaling up, specific interventions or program types					
Description	✓1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.				
	2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.				
Increase access to non-congregate shelter options for persons experiencing homelessness, with a specific focus on persons experiencing chronic homelessness.	3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.				
Timeframe	s. Increasing the number of people exting numeressiess into permanent nousing.				
30-Jun-23					
Entities with Lead Responsibilities	4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.				
Long Beach DHHS - Homeless Service Bureau and Economic Development	5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.				
Measurable Targets					
The City of Long Beach will add an additional 100 non-congregate shelter spaces	✓6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.				
	Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionate impacted by homelessness.				
Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)				
Strengthening the quality or performance of housing and/or services programs					
Description	✓]1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.				
	2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.				
Increase coordination and services for youth experiencing homelessness both with providing shelter and permanent housing resources	3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.				
Timeframe					

30-Jun-23	✓ 4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.		
Entities with Lead Responsibilities			
Long Beach DHHS - Homeless Services Bureau	5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.		
Measurable Targets	_		
Long Beach will add at least 12 new youth specific beds and will expand RRH services to an additional 20 youth	6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.		
	Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.		
Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)		
Strengthening the quality or performance of housing and/or services programs			
Description	✓]1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.		
	✓2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.		
Long Beach will enhance its supportive services attached to permanent housing resources through creating additional capacity for Intensive Case Management Services utilizing both local funds and Cal AIM	3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.		
Timeframe			
30-Jun-23			
Entities with Lead Responsibilities	4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.		
	5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.		
Long Beach DHHS - Homeless Services Bureau			
Measurable Targets	6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.		
Long Beach will add an additional 100 ICMS slots for service beyond the current 500 that are being funded	Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness.		
	Defermed Marriage to De June modest		
Strategy	Performance Measure to Be Impacted (Check all that apply)		
Improving data quality, data systems, and/or data analyses to better inform decision-making			
Description	☑1. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.		
	✓2. Reducing the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.		
Long Beach will increase its data capacity through adding additional staffing focused on data, creation of dash boards, and improving marketing of services to people in need of services.	3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.		
Timeframe			
30-Jun-23	4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.		
Entities with Lead Responsibilities			
	5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.		
Long Beach DHHS - Homeless Services Bureau			
Measurable Targets	✓6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.		
Long Beach will have established public facing dashboards and will have a revamped website with more readily available information	Focused on equity goals related to underserved populations and populations disproportionate impacted by homelessness.		

Table &, Funding P an Strategic Intent

E g b e Use Category ntended to be Supported w th HHAP 4	Approx mate % o TOTAL HHAP 4 ALLOCAT ON to be sed on th s E g b e Use (%)	Approx ma e % o TOTAL HHAP 4 ALLOCAT ON to be used under th s E gible Use as part of the Youth Set As de? (%)	Act v t es to be Supported with HHAP 4	How s this a strategic use of HHAP 4 resources that will address needs and gaps within the homelessness response system?	How were these decis ons to invest HHAP 4 nto these act v1 es nformed by the p anned uses of other state, aca, and/or federa und ng sources (as documented n the Landscape Ana ys s n Par I)?
10. Administrative (up to 7%)	7%		Administrative Fee	The administrative funding is utilized to ensure that the City of Long Beach is able to procure and execute contracts for each project, pay invoices in a firmely manner, track, monitor and report on performance of the HHAP grant and each program.	tong Beach continues to need administrative dollars to effectively operate its system. As an administrative entity for the City we continue to operate lean with the goal of trying to maximize funding for services.
Operating subsidies	33%	2%	Non congregate shelter (Best Western Operation and Luxury Inn Operations, Multi Service Center Modular Shelter Operation)	Anund 70% of individuals experiencing homelessness in Long Beach are doing so in an unsheltered situation. This funding is set adde to allow Long Beach to confinue and expand it's shelter capacity. We have seen a high utilization and demand for non-congregate settings that along Beach will work to confinue to expand apportunities and reduce the number of people that are experiencing unsheltered homelessness.	This is working in conjunction with a number of our other different funding sources coming from a state and local level. Long Beach increased the number of people in intellers shutchins to your 100% Between 2020 and 2022, and looks for opportunities to confirme to increase shelter opportunities, with proditiestion to provide spaces that appeal to those experiencing chronic homelesuries who have the greatest likely hood of experiencing unsheltered homelesuries while also having the highest valuerability.
1. Rapid rehousing	13%	5%	Ropid Rehousing with focus on shared housing accommodations	tong Beach over the past several years has seen an inflow of new people experiencing homelestness that has exceeded the outflow of people to permanent inclusing. It is will allow for once optifat as support people with spating bacs into permanent housing and looking at housing settlings that will be suitalmable to people at a market rate.	tang Beach received lunding from multiple sources to provide rapid rehousing services. When looking at current demographics and housing needs along with the inflows and cultilows it was loenflied that the system could utilize more rapid enhousing and that here set for looking of very in which which were the state of
7. Prevention and diversion	16%	3%	Intensive Care Management	Long Beach has utilized the 582 Emergency Housing Youchers it was allocated to create P81 for households experiencing homelessness with regresslet needs, and has a preference in its IRCV program for persons experiencing homelessness referred through the CES. The allows Long seach to contract the mortal vouchers with services to create P81 capacity with the contractive contractive that were the create P81 capacity with CES and the contractive through the view of the contractive through the contractive thro	This was looked if in conjunction of other one-time funds that were utilized to start up he local (CAS) program and ways in which it can be sustained frough Medical of water datas. This decision is being after of of water datas in the section is being and or printing parameter housing apparaturates with one or chronically transitive parameter housing apparaturates for those who are chronically transitive sections.
4. Services coordination	11%		Recuperative beds and care/step down beds	long Beach within its access centers and shelters continue to see people discharged who are in need of organic specialized care to treat there access making the continue that	This aflocation was made in looking at the increasing medical value abilities of who is experiencing homelesones upong with the current resources available within the City of lang Beach. When determining allocations this was also considered with studing that could be obtained through the Medical walver pragram within California and being able to serve both persons with MediCal and those without.
4. Services coordination	6%		Mental health service support	tong Seach utilizes the LA County mental health system which has great service once people are liked with full Service Patheeting program. However there are not enough Fig Velocities and instellment location between the location between the processing upgent care or emergency services while working to get into longer time once this funding would be utilized to further expand easy access tow borrier mental health support the property of the pr	Long Beach sow an over 100% increase in the number of people saying that they have a significant mental health issues between the 2020 and 2022 honeless count. Long Beach currently is convening a mental health committee of Cly and County leades in the mental health sylem to asses needs and gaps. The group has also looked at dispatch and some seed on the county of
4. Services coordination	4%		Affirming Services for historically marginalized communities	here are multiple populations throughout the state that are disproportionately experiencing homelessness as well as have historically had lower rates of accessing one and now experses of that they often do not lest well severed within government systems of case. This funding would service so are diffriently and supportive to communities that have faced systemic raction and discrimination.	The City of Long Beach has called led data both through the homeless court and MMS to determine dispropriancilles in homelessness as well as review of data to determine levels of occess to services. These are significant disproportionalities as well as lower levels of access that are serviced that the data will be also to the control of the country
3. Street outreach	3%		Community engagement specialist, position being a liaison between HSB and people with lived experience	long Beach wonts to continue to take steps forward in further incorporated values of thate with lived experience and expertise. The position would work to receive length from a level experience advisory back and a well as form porticipants across programs, and work with agencies to ensure that they are gathering and utilizing the feedback from people they are serving.	This funding recommendation will be utilized to better receive qualitative data and feedback to factor in future decision making and program improvements.
Operating subsidies	3%		Funding to support people fleeling domestic violence or who have already fled. Funding support for motel vouchers and other services for survivos.	The Domestic Violence system has been focused on those that are in the pacess of fleeing from their abuser, however the system is regularly encountering people who have fleed without resources and then are reaching out for support. The focus for this program would be providing additional supports and safely measures for people who have fleed within the past 90 days.	This is based upon looking at the data within the homeless count that is colecting histories of domestic violence along with feedback from outreach and access centes around the gap for people that are not reaching out before fleeting their downer shadon and how that first access will thin our current DV response system.
5. Systems support	3%		Housing Support Coordinator, position would assist clients in prepping rental applications and paperwork	As people are motified to permanent housing resources there is often a equipment of calecting a number of different documents and filling out oppositions from my that can be dounting and some never end up getting laused housing assistance due to not being able to get documents complete the application. This position would support acce manages throughout the system with repetite on ordering documents and filling out housing application and will be available to support people with applications when needed.	This request was made in looking of the need for moving people through the housing system and process guidzer. In looking of the ICMS and other initiastructure supports they do these functions however three is regularly apport with vocanosis and many other roles, to this is to provide support in filling the gaps when needed and ensuring consistency with getting people through the initial phase of applying for housing resources.
7. Prevention and diversion	1%		Rental incentives for landlords and move in assistance for clients	The rental market within Long Beach confinues to be extremely light and often people are competing for the same apartments with other potential condicates with better credit and higher incomes. This is to provide incentives to owners to work with program.	This is based upon a review of permanent housing resources and seeing that there are some permanent housing resources that come with landard incentives and other that do not. This funding is to ensure that there is par

Table 7. Demonstrated Need

Complete ONLY if you selected Interim Housing/Congregate/Non-Congregate Shelter as an activity on the Funding Plans tab.

Demonstrated Need				
# of available shelter beds	1231			
# of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the homeless point-in-time count	2287			
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the summer months	85%			
Shelter vacancy rate (%) in the winter months	76.30%			
% of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing solutions	22.30%			
Describe plan to connect residents to permanent housing.				

^{*}Note on vacancy rate. HIC gives more holistic picture in the winter where summer is a look at projects within HMIS. Lower vacancy rate is based upon decompression of beds for pandemic as well as lower occupancy within specialized transitional housing beds. Shelters with low barrier entry have been at over 95% occupancy consistently. % of of exits to permanent housing are between FY 20 and 21

Long Beach continues to work to connect people to emergnecy housing vouchers and other resources. We have created a preference for participants in Project Roomkey and Homekey programs for Emergency Housing Vouchers. Long Beach looks to add capacity and spaces that better engage people who are experiencing chronic homelessness and ensuring that there are support and resources to ensure people are