## MOTION

For the better part of the past decade, a cornerstone of the region's approach to homelessness has been the establishment and utilization of a Coordinated Entry System (CES), described by some as a "match.com for homelessness." The concept of the CES, backed by philanthropy, social service agencies, and government officials alike, was and is to create a comprehensive system to <u>quickly</u> and <u>effectively</u> match homeless individuals throughout Los Angeles to housing and services. It replaced an ineffective, scattershot process that did not effectively or fairly match people in need with the most appropriate services.

CES forms the backbone of the city's and the county's comprehensive homelessness strategies, promising to provide a foundation for a smarter, smoother, and more robust continuum of care that moves people from homelessness to long-term housing. References to CES dominate the city's Comprehensive Homeless Strategy, approved in 2016, and have its own major chapter, pages 51 to 78.

Increasingly, however, reports indicate that the CES intake process can present its own set of barriers to service delivery and placement. Frontline social workers report that the volume of intake questions makes the intake process slow and cumbersome. Others report varying degrees of pressure not to enter people into the CES system because the demand for services and housing is far more extensive than the supply. It is not difficult to find homeless individuals, either in encampments, emergency shelters, or safe parking programs, who report that they have not been entered into CES.

A comprehensive and coordinated database to match people to appropriate services is absolutely essential. It is imperative that the CES system succeed. To do so, it is equally imperative that the City Council conduct regular reviews, with applicable metrics, of the CES.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority report to the City Council on the status, efficacy, and cost of the Coordinated Entry System. The report should include, but not be limited to, answers to the following questions:

- Since its inception, how many unique individuals have been entered into CES and how many of them have received long-term housing placement?
- What percentage of the homeless population has been entered into CES?

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- What is the average length of time between initial contact with someone experiencing homelessness, and their entrance to the CES system? How does the length of time differ by demographics, geography, or type of homelessness?
- What is the typical length of time between entrance into the CES system and placement into long-term housing? How does the length of time differ by demographics, geography, or type of homelessness? Has there been a noticeable fluctuation in the timeframe since the inception of the CES?
- Have coordinated entry systems for single adults, for families, and for transition age youth been fully integrated?
- How frequently is the CES database evaluated by LAHSA staff? How often is it updated to reflect those who have been housed? How long do individuals remain in CES after they have been housed?
- How does LAHSA collect, evaluate, and incorporate feedback on the CES from service providers, caseworkers, and outreach workers?
- How does LAHSA collect, evaluate and incorporate feedback on the CES system from people currently experiencing homelessness, and people who have formally been homeless?
- What percentage of those entered into the CES system are people experiencing homelessness in the City of Los Angeles? How does that percentage compare to the percentage of the county's homeless population that is living in Los Angeles?

What percentage of those placed into long-term term housing through CES are people who were experiencing homelessness in the City of Los Angeles? How does that percentage compare to the percentage of the county's homeless population that is living in Los Angeles?

Presented by

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