ALHAMBRA HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(Notice No. N2M23-14)

The Alhambra Housing and Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee (HCDA) will be held on Tuesday, February 7, 2023, commencing at 7:00 p.m. via teleconference and video conference.

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) ADVISORY NOTICE

Consistent with AB 361, the Housing and Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee meeting will not be physically open to the public, although the public may participate by video conference or teleconference and all HCDA Housing and Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee members will participate via video conference or teleconference rather than attend in person.

Watch and listen to the meeting via Zoom Webinar as follows:

Zoom Webinar direct link:
https://cityofalhambra-org.zoom.us/j/86123195620?pwd=eU1uQU0vNIUyQUhoak51NmNSYVJSZz09

Webinar ID: 861 2319 5620
Passcode: 869476

Or by telephone by dialing (833) 548-0276 (Toll Free) or (833) 548-0282 (Toll Free) or (877) 853-5257 (Toll Free) or (888) 475-4499 (Toll Free) and entering Webinar ID: 861 2319 5620 and Passcode: 869476. Please Note: All members of the public calling or logging into the meeting will be muted so that the meeting can proceed.

Addressing the Housing and Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee

Via Zoom or Telephone: “Raise your hand” - Members of the public may speak by using the “Raise Hand” function during the public comments portion, if on Zoom or telephone. Staff will unmute speakers participating via Zoom or telephone and announce your name when it is your time to speak.

Remarks are limited to 5 minutes; however, the presiding officer may either extend or reduce the maximum time to such period of time as the Chairperson may determine.

Any member of the public who needs accommodations or who needs their comments translated should email or call the Priscilla Garcia at pgarcia@cityofalhambra.org or (626) 570-5012 as soon as possible, who will use their best efforts to provide reasonable accommodations to provide as much accessibility as possible while also maintaining public safety.
AGENDA

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 2023 AT 7:00 P.M.

1. ROLL CALL:
   Bill Vallejos, Chair  Mark Lee
   Bonita Sharma-Ngan  Andrea Giese
   Marc Tousignant     Yvette Cardenas
   Michael Soto        Lewis McCammon, Vice Chair

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – September 6, 2022 and October 18, 2022

3. PROGRESS REPORTS – December 2022
   - Parks and Recreation – Senior Case Management
     ▪ 78 Case Management clients were served.
     ▪ 50 Volunteer Hours of assistance were donated to the program.
     ▪ 3120 Meals delivered.
     ▪ 503 Telephone Calls made.
   - Community Development - Code Enforcement
     ▪ The Code Enforcement Division investigated a total of 190 complaints.
     ▪ 30 were identified as confirmed complaints as stand-alone Health & Safety Issues.
     ▪ Code Enforcement staff referred 152 to the Housing Department programs.
   - Community Development - Fair Housing
     ▪ The Housing Rights Center served approx. clients. (Information is not available at this time.)
     ▪ A variety of issues were discussed, including: evictions, security deposits, rent increases, repairs, contract questions, etc.
   - Community Development - Housing Programs
     ▪ First-Time Home Buyer - HOME: 0 searching for a home, 0 escrow closed.
     ▪ HOME Major Rehabilitation: 5 in process, 2 completed.
     ▪ CDBG Minor Rehabilitation: 5 in process, 0 completed.

   Recommended Action
   Receive and file these informational reports.

4. SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2021-2022 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN and
   ALHAMBRA HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN
   Staff is requesting the HCDA Citizen Advisory Committee review, discuss, and submit for
   Council approval of a Substantial Amendment to the 2021-2022 Action Plan and Alhambra
   HOME-ARP Allocation Plan in the amount of $2,063,172 for activities benefiting qualifying
   individuals and families who are homeless, at risk of homeless, or in other vulnerable
   populations.

5. STAFF UPDATES
   - The Governor’s withdrawal of the Emergency Order effective February 28, 2023,
     staff will inform that all City Board and Commission meetings will be back in person,
effective March 2023; and
- The 2022 CDBG Street Improvement Project will need to be identified as a low priority in IDIS as the HUD system will not allow for a medium priority selection.

6. COMMENTS FROM THE AUDIENCE
Discussion from the public of any item not specified on the agenda. Comments must pertain to the business of the HCDA Citizen Advisory Committee. Public comments pertaining to the HCDA Committee's business are welcome. Kindly limit all oral communications to five (5) minutes. Please complete the blue speaker card prior to the meeting and submit it to the Committee's secretary.

7. COMMENTS AND CONCERNS FROM THE COMMITTEE
Discussion from the Committee Members of any item(s) not specified on the agenda. Items discussed must pertain to the business of the HCDA Citizen Advisory Committee.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Copies of the staff report or other written documentation relating to each item of business described herein above are on file in the office of Management Services, Alhambra City Hall, 111 S. First Street, Alhambra, CA, and are available for public inspection during regular office hours: 7:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M., Monday through Thursday.

Should any person have a question concerning any of the above agenda items prior to the meeting described herein, he or she may contact Priscilla Garcia, Management Analyst either in person, at the Management Services Department located at City Hall, or call via telephone at (626) 570-5012, during regular business hours.
INTERDEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 9, 2023

TO: Lucy Garcia, Assistant City Manager
cc: Mike Macias, Director of Parks & Recreation
    Priscilla Garcia, Management Analyst

FROM: Brie Houghton, Deputy Director of Senior Services
      Janine Pinto, Acting Supervisor of Senior Services

SUBJECT: HUD REPORT FOR DECEMBER 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Management Services: (See attached for July New Client Roster)</th>
<th>DECEMBER 2022</th>
<th>YEAR TO DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of new Case Management Clients</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Telephone Reassurance:**

| # of telephone calls made | 75 | 503 |

**Home Delivered Meals:**

| # of meals delivered | 580 | 3120 |

**Volunteer Hours:**

| 7 | 50 |

**New Case Management Clients**

**Gender:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male Head of Household</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Head of Household</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Income:**

<p>| Extremely Low Income | 0 | 23 |
| Low Income | 1 | 6 |
| Above Low Income | 1 | 49 |</p>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity:</th>
<th>December 2022 Of Hispanic Origin</th>
<th>December 2022 Not of Hispanic Origin</th>
<th>Year to Date OHO</th>
<th>Year to Date NOHO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American/Black</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>African American/Black &amp; White</td>
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<tr>
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<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asian &amp; White</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Other Multi-Racial</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
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Year 2022-2023

Housing Division Activity Report
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 08/09</th>
<th>FY 09/10</th>
<th>FY 10/11</th>
<th>FY 11/12</th>
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<th>FY 13/14</th>
<th>FY 14/15</th>
<th>FY 15/16</th>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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**Previous Month**

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<th>FY 08/09</th>
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<th>FY 11/12</th>
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<td><strong>Out of Area / In-House</strong></td>
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**Current Month**

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 08/09</th>
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<th>FY 10/11</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>In-House</strong></td>
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MINUTES

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2022 AT 7:00 P.M.

1. ROLL CALL: Chair Vallejos opened the meeting at 7:09pm
   Bill Vallejos, Chair  Yvette Cardenas
   Bonita Sharma-Ngan  Lewis McCammon
   Michael Soto        Mark Lee
   Andrea Giese

   Committee Members Absent:
   Marc Tousignant

2. PROGRESS REPORTS

   ➢ Parks and Recreation -- Senior Case Management
     ▪ 0 Case Management clients were served.
     ▪ 8 Volunteer Hours of assistance were donated to the program.
     ▪ 490 Meals delivered.
     ▪ 78 Telephone Calls made.

   ➢ Community Development - Code Enforcement
     ▪ The Code Enforcement Division investigated a total of 18 complaints.
     ▪ 7 were identified as confirmed complaints as stand-alone Health & Safety Issues.
     ▪ Code Enforcement staff referred 118 to the Housing Department programs.

   ➢ Community Development - Fair Housing
     ▪ The Housing Rights Center served approx. clients. (Information is not available at this time.)
     ▪ A variety of issues were discussed, including: evictions, security deposits, rent increases, repairs, contract questions, etc.

   ➢ Community Development - Housing Programs
     ▪ First-Time Home Buyer - HOME: 0 searching for a home, 0 escrow closed.
     ▪ HOME Major Rehabilitation: 3 in process, 0 completed.
     ▪ CDBG Minor Rehabilitation: 3 in process, 0 completed.

   Recommended Action
   Receive and file these informational reports.

3. DRAFT 2021-22 CAPER

   Assistant City Manager Lucy Garcia – Power Point given
   ▪ Presentation on 2021-2022 CAPER
   ▪ Report highlights overall accomplishments;
   ▪ Performance as it relates to:
     ▪ Decent and affordable housing
     ▪ Decent living environment
     ▪ Planning and administration
     ▪ Covid response
- A 15-day Public Review Period of the CAPER is required to satisfy the Citizen Participation Process.

**Committee Member, Lewis McCammon**
- Small Business Grant – Glad that the city continues to give out grants;
- Request to provide the PowerPoint presentation to all committee members.

4. **HCDA ELECTION of OFFICERS**

**Assistant City Manager, Lucy Garcia** –
- Annual in March timeframe, the boards and committees elect new officers;
- Self nominate or select a committee member.

**Chair, Bill Vallejos**-
- Open it up to the commissioners for nomination;
- Nomination is for Chair and Vice Chair;

**Committee Member, Lewis McCammon**
- Mr. Vallejos, if you would like to continue; I would like to continue to have you as our Chair.

**Chair, Bill Vallejos**-
- Thank you, Mr. McCammon, I would be happy to accept that responsibility.

**Chair, Bill Vallejos**-
- Are there any other nominations for chair?

**Deputy City Manager, Randi Stover** –
- There are no other hands raised at this time.

**Committee Action:**
Committee Member McCammon moved the approve Bill Vallejos to continue to be Chair, seconded by Committee Member Soto.

Ayes: McCammon, Sharma-Ngan, Cardenas, Giese, Lee, Soto, Vallejos
Noes: None.
Abstain: None.

**Chair, Bill Vallejos**-
- Nominations for vice chair.

**Committee Member, Lewis McCammon**-
- I don’t know who our current Vice Chair is, but if no one would like to, I would like to step up and volunteer.

**Chair, Bill Vallejos**-
- Anyone else with any nominations;
- I will second Mr. McCammon for Vice Chair.

**Committee Action:**
Committee Member Vallejos moved to approve Lewis McCammon as Vice Chair.
Ayes: McCammon, Sharma-Ngan, Cardenas, Giese, Lee, Soto, Vallejos
Noes: None.
Abstain: None.

5. STAFF UPDATES

Assistant City Manager, Lucy Garcia –
- Noncompliance with Timely Expenditure Requirements; Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Letter;
- Staff’s intent to move forward with capital improvement project;
- Staff vacancies.

6. COMMENTS FROM THE AUDIENCE

Deputy City Manager, Randi Stover -
- No at this time.

7. COMMENTS AND CONCERNS FROM THE COMMITTEE

Committee Member, Lewis McCammon –
- Letter received from HUD, shortfalls from spending.
- Affording housing issues.
- Consultant provide some options.

Committee Member, Mark Lee
- Issues with Ethics training. (Referred to the City Clerk’s Office)

8. ADJOURNMENT at 7:45pm.

Committee Action:
Committee Member Lee moved, seconded by Committee Member McCammon.

Ayes: McCammon, Sharma-Ngan, Cardenas, Giese, Lee, Soto, Vallejos
Noes: None.
Abstain: None.

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Americans with Disabilities Act: If you require special assistance to participate in any City meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office (626) 570-5090. Notification of at least 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.
MINUTES

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2022 AT 7:00 P.M.

1. ROLL CALL: Chair Vallejos opened the meeting at 7:09pm
   Bill Vallejos, Chair                  Andrea Giese
   Bonita Sharma-Ngan                   Yvette Cardenas
   Michael Soto                         Lewis McCammon

   Committee Members Absent:
   Marc Tousignant
   Mark Lee, Vice Chair

   City Staff Present:
   Lucy Garcia, Assistant City Manager
   Randi Stover, Deputy City Manager
   Priscilla Garcia, Management Analyst
   Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam & Associates

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES for May 17, 2022. Motion of approval of minutes by Vice Chair McCammon and second by Committee Member Giese.

3. PROGRESS REPORTS

   Management Analyst Garcia -
   The Committee reviewed the monthly statistic reports and outline in the agenda.

   ➢ Parks and Recreation – Senior Case Management
     ▪ 71 Case Management clients were served.
     ▪ 24 Volunteer Hours of assistance were donated to the program.
     ▪ 1590 Meals delivered.
     ▪ 244 Telephone Calls made.

   ➢ Community Development - Code Enforcement
     ▪ The Code Enforcement Division investigated a total of 78 complaints.
     ▪ 23 were identified as confirmed complaints as stand-alone Health & Safety Issues.
     ▪ Code Enforcement staff referred 130 to the Housing Department programs.

   ➢ Community Development - Fair Housing
     ▪ The Housing Rights Center served approx. clients. (Information is not available at this time.)
     ▪ A variety of issues were discussed, including: evictions, security deposits, rent increases, repairs, contract questions, etc.

   ➢ Community Development - Housing Programs
     ▪ First-Time Home Buyer - HOME: 0 searching for a home, 0 escrow closed.
     ▪ HOME Major Rehabilitation: 5 in process, 0 completed.
     ▪ CDBG Minor Rehabilitation: 5 in process, 0 completed.
Recommended Action
Receive and file these informational reports.

4. SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2022-2023 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM

Management Analyst Garcia
- The project proposed at Montezuma, Florentina, El Paseo, San Clement, Carlos, Los Higos, Adams, and Vega. The funds will provide pavement resurfacing repairs of broken and off grade sidewalk curb and gutter, and driveway approaches and upgrade or installation of ADA ramps in the amount up to $750,000.

Committee Member Cardenas
- Repeat the statement, adding the infrastructure creates it from low to high priority, can you provide clarification?

Management Analyst Garcia
- In the previous Consolidated Plan, infrastructure was a low priority.
- Since we are amending the plan $750,000, we need to change it from low to a higher priority.

Assistant City Manager Garcia
- The Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan must align with each other, and since we are making a substantial amendment to the Action Plan, priority adjustments should also be made to the Consolidated Plan.

Vice Chair McCammon
- I drove all those streets, District 2 area Los Higos, Adams, and Vega those are in need of paving.
- A block of Los Higos, the red lines of the outside of the diagram, repaving shows; however, not sure if there will be concrete work done.
- Low moderate-income areas (map) is published on the city website…2019 map low moderate where 51% or greater of the population in that area.
- Not repaving, District 2, since of those have already been repaved in the south of the freeway. Not an area of low to moderate income zone.
- ADA type of issues with CDBG funds.

Assistant City Manager Garcia
- We can defer to Veronica, but I will say the street portion of the project is in the low – moderate area in the city.
- Sidewalk sections can encompass other parts of the community since we are talking mobility enhancements that fall under categorically exempt regulations under CDBG.

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
- If sidewalks don’t fall under low-moderate areas but it improves accessibility, ADA improvements can be eligible.
- ADA improvements are not limited geographically to any low – moderate areas that allows mobility with persons with disabilities.
Vice Chair McCammon
- Approximately what greater portion of the financial part of this project is paving or concrete work? Which one is higher, the concrete work?

Assistant City Manager Garcia
- Yes, predominately most of the work is specific to sidewalk improvements, which are concrete.

Vice Chair McCammon
- Upgrade some of the ADA ramps.
- Are there some cases where some trees jack up the sidewalk causing mobility issues?
- Some of the older and hilly areas in the city?

Assistant City Manager Garcia
- Yes, this is a common reason for sidewalk lifts and separations.

Committee Member Giese
- Because we are using funds that were left over from the previous year, which category were they pulled from that we didn’t spend?
- Moving forward with this new plan, are we going to be more conscientious of spending the money that we decided to allocated and to make sure we don’t have this excess?
- Increasing the priority for these improvements, will it affect the budget in any way?

Assistant City Manager Garcia
- The amount of funds available is from unspent prior years and they are available from a combination of years and activities. If we close an activity that left unspent funds, the balance suddenly becomes available for us to commit to other activities.
- It is not unusual for Alhambra and other communities to have a catch-up project to address short falls from prior Action Plan years.
- Last two years, COVID, impacted program delivery of Code Enforcement and Home Improvement and how quickly we were able to spend down.
- Also, impacted Senior Case Management.
- This new project will provide an opportunity to catch up and meet the spending timeliness criteria under HUD and put us back in pace with the required spending expectations.

Committee Member Giese
- That was really helpful.
- As a group and city, moving forward, we need to be conscientious of our spending, and make sure we spend within the specified time frame.

Assistant City Manager Garcia
- Yes, annual monitoring and regular budget review with subrecipients improve our progress.
- However, two vacancies in Code Enforcement currently, so we are already underspending for the first quarter already.
- Does it affect our existing activities for this current action plan? No, it doesn’t.
- We are using old money to allow for this new activity.

Chair, Vallejos
- Any other commissioners have any questions?
Committee Member, Cardenas
- Today, we don’t have any comments from the public.
- October meeting was cancelled, community members looking to participate might be looking for these regular scheduled meetings. If they see it cancelled, they are not going to expect that we are going to have a special meeting to address these matters in the middle of the month.
- I think if we have this surplus, three quarters of a million dollars, as a committee, why don’t we have more of a say or why we can’t have a study session?
- Worth more to only say yes or no, we have this amount of money we should have a say.
- There is money available in the Public Works for such improvements and funds that can be used from other places.
- Not at a regularly scheduled meeting. I have concerns about that.
- Make suggestions and just approve what the city came up with?

Management Analyst, Garcia
- Notice of cancellation at the very bottom states, “A special meeting will be held on October 18, 2022.”
- This informs the public that the October 4th meeting has been cancelled, however our next meeting would be on October 18th.
- Notice is posted on the website.

Committee Member, Cardenas
- You have to go down to last paragraph to read.
- These meetings should be at our regular scheduled time.
- We are already having issues meeting a quorum.
- People put it on our calendar when we need to be available. Today I had to move things around.

Assistant City Manager, Garcia
- The Citizen Participation Plan for that section specific to the Substantial Amendment does authorize Special Meeting meetings.
- Further, there is other opportunity for the community to continue to comment during the 30-day public review exercise, as well as the public hearing that will be conducted with Council on December 12th.
- Part of the exercise today is to allow the committee to ask questions about other eligibility and possibilities.
- I also need to emphasize the City’s activity options are rather limited.
- Public Service activity isn’t possible because our 15% cap for this year.
- Timing is of the essence. The City will be monitored again in May to confirm spending progress. Failure to do spend and not hold on to more than 1.5 times the allocation means that funds will be subject to recapture and the community as a whole will lose these important funds.

Chair, Vallejos
- How are these particular projects selected? Is there a priority list from which it was derived? Who came up with the idea of these particular streets and projects?

Assistant City Manager, Garcia
• We work with the Public Works team and they have a pavement management plan that helps prioritize what areas of the city should be improved, based on the condition and ratings within the pavement index.
• We are focused primarily on opportunities toward mobility enhancement.

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
• When the city developed the Consolidated Plan and priorities, there was discussion on the type of projects would the city pursue.
• We were told not to focus on Home Buyers Assistance; no economic development that was a big concern because it was very difficult to do; and no Public Works projects.
• In terms of eligibility, you are limited on what type of things you can do.
  o Public Services limited to 15% of overall allocation;
  o Code Enforcement 65%
• You don’t have a lot of choices… Even on affordable housing, you can’t use CDBG funds for new construction of housing.
• In the Consolidated Plan, we indicate that if funding becomes available, we may consider public works projects.
• The city had decided to keep the money within the city.

Chair, Vallejos
• Maybe I didn’t make myself clear.
• My concern is whether these funds are being spent or allocated fairly and equitably.
• I would like to know where that list exists.
• The streets that were selected, it was done based on a list and priority.
• What number are they on the list?
• I would like to know the name of the list, so that I can take a look at that.

Assistant City Manager, Garcia
• It relates to the City’s Pavement Management Plan?
• The Plan prioritizes all of the city streets based on a condition index.

Vice Chair, McCammon
• Changing it from priority low to priority high, is there also a medium priority?

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
• You can do a medium priority.
• $750,000 into a project, annually you get $600,000 it’s a substantial amount and that’s why we are putting it at a high priority.
• However, you have the ability to change it to medium and still fund this project.

Vice Chair, McCammon
• To me, we have other funds for infrastructure.
• Street maintenance… we should look first to those other regular funds.
• Set high priority looking at services, assisting home repairs, and home purchases.
• Set infrastructure as a low priority, I think all of a sudden to make it a high priority, you need to take a look what more can be done to get the spending done in our priorities.
• Taking money from old years that was unspent, what pots were they in, Code Enforcement?

Assistant City Manager, Garcia
• Yes
Vice Chair, McCammon
- Would that have rolled over into another account this year?
- Spend it or lose it on Code Enforcement money.

Assistant City Manager, Garcia
- Use it or lose it.
- It doesn’t roll over because it’s based on actual time of enforcement activities.

Vice Chair, McCammon
- I didn’t think any money that we had in Code Enforcement from prior years that wasn’t spent, can roll over into this pot.
- Looking at things from prior years, home purchase assistance, home repairs.
- Does that money roll over if not spent or committed in one year and do we have extra time?

Assistant City Manager Garcia
- Yes

Vice Chair, McCammon
- I wouldn’t want to be using that money.

Assistant City Manager Garcia
- You’re not

Vice Chair, McCammon
- We don’t have the numbers in front of us to look to see how much came from CDBG funds, not HOME funds.
- Various accounts for Housing that wasn’t spend, I would like to see that to be rolled over and review now that we are coming out the pandemic restrictions.
- Governor will lift restrictions statewide order until the end of February.
- Home prices the prices are going out of sight in the last two years and made it very difficult for qualified people.
- Now prices are at a moderate amount, the interest rates have gone up so much.
- Even with assistance, they wouldn’t qualify.
- The area I would like to see us if we can’t do home purchase at least we can do home repair. Budget more for that.
- We are not the only city that has had this issue.
- Feds are willing to offer some advice on spending the money.
- Veronica, do you have experience on the assistance they can offer?

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
- They don’t offer what you can spend your money on.
- HUD would rather provide you with technical assistance when you have specific question on what you want to do, eligible or not.

Chair, Vallejos
- Do we have any commissioners who have comments on this particular agenda item.
- Economic Development, can you elaborate on that.
- Economic Development has a lot of restrictions.
Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
- HUD doesn’t recommend using CDBG funds for Economic Development even though its an eligible activity.
- To make it eligible, it’s extremely onerous for the person receiving the funding to provide the documentation that you need, especially when you don’t have a lot of money.
- A long time ago the city used to get a million dollars in CDBG funds a year and now you are down to almost half of it.
- When you provide funding to a business to do economic development, the amount has to be large enough and worth their while because of the onerous record keeping and eligibility requirements.

Chair, Vallejos
- Ms. Cardenas, does that address your issues?

Committee Member, Cardenas
- Yes, thanks for that.
- Regarding the improvements that are being proposed, how do you know that amount of money will cover that.
- Should we add more to it?

Assistant City Manager, Garcia
- We won't know until bids come back.
- If more funding is necessary, we will evaluate if we need to add more without going into another substantial amendment process or leverage funds from other sources.

Committee Member, Cardenas
- So, the construction will be outsourced?

Assistant City Manager, Garcia
- Yes, per government code, we have to go out and bid and go through a formal process.

Chair, Vallejos
- Other questions or comments.

Vice Chair, McCammon
- The problem is that it’s an open-ended thing, up to this amount.
- It would be better if we were to specify, we weren’t that far over the limit in spending 1.49 we would have been fine.
- We were at 1.54 and that was a little bit over. Some adjustments and would put us in compliance.
- Code Enforcement that was unspent from prior years, lets roll that over into this recommendation.
- If we think we are not going to spend in the budget this year, I'm ok with re-prioritizing and reducing that amount and putting the excess into this infrastructure spending that we are proposing here.
- I don’t know how much total money that would be between those two items.
- If we are going to change the infrastructure priority, I would raise it from low to moderate.
- Is there some number there that meets those categories and any other categories that we can add to that fall along the same lines?
Chair, Vallejos
- Let’s put a point to that.
- Staff, what are our limitations with regard to this in addressing Mr. McCammon’s concerns?

Assistant City Manager, Garcia
- We can’t identify the number that Mr. McCammon is seeking because the current Action Plan year is not complete.
- We only know what the pace of Code Enforcement has been for the first three months.
- In terms of prior years, we have a report that tells us the performance of each years.
- To be clear, we are not impacting any of our existing activity priorities.
- We are not shifting away from those priorities; we are simply adding a new activity.
- This new activity will allow us to spend it and get us into compliance and continue good investment into the community without risk of losing it.

Chair, Vallejos
- I would like to entertain a motion and have a discussion on it.
- The Chair will entertain a motion to submit to Council approval of the Substantial Amendment of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2022-2023 Action Plan to establish a new infrastructure project in the amount of $750,000 from un-spend prior year CDBG funds.

Vice Chair McCammon
- I propose the change in level of priority not be from low to high, but from low to medium.
- The amount of money be $300,000 to put us back into compliance.
- How much of these projects would be covered by that and do you have any cost estimates on these infrastructure projects?

Assistant City Manager Garcia
- We are estimating the $750,000

Vice Chair, McCammon
- You’re estimating the full amount.

Assistant City Manager Garcia
- Yes.

Deputy City Manager, Stover
- Mr. McCammon, as you mentioned earlier, these are use it or lose it dollars.

Vice Chair, McCammon
- That’s what I want to do.
- Before we lose it, we have to do some spending down by May.

Assistant City Manager Garcia
- That fund balance is what we have at this time based on the reporting.
- If we are not spending as expected, then that number will only grow higher.
- $300,000 is substantially low, for what we need to put us into spending compliance pace.

Vice Chair, McCammon
• I’m thinking maybe have some focus groups, on how we can better achieve our high priorities, which have been identified as high.
• There are barriers we have discussed in the past.

**Assistant City Manager Garcia**
• Unfortunately, timing is of the essence.
• It needs to be spent down quickly and we don’t have the privilege of additional time to assess and analyze, however you will have additional time to get into new priorities during the development the new Action Plan for 2023-24.
• You can reprioritize future monies for the new Action Plan.

**Vice Chair, McCammon**
• The motion here is to amend both the current year Action Plan and overall, the plan the five-year plan.
• If we are finding that Code Enforcement will be underspent this year, then that will cause us to have excess funds.
• Then we are able as part of this motion to readjust the amount in the Code Enforcement pot and move some of that into infrastructure for the current year.
• Are they only looking at funds from prior years or how much is there in this year?

**Assistant City Manager Garcia**
• Prior year, they haven’t received reporting from us yet from the current year.
• The letter we received back in July was for spending activity from the previous years, which showed Alhambra was not in compliance.

**Vice Chair, McCammon**
• It doesn’t seem like we were off by $750,000.
• Given that CDBG is about a million-dollar items, we were off 5% off around $50,000.
• I don’t know that we need to be doing $750,000.
• I don’t see this as a high priority, but we can move it to a moderate priority.
• $750,000 is almost a whole year of CDBG funding.

**Chair, Vallejos**
• Ok, let’s bring it back to the agenda.
• Let me ask some questions.
• $750,000 is the amount that we presently on hand from cover over years that needs to be prioritized. Is this a correct statement?

**Assistant City Manager**
• Yes.

**Chair, Vallejos**
• Is it correct that we are a very strict time line and this needs to get done and submitted to Council for their approval?

**Assistant City Manager**
• Yes, not to mention the 30-day public review.
• Authorization to solicit bids.
• Collect bids.
• Award contract
• Install the project
• Timing is of the essence.

Chair, Vallejos
• Is it also true that, any amount over the $750,000 would be speculative of what we might have or not. Is that a correct statement?

Assistant City Manager
• Yes.
• We don’t know what the action performance will be this year until the year is complete.

Chair, Vallejos
• Thank you, that sums up my questions.
• Any one else has any questions in regards to this item.
• One last one, the term, high priority, low priority why is it important.

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
• There is a definition, high priority means that you will spend money on, medium funding is available, low priority probably won’t spend money on it.

Chair, Vallejos
• Why is this a high priority?

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
• The amount of money compared to the overall allocation.
• If you choose a medium, you can still do it.

Committee Member Cardenas
• Doesn’t it look like we are going to go from low to high.
• That won’t trigger flags.

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
• No, the city has a lot of needs, but at the time we did the Consolidated Plan, the City chose not to spend money on Public Works, but now you have the extra money available.
• It will not cause an issue with HUD.
• Lucy, we can do a medium priority and we should be fine.

Assistant City Manager
• Yes, that’s fine.

Chair, Vallejos
• Ok, I will entertain a motion at this time. Commissioners?

Committee Member Cardenas
• Does HUD take away your money or do they try to extend that spending period and try to work with the City.

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
• When they give you a warning, they give you some time to work on it.
• If you are unable to spend it with the limit, then they do obligate it.

Committee Member Cardenas
• So, we are there already, with the warning.

Staff
• Yes

Committee Member Cardenas
• Are we trying to avoid the warning?

Deputy City Manager, Stover
• We received the warning in July.

Vice Chair, McCammon
• How much do they take back?
• If you carry 1.5, we had 1.54 the difference is .04, is the amount they would take back is the .04 or do they take back all the 1.54.

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
• What they take back is the amount that you are not meeting the threshold.
• You have funding for other things that aren’t moving as quickly.
• Public Works projects take a long time, but they spend it down quickly.
• Home rehab didn’t have a lot of accomplishments.

Committee Member Cardenas
• Why do the 5 year and current year have to be modified?

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
• You have set the priority to allow the funding to be spend in that category in the 5 years then you are modifying the way you are spending the money this coming year.

Committee Member Cardenas
• Everything can go as planned even if were to raise it low to moderate.

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
• Yes, it doesn’t matter.

Chair, Vallejos
• We are looking for a motion to submit for Council approval, we are not the last word on this.
• There will be a public hearing and public participation.
• Anyone have a motion.

Vice Chair, McCammon
• I had previously made a motion, but it never got formalized.

Chair, Vallejos
• Mr. McCammon can you please restate your motion.

Vice Chair, McCammon
• The motion would be that we set aside a limit of $300,000 and change the category from low to moderate.
• Low to moderate seems like a very minor change
Chair, Vallejos
- Is there a second to Mr. McCammon’s motion?
- No motion, it doesn’t pass.
- In absence of the other commissioners, I’m going to restate my prior motion.
- To submit for Council approval of the Substantial Amendment to establish a new infrastructure project in the amount of $750,000 from un-spend prior years from CDBG funds and the category be designated as moderate priority.

Committee Member Cardenas
- I second that.

Chair, Vallejos
- Ok, lets open that up for discussion.

Committee Member Giese
- I agree with the recategorization.

Chair, Vallejos
- Any other discussion on the motion?
- Let’s call for the vote.

Vice Chair, McCammon
- The new category is fine.
- The amount is excess to solve the problem, if we are $50,000 short that $300,000 would solve the problem.
- The motion is the motion.

Veronica Tam, Veronica Tam and Associates
- The letter from July does not include this year’s allocation, that’s why it looks low.
- With the new year’s allocation, will probably be over 2.0 right now because of the new year.

Chair, Vallejos
- We have a motion and a second.
- All those in favor of the motion.
- Votes 4-2

5. STAFF UPDATES
No staff update.

6. COMMENTS FROM THE AUDIENCE
Discussion from the public of any item not specified on the agenda. Comments must pertain to the business of the HCDA Citizen Advisory Committee. Public comments pertaining to the HCDA Committee’s business are welcome. Kindly limit all oral communications to five (5) minutes. Please complete the blue speaker card prior to the meeting and submit it to the Committee’s secretary.

None

7. COMMENTS AND CONCERNS FROM THE COMMITTEE
Discussion from the Committee Members of any item(s) not specified on the agenda. Items discussed must pertain to the business of the HCDA Citizen Advisory Committee.

A suggestion made earlier by Cardenas to do a session where we can look at the problems that we are facing with getting this money out on housing issues, first time home buyer program, and varies repair program be more effective in the future.

8. ADJOURNMENT at 8:20pm.

Committee Action:
Vice-Chair McCammon moved, seconded by Committee Member Soto 6-0.

Copies of the staff report or other written documentation relating to each item of business described herein above are on file in the office of Management Services, Alhambra City Hall, 111 S. First Street, Alhambra, CA, and are available for public inspection during regular office hours: 7:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M., Monday through Thursday.

Should any person have a question concerning any of the above agenda items prior to the meeting described herein, he or she may contact Priscilla Garcia, Management Analyst either in person, at the Management Services Department located at City Hall, or call via telephone at (626) 570-5012, during regular business hours.

Americans with Disabilities Act: If you require special assistance to participate in any City meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office (626) 570-5090. Notification of at least 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.
DATE: February 7, 2023

TO: HCDA Citizen Advisory Committee

SUBMITTED BY: Priscilla Garcia, Management Analyst
Lucy Garcia, Assistant City Manager

SUBJECT: SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2021-2022 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN INCORPORATING ALHAMBRA’S HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended the HCDA Citizen Advisory Committee review and submit for Council approval the Substantial Amendment to the 2021-2022 Action Plan, incorporating the Alhambra HOME-ARP Allocation Plan in the amount of $2,063,172.00 under the HOME American Recovery Plan Act (HOME-ARP) from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for activities benefiting qualifying individuals and families who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, or in other vulnerable populations.

BACKGROUND:

- The City of Alhambra has been allocated $2,063,172 of HOME American Recovery Plan Act (HOME-ARP) funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan (ARP), which provided more than $1.9 trillion in relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 on the economy, public health, State and local governments, and the business community. From these funds, $5 billion was set aside under the Department of Housing Urban Development’s (HUD) HOME Program for activities benefiting qualifying individuals and families who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, or in other vulnerable populations.

- For a community to receive its HOME-ARP allocation, the jurisdiction must develop a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan that will become part of the City’s 2021-22 HUD Annual Action Plan by Substantial Amendment.

- HUD’s Notice CPD-21-10, instructs Participating Jurisdictions (PJ) that in order to receive its HOME-ARP funds, a PJ must engage in consultation and facilitate the public participation processes under a 15-day public review period and public
hearing. The HOME-ARP allocation plan must describe how the PJ intends to distribute HOME-ARP funds, including how the PJ will use these funds to address the needs of HOME-ARP qualifying or homeless populations.

- Since the required elements of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan will be part of the 2021-22 Action Plan for the purposes of the HOME-ARP program, PJs are not required to amend their Consolidated Plans.

**ANALYSIS:**

- HUD’s requirements under the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program establishes funds for homelessness assistance and supportive services. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) defines qualifying individuals or families, including Veterans, that are:
  - Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act;
  - At risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act;
  - Fleeing, or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking or human trafficking; and
  - Part of other populations, where providing supportive services or assistance that would:
    - Prevent a family’s homelessness;
    - Serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability.

- HOME-ARP funds may be used to benefit qualifying populations through:
  - 1. Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA);
  - 2. Development and support of affordable housing;
  - 3. Provision of supportive services;
  - 4. Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter;
  - 5. Nonprofit capacity building and operating assistance; and
  - 6. Program planning and administration.

- To develop Alhambra’s Draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, staff consulted with various stakeholders serving the homeless community. These are agencies that facilitate the Continuum of Care (CoC) in Alhambra, including homeless providers, veterans’ groups and public housing agencies.

- Consultations with local stakeholders revealed strong support for case management; housing navigation; emergency, transitional, and permanent shelter; referral services; expedited substance abuse and mental health treatment services; and capacity-building, including data sharing.

- The City seeks to utilize HOME-ARP funds to deliver homeless supportive services. The City will contract an experienced homeless services provider and
work with the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health and local law enforcement personnel on outreach and field work, including intensive case management and shelter assistance and referrals to address homelessness in Alhambra. Some HOME-ARP funds will also be reserved for program planning and development related to the activity and overall administration of the HOME-ARP requirements.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:**

The City of Alhambra has been allocated $2,063,172 of HOME American Recovery Plan Act (HOME-ARP) funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The City will utilize these funds over an estimated three-year period for homeless support services.

Attachment: Draft Alhambra HOME-ARP Allocation Plan
SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO
THE 2021-22 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
AND
ALHAMBRA HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN

BACKGROUND
The City of Alhambra has been allocated $2,063,172 of HOME American Recovery Plan Act (HOME-ARP) funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan (ARP), which provided more than $1.9 trillion in relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 on the economy, public health, State and local governments, and the business community. From these funds, $5 billion was set aside under the Department of Housing Urban Development’s (HUD) HOME Program for activities benefiting qualifying individuals and families who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, or in other vulnerable populations.

For a community to receive its HOME-ARP allocation, the jurisdiction must develop a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan that will become part of the City’s 2021-22 HUD Annual Action Plan by Substantial Amendment.

The City of Alhambra’s 2021-22 Annual Action Plan details its funding strategy for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership programs. The Action Plan helps implement Alhambra’s Five-Year Consolidated Plan, which is developed through citizen participation, analysis, and strategic planning. This document is a Substantial Amendment to the City of Alhambra’s Fiscal Year 2021-22 Annual Action Plan, which previously was submitted to the Department of Housing and Urban Development in May 2021.

Title 24 Section 91.505 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Alhambra’s Citizen Participation Plan stipulate that the City shall amend its approved Action Plan whenever the City makes one of the following decisions: carries out an activity not previously described in the Action Plan; cancels an activity previously described in the Action Plan; increases the amount to be expended on a particular activity from the amount stated in the Action Plan by more than 25%; or changes substantially the purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries of any activity.

In addition, HUD’s Notice CPD-21-10, instructs Participating Jurisdictions (PJ) that in order to receive its HOME-ARP funds, a PJ must engage in consultation, facilitate the public participation process, develop a HOME-ARP allocation plan that meets the requirements established in section V. of the Notice, and to submit the allocation plan to HUD as a Substantial Amendment to its Fiscal Year 2021-22 Action Plan. CPD-21-10 stipulates that HUD will be using the waiver and
alternative requirement authority provided by ARP to establish requirements for the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The HOME-ARP allocation plan must describe how the PJ intends to distribute HOME-ARP funds, including how the PJG will use these funds to address the needs of HOME-ARP qualifying populations.

Since the required elements of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan shall be part of the FY 2021-22 Action Plan for purposes of the HOME-ARP program, PJs are not required to amend their Consolidated Plans.

Alhambra's proposed HOME-ARP Substantial Amendment identifies how Alhambra will undertake a new activity not previously funded from these federal funds in the current Five-Year Consolidated Plan or the 2021-22 Action Plan. The Substantial Amendment furthermore describes a change in Alhambra’s funding allocation as a result of the HOME-ARP funds availability.

**SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT**

The City’s HOME-ARP Allocation Plan must ensure broad input from stakeholders and the public. In that regard, the City engaged in consultation with several stakeholders and the public, including virtual, phone, and in-persons consultation meetings and direct contact with HUD-required organizations, a 15-day public comment period, one public meeting via the Alhambra Housing and Community Development Citizen Advisory (HCDA); and one public hearing with the Alhambra City Council.

This Substantial Amendment is completed in accordance with CPD Notice 21-10 in order to receive and allocate HOME-ARP funds in the amount of $2,063,172.

**CITIZEN PARTICIPATION**

In accordance with 24 CFR 91.105(c)(3) for local governments, the Substantial Amendment Public Notice for the use of HOME-ARP funds was released for citizen review and comments on February 10, 2023 through February 27, 2023. The Draft Substantial Amendment was made available during regular business hours between 7:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday in the Office of the City Manager/Management Services Department, 111 South First Street, Alhambra, CA 91801; the Alhambra Public Library, 101 South First Street, Alhambra CA 91801; and on the City’s website at www.cityofalhambra.org. The Alhambra Housing and Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee (HCDA) held a Special Public Meeting on the Substantial Amendment on February 7, 2023. Thereafter, following a 15-day public comment period (minimum) which was published in local newspapers and the City’s website, the Alhambra City Council held a public hearing on February 27, 2023 at 6:00 p.m. at the City Council Chambers, 111 South First Street, Alhambra, CA 91801 to approve the Substantial Amendment to the 2021-2022 Action Plan. A copy of the public hearing notice and a summary of citizen comments received at the public hearing or during the comment period are presented herein.
ALHAMBRA HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Alhambra has been allocated $2,063,172 of HOME-American Rescue Plan Act (HOME-ARP) funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In order to receive the HOME-ARP allocation, the City must develop a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan that will become part of the City’s 2021-22 HUD Annual Action Plan by Substantial Amendment.

To ensure broad input into the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan from stakeholders and the public, the City engaged in consultation with stakeholders and the public via virtual consultation sessions, in-person and phone meetings with stakeholders, a 15-day public comment period, a public meeting with the Alhambra Housing and Community Development Citizen Advisory Committee (HCDA), and a City Council public hearing.

The needs assessment and gap analysis identified the following needs and gaps within the City:

- In February 2022, the annual Point in Time (PIT) Count revealed that 46 people were residing in emergency housing, either in shelter or transitional housing. Another 44 people were unsheltered on the streets, in tents or makeshift shelters, or in cars, vans, RVs or campers;

- 2016-2019 CHAS Data from HUD reported 7,020 households with incomes at or below 30% AMI are at risk of homelessness in the City;

- The 2016-2019 HUD CHAS data indicates there are 5,195 renter households with an annual income at or below 30% AMI (with cost burden) who are at the greatest risk of housing instability; and

- The greatest needs locally are in the areas of homeless support services within mental health, substance abuse treatment, housing assistance, landlord/tenant liaison, and prevention services.

To address these needs within Alhambra, the City will utilize HOME-ARP funds for homeless assistance in the form of supportive services. The City will contract experienced service provider(s) to conduct case management, outreach, field work, and housing placement, collaborate with the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health, and develop local law enforcement personnel to better address the needs of the homeless and at-risk within Alhambra.
Introduction

The City of Alhambra has been allocated $2,063,172 of HOME American Recovery Plan Act (HOME-ARP) funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). To receive the HOME-ARP allocation, Alhambra must develop a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan that will become part of the City's 2021-22 HUD Action Plan by Substantial Amendment. The HOME-ARP Allocation Plan must include:

1. A summary of the consultation process and results;
2. A summary of comments received through the public participation process and a summary of any comments or recommendations;
3. A description of HOME-ARP qualifying populations within the City;
4. An assessment of unmet needs of each qualifying population;
5. An assessment of gaps in housing and shelter inventory, homeless assistance and services, and homelessness prevention service delivery system;
6. A summary of the planned use of HOME-ARP funds for eligible activities based on the unmet needs of the qualifying populations;
7. An estimate of the number of housing units for qualifying populations the City will produce or preserve with its HOME-ARP allocation;
8. A description of any preferences for individuals and families in a particular qualifying population or a segment of a qualifying population;
9. HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines; and

The City of Alhambra, Management Services Department, shall be responsible for preparing the Allocation Plan and the parties responsible for administering the homeless support services.

HOME-ARP Eligible Qualifying Populations and Activities

HUD's CPD Notice 21-10 Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program establishes requirements for funds under Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) to provide homelessness assistance and supportive services.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) defines qualifying individuals or families, including Veterans, that are:

1. Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act;
2. At risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act;
3. Fleeting, or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as defined by HUD in 24 CFR 5.2003) or human trafficking (as outlined in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 as amended [22 USC 7102]; and

4. Part of other populations, where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of the National Affordable Housing Act 42 USC 12472(a) would:

   a. Prevent a family’s homelessness; and

   b. Serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability.

**HOME-ARP funds may be used to benefit qualifying populations through:**

1. Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA);
2. Development and support of affordable housing;
3. Provision of supportive services;
4. Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter;
5. Nonprofit capacity building and operating assistance; and
6. Program planning and administration.

**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

HUD requires each HOME-ARP Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) to consult with agencies and service providers whose clientele include the HOME-ARP qualifying populations. Agencies that must, at a minimum, be consulted and include the Continuum of Care (CoC) serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area, homeless and domestic violence service providers, veterans groups, public housing agencies (PHAs), public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities.

HUD also requires each PJ provide opportunities for the public to comment on the proposed Allocation Plan, including the amount of HOME-ARP funds that will be received and the activities the City will undertake.

To ensure broad input into the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan from stakeholders and the public, the City engaged in consultation with stakeholders and the public, including virtual consultation sessions, direct contact with HUD-required organizations that did not participate in a virtual session, a 15-day public comment period, and a public hearing.

The City especially engaged the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA). LAHSA is an independent joint powers authority that serves as lead agency in the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC). LAHSA manages and coordinates over $800 million annually in Federal, State, County and local funds for programs that provide shelter, housing and services to people experiencing homelessness. In addition to providing supportive services, LAHSA is the County’s technical authority on homeless strategies,
including outreach, access, and prevention to adequately integrate opportunities and ensure the distribution of options throughout the County.

Stakeholder Consultation

Alhambra’s virtual consultation sessions with LAHSA were conducted on February 23, 2022, March 2, 2022, and March 9, 2022. Each City in the Los Angeles CoC had their own consultation with LAHSA. Cities also had opportunity to hear other jurisdiction consultations to better understand how communities overall have been aligning with the County’s homelessness strategy. During these sessions, LAHSA provided:

- Input regarding the overall needs and observations of the homeless community throughout the County;
- An overview of the HOME-ARP notice to facilitate understanding of qualifying populations and eligible activities;
- An opportunity to ask clarifying questions; and
- Requests for input into service gaps, priority activities, and strategic approach for the region.

LAHSA also provided the City access to countywide homeless data, approaches and priorities. City staff received updates on LAHSA housing projects and services.

Since LAHSA’s strategy focuses on reducing homelessness by rehousing people and expanding homeless prevention, Alhambra’s proposed HOME-ARP Allocation Plan (with respect to homeless assistance and supportive services) was favorable and in alignment with LAHSA’s overall Homeless Strategy.

To ensure all HUD-required agency types were consulted, and to better gauge the gaps and needs of the homeless community within Alhambra, the City of Alhambra also engaged other stakeholders and the public that did not participate in the CoC discussions with LAHSA. The following table is a complete list of all the organizations consulted by the City.

Organizations Consulted by Type and Method

Table 1: Organizations Consulted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization Name</th>
<th>Type of Organization</th>
<th>Consultation Method and Feedback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)</td>
<td>Government, County Homeless Authority</td>
<td>Various virtual meetings and receipt of homeless data, projects, and services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Continuum of Care for the Region</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Homeless Services Provider</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Los Angeles Centers for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (LA CADA)</strong></td>
<td>Licensed and Certified Substance Abuse and Behavioral Treatment Provider</td>
<td>In person meetings to understand level of service and needs within Alhambra and the region. LA CADA is the City's contracted homeless services provider. Receipt of homeless information and field experiences at the local level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alhambra Police Department</strong></td>
<td>Government, Local Law Enforcement</td>
<td>In person meetings to understand level of service and needs within Alhambra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health</strong></td>
<td>Government, County Mental Health Authority</td>
<td>In person meetings to understand level of service and needs within Alhambra and the region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alhambra Unified School District</strong></td>
<td>Government, Local School District</td>
<td>Phone meeting to understand level of service and needs within Alhambra school district families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YMCA of Alhambra</strong></td>
<td>Non-Profit, Local Community Services</td>
<td>In person meeting to understand level of services provided and sought within the Alhambra community and the region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>East Los Angeles Women’s Center</strong></td>
<td>Domestic Violence Service Provider</td>
<td>Virtual meeting to discuss magnitude of need in the area, population characteristics, and supportive services available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Los Angeles County Community Development Authority</strong></td>
<td>Government, County of Los Angeles</td>
<td>Online query to understand level of service subject to public housing and Section 8 and community services and programs within Alhambra and the region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alhambra Community Development Department</td>
<td>Government, Local Services Department</td>
<td>In person meetings to understand level of service and needs within Alhambra, with emphasis on housing needs and planning including affordable housing production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Rights Center</td>
<td>Non-Profit, Regional Organization</td>
<td>Virtual meeting to understand at risk housing and prevention support services. Electronic receipt of reports and information regarding evictions, protections, and outreach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors/ Supervisor Hilda Solis</td>
<td>Government, County</td>
<td>Phone meetings and attendance of County BOS Meeting to understand eviction protections and rental assistance programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alhambra Teachers Association Food Pantry</td>
<td>Non-Profit, Local</td>
<td>Phone meetings to understand availability of resources; specifically, meals and similar support services to local persons and families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alhambra Civic Center Library</td>
<td>Government, Local Services Department</td>
<td>In person meetings to understand level of service and needs within Alhambra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victory Outreach</td>
<td>Non-Profit, Regional Veteran Services Provider</td>
<td>Site visit and online query to understand depth of existing support services including</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Sector</td>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Legion Post 139</td>
<td>Non-Profit, Regional</td>
<td>Veteran Services Provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments</td>
<td>Government, Association of Governments</td>
<td>Public Organization Addressing Needs of Community, Homeless Services Provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinatown Services</td>
<td>Non-Profit, Regional</td>
<td>Organization Addressing Needs of Community, Including Immigrant Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alhambra Senior Services/ Alhambra Parks and Recreation Department</td>
<td>Government, Local Services Department</td>
<td>Public Organization Addressing Needs of Community, Including Seniors and People with Disabilities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary of Feedback Received from Consulted Organizations**

Consultations with local stakeholders revealed support for:

- Diversion and prevention;
- Case management;
- Emergency, transitional, and permanent shelter;
- Affordable housing;
- Referral services;
- Expedited substance abuse and mental health treatment services;
- Life skills training;
- Capacity-building, including data sharing, operating support for homeless services, training for service providers;
- Safe havens;
- Shower facilities;
- Detox centers; and
- Focused assistance on seniors and people with disabilities, who may be at risk of becoming homeless or currently homeless.

Stakeholders also discussed that while there is strong need for more shelters, operating support for existing shelter sites is needed across the region to ensure there is no disruption to the existing level of service. Without operating assistance, critical support services for the homeless are seriously compromised. Los Angeles County is a vast area, with only a select number of shelter sites available. Transportation and other similar operating attributes including shelter space for couples or homeless persons with pets are essential to ensuring more seamless emergency services for the homeless.

Another consideration from stakeholders is the need for strong field work, particularly as it relates to working with chronic homeless persons and/or working with homeless individuals refusing assistance. Homeless outreach begins with building a trusting relationship and determining the needs of people living on the street. This process often requires a significant amount of time in order to encourage homeless individuals to be more open to help. Furthermore, building a partnership with the homeless community is key to fostering self-determination. Strong commitment and training in support of local outreach efforts, therefore, are needed to more effectively enable progress.

Equally important is the timing of outreach efforts. From a service perspective, there is no advantage to waiting days for outreach members to connect with individuals. In Los Angeles County, with nearly 50,000 people living on the street (unsheltered), deployment is truly a challenge. However, if there’s a local outreach team that can be immediately deployed, the local team can secure expedited services to individuals who are most vulnerable. In fact, local outreach workers can more readily connect homeless persons to critical services like health and mental health services, treatment facilities, job training programs, meals, and family reunification.

Consulted organizations were also emphatic about more capital investment in housing supply. According to LAHSA, the ideal housing system for the region requires an increase of housing availability (through units and innovative housing options) by 250%. In fact, more than 800,000 housing units are said to be needed over the next 8 years to make up the housing gap currently in Los Angeles County.

Currently, LAHSA provides housing navigation to fill critical gaps in the CoC. It provides housing-focused supportive services for people experiencing homelessness in locations identified by LAHSA with the goal of helping persons identify, apply for, and secure and
move into permanent housing within 120 days of enrollment. Housing Navigation Programs adhere to Housing First, Low Barrier, Harm Reduction and Trauma-Informed Care approaches and are an integral part of the Coordinated Entry System (CES). CES was created to ensure consistent approaches for access to, and delivery of, services in Los Angeles County. Therefore, Housing Navigation must work in collaboration with the CES, and in coordination with the other LAHSA-funded program components. LAHSA housing programs consists of projects like A Bridge Home, Project Homekey, Permanent Housing, Safe Parking, Tiny Homes, and Winter Shelters.

Additionally, LAHSA indicates that while the County and State enacted various policies during Covid-19, including eviction moratoriums, rent and utility assistance to prevent people from experiencing homelessness, as the pandemic era safety net ends, many vulnerable persons could become at greater risk for homelessness. A similar sentiment was shared by the Housing Rights Center. LAHSA and field survey data often suggest economic hardship is a primary reason for becoming homeless in Los Angeles County. In January 2023, the County Board of Supervisors extended eviction protections through March 31, 2023. The Board also approved an amendment to create a relief program for small landlords.

Other consultation comments received by the City, particularly from the Alhambra Unified School District, the City of Alhambra (HOME Team), the City of Alhambra, and local non-profits emphasized the importance of continuing prevention and supportive services, such as:

- Services to meet the needs of homeless and at-risk youth and their families;
- Support services for the elderly, who are especially vulnerable to homelessness given their limited resources and the high cost of living in Los Angeles County; and
- Support services for people with disabilities, domestic violence survivors, serious mental health illness persons, and individuals suffering from substance abuse.

LAHSA efforts and research show homeless assistance and supportive services help persons obtain the case management and resources they need to obtain and sustain permanent housing, public services and benefits, and increase their income. Further, these supportive services provide individuals opportunity to prevent and clear criminal records that may be creating barriers to services, employment and housing (Los Angeles Homeless County Homeless Initiative), and accelerate case management and housing navigation.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

Public Comment Period: February 10, 2023 to February 27, 2023

Public Meeting with HCDA: February 7, 2023

Public Hearing with City Council: February 27, 2023

**Efforts to Broaden Public Participation**

To broaden public participation, a combined notice of public comment period and public hearing was published on across the local newspapers of general circulation for various
demographic groups, including the Pasadena Star News (English), La Opinion (Spanish) and the World Journal (Chinese). In addition, the public notice was posted on the City’s website.

Comments and Recommendations Received During 15-Day Comment Period
No comments were received during the 15-day public comment period.

Comments and Recommendations Received During Public Hearing
No comments were received during the City Council public hearing.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND GAP ANALYSIS
Alhambra’s needs assessment and gap analysis are identified pursuant to the following facts:

- A growing concern in California is the possible impact to homelessness from the expiration of eviction protections and rental assistance provided by the State and the County in response to COVID-19. With housing prices soaring over the past two years, the concern is the rental market will experience dramatic increases, resulting in additional housing burden to many segments of the community, especially seniors and the disabled. The City of Alhambra has approximately a 60% rental population; 19% or 15,430 of the population is over 65 years of age; and 5% of the population or 4,060 (under 65) has a disability (US Census 2020).

- When coupled with a 7.5% inflation rate in between 2021 and 2022 (ending October 2022) in the Los Angeles area for all general goods including food, clothing, and basic necessities (US Bureau of Labor Statistics), the impacts on homeless individuals are potentially that much more substantial.

- Expanded prevention resources like eviction protections have not been able to prevent all households from experiencing crises that could lead to homelessness during the pandemic. The City of Alhambra, therefore, instituted Emergency Rental Assistance during the height of the pandemic to ensure stability. In addition, both the County and State issued additional diversion strategies. According to HUD, such diversion may also require Continuums of Care (CoC) to connect people to permanent housing; expand non-congregate housing; and or support temporary housing with family/friends.

- According to LAHSA, the number of people experiencing homelessness in any region is still unacceptably high. From the 2022 PIT Count, the number of women experiencing homelessness in the County increased by 2.4%; seniors increased by 6.5%; and chronic homeless grew by 10.25%. In Alhambra, there were 90 individuals that were reported to be homeless. Decades of bad policies mark the national and local history that created the County’s housing and homelessness crises. This includes policies that have constricted housing supply or lack of affordable housing; mass incarceration; inadequate support for persons exiting prison, hospitals, foster
care or the military; slow housing creation; and skyrocketing housing prices while incomes stagnated.

- Per LAHSA, the County will be focused on reducing unsheltered homelessness by rehousing people and expanding homeless prevention. These efforts include improving social safety nets; using data to predict and prevent homelessness; increasing rental subsidies; and “improving supportive services” for homeless persons.

- The City of Alhambra’s approach is in alignment with LAHSA’s Homeless Prevention Strategy, on such efforts related to prevention and supportive services.

- Alhambra’s HOME Team, which is a collaborative of Alhambra Law Enforcement, LACADA Homeless Support Services, and La County Department Mental Health, has been providing critical street management since 2017 to ensure the local homeless population have access to resources, case management, mental health assessments, and shelter assistance. According to the HOME Team, an estimated 10 homeless persons are from Alhambra, while the remaining homeless persons observed in the community are generally passing by.

- In the SPA 3 region, supportive services are unfortunately inconsistent; however, supportive services in Alhambra specific to prevention, emergency shelter, and case management have remained deliberate for the past five years, thanks to the availability of grant funds to support homeless assistance services. Grants funds, however, have only been secured in Alhambra on a year-to-year basis. In addition, for the 2023-24 State Budget, the Governor has proposed a $297 billion budget that does NOT include any new or ongoing funding for cities to address housing supply and homelessness.

- There are no public housing sites in Alhambra. However, the Los Angeles County Community Development Authority (LACDA) manages 3,229 public and affordable housing units throughout the County. LACDA, furthermore, provides subsidized rental housing to approximately 28,000 families of limited means through partnerships with approximately 9,200 property owners. By no means does this represent the only resources available to Alhambra’s homeless or at-risk of homelessness population.

The following needs assessment and gap analysis narrative (as prescribed by HUD for the HOME ARP Allocation Plan) must evaluate the:

1) Size and demographic composition of HOME-ARP qualifying populations; and
2) Unmet needs of HOME-ARP qualifying populations.

In addition, this needs assessment and gap analysis must identify any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory, and service delivery system. The needs assessment and gap analysis focus on:

1) Sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations;
2) Currently housed populations at risk of homelessness;
3) Other families requiring services or housing to prevent homelessness; and
4) Those at greatest risk of housing instability or unstable housing situations.

**Housing Inventory Count (HIC)**

The City utilized several sources to complete the Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis section of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. Sources include the most recent Point-in-Time (PIT) Count conducted in 2022, Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count (HIC) 2022, Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data set from 2015-2019, as well as direct consultation with local community partners. Table 2: Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis and Table 3: Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis below illustrate the Homeless and Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis.

**Table 2: Alhambra Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Homeless Population</th>
<th>Gap Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Family</td>
<td>Adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>8002</td>
<td>3060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>1463</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supportive</td>
<td>5306</td>
<td>1706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alhambra Sheltered Homeless</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alhambra Unsheltered Homeless</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Gap</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2022 PIT, 2022 HIC

**Table 3: Housing Needs Inventory and Gaps Analysis Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Homeless</th>
<th>Current Inventory</th>
<th>Level of Need</th>
<th>Gap Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Rental Units</td>
<td>17875</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Units Affordable to 30% AMI</td>
<td>5195</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Units Affordable to 50% AMI</td>
<td>3335</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-30% AMI Renter w/ 1 Severe Housing Problem</td>
<td>8290</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31% -50% AMI Renter w/ Severe Housing Problem</td>
<td>4410</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Gaps</td>
<td></td>
<td>4170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CHAS 2015-2019
As a whole, the Los Angeles County Housing Inventory Count (HIC) provides useful context regarding the number and type of beds and units that are available for individuals and families experiencing homelessness within the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC). This data is provided to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to document the County's shelter and housing services. The submission of the HIC to HUD is also part of the County's application for federal funds on an annual basis.

The HIC tables below identify all participants who are served and entered into the County's programs on or before February 23, 2022.

Emergency housing beds in the County of Los Angeles include emergency shelter and transitional housing; emergency shelter generally allows for short-term or nightly stays, while transitional housing generally allows for a stay up to 24 months. Both types of emergency housing may include supportive services designed to facilitate movement to independent living.

Rapid rehousing provides security and utility deposits and/or monthly rental and utility assistance for rental units that rent for less than the fair market rent. Assistance is generally provided for the shortest period of time necessary for a household to gain stable housing and can range from 3 to 24 months. Permanent supportive housing provides for an unlimited lease term; residents receive services necessary to promote continued housing stability.
The **Housing Inventory Count** is broken down by project type and household type. The types of projects include places for people currently experiencing homelessness, emergency shelters, transitional housing, safe havens. The inventory also includes housing projects for formerly homeless persons, including permanent supportive housing, rapid-rehousing, and other forms of permanent housing. Household type refers to the type of clients served by the service project. Household type is broken down into families, single individuals (single adults), and unaccompanied minors (children under 18).

### Total Number of Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
<th>Family Units</th>
<th>Individual Units</th>
<th>Unaccompanied Minor Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>49,243</td>
<td>45,026</td>
<td>4,217</td>
<td>1,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>15,026</td>
<td>13,620</td>
<td>1,406</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>3,004</td>
<td>2,704</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>19,546</td>
<td>17,833</td>
<td>1,706</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Permanent Housing</td>
<td>1,312</td>
<td>1,087</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-Housing</td>
<td>9,923</td>
<td>9,698</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total Number of Beds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
<th>Family Beds</th>
<th>Individual Beds</th>
<th>Unaccompanied Minor Beds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>60,800</td>
<td>59,277</td>
<td>15,217</td>
<td>1,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>20,868</td>
<td>19,802</td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>3,963</td>
<td>3,163</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>23,146</td>
<td>17,833</td>
<td>5,306</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Permanent Housing</td>
<td>1,877</td>
<td>1,087</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-Housing</td>
<td>10,514</td>
<td>8,165</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- Grand Total = Family Units/Beds + Individual Units/Beds + Unaccompanied Minor Units/Beds
- N = number; % = percentage share of either Grand Total, Family Units/Beds, Individual Units/Beds, or Unaccompanied Minor Units/Beds
- Emergency Shelter includes the Winter Shelter Program (WSP) - hotel/motel vouchers distributed by the Department of Public Social Services, as well as Coordinated Assessment Motel Vouchers.
- Safe Haven only serve single adults 38 years or older.
- Permanent Supportive Housing and Other Permanent Housing includes the following: Tenant-Based Projects, in which Public Housing Authority (PHA) provide vouchers to individuals or families directly so they may select the housing unit of their choice; Sponsor-Based Projects, in which community-based organizations administer vouchers on behalf of the PHA; Project-based Vouchers, in which the subsidy provided by the PHA is tied directly to a site. All Permanent Housing includes only current and new services projects.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number of Beds</th>
<th>Chronically Homeless</th>
<th>Veterans</th>
<th>Youth</th>
<th>Domestic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>4,404</td>
<td></td>
<td>762</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>4,404</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>6,105</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Permanent Housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-Housing</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- Grand Total = Family Beds + Individual Beds + Unaccompanied Minor Beds
- N = number; % = percentage share of either Grand Total, Family Units, Individual Units, or Unaccompanied Minor Units
- Emergency Shelter includes the Winter Shelter Program and hotel/motel vouchers distributed by the Department of Public Social Services, as well as Coordinated Assessment Motel Vouchers.
- Permanent Supportive Housing and Other Permanent Housing includes the following: Tenant-Based Projects, in which Public Housing Authority (PHA) provides vouchers to individuals or families directly so they may select the housing unit of their choice; Sponsor-Based Projects, in which community-based organizations and/or other housing providers on behalf of the PHA provide Project-Based Vouchers, in which the subsidy provided by the PHA is tied directly to a specific permanent housing unit; and current and former veterans projects.
- Chronically Homeless Dedicated Beds only apply to Permanent Supportive Housing projects.
**Emergency Shelter** includes more than just year-round shelter beds located in facilities. It also includes emergency hotel/motel vouchers. These vouchers are typically redeemable at nearby motels, and are an alternative emergency shelter solution for both single adults and families. The Winter Shelter Program (WSP) provides additional shelter beds in temporary facilities during the winter months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Winter Shelter Beds</th>
<th>Year-Round Shelter Beds</th>
<th>Emergency Vouchers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>327</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>9063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Shelter</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>20,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**
- N = number; N = percentage share of either Grand Total, Family Units/Adults, Individual Units/Beds, or Unaccompanied Minor Units/Beds
- Emergency Shelter includes the Winter Shelter Program (WSP), hotel/motel vouchers distributed by the Department of Public Social Services, as well as Coordinated Assessment Motel Vouchers.
- Winter Shelter Program (WSP) only serve single adults 18 years or older.
- Permanent Supportive housing and Other Permanent Housing includes the following: Tenant-Based Projects, in which Public Housing Authority (PHA) provide vouchers to individuals or families directly; they may select the housing unit of their choice; Sponsor-Based Projects, in which community-based organizations administer housing vouchers on behalf of the PHA; Project-Based Vouchers, in which the subsidy provided by the PHA is tied directly to a site. All permanent housing includes only current and new services projects.
### Permanent Housing

Permanent housing including all permanent supporting housing (PSH), rapid re-housing (RRH), and other forms of permanent housing (OPH), offer a variety of different solutions to assist people experiencing homelessness in finding a permanent housing solution. PSH and OPH offer tenant-based housing solutions, that allow clients to locate housing and assist in covering the cost of rent through income-based subsidies, as well as project based assistance, which are income-based subsidies tied to a specific service project location. RRH is an intervention designed to help individuals and families quickly exit homelessness and return to permanent housing, and may include financial assistance and target supportive services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permanent Housing</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Beds</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>30,761</td>
<td></td>
<td>35,537</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Permanent Supportive Housing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site-based - clustered / multiple sites</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site-based - single site</td>
<td>10,897</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>12,728</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenant-based - scattered site</td>
<td>7,877</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>9,493</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Permanent Housing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site-based - clustered / multiple sites</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site-based - single site</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenant-based - scattered site</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1,308</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rapid Re-Housing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site-based - single site</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenant-based - scattered site</td>
<td>9,401</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>9,967</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**
- Grand Total = Family Units + Individual Units + Unaccompanied Minor Units
- N = number; % = percentage share of either Grand Total, Family Units, Individual Units, Bed, or Unaccompanied Minor Units/Beds
- Permanent Supportive housing includes Permanent Housing includes the following tenant-based projects, in which Public Housing Authority (PHA) provide vouchers to individuals or families directly so they may select the housing unit of their choice; Sponsor-Based Projects, in which community-based organizations administer housing vouchers on behalf of the PHA; Project-Based Vouchers, in which the subsidy provided by the PHA is tied directly to a site. All permanent housing includes only current and new services projects.
2022 Housing Inventory Count (HIC) - SPA Breakdown

The County of Los Angeles is divided into eight Service Planning Areas. The County uses these divisions to target the specific needs of the communities in these areas. Below is the breakdown of shelter and housing units within each of the regions. The data below do not include Glendale, Long Beach, and Pasadena, which are not part of the Los Angeles Continuum of Care.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number of Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA CoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Permanent Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-Housing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number of Beds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA CoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Permanent Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-Housing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- Grand Total = Family Units/Beds + Individual Units/Beds + Unaccompanied Minor Units/Beds
- N = number; % = percentage share of either Grand Total Family Units/Beds, Individual Units/Beds, or Unaccompanied Minor Units/Beds
- Emergency Shelter includes the Winter Shelter Program (WSP), homeless counted distributed by the Department of Public Social Services, as well as Coordinated Assessment for Vouchers
- Permanent Supportive Housing includes the following Project-Based Projects, in which Housing Authority (PHA) provide vouchers to individuals or families, so it shows the housing unit/beds
- Permanent Supportive Housing includes the following Project-Based Projects, in which Community-Based Organizations administer housing vouchers on behalf of the PHA; Project-Based Vouchers, in which the subsidy provided by the PHA is tied directly to a site.

Alhambra is located within the SPA 3 of the CoC. For SPA 3, approximately 10% of the County's total housing units are available. Equally, 10% of the beds available in the County are located within the SPA 3 service area.

Size and Demographic Composition of Qualifying Populations

LAHSA’s 2022 Point-In-Time (PIT) Count of both sheltered and unsheltered homelessness is used for this analysis.

The 2022 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count identified 90 people in Alhambra experiencing homelessness in February 2022. This represents 1.9% of the total number of homeless persons (4,661) under SPA 3 and .0013% of the County's 69,144 individuals experiencing homelessness.
People are considered sheltered when they are residing in emergency shelter or transitional housing, but not when they are receiving rapid rehousing assistance or residing in permanent supportive housing.

**Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless Populations**

**Alhambra PIT Count**
- The results of the 2022 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count suggested a total of 90 persons were homeless in the City of Alhambra. Among them, 46 (51%) were unsheltered and 44 (48%) were sheltered. The majority of the unsheltered persons (44%) were living in the street; 21% living in RVs/campers; 10% living in makeshift shelters; and 5% living in vans. Among Alhambra’s 44 sheltered people, 73% were in emergency shelters and 27% were in transitional housing.
- The 2022 Count of 90 represents a 96% total increase from 2020. Unfortunately, demographic information and data on minors, persons experiencing domestic violence, and persons receiving motel vouchers is unavailable at the local (Alhambra) level.
- Previously, in 2020, 46 people in Alhambra were experiencing homelessness. Among them, 32 (70%) were unsheltered persons and 14 (30%) were sheltered in transitional housing. The majority of the unsheltered persons (50%) were living on the street; 9% were living in cars; 15% living in vans; 8% living in RVs/campers; 14% in makeshift shelters; and 5% living in tents. In 2019, the count was 68.

**SPA 3 PIT**
- From the 2022 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, for Service Planning Area (SPA) 3, which includes Alhambra, a total of 4,661 were homeless. SPA 3 experienced a 2% increase in homelessness in 2022 since 2020. In 2022, a total of 64% of the persons were reported as unsheltered and 36% as sheltered. This distribution is relatively consistent with the Alhambra homeless count numbers cited above. Among the SPA 3 homeless individuals, 58% were identified as male; 41% female; Hispanic (56%), White (25%), and African American (17%); veteran (6%); between the ages of 40-59 (66%), 9% under the age of 18; and 13% over the age of 60. Substance abuse (21%), serious mental illness (21%), physical disability (18%), developmental disability (10%), and domestic violence experience (41%) were among the most recognized health and disability indicators. A total of 33% of SPA 3’s homeless individuals were chronically homeless.

**LA County PIT**
- On a wider scale (countywide), the 2022 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count indicated 69,144 were experiencing homelessness in the County. This represents a 4.1% increase from 2020. The numbers are a sharp contrast to counts between 2018 and 2020, where Los Angeles County experienced a 26% increase. According to LAHSA, the pandemic had a profound impact on homelessness. It made the rehousing system work better; however, the pandemic also made counting more
difficult. Among the 2022 County homeless individuals, 48,548 (70%) were unsheltered and 20,596 (30%) were sheltered. A total of 58,251 (84%) were individuals and 10,893 (16%) were families. Among them, 67% were male; 32% female; under the age of 18 (9%); between 18-24 years of age (4%); and 25 years and over (86%). Further, 41% of the homeless individuals were chronically homeless; 8% experienced domestic violence; 26% were substance abusers; 25% were suffering from serious mental illness; 2% had HIV/AIDS; and 6% were veterans.

Alhambra Unified School District

- The Alhambra Unified School District (AUSD) also tracks homelessness among student families. An important footnote to AUSD homeless data is that school districts identify/define homeless students differently than HUD, which excludes families “doubled up” with others or those living in motels because they can’t find other housing. Per the McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program, students are counted if they lacked a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence at any point during the school year. This definition includes children and youth who are:
  - Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship or a similar reason (sometimes referred to as doubled-up);
  - Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to lack of adequate alternative housing;
  - Living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar environments;
  - Living in a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, regular sleeping accommodations;
  - Living in emergency or transitional shelters;
  - Abandoned in hospitals;
  - Awaiting foster care placement;
  - Children of migrant workers who qualify as homeless because they are living in circumstances described above.

Over the course of the 2021-22 school year, 259 homeless students (between 0-22) were identified by AUSD. Among them, students were either in temporary shelters, hotels/motels, temporarily doubled up with other families; or temporarily unsheltered. To count the number of homeless students, questionnaires are distributed to parents, asking about a student’s housing situation. Teachers, coaches, counselors and other school staff can also identify a student as homeless.

Since homeless students also often lack other basic necessities (i.e, school supplies, hygiene kits, food, clothing), the AUSD works with various partners and donors to get homeless students and their families the other vital resources they need.

The 2022 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count is attached as Exhibit A.
At-risk of Homelessness

HUD defines those at risk of homelessness as individuals or families who have an annual income at or below 30% of the area median income level, do not have sufficient resources or support networks available to prevent them from to an emergency shelter or into homelessness, and live with an instability such as moving two or more times during the last 60-days due to economic reasons, live in the home of another due to economic hardship, or have been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing will be terminated.

HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2015-2019 data (CHAS Table 10) provides information by household income level. There are approximately 29,770 households in Alhambra. The CHAS data indicates approximately 7,020 households (1,825 owners and 5,195 renters) or 24% of the owner and renter population with incomes below 30% AMI that are at risk of homelessness in Alhambra. Among them, 14,750 have housing problems; 9,595 have severe housing problems; and 6,725 are severely cost burdened by more than 50%.

Table 4: Income by Housing Problems (Owners and Renters)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALHAMBRA OWNERS and RENTERS</th>
<th>Available Units</th>
<th>Percentage of All Housing</th>
<th>Owner with No Housing Problem</th>
<th>Owner with at Least One Housing Problem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30% AMI or less</td>
<td>7,020</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>5,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31% AMI to 50% AMI</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>3,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51% AMI to 80% AMI</td>
<td>5,570</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>2,595</td>
<td>2,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81% AMI to 100% AMI</td>
<td>2,850</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>1,960</td>
<td>895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101% and over AMI</td>
<td>9,830</td>
<td>31.5%</td>
<td>8,300</td>
<td>1,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Total Units</td>
<td>29,770</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>15,015</td>
<td>14,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALHAMBRA OWNERS</th>
<th>Available Units</th>
<th>Percentage of Owner Housing</th>
<th>Owner with No Housing Problem</th>
<th>Owner with at Least One Housing Problem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30% AMI or less</td>
<td>1,825</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>1,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31% AMI to 50% AMI</td>
<td>1,365</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51% AMI to 80% AMI</td>
<td>2,075</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>1,160</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81% AMI to 100% AMI</td>
<td>1,215</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101% and over AMI</td>
<td>5,415</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Owner Units</td>
<td>11,900</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>7,755</td>
<td>4,140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The housing problems include incomplete kitchen and plumbing facilities, more than one person in a room; and cost burden greater than 30% (or 50% for severe). Cost burden is the ratio of housing costs to household income.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALHAMBRA RENTERS</th>
<th>Available Units</th>
<th>Percentage of Housing</th>
<th>Renter with No Housing Problem</th>
<th>Renter with at Least One Housing Problem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30% AMI or less</td>
<td>5,195</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>4,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31% AMI to 50% AMI</td>
<td>3,335</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>3,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51% AMI to 80% AMI</td>
<td>3,495</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>1,435</td>
<td>2,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81% AMI to 100% AMI</td>
<td>1,835</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1,230</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101% and over AMI</td>
<td>4,215</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Rental Units</td>
<td>17,875</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>7,265</td>
<td>10,610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015-2019 CHAS

Fleeing or Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking or Human Trafficking

The 2022 PIT Count for Los Angeles County identified a total of 20,596 sheltered homeless in the County. Among these, 3,412 were unsheltered persons fleeing domestic violence and 1,338 were sheltered adult survivors of domestic violence. The number of survivors of domestic violence does not include children in families. Providers of services to survivors of domestic violence indicate the number of individuals in need of shelter is likely undercounted as isolation and physical distancing mandates resulted in increased domestic violence concerns while limiting potential flight from unsafe living situations. Demographic information for this qualifying population is confidential.

PIT data was also available for SPA 3 specific to domestic violence. In 2022, a grand total of 153 were fleeing domestic violence: 58 (38%) unsheltered and 95 (62%) sheltered.

Domestic violence data is "unavailable" at the local level for Alhambra, specifically. The City consulted with a local domestic violence provider—East Los Angeles Women’s Center (ELAWC)—to better ascertain the extent of community needs for this qualifying population. Overall, except when victims go through the Coordinated Entry System for shelter support, there are limited metrics available subject to victims fleeing or surviving domestic violence because issues either go unreported or abusive partners make it difficult for victims to escape relationships. While domestic violence hotlines and programming offer some indications of need, they do not fully quantify or accurately measure the pervasiveness of this issue.

An important footnote of domestic violence is the “extent” of harm, including physical abuse, emotional or psychological abuse, sexual abuse, or financial abuse (using money to exert control). Often, abusers are able to exert complete control over a victim’s action without ever using physical violence. However, all types of abuse can be devastating.

Locally, ELAWC indicated the demographic attributes of persons experiencing domestic violence within the area are predominantly Latino females. Pregnant women, youth,
persons identifying as LGBTQ, and men are also victims. Many of these victims (within the East Los Angeles area) are undocumented; consequently, they don't quality for key services (ie, shelter assistance). According to ELAWC and studies, among domestic violence victims, there is a 40% connection of domestic violence to homelessness.

Other Populations

Other populations, as defined by HOME-ARP, include those who:

- Are currently housed and at risk of repeat homelessness;
- Have incomes below 30% AMI and are experiencing severe housing cost burden; and
- Otherwise meet the definition of at risk of homelessness and have incomes between 30% and 50% AMI.

Currently housed and at risk of repeat homelessness

The 2022 PIT Count indicates that approximately 20,596 sheltered individuals within the CoC (and 1,676 within SPA 3) were homeless. Among them, 4,992 with the County (and 499 in SPA 3) were chronically homeless, meaning homeless for 12 months or more within the last three years and “potentially” exiting emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent housing in any given year only to return to homelessness within 12 months. The County rehousing system made 21,213 placements in 2021; therefore, approximately 5,091 persons, which was calculated by a factor of 24% (4,992 divided by 20,596), of these housed homeless people are at risk of repeat homelessness. When applied to SPA 3, the percentage is a higher factor at 30% (499 divided by 1,676).

Other Populations: At greatest risk of housing instability – Households with incomes < 30% AMI and experiencing severe housing cost burden

The 2015-2019 CHAS data indicates approximately 6,725 or 23% of households (2,000 owners and 4,725 renters) that are more than 50% cost burdened (paying more than 50% of monthly household income toward housing) are at risk of homelessness in Alhambra. Many of the City’s greatest risk of housing instability is associated with those that were previously homeless and currently receiving temporary tenant-based rental assistance under the County and may revert to homelessness once the rental assistance ends.

Table 5: Income by Cost Burden (Owners and Renters)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Burden</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 30%</td>
<td>8,005</td>
<td>8,295</td>
<td>16,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31% to 50%</td>
<td>1,745</td>
<td>4,410</td>
<td>6,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 51%</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>4,725</td>
<td>6,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11,900</td>
<td>17,875</td>
<td>29,770</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015-2019 CHAS

Further, Renter households with annual income less than 30% AMI (5,195 in Alhambra) are at greatest risk of housing instability. These renter households include:
• Two-person households, one or both of who are age 62 or older
• Small families with 2-4 non-elderly people
• Large families with 5 or more people
• People living alone or with non-relatives who are age 62 or older
• People living alone or with non-relatives, none of whom are age 62 or older

At greatest risk of housing instability – Households with incomes 30-50% AMI that meet HUD’s §91.5 definition of at risk of homelessness.

Households in this category are those with incomes between 30% and 50% AMI that lack sufficient resources or support networks to prevent homelessness, and 1) have moved more than two times due to economic reasons in the past 60 days, 2) are doubled up with another household due to economic hardship, 3) will be evicted within 21 days, 4) live in a hotel or motel without financial assistance from a nonprofit or government entity, 5) live in an efficiency apartment and are overcrowded, or 6) are exiting a publicly-funded institution or system of care.

The 2016-2019 CHAS data provides information on households that include more than one family, household income level and overcrowding. This CHAS data (Table 4 above) indicates there are approximately 3,855 households (795 owners and 3,060 renters) with incomes between 31% and 50% AMI that are at risk of homelessness in the Alhambra.

Unmet Housing and Service Needs of Qualifying Populations

The greatest unmet housing needs of qualifying populations are:

• Permanent rental housing that is affordable to qualifying and other populations;
• Permanent supportive rental housing that coordinates specialized services with housing that is affordable to qualifying and other populations.

The greatest unmet service needs of qualifying populations, including sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations, currently housed populations at risk of homelessness, other families requiring services or assistance to prevent homelessness, and those at greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations are:

• Mental health;
• Navigation;
• Diversion;
• Life skills; and
• Vehicle repairs.

Additional unmet service needs of qualifying populations, including sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations, currently housed populations at risk of homelessness, other families requiring services or assistance to prevent homelessness, and those at greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations include the following as described in HUD CPD Notice 2021-10, as may be amended:
- Case management;
- Child care;
- Education services;
- Employment assistance and job training;
- Meal or grocery assistance;
- Housing search and counseling assistance;
- Coordinated service linkage;
- Legal services;
- Outpatient health services;
- Outreach services;
- Substance abuse treatment services;
- Transportation;
- Credit repair;
- Landlord-tenant liaison services;
- Services for special populations, including trauma-informed services; and
- Financial assistance to secure stable housing, such as rental application fees, security and utility deposits, and first and last month's rent.

Current Resources Available to Assist Qualifying Populations

Current available resources within Los Angeles County include:

- Congregate beds and non-congregate shelter units;
- Supportive services;
- Tenant-based rental assistance; and
- Affordable and Permanent Supportive Housing.

Current Resources: Congregate Beds and Non-congregate Shelter Units

In 2022, there were 18,462 congregate beds and 30,781 beds in non-congregate shelter units in Los Angeles County. Congregate beds include emergency, safe haven and transitional housing beds and units. Non-congregate shelter includes permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing.

According to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, Alhambra residents have access to year-round emergency shelter beds for households with adults and children, 533 year-round beds for adult-only households, and 30 year-round beds for unaccompanied homeless youth.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Services Provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Image Project Fresh Start</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Shelter facility for clients with mental health issues; target population is single women or women with children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midnight Mission</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Shelter facility for up to 500 men per night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covenant House</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>30 bed shelter facility for homeless youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emmanuel Baptist Rescue Mission</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Shelter facility for up to 33 men per night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvation Army Safe Harbor</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Drug and alcohol rehabilitation services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Goals</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Drug and alcohol rehabilitation services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Station Homeless Services</td>
<td>Pasadena</td>
<td>Homelessness outreach and rapid re-housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Rights Center</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Housing information and counseling such as civil rights, fair housing issues, evictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen House</td>
<td>Santa Fe Springs</td>
<td>Adult residential treatment shelter through LA CADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice's House</td>
<td>Whittier</td>
<td>Residential treatment center through LA CADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casa De Corazon</td>
<td>East Los Angeles</td>
<td>Transitional housing through CHIRP Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meredith's House</td>
<td>Pasadena</td>
<td>Two shelter beds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Current Resources: Supportive Services**

**Resources by the City of Alhambra**

In Alhambra, supportive services for homeless or at-risk community are currently provided by, but not limited to, the Homeless Outreach Mental Evaluation (HOME) Team and the City's Senior Program and Community Services.

Under the HOME Team, the City partners with the Los Angeles County Mental Health Services Department to assist the homeless in obtaining more permanent housing arrangements and other supportive services. The City also dedicates two Police Officers for 40 hours a week to work with a social worker from the Los Angeles Centers for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (LA CADA), which the City contracts with for street outreach, shelter/housing, and case management of homeless individuals as part of the Homeless Outreach Mental Evaluation (HOME) Team. In addition, the Alhambra Police Department maintains a resource list and provides referrals to the homeless. Specifically, the HOME Team has a full-time 40-hour a week mental health clinician (from the County Mental Health Services Department) who rides along in the field with an officer. The clinician works with homeless individuals and families to place them in facilities, help locate and reunite persons with family, reserve space at shelters, and connect people to service providers. This service also provides assistance to those being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care toward more stable housing arrangements. The clinician assists with other mental health issues, including working in schools and addressing domestic violence issues.

_Funding to support the City's HOME Team is on a year-to-year basis, depending on the availability of grant funds._ This valuable program offers:

- Housing placement through a Coordinated Entry System (CES);
• Counseling, case management, and peer support to break the cycle of homelessness;
• Treatment for alcohol, drug, mental health, and trauma disorders as needed;
• Family counseling;
• Life skills education to support independent living;
• HIV testing, counseling and prevention services;
• Primary health clinics and service coordination with primary care providers; and
• Community organizations for homeless service issues.

As for other supportive services, the City's Parks and Recreation Department offers a Community Services Senior Division that provides services, recreation, and programs for the City's senior population (age 60+). The Joslyn Adult Recreation Center located in Alhambra is a designated Focal Point by the Los Angeles County Area Agency on Aging for the Southwest San Gabriel Valley Community Services Area. This recreational facility provides a centralized access point for people to find information and services, for themselves or their family members. Importantly, this center also offers case management services focused on allowing Alhambra's senior population to live independently and safely for as long as possible. The center also offers food and nutrition programs including: group grocery runs, meal delivery programs, and a senior weekday lunch program. Referral services include: medical, counseling, and mental health services; free legal consultations related to estate planning, trusts, and wills; in-home services, transportation, and nutrition; and caregiver resources.

The City also provides a free curb-to-curb transportation service available to Alhambra's seniors, the Senior Ride Program. Transportation is available for any service within Alhambra city limits and for medical appointments up to two miles outside of the city. This program is available to non-senior disabled participants as well.

In addition, the City contracts the Housing Rights Center (HRC) for housing counseling, discrimination investigation, and disability accommodations, community workshops and events that educate on illegal practices and tenant-landlord rights. Counseling is private and confidential. Once a week, a counselor is available at the Alhambra Library to facilitate one-on-one discussions. Alternatively, residents can contact HRC via phone or attend virtual meetings. Residents can also locate opportunities for affordable housing, senior housing, and veteran housing through HRC's Rental Listing Program.

Other Resources

The Los Angeles Community Development Authority (LACDA), which is located within the City's limits, provides homeless support services including rental assistance to homeless veterans and their families along with case management and clinical services through the Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) of Greater Los Angeles.

LACDA also administers the County’s housing and community development programs, including Section 8, public housing, home ownership, and home improvements.
Lastly, Los Angeles County Departments provide additional services for people experiencing homelessness in the City of Alhambra. The Department of Health Services provides a range of physical and mental healthcare services and the County Regional Occupational Program offers services such as job training and career counseling. Low-income Alhambra residents are also able to receive work readiness and skills training from the federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) program administered through the County.

The Los Angeles Homeless County Homeless Initiative enables homeless families and individuals to obtain the case management and supportive services they need to obtain permanent housing, utilize public services and benefits, and increase their income. Countywide Benefits Entitlement Services (CBEST) Teams are deployed to help increase the income of disabled individuals who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of losing their home. CBEST also provides case management services, and linkage to needed health, mental health and substance abuse services.

Under the County’s Second Chance Opportunities Program, the Los Angeles County Public Defender works to provide legal services to help people experiencing or at risk of homelessness resolve outstanding infractions and associated warrants, which are often barriers to housing, employment, education, and legal immigration. Similarly, the Homeless Courts Program, which is staged in the community and outside the traditional courtroom setting, incentivizes people experiencing homelessness to engage with provider services to dismiss infractions and misdemeanors related to being unhoused. With Jail In-Reach, the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services and Sheriff’s Department collaborate to help homeless inmates secure housing and benefits upon their release.

The Los Angeles County Department of Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services (WDACS) funds employment programs such as LA:RISE, Careers for a Cause, Hire Up, and Alternative Staffing Organizations that leverage the capacities of social enterprises and the public workforce development system to provide people experiencing homelessness with subsidized employment opportunities and support services that ultimately lead to unsubsidized employment.

In addition to the above, as a region, the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) has established other supportive services related to homelessness. In 2019 and 2020, the SGVCOG received funds to support housing and homelessness programs in the San Gabriel Valley. Given that homelessness is a multi-faceted crisis, the SGVCOG with cooperation from member cities aims to tackle homelessness utilizing a multi-faceted approach.

The following homeless supportive services are currently offered (pilot) by the SGVCOG; however, Alhambra does not currently contract with the SGVCOG for Supplement Services or CARE services, since these efforts are currently supported by the City’s HOME Team under a more expanded and custom level of service.

- The “Services to Supplement Existing Services” and “High Acuity and Substance Use Disorder-Focused Services” provides multidisciplinary teams, housing, and case management to 17 San Gabriel Valley cities.
• The SGV CARE Program, an alternative mobile crisis response to local law enforcement, provides two, 2-person teams – including a mental health clinician and an emergency medical technician (EMT) – that can respond to nonviolent 911 calls, such as those experiencing a mental health crisis.

• A Food Insecurity Program, which assists cities, nonprofits, and service providers in establishing and/or increasing their capacity to collect food and distribute food to people experiencing homelessness or those at-risk of homelessness.

• The Housing Linkage Working Group for cities provides innovative approaches and activities to connect people experiencing homelessness with permanent housing.

As for other support services, the East Los Angeles Women’s Center (ELAWC), in partnership with USC Keck Medicine, provides a wide range of services, including urgency shelter for women (and persons) fleeing domestic violence. In conjunction, advocacy, therapy, counseling, parenting classes, youth empowerment, financial assistance, food, diapers, and utility assistance are frequently offered.

Current Resources: Tenant-based Rental Assistance

Currently, the City of Alhambra does not fund tenant-based rental housing assistance nor does it have its own public housing agency to facilitate tenant-based rental housing services. However, the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA), which offices are located in Alhambra, and which agency serves the City of Alhambra under a Section 8 Voucher Program (payment of rental housing assistance to private landlords on behalf of income eligible households) is available. Families choose where they want to live, as long as the unit is approved through inspection and rent affordability determination. A portion of the rent is then paid to the landlord on behalf of the participant. The participant’s portion of the contracted rent is based on 30% of the household’s monthly adjusted income or the monthly minimum rent requirement of $50, whichever is greater (unless the participant is determined to be exempt from the minimum requirement). To be eligible, the household’s combined annual income must be below the very low-income limit.

The Section 8 program currently has a waiting list of 37,228 applicants throughout the County (117 waiting from Alhambra). About 30% of those on the waiting list are elderly and 30% are disabled. The amount of time spent on the waiting list often varies and can be as long as 14 years. Due to the length of the waiting list, funding, and voucher availability, LACDA does not provide specific dates when applicants on the waiting list will be served. More than 28,000 vouchers are currently administered under the Section 8 Program throughout the County. There are currently 562 participants from Alhambra on Section 8.

LACDA also provides a Public Housing Program, which currently has a waiting list of 24,685 applicants (114 waiting from Alhambra). Approximately 42% of public housing
applicants are elderly, and 13% are non-elderly disabled. The waiting period for public housing applicants is about three to five years, depending on household member size.

LACDA manages 3,229 public and affordable housing units of public housing throughout the County. LACDA continues its efforts to combat homelessness through admission preferences at several of its public housing units.

Additionally, LACDA designated in 2013 seven of its public housing developments as housing for elderly families, after the U.S. Census Bureau projected a 112% increase in the elderly population between 1990 and 2020. LACDA offers senior support services at its various senior housing developments.

Current Resources: Affordable and Permanent Supportive Rental Housing

Affordable Housing: In the City of Alhambra, there are two new affordable housing developments underway. A Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) was executed in 2020 with American Family Housing for 50 multi-family rental units – 49 of the units shall be low income and one manager’s unit – on a formerly City-owned parking lot at 2nd and Main Street. The City also recently executed a DDA with Chapel Partners for the development of 44 rental housing units on Chapel Avenue – 43 of the units shall be for low-income households and one manager’s apartment.

The City is also working with the SGVCOG on other local and future affordable housing projects. Under the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust (SGVHRT), San Gabriel Valley cities collaborate to bring additional affordable housing resources to the San Gabriel Valley region. More than $67 million in gap financing is needed to develop valuable units (19 projects and 1,188 units) in the San Gabriel Valley. At the time that the Trust was established, Alhambra had a funding gap of $7.2 million (now $9.5 million) for 94 identified affordable housing units (Mariposa and Chapel projects). Cities that are ready to proceed with the development of affordable housing projects can submit project funding requests under the Trust. In fact, Alhambra submitted a funding request for the Mariposa project, and in June 2021, a $1 million loan amount was approved. Later, in February 2022, a similar request was approved for the Chapel project in the amount of $1.76 million. The SGVRHT is working on identifying additional capital funds and projects for the San Gabriel Valley communities.

As for other housing projects under the SGVRHT, capital funding was also granted for non-congregate emergency shelters (with 5-15 tiny homes) at four San Gabriel Valley sites, including Baldwin Park and Montebello. The funding supports small shelters, restrooms, showers, laundry and office space. The Trust hopes to also secure operational funding for wraparound services and/or ongoing site case management, security, and meals.

Permanent Supportive Housing: Alhambra has zero permanent supportive housing units for people experiencing homelessness or exiting institutions (such as hospitals, jails, or mental health facilities). Permanent supportive housing units are low-barrier housing options for individuals and families with histories of chronic, long-term homelessness who need very low (or no cost) rents and wrap-around supportive services to remain stable and housed (such as mental health services, addiction treatment services, employment
support services, or others). In addition, the City has no transitional housing units which are intended to provide low-barrier housing and supportive services as individuals and families come off the streets or out of institutions and prepare to enter longer term housing.

The City's 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing report lists several age-restricted housing developments in Alhambra that serve seniors. These include Burke Manor, the Plaza on Main, TELACU Las Palmas Manor, 15 N. Valencia, and Wysong Plaza. In addition, the City has 12 residential care facilities that provide housing and services for adults and the elderly (5 for elderly specifically) with capacity for up to 274 individuals.

The Analysis of Impediments and the City's Consolidated Plan also lists housing resources available to people with disabilities. According to the reports, the City has sixteen residential care facilities—Adult Day Care (4); Adult Residential (7); and Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (5)—that together provide capacity for up to 484 persons. In addition to the supportive housing available through these facilities, the City of Alhambra refers individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities to an organization in Monterey Park (MERCI), which can house and provide programming for up to 50 people.

While these Adult Residential Facilities and the Residential Care Facilities provide housing, these housing units are not considered "permanent supportive housing" and do not offer wraparound services intended to stabilize individuals coming out of homelessness, or exiting institutions such as jails or mental health facilities. Federal Law requires the City of Alhambra provide "reasonable accommodation to rules, policies, practices, and procedures where such accommodation may be necessary to afford individuals with disabilities equal housing opportunities." The City has procedures in place to process reasonable accommodations when requested. These procedures allow for flexibility (or waivers) in relation to land use, zoning, or building code regulations to ensure equal housing opportunities (2021-2029 Alhambra Housing Element Draft).

**Shelter, Housing and Service Delivery System Gaps**

**Shelter Gap**

In Alhambra, there is an estimated need for 46 additional shelter beds based on the 2022 PIT count. The PIT found there were 32 persons in emergency and 12 persons in transitional housing; however, 46 unsheltered persons in a variety of situations, including on the street, in makeshift shelters, or in cars, vans or RVs/campers.

The 2022 PIT does not define how many were individuals, in family units, or children within Alhambra.

According to the 2021 Housing Inventory Count (HIC), there was a 57% shelter capacity increase to 24,516 beds in Los Angeles County over the previous three years. In 2022, the number of beds increased to 25,263. Despite some improvement, as the number of homeless persons continues to grow, roughly 25,000 additional shelter beds for individuals or transitional housing beds for the homeless population are said to be needed.
throughout Los Angeles County. In 2022, 69,144 were homeless throughout the County; among them, over 48,548 were unsheltered.

According to LAHSA, the region's housing strategy works best when there a five to one permanent housing to shelter ratio. The current permanent housing inventory is not keeping up with shelter capacity with its ratio closer to 1:1. A more balanced system with more housing options that increases housing availability by 250% (or 800,000 units of housing in the County over 8 years) is needed. LAHSA, therefore, continues to work with cities, the county, state, and federal partners on more ways to achieve balance through vouchers, investments in shelter, or policy changes to increase housing supply.

Table 6: Homeless and Housing Table in Los Angeles County 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Los Angeles Co. 2022</th>
<th>SD 1*</th>
<th>SD 2</th>
<th>SD 3</th>
<th>SD 4</th>
<th>SD 5</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsheltered Homeless Persons</td>
<td>13,391</td>
<td>12,621</td>
<td>9,612</td>
<td>6,612</td>
<td>6,312</td>
<td>48,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim Housing Sites/Beds</td>
<td>94 sites/4,743 beds</td>
<td>160 sites/5,305 beds</td>
<td>91 sites/3,501 beds</td>
<td>80 sites/1,927 beds</td>
<td>53 sites/967 beds</td>
<td>478 sites/16,443 beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supportive Housing</td>
<td>119 sites/5,174 units</td>
<td>84 sites/2,273 units</td>
<td>57 sites/2,059 units</td>
<td>24 sites/799 units</td>
<td>25 sites/743 units</td>
<td>309 sites/11,048 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Homekey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>62 sites/4,041 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Parking</td>
<td>4 sites/90 spaces</td>
<td>7 sites/180 spaces</td>
<td>9 sites/199 spaces</td>
<td>2 sites/50 spaces</td>
<td>1 sites/25 spaces</td>
<td>23 sites/544 spaces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Homelessness and Housing Map 2022
*Alhambra is located in Supervisorial District 1. Not reflected in this table are winter shelters.

Table 7: Motel/Hotel Vouchers 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Los Angeles Co. 2022</th>
<th>SPA 1</th>
<th>SPA 2</th>
<th>SPA 3</th>
<th>SPA 4</th>
<th>SPA 5</th>
<th>SPA 6</th>
<th>SPA 7</th>
<th>SPA 8</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vouchers*</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Homeless and Housing Map 2022
*Reflects 450 motel/hotel vouchers countywide utilized when interim housing programs have exceeded capacity and short-term family housing is needed. These are point-in-time availability number of vouchers; actual number of used vouchers may fluctuate pending need on a day-to-day basis.

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Gap

Cost burdening is a measure of housing instability and vulnerability to displacement. Policymakers typically focus on renters when assessing cost burdening. It can signal a lack of affordable housing in a region. It is less of a focus for owners, because a lender will assess a buyer’s ability to pay for a mortgage before the household can buy a home, and because mortgage payments are typically fixed and do not fluctuate with the larger economy or housing market.
There is an estimated gap of 4,560 (Table 8) tenant-based rental assistance vouchers for renters with incomes at or below 50% AMI and paying more than 50% of household income for rent, including utilities.

Table 8: Renter Income by Cost Burden

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renter Cost Burden</th>
<th>Greater than 30%</th>
<th>Greater than 50%</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 30% AMI</td>
<td>4,235</td>
<td>3,705</td>
<td>5,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31% to 50% AMI</td>
<td>2,845</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>3,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51% to 80% AMI</td>
<td>1,710</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>3,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81% to 100% AMI</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101% or More</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9,135</td>
<td>4,725</td>
<td>17,875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CHAS 2015-2019

Table 9: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Gap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renter HHs with Income at or below 50% AMI paying more than 50% of income for rent, including utilities</th>
<th>4,560</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TBRA Vouchers</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBRA Gap</td>
<td>4,560</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CHAS 2015-2019

Affordable and Permanent Supportive Housing Gap

According to the Southern California Association of Government’s (SCAG) Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) for the 2021-2029 planning period, there is a need for 6,825 units of housing in Alhambra after adjusting for units just completed or being completed. That unit need includes 1,774 extremely-/very low-income units, 1,036 low-income units, and 1,079 moderate-income units.

Table 10: Summary of Alhambra's Regional Housing Need Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Level</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Low</td>
<td>1,774</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>1,036</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>1,079</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Moderate</td>
<td>2,936</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,825</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Alhambra 2021-2029 Housing Element and SCAG

Permanent supportive rental housing is a subset of the affordable rental housing gap, primarily for households with income at or below 30% AMI. In addition to affordable rent, permanent supportive housing provides an array of services necessary to help people with disabilities and/or experiencing chronic homelessness to retain housing stability. There is an estimated gap of 264 permanent supportive housing units in the City. The number of Permanent Supportive Rental Housing Units needed is calculated by multiplying the current population of the City, according to the Census 2020, by the per capita need (.003182) as calculated by the Corporation for Supportive Housing.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 11: Permanent Supportive Housing Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population of Alhambra 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Estimate of Permanent Supporting Housing Need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Need for Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Permanent Supportive Housing Gap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Housing Voucher Gap**

The City of Alhambra currently has 562 participants on the Section 8 program; 117 on the Section 8 waiting list; and 114 on the public housing waiting list.

**Service Delivery System Gap**

To identify gaps in the service delivery system, the City relied on its consultation with local groups. The City and service organizations believe that the most critical "housing" service gaps are in the areas of affordable rental housing for qualifying populations. Other needs include ongoing landlord/tenant liaison services and housing search services. The area can also benefit from stronger capacity building among the service providers (including LACDA, LAHSA, non-profits, and similar service providers) serving the qualifying populations. In addition, domestic violence providers emphasize the importance of aid for "undocumented" at-risk persons, who often are simply not eligible for housing and financial support services.

The gaps in shelter analysis identify a need of 46 beds; however, homeless shelter space near Alhambra is often at capacity (especially for persons with acute substance abuse issues and domestic violence victims) and there is a need for additional locations to increase bed counts. In addition, for at-risk households, the City's Housing Element Draft (2021-2029) also assumes gaps in housing for the extremely low income. Such needs support LAHSA's recommendation for more housing availability. The current gap in Alhambra shows 2,810 (Table 10) additional affordable units are needed to meet the needs of the very low-income to low-income community.

**Characteristics of Housing Associated with Increased Risk of Homelessness for Other Populations**

For other populations, severe housing cost burden, or paying more than 50% of household income for rent and utilities is the primary characteristic of housing associated with increased risk of homelessness throughout Alhambra.

**Priority Needs for Qualifying Populations**

Participants in the consultation process believe that homelessness or homeless prevention within Alhambra can be best served by affordable housing.

Often some segments of the population have more difficulty finding decent, affordable housing due to differing needs for housing and specific circumstances. Special circumstances may be related to employment and income, family characteristics, disability, and household characteristics, among other factors. Consequently, certain
residents may experience higher incidences of housing cost burden, overcrowding, or other housing problems. The special needs groups analyzed include: elderly, people with disabilities, single parents, large households, and people living in poverty. The majority of special needs groups could be assisted by an increase in affordable housing, especially housing located near public transportation and services.

The City’s 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan also states Alhambra has “extensive need for supportive services including housing, senior services, youth and childcare services, recreational activities, immigrant support services, health/medical care, counseling, employment, case management, transportation, and coordination and information/referral.”

Similarly, the Consolidated Plan indicates supportive services including housing search, mental health services, treatment services, and case management are essential for people already experiencing homelessness. Supportive services, when client centered, trauma informed, recovery oriented, and when offered by caring and qualified licensed, certified and registered professionals, can help homeless persons: stop substance abuse, gain active recovery, learn skills, get medical attentions, improve mental health and coping, heal, build a strong family, and obtain stable housing and employment.

**HOME-ARP Activities**

To respond to critical needs in Alhambra, the City will prioritize HOME-ARP funds for homeless supportive services as defined as a qualifying population under the HOME-ARP regulations. Under a Request for Proposals process, the City will contract a qualified homeless provider specializing in substance abuse cases and other supportive services including outreach, sheltering, and case management, and the City will partner with County mental health services. In addition, because field work is so essential to connecting the homeless community to vital services, Alhambra will assign local law enforcement to the HOME Team and further develop police team members. In a 2020 study by the Rand Corporation (The Law Enforcement Response to Homelessness, Goodison et al.), police are often the first (and sometimes only) point of contact for persons experiencing homelessness. The City of Alhambra seeks to foster positive experiences with the homeless community, assess homeless individuals, and guide the homeless toward the services they need most. In this regard, the City is able to successfully “balance” community response in a more meaningful way without the necessity of cycling homeless persons in and out of the criminal justice system or other system. Certainly, there are numerous factors that influence the nature and scope of homelessness within Alhambra and Los Angeles County. The City’s collaborative and supportive approach under the realm of a Homeless Outreach Mental Evaluation (HOME) Team helps ensure homeless individuals and the other qualifying populations are appropriately connected. Further, the HOME Team helps frame a clearer and more effective scope of activity and shared data for the Alhambra Police Department and the City’s local and regional service provider(s).
Description of method for selecting supportive service provider(s):

The City of Alhambra has experience providing a variety of support services to the community. These include but are not limited to meal programs to youth and seniors, health services (COVID response), senior case management, enrichment, literacy, small business assistance, emergency housing assistance, utility assistance, and home improvement for low and moderate-income households under HUD. These programs are administered by various City Departments under the general supervision of the City Manager’s Office.

The City will use the standard procurement process that the City currently has in place. If the City extends the contract of a supportive services provider that is currently working within the City, the City will ensure the contract is in compliance with all HOME-ARP requirements. Since support services are subject to services by the HOME Team, program delivery costs shall be a combination of City operating costs and contracted services.

The City will solicit proposals from qualified homeless service providers specializing in substance abuse care and other supportive services including outreach, sheltering, and case management. The Request for Proposals (RFP) will be published through public notices on the City’s website and newspapers and outreach to interested homeless providers, with announcements to non-profit agencies, the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, and LAHSA. Qualified providers will submit proposals to the City’s Management Services Department. Following the review of proposals and an interview from the City, the provider meeting the City’s needs, scope of work, and overall requirements (including HOME-ARP obligations) shall be recommended for contract approval by the City Council.

Description of HOME-ARP administrative funds to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD’s acceptance:

This is not applicable. The City of Alhambra will not allocate any portions of its HOME-ARP administrative funds to a contractor prior to HUD’s acceptance of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

Description of Amount of HOME-ARP funding planned for each eligible activity:

The City will utilize 85% of its HOME-ARP funding towards the implementation of Homeless Supportive Services and reserve 15% for Administration and Planning.

The Alhambra Management Services Department will directly administer HOME-ARP homeless support services including provide for program administration and planning and service support. The contracted staff specializing in homeless case management, mental and substance treatment, and housing placement shall be responsible for targeted outreach and community response to the homeless population. HOME-ARP funds will also provide support to the HOME Team from the Alhambra Police Department and the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health.
Table 12: Activity Funding Amount Percent of Allocation Statutory Limit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOME-ARP Funding</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
<th>Percent of Grant</th>
<th>Statutory Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supportive Services</td>
<td>$1,753,697</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenant Based Rental Assistance</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of Affordable Housing</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit Operating</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit Capacity Building</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration and Planning</td>
<td>$309,475</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL HOME-ARP ALLOCATION</td>
<td>$2,063,172</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of how characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery systems, and the needs in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities:

The City will use HOME-ARP funds for homeless supportive services that will further advance compassionately, respectfully and with perseverance a stronger, wider, more flexible and targeted approach to combatting homelessness in Alhambra.

Based on the City's gap analysis and understanding of resources available to qualifying populations, it was a local decision to use HOME-ARP funds to prioritize the homeless community primarily because:

- Empirical evidence from the Point In Time (PIT) Count indicates the homeless problem has increased substantially both locally and regionally.
- Resources to the homeless community are limited, and given the vast nature and complexity of homelessness in Los Angeles County, regional services do not adequately support Alhambra's unique needs and preferred outcomes for the homeless qualifying population.
- Input from other public agencies (San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments and LAHSA) confirm more acute mental and substance abuse services are needed to combat homelessness.
- Supportive services are an effective means toward preventing or ending homelessness and, thus, align with the Continuum of Care.
- State budget funding is not expected to be available to Alhambra and local communities in the coming year(s) to address homeless response.
- Absent funding for homeless supportive services and key partnerships, the City's client-based approach cannot be realized and homeless individuals in Alhambra will struggle to locate safe havens or benefit from other support options.
- The City has had great success under a dedicated outreach and engagement team focused on the complex needs of the homeless community; however, ongoing and
expanded support services are needed to ensure a sustainable and meaningful impact on individuals in Alhambra currently experiencing life on the streets or in and out of shelters.

- Other qualifying populations are also eligible to receive services under the HOME Team. The goal is to keep persons off the City's streets and into a stable, safe, and healthy living situation.

HOME-ARP HOUSING PRODUCTION GOALS

The City does not plan to develop housing units with the funds allocated by this plan nor does the City have a specific affordable rental housing production goal that will utilize HOME-ARP funds.

Estimate of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that the City will provide with HOME-ARP funds:

The City has no HOME-ARP funds allocated toward increasing affordable housing. First, the level of HOME-ARP funds the City received is not sufficient to address this particular need. Second, funding for local affordable housing projects (underway) and in the future will be financed under other resources and incentives. Per the City's Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, there will be a maximum 15% affordability requirements at low and moderate-income levels for all projects with seven or more units. Credit will be given for including a larger number of units at progressively lower income levels. An Inclusionary Housing Trust Fund will also allow the City to collect in-lieu fees paid by developers to utilize as a revolving loan program, housing vouchers, or similar programs.

PREFERENCES

While providing supportive services to the homeless qualifying population in Alhambra is a high priority preference under the City's HOME-ARP Program, this preference does not necessarily exclude other qualifying populations. Rather, the other qualifying populations will benefit from the HOME Team's study, referrals, contacts, case management, and outreach to vital resources that aid in the prevention of homelessness. Further, since the overall needs of qualifying populations are vulnerable to change, because of year-to-year adjustments to regional resources and because of the complexity and impact from socio-economic status factors, the City may later apply funds to other priority activities beyond the HOME Team and the homeless population priority. This flexibility in service delivery is extremely important from the perspective that it keeps the City's response to all qualifying populations fluid, especially in response to wicked community issues like homelessness and poverty.

The City will use the Coordinate Entry System (CES) along with referrals and service logs from the HOME Team, Mental Health, and CES partners to determine and document supportive services provided.

- CES was established to connect people experiencing a housing crisis to resources and housing in the most efficient and equitable way. CES helps people who are vulnerable access resources as soon as possible. It is the backbone of homeless
services in the County to help providers work in a similar manner and better connect the homeless to solutions. Under the CES, assistance among the homeless is contingent on a person's willingness and permission to accept aid. Not every person the HOME Team encounters accepts supportive services through the CES. Homeless individuals often don't trust, and they are often reluctant to provide identifying information. There is also skepticism that housing will be readily available through CES.

Homeless persons willing to accept assistance through CES receive referrals, resources, counseling and a housing plan. Under CES, the outreach worker will check on a persons' progress or housing update; thus, continue the provider's case management and tracking as the person advances their journey toward housing.

If persons are already in the CES system through intake from another provider, the homeless person must determine which provider he/she prefers to provide ongoing support and contact.

For persons experiencing substance abuse issues and requiring detox, there is a tendency to refuse CES initially; however, upon sobering, they eventually give permission to be entered into CES to appropriately receive housing assistance.

Once persons are willing to provide information for CES, they are prioritized because of limited resources. Persons fleeing domestic violence, for example, receive and require immediate placement in safe and undisclosed shelters. Similarly, youth, families with infants or veterans have direct resource alignment to facilitate a more rapid response to a variety of resources and housing options. Prioritization, therefore, when under CES applies on a case-by-case basis pursuant to the resources that can be leveraged.

- Persons not entering CES are tracked by the HOME Team through its independent database to document level of support and facilitate follow up. While some homeless persons provide no identifying or contact information, the outreach workers will log client contacts, general observations, including location information and resources/referrals left with the client. This documentation or tracking allows the HOME Team to build rapport with clients and more successfully continue engagement.

Mental health support is among the most challenging support services to provide or prioritize. The HOME Team's partnership with the Department of Mental Health provides an immediate advantage to resource access; still, in many instances, there are not sufficient mental health resources. If there is no permission to go into CES, the process for mental health support services and housing often require conservatorship, which could take months. Nonetheless, as long as HOME Team members are able to maintain contact, there is opportunity to ensure some case management and follow up.

As for other qualifying populations, the HOME Team is able to provide support and referrals that will prevent persons from going into homelessness. Health treatment, housing counseling, food assistance, family reunification, and similar.
support services are essential. Again, response is prioritized depending on the situation and the circumstances of the party requesting assistance.

If high priority HOME-ARP funds for the homeless community go under or unspent, the City will re-evaluate priorities and fund other populations as follows: Category 2, At Risk of Homelessness (Moderate Priority); Category 3, Other Populations (Low Priority); and Category 4, Fleeing or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking (Moderate Priority).

The City of Alhambra will address other unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations when the City achieves functional zero and/or when the number of people experiencing homelessness in Alhambra is zero, or if not zero, then when homelessness is measurably rare and brief over time. However, this doesn't mean there will not be some homelessness—recall, many homeless persons "pass through" communities. Making functional zero stick means ongoing investments to detecting and responding to new cases quickly and effectively.

Other qualifying populations will also be served by the City's various community service programs or by HOME-ARP funds if there are funds remaining for any reason. No qualifying population, therefore, will be excluded from the City's consideration. If funds go unspent and there is perceived need in the other categories, the City will fund the populations as needed.

**HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines**

The City of Alhambra does not plan to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds. Therefore, refinancing guidelines pursuant to 24 CFR 92.206(b) are not applicable to this HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.
## 2022 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count - Los Angeles County

LA County data includes the Los Angeles Continuum of Care, and the cities of Pasadena, Glendale, and Long Beach. Data from the 2022 Greater Los Angeles Point-In-Time Count estimate the number and demographic characteristics of the homeless population on a single night in February 2022. Data presented reflect the estimated number of people unless labeled as a household count. If you have any questions about the data presented, please email datasupport@lahsa.org.

### HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

A Household has one or more members. A Family Household is composed of at least one minor (under 18), and at least one person over 18.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevalence In Homeless Pop. (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change 2020-2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Persons</td>
<td>20,556</td>
<td>48,548</td>
<td>69,144</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Households</td>
<td>14,248</td>
<td>47,586</td>
<td>61,834</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VETERANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevalence In Homeless Pop. (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change 2020-2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Veterans</td>
<td>929</td>
<td>3,013</td>
<td>3,942</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans who are individuals</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>2,988</td>
<td>3,891</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans in families</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

A household is considered chronically homeless if any of its members have (1) a long-term disabling condition; and (2) been homeless for 12 months or more within the last 3 years as specified by HUD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevalence In Homeless Pop. (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change 2020-2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People Experiencing Chronic Homelessness (all)</td>
<td>4,992</td>
<td>23,584</td>
<td>28,576</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless who are individuals</td>
<td>3,954</td>
<td>23,200</td>
<td>27,154</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Family Members (all)</td>
<td>1,038</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>1,422</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Veterans</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>1,545</td>
<td>1,727</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Youth (24 &amp; under)</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>687</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>-29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GENDER

Measures that compare PIT results from 2020 are not available for certain gender subpopulations, due to the addition of "Questioning" as a new gender.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevalence In Homeless Pop. (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change 2020-2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>10,548</td>
<td>35,468</td>
<td>46,016</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9,947</td>
<td>12,347</td>
<td>22,294</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Non-Binary</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>-11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questioning</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AGE

The following data are reported for 18+ population only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevalence In 18+ Homeless Pop. (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change 2020-2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>5,713</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>6,502</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 24</td>
<td>1,817</td>
<td>1,143</td>
<td>2,960</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 and Over</td>
<td>13,066</td>
<td>46,616</td>
<td>59,682</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HEALTH & DISABILITY

Health & disability indicators are not mutually exclusive; a single person may report more than one condition and thus be represented among more than one health & disability subpopulation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevalence In Homeless Pop. (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change 2020-2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance Use Disorder</td>
<td>1,783</td>
<td>14,648</td>
<td>16,431</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>1,143</td>
<td>1,478</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious Mental Illness</td>
<td>3,911</td>
<td>11,588</td>
<td>15,499</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DOMESTIC / INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Homeless Due to Fleeing Domestic/Intimate Partner Violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevalence In Homeless Pop. (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change 2020-2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homeless Due to Fleeing</td>
<td>1,338</td>
<td>3,412</td>
<td>4,750</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (9/8/2022)
### 2022 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count - SPA 3

Service Planning Area 3 covers the San Gabriel Valley within the boundaries of the Los Angeles Continuum of Care. Persons are excluded from this boundary if data presented reflect the estimated number of persons unless labeled as a Household count. Data from the 2022 Greater Los Angeles Fair Count estimates the number and demographic characteristics of the homeless population on a single night in February 2022. If you have any questions about the data presented, please email dataupport@lausa.org.

### Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevailance in Homeless Pop (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Persons</td>
<td>1,676</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>4,661</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Households</td>
<td>1,277</td>
<td>2,941</td>
<td>4,218</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HOUSING COMPOSITION

A household can have one or more members. A family household is composed of at least one minor (under 18) and at least one person over 18.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals (those not in family units)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults 25+</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Age Youth 18-24</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Age 25-34</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaccompanied Minors (Under 18)</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Households (at least one child under 18)</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Members</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Members 18+</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Members under 18 (children)</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Members under 18 (children)</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Members under 18 (children)</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Members under 18 (children)</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Members under 18 (children)</td>
<td>1,676</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VETERANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Veterans</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevailance in Homeless Pop (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans who are individuals</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans in families</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

A household is considered chronically homeless if any of its members have (1) a long-term disabling condition, and (2) been homeless for 13 months or more within the last 3 years as identified by HUD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People Experiencing Chronic Homelessness (All)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless who are Individuals</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Family Members (All)</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Veterans</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless Youth (24 and under)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GENDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevailance in Homeless Pop (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>2,070</td>
<td>2,717</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>-32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1,027</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>1,912</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Non-Binary (Includes transgender)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>-16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RACE / ETHNICITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevailance in Homeless Pop (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>1,874</td>
<td>2,618</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native (Non-Hispanic/Latino)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>-88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian (Non-Hispanic/Latino)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>-58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American (Non-Hispanic/Latino)</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>-21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders (Non-Hispanic/Latino)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White (Non-Hispanic/Latino)</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed or Multiple races (Non-Hispanic/Latino)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 65 years old</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>-12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevailance in Homeless Pop (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>-17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>-19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>-34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>-26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>-31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>-29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 and Over</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>-21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SEXUAL ORIENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orientation</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevailance in Homeless Pop (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Straight</td>
<td>1,476</td>
<td>2,655</td>
<td>4,131</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gay or Lesbian</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>149%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisexual</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questioning</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>-24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following data are reported for the 18+ population only.

### HEALTH & DISABILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health &amp; Disability</th>
<th>Sheltered</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Prevailance in 18+ Homeless Pop (%)</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance Use Disorder</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>-31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious Mental Illness</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>-21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental Disability</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>-45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Disability</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>-23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC / INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>1,357</td>
<td>1,728</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DV/IPV Experience</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>-39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data provided by the Santa Monica Housing Services Corporation (SMHSC).
Greater Los Angeles 2022 Homeless Count Results:
Alhambra

Estimated total persons experiencing homelessness at the end of February 2022:
90 people [46 persons Unsheltered (51%) and 44 persons in shelter (49%)]

Of the 46 persons unsheltered,

- 9 Persons in Cars 20.4%
- 2 Persons in Vans 5.2%
- 10 Persons in RVs 21.3%
- 0 Persons in Tents 0%
- 4 Persons in Makeshift Shelters 9.5%
- 20 Persons on the Street 43.6%
- 0 Persons in Safe Parking 0%

Note: Interviews were conducted with persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness from December 2021 to March 2022 to approximate the number of persons in each car, van, RV, tent, and makeshift shelter. Persons staying in Safe Parking programs are included separately.

Of the 44 sheltered people,

- 32 Persons in Emergency Shelters
- 12 Persons in Transitional Housing
- 0 Persons in Safe Havens

27.3% 72.7%

Count of Persons in 2022
and Percent Change from 2020 for Alhambra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persons in 2022</th>
<th>Percent change from 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheltered</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsheltered</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dwellings Counted*

- Cars or Trucks: 7
- Vans or SUVs: 2
- RVs or Campers: 5
- Tents: 0
- Makeshift Shelters: 3

*LAHSA applies a multiplier to the Dwellings Counted on the nights of the count. The multiplier is based on SBA demographic survey data. More information can be found at https://www.lahsa.org/homeless-count/