City of Redondo Beach Five-Year Plan to Address Homelessness

Planning Context

The City of Redondo Beach has a population of approximately 67,908, according to the 2017 US Census Bureau estimate. The City is located in County Service Planning Area 8, which is a subdivision of Los Angeles County used for managing homeless and mental health services, and the Fourth County Supervisorial District, represented by Supervisor Janice Hahn.

The January 2018 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count¹ identified 154 unsheltered homeless individuals living in Redondo Beach, a significant reduction of 107 individuals compared with the 2017 count. While this point-in-time annual snapshot provides valuable benchmark data for Los Angeles County cities, it does not quantify the true number of homeless individuals who pass through our community on a more regular basis. These numbers do not account for the so-called "hidden homeless" – those individuals who are staying with friends or family on a very temporary basis, house-sitting, or staying in motels without a permanent residence, after losing a job, experiencing a sudden rent increase, returning from college, becoming divorced, retiring with inadequate resources, or fleeing domestic violence. We also believe that the homeless population in Redondo Beach increases during the summer.

From May, 2012 through March, 2013 the Redondo Beach Police Department conducted a survey of Redondo Beach's homeless population with the goal of enhancing public safety and increasing the City's understanding of the characteristics of the local homeless population. The Police Department also articulated two objectives for the survey: (1) improve the Police Department's understanding of the transient and homeless population in order to improve outreach and services, (2) strengthen community ties with churches, businesses, institutions and civic groups in order to develop and carry out collaborative strategies for addressing the needs of homeless neighbors. Administered to 180 individuals the survey generated the following findings:

Gender		Years	Years In Redondo Beach		Age	
84%	Male	39%	less than 1	62%	40-50	
16%	Female	19%	undisclosed	23%	20-30	
		17%	15+	13%	60-70	
		16%	1-4	3%	70-80	
		9%	5-14	2%	Undisclosed	

- 63% use or abuse alcohol.
- 33% display or admit to a personality disorder or diagnosed mental condition.

¹ The Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count is conducted annually across LA in an effort to gather as much information about the region's current homeless population as possible and assist in making informed decisions and designing creative solutions (https://www.theycountwillyou.org/).

• 3% have at least one minor child (who is in the care of a different adult).

Survey results informed the 2014 Redondo Beach City Council's strategic planning and resulted in the City Manager forming a Homeless Task Force comprised of residents who met monthly from September 2014 to April 2015. The Homeless Task Force was charged with preparing recommendations to the City Council on collaborative ways to respond to the challenges of homelessness. The Task Force met with homeless neighbors, residents, businesses, schools, churches, public safety agencies and homeless service providers and in May, 2015 submitted to City Council the following recommendations.

	Task Force Recommendation	Progress To Date (April, 2019)
 2. 3. 	Attend regular meetings with local service providers and city department representatives to discuss ways to collaborate more effectively. Consider becoming a member of the South Bay Coalition To End Homelessness. Meet regularly with LA County Homeless Initiative representatives to track service statistics, available resources, and emerging needs of	City representatives and local service providers meet at least 1x per month through regularly scheduled meetings facilitated by SPA 8 CES, South Bay Cities Council of Governments (SBCCOG), and PATH. Redondo Beach Police and Community Services Department representatives are active members of the South Bay Coalition To End Homelessness. The City actively participates in LA County Homeless Initiative activities including the annual point in time homeless count.
4.	homeless neighbors. Implement a more robust system of case	The cities of Redondo, Hermosa, and Manhattan
5.	management. Continue to work towards regional solutions including securing adequate funding toward case management.	Beach share a DMH MET clinician who performs outreach with Redondo Beach police officers two days per week.
		Harbor Interfaith Services provides a case worker who performs outreach, case management, and housing navigation for Redondo Beach's most chronic homeless.
		In 2018, through the LA County Homeless Initiative's competitive RFP process the cities of Redondo, Hermosa, and Manhattan Beach secured multijurisdictional funding to fund a FTE case worker to provide services to the homeless within all three cities. Services to begin July, 2019.
6.	Require that CDBG funded service providers perform Coordinated Entry System (CES) assessments.	Since 2016, through SBCCOG funding, co-located PATH outreach workers at CDBG funded service provider sites administer CES assessments and provide ongoing case management.
7.	Maintain city and community engagement to find solutions and strengthen connections.	PATH and Harbor Interfaith Services representatives regularly present at community based meetings to
8.	Initiate a community education program addressing effective and safe ways to assist the homeless.	listen to concerns and provide education and linkages to resources. PATH holds quarterly meetings with faith based organizations to assist in coordination of services and available resources.

In March 2017 the voters of Los Angeles County approved Measure H, which raised the county sales tax to generate \$355 million annually over a 10-year period to provide funding for homeless services across the County. At the same time, the voters of the City of Los Angeles approved a \$1.2 billion bond to fund the production of permanent supportive housing for people who have experienced homelessness.

The County of Los Angeles allocated Measure H funding for cities to create their own plans to address homelessness in their respective communities. In November, 2017, the City of Redondo Beach applied for and was awarded a County grant of Measure H funding to develop a five-year plan to address homelessness locally.

The County of Los Angeles allocated Measure H funding for cities to create plans to address homelessness in their communities. To do this, Redondo Beach engaged residents, community organizations, businesses, staff and other stakeholders in a discussion about what the City could do. There was general agreement that Redondo Beach is a leader in responding to homelessness in the City, and that the response should be compassionate and effective.

The Housing Element of the 2013-2021 Redondo Beach General Plan contains program areas addressing services specifically for those at risk of or experiencing homelessness and affordable housing.

Program 4: Preservation of Affordable Housing at Risk of Converting to Market Rate

- Contact nonprofit developers with capacity to acquire and manage at-risk projects in Redondo Beach to explore preservation options if a Notice of Intent to opt out of the Section 8 contract is filed.
- 2. Support funding applications by qualified nonprofit developers to pursue funding at the State and federal levels for preserving existing affordable housing.

2017 Midterm Effectiveness Update: No at-risk units were converted to market-rate housing during the Housing Element planning period. Opting out of the Section 8 program requires a one-year notice to the tenants.

Program 6: Services for the Homeless

- 1. Continue to provide CDBG funding to agencies that operate emergency shelters, transitional housing, and supportive services for the homeless and persons with special needs.
- 2. The City will work to address the emergency shelter, transitional and supportive housing needs of homeless individuals and families.

2017 Midterm Effectiveness Update: The City continues to utilize CDBG funds to support homeless shelters and provide homeless services. Specifically, the City provides CDBG funds for the following homeless programs:

CDBG Funded Organization	Service Provided
1736 Family Crisis Center	Counseling and case management for families at risk of or experiencing homelessness.
First United Methodist Church	Mail service, meals, hygiene, food pantry,
That officed Methodist Charen	clothing and hygiene supplies, co-located
	PATH outreach workers.
St. Paul's United Methodist Church	Meals and food pantry.

Additionally, in 2016, the City contracted with People Assisting The Homeless (PATH) and Harbor Interfaith Services to provide coordinated entry services, linkages to services, and housing navigation to those individuals at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

Program 7: Affordable Housing Development

- 1. Continue to promote the availability of incentives for affordable housing development on the City website.
- 2. At least every other year, conduct an affordable housing meeting with affordable housing developers and invite proposals from interested developers.
- 3. Pursue additional State (e.g. State funds for transit-oriented development and infrastructure improvements) and federal funding for affordable development in conjunction with mixed use development on Galleria and Green Line station sites.

2017 Midterm Effectiveness Update: The City continues to monitor affordable housing development funding through the State Cap and Trade program. In January 2019, the City approved the largest redevelopment project in Redondo Beach's history, a redevelopment of the South Bay Galleria which will establish 20% of the development's 300 apartments as affordable to low-income households, defined as those making between 50-80% of the region's median income. Preferred housing will be established for LA Air Force Base and Redondo Beach Unified School District employees and renters with active military status will be allowed to sign leases with reduced security deposits.

Program 9: Residential Sites Inventory

- 1. Maintain an inventory of adequate sites and provide site information to interested developers.
- 2. Update inventory annually to ensure adequate sites are available to accommodate the City's remaining RHNA.

2017 Midterm Effectiveness Update: The City continues to maintain a sites inventory that is adequate to accommodate its RHNA.

Program 14: Amendments to the Zoning Ordinance

1. Annually review the Zoning Ordinance to identify potential constraints and amend the Zoning Ordinance as necessary.

2017 Midterm Effectiveness Update: The City is in the process of amending the Zoning Ordinance to address potential constraints related to SROs, emergency shelters, employee housing, and transitional and supportive housing. In February, 2019 the City Council approved two Accessory Dwelling Unit ordinances allowing 3,096 residential lots to be eligible to build ADUs across both inland and coastal zones.

The Redondo Beach Police Department (RBPD) has several officers with specialized training to effectively interact with mentally ill and homeless people, and provides first response to calls about incidents involving homeless people in the City. Over the past five years, RBPD has become a leader among law enforcement agencies in developing channels to engage homeless individuals into services leading to a change in their housing status. Two RBPD officers are assigned to a multi-jurisdictional team of officers, in collaboration with the Cities of Manhattan Beach and Hermosa Beach and the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health, that responds to calls for service and outreach related to mentally ill subjects. Approximately half of the individuals contacted by this team have no known address and are considered homeless.

In addition to the City's contracts with PATH and Harbor Interfaith Services, additional resource time from these agencies is available through the South Bay Cities Council of Governments (SBCCOG). Beginning in July 2019, Redondo Beach will have the services of at least one new housing navigator and one new services coordinator funded by a Measure H grant awarded jointly to Redondo Beach, Manhattan Beach, and Hermosa Beach in December, 2018.

The City provides some funding to the faith-based organizations in Redondo Beach that offer meals, a mailing address, clothing, and other services to people who are homeless. In accordance with best practices, an outreach worker from PATH is on site when meals are served and services are offered, offering enrollment in the Coordinated Entry System and guidance on how to access interim housing and other resources.

Rationale for City of Redondo Beach Homelessness Plan

The passage of Measure H, which created significant new resources to address homelessness in Los Angeles County, provides an opportunity for the City of Redondo Beach to align its current efforts and resources with those of the County and other organizations, including local agencies such as the South Bay COG and neighboring cities. Furthermore, as homelessness is a regional issue, it is critical that the City of Redondo Beach take a regional approach to addressing its impacts. This will require educating the community on the City's vision for curbing homelessness, clearly defining roles and priorities among governmental and community-based partner agencies, and employing a coordinated strategy for outreach and engagement of the homeless population with the ultimate goal of connecting individuals with the proper resources that will move them from the streets into housing, and prevent relapses into homelessness.

Over a three-month period, in January, February, and March, 2019, the City's consulting team conducted 22 meetings² with a total of 290 participants, which gave community stakeholders the opportunity to identify problems and solutions relating to homelessness in Redondo Beach. In addition, 169 individuals responded to a survey posted on the City's website. Those participating included members of the business community, people affiliated with faith communities, Redondo Beach residents, and City and County employees.

The demographics of the City of Redondo Beach homeless population appear to be consistent with those of other cities in the South Bay, but as part of this planning effort, the consultants, in collaboration with the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), will also conduct a demographic survey of residents of Redondo Beach who are experiencing homelessness. During the community outreach meetings the Redondo Beach homeless population was described as diverse with a variety of needs.

- Chronically homeless individuals often have a disabling condition, and have been homeless for a year or more, or have had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. These individuals are typically well known to the RBPD patrol officers, businesses, and the faith community, and are often the source of calls received by the police department. They typically have co-occurring substance abuse and mental illness, and most have been unable to take advantage of services when they are offered. Several individuals are long-time, well-known local residents; others are more recent arrivals in Redondo Beach.
- Recently or situationally homeless people have lost their housing during the past year for reasons such as losing a job, medical bills, marital breakdown, or a property owner's decision to go out of the rental business. Most people in this category are local residents who want to stay in the area for school, job, or community accessibility, and some live in their vehicles. They may be able to benefit from emergency rental assistance or other programs available through PATH or Harbor Interfaith. These individuals may be known to the school district if their children are enrolled in local schools, and may also be known to faith groups that offer laundry and meals to people who are homeless.
- Transition age youth (ages 16-24) have often lost their housing due to family conflicts
 exacerbated by overcrowding in their homes. Most youth want to stay in the City and
 have strong ties to the community. They may benefit from family reunification and
 access to shared housing. These individuals may be known to friends, extended family,
 school officials, employers, and recreation department and faith groups who offer
 youth-oriented activities and services.
- Transients often find their way to Redondo Beach; some of these people may be willing
 to return to their home outside of Los Angeles County or out of state if resources are
 available.

² Three meetings were held with business associations and service groups, five meetings were for community members, five were organized by City Council members for residents of their districts, seven were held with City and other governmental employees, one was held with homeless neighbors, and two meetings were held with outreach workers, including the faith community.

 People at imminent risk of homelessness, including families, often use services such as laundry, meals, and food pantries offered by the faith community. Intervention with these people prior to homelessness will help prevent additional people from becoming homeless in the community. People in this category may have a fear of engaging in services for fear of losing their children.

Outreach workers from PATH, Harbor Interfaith, and the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health's Mobile Triage Team work with RBPD patrol officers to engage people who are homeless in Redondo Beach, and provide linkages to local homeless service agencies that have housing, health, and other resources for this population. Police officers communicate with City staff members in Community Services/Recreation, Fire, Library, and Community Development/Code Enforcement departments who regularly deal with homeless individuals as part of their duties. Outreach workers from PATH respond to homeless service calls within 72 hours but often find it difficult to locate individuals, who have often moved on from the reported location.

Some housing is available in Redondo Beach that allows low- and moderate-income people to remain in the community. The Redondo Beach Housing Authority manages 555 Section 8 vouchers for low-income residents, with a waitlist of 5,100 households. Redondo Beach has six senior housing projects providing affordable rentals for up to 980 seniors. There is no interim housing in Redondo Beach. The closest shelters are 15 miles away from Redondo Beach, and take up to two hours to reach using public transportation. Long Beach Rescue Mission, located in central Long Beach, is the closest year-round emergency shelter. Long Beach Rescue Mission provides shelter for up to 140 men and 50 women each night. To access a shelter bed, the first step is to register at the Multi-Service Center in Long Beach. If an individual is eligible and a bed is available they can stay at the shelter that evening. An additional winter shelter, available from December 1 – March 31, is located at the former library on Orange Avenue in North Long Beach. The shelter doesn't allow walk-ins; to access the shelter, individuals must arrive at one of two Long Beach pick-up locations no later than 4 pm. Participants are taken back to the pick-up locations early each morning.

Homelessness is one part of a problem facing Los Angeles County, which needs up to 500,000 new housing units to meet the demand for housing at all income levels. Solutions may be found that encourage those who are homeless in the City of Redondo Beach to stabilize in supportive housing in nearby communities, so that they may maintain community ties. As part of a general approach to increasing the housing supply, the City may be able to create new housing opportunities for low-income residents. At the same time, the City can work with neighboring cities, the South Bay COG, the Beach Cities Health District, and the Redondo Beach Unified School District to prevent City residents from becoming homeless.

City of Redondo Beach Homelessness Plan Goals and Supporting Actions

Goal #1: Continue to develop and strengthen City's response to homelessness while ensuring community safety.

Supporting actions:

- 1a. Request the Board of Supervisors to increase the availability of a mental health clinician to work with the Police and Fire Departments and local outreach teams.
- 1b. Develop protocols and support the implementation of existing protocols and an in-service training program (held during new employee orientation, and annually) for City staff members and contractors so they can respond safely and effectively to people who are homeless.
- 1c. Develop protocols for storage and facilitate City department trainings regarding storage protocols.
- 1d. Continue quarterly meetings to enhance the effectiveness of community groups in supporting individuals they serve in their homeless ministries and initiate cross-training events for outreach workers (PATH, Harbor Interfaith, DMH MET Clinician), faith groups, and other interested community members. These events will be designed to foster relationships between front-line outreach workers and faith groups interacting directly with the homeless community, so that services can be initiated quickly, personally, and effectively.
- 1e. Begin to identify and track City resources that are utilized to address homelessness in Redondo Beach in order to leverage funds that are currently spent for this purpose.
- 1f. Consider developing a fund composed of contributions from parking and permit fees, arrests, and conviction plea deals (i.e.: Serious Crime Reduction Fund) to support the development of a position dedicated to homeless services. This position could be co-run from two departments (Police, Code Enforcement, Community Services).
- 1g. Apply for Measure H funds to supplement City funds for training, outreach and service coordination, and other interventions.

Policy changes:

- Direct staff to develop protocols and trainings for City staff members and contractors so they can respond safely and effectively to people who are homeless.
- Establish protocols and schedule of collaboration and trainings among City, faith community, and homeless service agencies.
- Direct staff to develop a system for identifying City resources dedicated to solving homelessness.
- Direct staff to develop a feasibility report regarding the establishment of a new City staff position dedicated to the coordination of homeless services.

Goal Measurement:

- During the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 fiscal years, the City will apply for any funding from Measure H that provides resources needed by the City.
- By April 2020 the City will be able to create a report tracking City resources expended to address homelessness.

- By April 2020 the City will have completed a feasibility report regarding the establishment of a new staff position dedicated to the coordination of homeless services.
- By June 2020 the City will hold its first cross-training with City staff, community groups, faith communities, and outreach workers from community-based organizations. This event will be held annually thereafter in 2020, 2021, and 2022.
- By September 2020 activities will be initiated to strengthen collaborative outreach efforts between the City, Police Department, and homeless service agencies.
- By May 1, 2021, a preliminary evaluation of these activities will be included in the annual report on plan implementation, prepared by the Community Services Department in coordination with the City Manager.

Goal ownership:

 Community Services, Police, Library, and Finance Departments with assistance from City Manager's Office

Leveraged City Resources:

- City staff
- Existing City funds

Timeline:

- Continue to monitor and respond to County funding opportunities to that provide resources needed by the City.
- Begin tracking City resources in Fall 2019.
- Establish staff working group on protocols and trainings in Fall 2019.
- By Winter 2019 develop procedures and trainings for community-based organizations providing services regarding proper use and cleanup of public spaces.
- By Spring 2020 establish working group for coordinated trainings and outreach activities.
- By Spring 2020 hold first quarterly meeting with outreach workers (PATH, HIS, DMH MET Clinician), County representatives, faith-based organizations providing services, and City department representatives to coordinate homeless services.
- By Winter 2020 request the Board of Supervisors to increase the availability of a mental health clinician to collaborate with Police and Fire Department on the Mental Evaluation Team (MET).
- By Winter 2020 present to City Council a feasibility report regarding the establishment of a new City staff position dedicated to the coordination of homeless services.
- Include evaluation in annual report to Council.

Goal #2: Expand community education efforts around homelessness and raise awareness about available resources and best practices.

Supporting actions:

- 2a. Through previously established business, resident, partnership, and neighborhood groups, provide opportunities for community members to address safety concerns with homeless service providers and the Community Services and Police Departments.
- 2b. Make community aware of Los Angeles County's Homeless Outreach Portal (LA-HOP) and obtain regular reports on responses in Redondo Beach.
- 2c. Post signs in key locations to let homeless people know that there is help, listing 211 for families needing immediate help, and appropriate numbers for individuals and youth.
- 2d. In collaboration with neighboring cities develop a multi-lingual resource guide to be distributed to businesses and residents, with simple instructions and contact information for various populations, including when and how to call police, referrals for homeless people seeking services, and where to make donations. Review the resource guide annually and update as needed. Distribute the guide widely through City facilities, community groups, schools, business organizations, and faith communities.
- 2e. Provide online resources and regular articles through available City platforms to assure community access to most up-to-date information regarding homeless prevention and services programs.

.Policy changes:

 Seek Measure H funding for staffing, production of resource guide, and community education efforts.

Goal Measurement:

- During the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 fiscal years, the City will apply for any funding from Measure H that provides resources needed by the City.
- By May 1, 2020 a regional homeless resource guide will be created and disseminated to City staff, businesses, residents, service providers, community groups and schools.

Goal Ownership:

Community Services Department

Leveraged City Resources:

City staff

Timeline:

- The resource guide will be updated at least once each year.
- Continue to monitor and respond to County funding opportunities to secure resources for community education activities.

Goal #3: Improve and expand local and regional homeless services.

Supporting actions:

3a. In collaboration with the cities of Manhattan and Hermosa Beach and other neighboring cities, strengthen regional services, including expanded mental health assistance, coordinated law enforcement, identification of potential shelter sites, community education, and solutions to housing affordability.

3b. Obtain TAP cards to be distributed through PATH and faith groups to facilitate access to services by individuals experiencing homelessness.

3c. Work with neighboring cities, County, and South Bay COG to provide increased access to showers, bathrooms, and laundry facilities.

3d. Work with churches providing homeless services so they may expand their services and be designated as Access Points by LAHSA.

3e. Work with neighboring cities, PATH, and the County to identify appropriate parking lots for a Safe Parking program.

3f. Work with neighboring law enforcement departments to conduct regional law enforcement trainings to increase continuity of protocol and service.

3g. Work with neighboring cities and local hospitals to coordinate intake and care of patients experiencing homelessness so that they are discharged to appropriate settings including recuperative care, substance use treatment facility, interim housing, or family home.

Policy changes:

- Continue to monitor and respond to County and LAHSA funding opportunities to secure resources for local and regional services.
- Designate staff to work with neighboring city staff members and the South Bay COG in order to carry out regional activities.
- Direct staff to increase efficient transportation to homeless services through distribution of TAP cards.
- With the assistance of the County and PATH direct staff to support churches providing homeless services so they may be designated as County Access Points.

Goal measurement:

- When available, apply for Measure H funds to supplement City and multi-jurisdictional funds for homeless services.
- By Fall, 2019 establish working group composed of representatives from adjacent cities.
- By Fall, 2019 work with PATH to distribute TAP cards through local homeless service activities.
- By Winter, 2019 determine actions required to build church homeless services capacity so they may receive and use LAHSA, Measure H, and other public funds to provide supportive services to people who are homeless in Redondo Beach.
- By Spring, 2020 have at least one operational Safe Parking location.

• By May 2020 in coordination with neighboring cities and the South Bay COG the City will begin to offer increased access to showers, bathrooms, and laundry facilities.

Goal Ownership:

• Community Services, Police

Leveraged City Resources:

- Staff time
- City parking area

Timeline:

- Ongoing beginning in Fall, 2019.
- Report to Council annually.

Goal #4: To prevent homelessness among Redondo Beach residents.

Supporting actions:

4a. Work with senior service providers, schools, faith community, and the military so that those who are at risk of homelessness have early access to prevention resources available through Harbor Interfaith and PATH.

4b. Hold community meetings about tenant rights, identification and document acquisition, and increasing income through accessing benefits, in response to common internet searches at City libraries.

4c. Distribute resource guide with prevention services to healthcare providers, faith organizations and schools.

4d. Disseminate information about how to reach prevention services through library, City website, social media, newsletter, nixle notifications, schools, and faith communities.

4e. Use available rooms at libraries and other sites to provide regularly scheduled times where those at risk of or experiencing homelessness can access PATH and Harbor Interfaith case workers, and the DMH MET Clinician.

Policy changes:

 Seek Measure H funding for staffing, production of resource guide, and community education efforts.

Goal Measurement:

- During the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 fiscal years, the City will apply for any funding from Measure H that provides resources needed by the City.
- Direct staff to provide frequent homeless services updates through online platforms and regularly scheduled emails to City Departments, schools, military organizations, senior service providers, faith organizations, and healthcare providers.

- By Spring 2020 PATH and Harbor Interfaith Services representatives will begin conducting quarterly public meetings to discuss tenant rights, evictions, acquiring identification, and accessing benefits to increase income.
- By Winter 2020 expand regular hours for outreach workers at a specific location, so that individuals can be directed to that location upon request of services.

Goal Ownership:

Community Services

Leveraged City Resources:

- Staff time
- City rooms for events

Timeline:

- Ongoing beginning in Fall, 2019.
- Report to Council annually.

Goal #5: Support appropriate local and regional opportunities toward increasing access to crisis and supportive housing, shelters, and affordable housing for at-risk populations in the Beach Cities area.

Supporting actions:

5a. Work with neighboring cities, Los Angeles County, and South Bay COG to conduct an inventory of buildings, County properties, and land in unincorporated areas of the South Bay to identify potential sites for crisis and supportive housing and shelters.

5b. Provide transportation and designate local pick up sites to year-round and winter shelters, in coordination with neighboring cities.

5c. Continue to review the conformance of current City policies to State housing mandates relating to housing production, and accessory dwelling units, and adopt any changes that are required by state law.

5d. Encourage Redondo Beach residents to create additional housing through accessory dwelling units in accordance with local ordinance.

5e. Consider proposals from qualified supportive housing providers to build small scale housing that conforms to local zoning codes and will serve homeless neighbors in the region.

5f. Work with PATH and the County to encourage landlords to rent to those who are at risk of or have experienced homelessness.

5g. Monitor development of housing at South Bay Galleria to assure that 20% of newly developed housing units are set aside for low-income households, defined as those making between 50-80% of the region's median income, and that preferred housing will be established for L.A. Air Force Base and Redondo Beach Unified School District employees.

Policy changes:

None

Goal Measurement:

- When available, apply for Measure H funds to supplement City and multi-jurisdictional funds for increasing access to crisis and supportive housing and shelters.
- Continue to work with PATH and the County to offer landlord education events.
- By Summer, 2019 request meeting with County to discuss use of unincorporated land and buildings for crisis and supportive housing and shelters.
- By Spring 2020, with neighboring city representatives determine local pick-up points for transport to Long Beach shelters and discuss potential transportation providers.
- By Spring, 2020 meet with neighboring cities and Long Beach Multi-Service Center representatives to determine shelter drop off points and protocol.
- By Spring, 2020 offer at least one education meeting for residents interested in building accessory dwelling units.

Goal Ownership:

• Community Services, Community Development

Leveraged City Resources:

- Staff time
- City rooms for event

Timeline:

- Ongoing beginning in Fall, 2019.
- Include update in annual report to Council
- 1. Identify City employees or other staff who will lead implementation of the plan.

Table 1: Primary Contact for Plan Implementation

Name & Position	Address & Email	Phone	% of Time
John La Rock, Community	1922 Artesia Blvd., Redondo Beach, CA 90278	(310) 318-0671	25%
Services Director	John.larock@redondo.org		

2. Describe the City's participation or plans to participate in any new or ongoing collaborative efforts, within the City and/or with other cities and/or in the Service Planning Area.

Collaboration will occur between City departments, with non-governmental City partners, and with other cities or regional entities throughout LA County. The City will continue to participate in broad-based regional planning efforts designed to enhance overall coordination. New and ongoing collaborative efforts include:

- City representatives and local service providers meet at least once each month at regularly scheduled meetings organized by SPA 8 CES, South Bay Cities Council of Governments (SBCCOG), and PATH.
- Two RBPD officers are assigned to a multi-jurisdictional team of officers, in collaboration with the Cities of Manhattan Beach and Hermosa Beach and the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health, that responds to calls for service and outreach related to subjects who exhibit signs of mentally illness.
- In 2018, through the LA County Homeless Initiative's competitive RFP process, the
 cities of Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, and Manhattan Beach secured multijurisdictional funding to support a case worker to provide services to people
 experiencing homelessness in all three cities. Services to begin July 2019.
- The City actively participates in LA County Homeless Initiative and LAHSA activities including the annual point in time homeless count.
- The SBCCOG funds PATH outreach workers who are co-located at CDBG-funded service provider sites since 2016. PATH workers administer CES assessments and provide ongoing case management to people who are homeless in Redondo Beach.
- The City works closely with representatives of PATH and Harbor Interfaith Services
 to coordinate community meetings to listen to neighborhood concerns and provide
 education and linkages to resources. City officials attend quarterly meetings with
 PATH and faith-based organizations to assist in coordination of services and
 available resources.
- 3. Review specific County Homeless Initiative Strategies from the table below and consider how the City could collaborate and align planning efforts to achieve mutual goals.

Table 2: City Planning Activities tied to County Homeless Initiative Strategies

A – Prevent			A1. Homeless Prevention for families
Homelessness			A5. Homeless Prevention for Individuals
B - Subsidize Housing			B3. Partner with Cities to Expand Rapid Rehousing
_			B4. Facilitate Utilization of Federal Housing Subsidies
			B6. Family Reunification Housing Subsidies
	\boxtimes		B7. Interim/Bridge Housing for those Exiting Institutions
			B8. Housing Choice Vouchers for Permanent Supportive Housing
C – Increase Income			C1. Enhance the CalWORKs Subsidized Employment Program for Homeless Families
			C2. Increase Employment for Homeless Adults by Supporting Social Enterprise
			C4/5/6. Countywide Supplemental
			Security/Social Security Disability Income and
			Veterans Benefits Advocacy C7. Subsidize Employment for Homeless Adults
			Cr. Subsidize Employment for Homeless Addits
D - Provide Case			D2. Jail In-Reach
Management &	\boxtimes		D5. Support for Homeless Case Managers
Services			D6. Criminal Record Clearing Project
			D7. Provide Services for Permanent Supportive Housing
E – Create a	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	E4. First Responders Training
Coordinated			E5. Decriminalization Policy
System	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	E6. Expand Countywide Outreach System
	\boxtimes		E7. Strengthen the Coordinated Entry System (CES)
	\boxtimes		E8. Enhance the Emergency Shelter System
			E10. Regional Coordination of Los Angeles County Housing Agencies
			E14. Enhance Services for Transition Age Youth
F – Increase Affordable/	\boxtimes		F1. Promote Regional SB2 Compliance and Implementation
Homeless			F2. Linkage Fee Nexus Study
Housing	\boxtimes		F4. Development of Second Dwelling Units Program

Redondo Beach Plan to Address Homelessness Page 17 of 22

\boxtimes	F5. Incentive Zoning/Value Capture Strategies
	F6. Using Public Land for Homeless Housing
	F7. Preserve and Promote the Development of Affordable Housing for Homeless Families and Individuals
	F7. Housing Innovation Fund (One-time)

Glossary of Terms

ACT Teams (Assertive Community Team) – A client-centered, recovery-oriented mental health service delivery model that has received substantial empirical support for facilitating community living, psychosocial rehabilitation, and recovery for persons who have the most serious mental illnesses, have severe symptoms and impairments, and have not benefited from traditional out-patient programs.

Acuity Scale – A scale used by case managers to assess numbers, and severity of issues, for their clients. Alternatively, the scale can be used by management for balancing the time commitment and caseload of an organization overall.

At-Risk of Homelessness – People who are not homeless, but whose current economic and/or housing situation is precarious or does not meet public health and safety standards.

Affordable Housing – Housing for which the occupant(s) is/are paying no more than 30 percent of his or her income for gross housing costs, including utilities.

Bridge Housing – A housing intervention that provides an interim residence to participants while they work with housing navigators to become document ready and matched with appropriate permanent housing.

Community Development Corporation (CDC)— A developer who is building affordable housing.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) – An annual appropriation allocated between states and local jurisdictions that are distributed to ensure decent affordable housing, provide services to the most vulnerable members of a community, and to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses.

Case Management – A collaborative and client centered approach to service provision for persons experiencing homelessness. In this approach, a case worker assesses the needs of the client (and potentially their families) and when appropriate, arranges coordinates and advocates for delivery and access to a range of programs and services to address the individual's needs.

Chronically Homeless – An individual or family that is homeless and resides in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter, and has been homeless and residing in such a place for at least one year or on at least four separate occasions in the last three years. The head of household must have a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, post-traumatic stress disorder, brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.

Co-location – Refers to the practice of housing services in a single location to improve service access and communication/collaboration between service providers.

Coordinated Entry System (CES) – A process through which the most vulnerable homeless residents of Los Angeles County are matched with the available and appropriate housing resources.

Continuum of Care (CoC) – Term that serves dual purposes in the arena of homeless service delivery. As a service delivery system, a Continuum of Care is an integrated system of care that guides and tracks homeless individuals and families through a comprehensive array of housing & services designed to prevent and end homelessness. As a jurisdictional body, a Continuum of Care is a regional or local planning body that coordinates housing and services funding for homeless families and individuals. The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) serves as the CoC for the City and most of the County of Los Angeles. Through its Continuum of Care program the Department of Housing and Urban Development allocates homeless assistance grants to CoCs.

Councils of governments (COGs) – Regional governing and/or coordinating bodies that work together on issues of mutual interest to their constituents.

Diversion/Prevention – Service programs that divert persons who are at imminent risk of losing their housing from entering the homeless system.

Emergency Shelters (Non-Disaster Related) – Temporary shelter and services designed to facilitate homeless individuals and families' transition from the streets to appropriate housing.

Everyone In— United Way's campaign focused on ending homelessness across Los Angeles County by providing critical services to those who need it most and helping transition people experiencing long-term homelessness with short-term and permanent housing solutions.

Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count - The Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count gives a snapshot (or a Point-In-Time Count) of homelessness in Los Angeles. It shows us the amount of people experiencing homelessness, the demographics, the distribution across the County, and where they are staying.

Harm Reduction –Similar to Housing First, the Harm Reduction philosophy prioritizes housing stability among persons who have experienced homelessness and who may be facing disabilities.

Home For Good– United Way's Action Plan to end chronic and veteran homelessness in L.A. County by 2016. The plan was launched in December 2010 by the Business Leader's Task Force on Homelessness, a partnership of United Way of Greater Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce.

Homeless – (a) People who are living in a place not meant for human habitation, in emergency or transitional housing, or are exiting an institution where they temporarily resided. (b) People

who are losing their primary nighttime residence, which may include a hotel or a doubled-up situation, within 14 days and lack resources or support to remain in housing. (c) Families with children, or unaccompanied youth, who are unstably housed and likely to continue in that state, defined as no lease or ownership interest in a housing unit in the last 50 days, have had two or more moves in the last 60 days, and who are likely to continue to be unstably housed. (d) People who are fleeing domestic violence, have no other residence, and lack resources to obtain permanent housing.

Homeless Outreach Mobile Engagement (HOME) –DMH's HOME provides countywide field-based outreach and engagement services to homeless persons and the mentally ill who live in encampments or other locations where outreach is not provided in a concentrated manner.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) — Is a local information technology system used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness. Each Continuum of Care is responsible for selecting an HMIS software solution that complies with HUD's data collection, management, and reporting standards.

Housing First – An approach that offers permanent housing as quickly as possible for people experiencing homelessness, particularly for people with long histories of homelessness and co-occurring health challenges, while providing the supportive services people need to keep their housing and avoid returning to homelessness. Income, sobriety and/or participation in treatment or other services are voluntary and are not required as a condition for housing.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) – provides housing assistance and related supportive services.

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) – The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Integrated Case Management Teams (ICM) – "refers to a team approach taken to co-ordinate various services for a specific child and/or families through a cohesive and sensible plan. The team should include all service providers who have a role in implementing the plan, and whenever possible, the child or youth's family"

Joint Powers Authority (JPA) – An entity that is established when two or more public agencies by agreement jointly exercise any power common to the contracting agencies.

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) Commission – The governing body for LAHSA. It is politically appointed, ten-member board with five members selected by the County Board of Supervisors and five members chosen by the Mayor and City Council of Los Angeles. The Commission has the authority to make budgetary, funding, planning, and program policies. For more information visit https://www.lahsa.org/

Measure H – The approval of Measure H by L.A County voters will authorize the County to impose a one-quarter percent (0.25%) tax that will generate \$355 million annually for services and programs to prevent and combat homelessness. The tax applies to all the cities within the County of Los Angeles and will be in effect for 10 years.

Measure HHH – Assures \$1.2 billion over 10 years for construction projects to provide "safe, clean, affordable housing for the homeless and for those in danger of becoming homeless."

Mental Health First Aid –An 8-hour course that teaches how to help someone who is developing a mental health problem or experiencing a mental health crisis.

MET Mental Health Evaluation Team – Often composed of mental health clinicians, outreach workers, and law enforcement representatives they offer mental health assessment, treatment and care to people experiencing homelessness.

Motivational Interviewing – An evidence based practice in working with clients that has proven to be successful. In this approach, the service provider allows the client to direct the change rather than telling the client what they need to do. This approach is about having a conversation about change.

No Wrong Door – A philosophy that helps structure a response to homelessness. Any government agency regularly interacting with the general public is a means of connecting homeless individuals with homeless service providers capable of providing basic care, shelter, and housing. Any interaction between homeless individuals and City employees is an opportunity for meaningful engagement that ultimately results in a homeless person connecting with a care provider or case manager.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) – A housing intervention with indefinite rental assistance and supportive services to assist homeless persons with a disability achieve housing stability.

Point-in-Time (PIT) Count – A count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons on a single night in January. HUD requires that Continuums of Care conduct an annual count of homeless persons who are sheltered in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Havens on a single night. Continuums of Care also must conduct a count of unsheltered homeless persons every other year (odd numbered years). Each count is planned, coordinated, and carried out locally.

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) – A housing intervention that connects homeless individuals and families (from emergency shelters or the streets) to permanent housing through the provision of time-limited financial assistance and targeted supportive services.

Recovery – A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential.

Safe Parking Program – A program that provides a safe parking environment and supportive services for transitional homeless individuals living in their vehicles for overnight stays. Onsight service providers work with participants to help develop a plan with a final emphasis on permanent housing, employment and training.

Service Planning Area (SPA) – A specific geographic region within Los Angeles County. These distinct regions allow the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health to develop and provide more relevant public health and clinical services targeted to the specific health needs of the residents in these different areas.

Sheltered Homeless – A homeless person that resides in an emergency shelter, including temporary emergency shelters only open during severe weather; or in transitional housing for homeless individuals who originally came from the streets or emergency shelters.

Supportive Services— The supportive services provided in supportive housing are what distinguish supportive housing from other types of affordable housing. To the extent possible, the supportive services available in a supportive housing project should be customized with the needs of the tenants in mind. Supportive housing support services are intended to help ensure housing stability and to maximize each tenant's ability to live independently.

Transitional Age Youth (TAY) – Young people between the ages of sixteen and twenty-four who are in transition from state custody or foster care and are at-risk of homelessness. Once they turn 18 they can no longer receive assistance from the systems of care that previously provided for many of their needs.

Transitional Housing (TH) – A housing intervention that provides homeless individuals and families with the interim stability and support to successfully move into and maintain permanent housing.

Unsheltered Homeless – A homeless person that resides in a place not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, abandoned buildings, or on the street.

The Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) – A prescreening tool for communities that can be conducted to quickly determine whether a client has high, moderate, or low acuity.