

Attachment A

Homelessness and the City of Los Angeles Department and Agency Interactions with the Homeless and Estimated Costs

Department / Agency / Program	Program, Activity, or Interaction Description	Costs or other measures	Source of Funds (where applicable)	Staff	Tracking	Notes / Summary
Council	Council District 1: Staff regularly interact with issues related to homelessness, either in response to constituent complaints or proactively to collaborate with local partners on planning for homelessness and homeless services.	An estimated \$150,000 - \$175,000 is spent annually on responses to homelessness.				
Council	Council District 9: AB1290 funds have been used to fund homeless services. Between 2010-11 through 2015-16, \$250,000 has been allocated annually to support the provision of homeless services at LAHSA in the City Center East community (C.F. 11-0329-S1, Perry-Huizar). However, there have been other significant expenditures which need more explanation.	2011-12: \$500,000; 2012-13: \$436,609; 2013-14: \$250,000; 2014 - 15: \$37,500 and \$250,000 still pending				Detailed information on AB1290 expenditures does not seem to be available.
Council	Council District 9: Staff has meetings to address District concerns and issues related to homeless encampments come up regularly. However, staff was not able to provide an estimate for the percentage of their time spent on addressing these issues.					
Council	Council District 11: They drew up a contract with PATH to provide outreach and linkages with CES for chronically homeless people in the Venice area. Additionally, a percentage of staff time of the Deputy Chief of Staff, the District Director, and at least two field staff is spent on homelessness, and they interface regularly with the City Attorney, Recreation and Parks, Public Works Bureau of Sanitation, and Public Works Bureau of Street Services to ensure that issues related to homelessness are quickly resolved. GCP Funds have also been used to cover permit costs for a storage unit to be provided in the neighborhood, for which space is being provided free of cost.	\$100,000 for PATH's outreach services + GCP Funds used for permitting process + 2 Full time employees.				
Council	Council District 13: The office has a two-year contract with PATH for street outreach, emergency response, assistance in discharge planning, housing and supportive services to those who are experiencing homelessness in the District. District Office staff also spend time taking in and responding to complaints, visiting encampments, joining outreach workers, coordinating cleanups and so on.	Two year contract with PATH is for \$75,000, and the office estimates 10 to 15 hours of time spent weekly on responding to homelessness related issues.				
Council	Council District 15: At least two CD15 staff members report spending 5 to 10 hours a week each dealing with complaints from constituents about homelessness, either through phone calls or in community meetings. Responses to these complaints generally include liaising with LAHSA, LAPD (especially the Senior Lead Officers), Public Works Bureau of Street Services, and Public Works Bureau of Sanitation for organizing regular cleanups. If encampments are found on private properties, the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety is also involved, and the process can take months. Each clean-up can involve site visits from CD 15 staff as well as numerous emails and phone calls.					

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2 Mayor	<p>The Office has a full time Homelessness Policy Director who works with Council offices, the United Way's Home for Good campaign, the Veterans Administration, LAHSA, HACLA, and local stakeholders to end veteran and chronic homelessness. In addition, staff who work on the Consolidated Plan recommend funding for homelessness related activities. The Veterans Affairs Coordinator who participates in planning meetings on homelessness and collaborates with local agencies on ending veteran homelessness. The Planning team develops the affordable housing plan, participates in the Consolidated Plan development process, and is involved in negotiations over new developments where homelessness is an ancillary issue.</p>	Total costs for staff time related to homelessness are estimated to be \$222,343 annually.				
3 City Attorney	<p>The Neighborhood Prosecutors (NP) Program is designed to address neighborhood level problems that can grow into larger threats. Problems can be proactively identified by the prosecutors themselves, through complaints from residents, through direct referrals from the LAPD or from Council offices, or through internal referrals of cases within the City Attorney's Office related to particular problematic individuals, locations, or issues. While NPs are not focused on homelessness, for a number of neighborhoods, a large percentage of the NP's time is taken up by homelessness (as much as 70%). If a case is filed against a homeless defendant, and depending on the severity of the crime, neighborhood prosecutors will usually provide an opportunity for defendants to enter rehab, housing, or accept services in lieu of jail time. Services are identified in an ad hoc manner: either the NPs or the public defender will identify these services, and NPs will call LAHSA staff or local service providers to do so. If a neighborhood problem involves a homeless person or a homeless encampment, the NP is likely to call both a LAHSA outreach worker and the Bureau of Sanitation to arrange for the cleanup of the encampment.</p>	\$1,050,000			The Neighborhood Prosecutor Program tracks staff time by "problem," and all activities such as arrests and cases are linked to that problem in the database. It may be possible in the future to flag "problems" as having to do with homelessness in the future if required.	
City Attorney	<p>Criminal Division - Branch operations: The division reviews misdemeanor and felony referral cases to decide whether to file the case and press criminal charges. Individuals who do not provide a home address may be given the classification "1942 Transient." Some kinds of charges are also often associated with individuals experiencing homelessness like possession of a shopping cart, sleeping or lying on a sidewalk, illegal entry on railroad lands, and others. Cases that are reviewed but not filed take up less of the department's time. Cases that are filed take up more of staff time.</p>	\$719,487				
City Attorney	Civil Branch - Civil Liability Appeals	\$172,000				
City Attorney	Civil Branch - Business and Complex Litigation	\$60,000				
City Attorney	Executive Branch	\$92,000				
City Attorney	Municipal Branch - General Counsel	\$45,000				
City Attorney	Liability Payouts	\$725,000				

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4	EWDD	The Department received a \$6 million grant from the US Department of Labor (Employment and Training Administration) to support the Los Angeles Regional Initiative for Social Enterprise (LA:RISE) with a grant term of 60 months (10/1/2014 – 9/30/2019) that will target 1,000 formerly homeless and/or incarcerated and place 500 of them in jobs.	\$6 million total to be spent over five years between October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2019 serving exclusively homeless clients.	US Department of Labor		Total estimated annual costs: \$2,121,875
	EWDD	The Department is working with the Skid Row Development Corporation to find employment for homeless or formerly homeless residents through a program called Living Independently Through Employment (LITE). Users can access job databases, trainings and certifications, workshops on employment skills, and staff assistance at a center on San Julian or can be connected to the program through outreach workers who go to the LA County Jail.	\$201,875 was allocated last year to the program, and in 2013-14, approximately 5,000 users accessed the portal, and 114 were placed into jobs.	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)		
	EWDD	The Department serves homeless and formerly homeless clients as part of the clientele served through its adult workforce development program run through 17 WorkSource centers and affiliated programs.	\$18 million allocated to the program in total; Of 7,100 people who received intensive services from the program in 2012-13, 4% of them or 284 were listed as being homeless or formerly homeless, and 140 people were placed into jobs with an average hourly wage of \$13/hr.	Workforce Investment Act (WIA)		It is difficult to identify the amount of money spent on serving homeless clients using the percentage of total clients who are homeless because such clients are likely to require more intensive services and more staff hours.
	EWDD	The Department serves homeless and formerly homeless youth through its youth employment program, run through 13 YouthSource centers.	\$12million is allocated to the program annually, but less than 2% of the youth served are homeless or formerly homeless.	WIA		
5	HACLA	Section 8 Waiting List Limited Preference Homeless Program:	4,111 vouchers allocated; 2014-15 costs \$39,685,932		14	Total estimated annual costs: \$80,225,570 + \$843,786 one time cost for timely lease-up for homeless veterans.
	HACLA	Section 8 Waiting List Limited Preference Tenant Based Supportive Housing Program:	800 vouchers allocated; 2014-15 costs \$2,687,579			
	HACLA	PSHP Project Based Voucher Program	1,965 vouchers allocated; 2014-15 costs \$12,520,860		14	
	HACLA	HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH)	3,179 vouchers allocated; 2014-15 costs \$17,896,433		22	
	HACLA	Shelter Plus Care	3,180 vouchers allocated; 2014-15 costs \$14,572,133		21	
	HACLA	Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy Program	1,107 vouchers allocated; 2014-15 costs \$7,434,766		17	
	HACLA	New allocation of 500 vouchers	Vouchers will be funded by federal government, but support staff for lease-up will require a one-time allocation. \$843,786 is requested from the City to support a staff of 9 for timely lease-up.		9	

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6 HCID	Family Source Centers: Centers provide a comprehensive array of social services including after-school care, counseling, and others, to low-income city residents. Some clients who use this program self-identify as homeless. The program funds 19 Centers throughout the City, 3 of which are City managed, and 16 of which are managed by non-profits.	\$13.2 million from CDBG, General Fund, and Community Service Block Grant (CSBG) State Funding is the total program funding for 2014-15; 4% of clients, or a total of 1,166 individuals, are self-reported to be homeless. Approximately \$528,000 of total funding is used for serving homeless clients.	CDBG, GF, CSBG State Funding		At this time, whether a client is homeless or not is not a required data collection element, and there is no definition of homelessness used. A client is only recorded as homeless if they self-identify as such. A clear definition could be used in the future, and this could become a required data collection element.	Total estimated annual cost (not including outlays to LAHSA): \$21,857,240
HCID	Domestic Violence Centers: Under federal definitions, individuals or families fleeing domestic violence are deemed homeless. The program funds emergency and transitional housing and supportive services for victims of domestic violence.	\$2,244,240 (from CDBG and General Funds) to serve a total of 1,633 individuals (640 families) all of whom are homeless under the federal definition.	CDBG, GF			
HCID	HOPWA (Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS) is a federally funded program managed by the City for the entire County. The program funds emergency / transitional and permanent housing, supportive services, long-term subsidized housing, permanent supportive housing development, and move-in costs. HOPWA targets very low-income clients (less than 30% of the median income) and is able to serve undocumented clients as well. It also funds a website called CHIRP/LA that lists affordable housing units.	\$19.2 million (\$15.9 million HOPWA grant + \$3.3 million rollover), of which an estimated \$10 to \$12 million went to serve homeless clients. The program will serve an estimated 1,300 homeless individuals in 2014-15, of which an estimated 73.4%, or 954 individuals, live in the City.				
HCID	Permanent Supportive Housing Program, which started in 2006, has funded a total of 2,931 units, some of which have already been built, and others which are currently in the pipeline. HCID has also created a joint Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process in partnership with HACLA and other public agencies, which has made it significantly easier for private developers to apply for public funding for affordable housing projects.	Based on 2014 projects, an average of \$11 million per year spent on projects for the homeless, and 222 units constructed annually. A total of \$154,188,496 has been spent on the program between 2003 and March 2014 in a total of 49 projects.			HCID has an Occupancy Monitoring unit, but does not currently track how many homeless people are served through the housing that is constructed through the PSHHP and does not track information about turnover or vacancy rates. HCID has not mandated that developers use the CES to fill units in the past, but is doing so for a percentage of all new units, and is exploring ways of integrating CES into older properties as well.	
HCID	Affordable Housing Trust Fund Special Needs Program	Constructed a total of 735 units between 2003 and March 2014, at a cost of \$22,714,096 under 17 projects.				
7 LAFD	The Department responds to a number of calls for service for homeless users, some of which result in transports and others that do not. In addition to costs for the transports and treatments, transports may also result in costs from LAFD paramedics waiting at hospitals until emergency room beds become available. Ambulance transports form the largest percentage of unrecovered fees for the City. Of \$233 million in transports in 2011-12, \$162.5 million cannot be collected or are doubtful collections because of those users without insurance being unable to pay and because Medi-Cal and Medicare users are only covered for a fraction of the total ambulance costs.	Of a total of 356,768 LAFD EMS incidents in 2013-14, 4.7% were recorded with homeless / transient patients. Of these, 211,374 resulted in transports, of which 6.6% or 13,872 were for homeless / transient patients. Both the total number and percentage of homeless transports has increased between 2011 and 2014 by 3,007, or 1.3% of the total, as has the total number of incidents. Costs for these transports have not yet been provided by LAFD.				

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8 LAHSA	Activities funded from the General Fund include LAHSA Administration costs, the Crisis Housing / Year Round Emergency Shelter Program, the Winter Shelter Program, the Downtown Drop-in Center, the Homeless Court, and money for the Homeless Management Information System.	The \$10,737,000 allocated for LAHSA from the General fund for 2014-15 does not include \$250,000 allocated from the AB1290 funds (see below under Council allocations for more information), and does not include \$1,949,881 allocated under the Operation Healthy Streets program (see below under Operation Healthy Streets for more information).	GF			Total estimated annual costs: \$20,327,941 (not including AB1290 and OHS)
LAHSA	Activities funded under the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) include HCID Admin costs of \$129,911, funding for Crisis Housing / Shelter and Services, the Winter Shelter Program, the Emergency Response Teams (\$155,120), the Downtown Drop-In Center, the Homeless Management Information System, and the Homeless Family Solutions System, a County-wide effort at addressing the needs of families.	\$4,460,268	Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)			
LAHSA	Activities funded from the CDBG include Crisis Housing / Emergency Shelter and Services, CDBO Special Activities, Central City East Sanitation, Technical Assistance, Crisis Housing / Year-Round Programs in both Downtown and Hollywood, and the Crisis Housing Access Centers.	\$5,130,673	CDBG			
9 LAPD	The Mental Evaluation Unit (MEU), which operates 7 days/wk, 20 hours a day, is the largest law enforcement response specific to mental illness in the nation. The MEU is comprised of teams of mental health professionals and police officers that respond to calls for service from LAPD officers. Officers in the LAPD receive training on when they should call the MEU, and the number of calls has been increasing every year. A system called the Case Assessment and Management Program follows up on repeat users of the MEU and attempts to connect individuals to services. Additionally, the MEU staffs a Triage Unit that answers questions from patrol officers related to mental illness. MEU leadership is unable to estimate the percentage of calls that involve the homeless.	\$6,267,389.60 is allocated for the MEU annually, an unknown percentage of which is spent responding to calls related to the homeless.	General Fund (GF)	63 total LAPD staff + 38 co-deployed Department of Mental Health personnel. See Sheet titled "LAPD MEU Staffing Details" for a detailed breakdown of staffing for the various teams.	Beginning in January 2015, the MEU will implement changes that will allow them to identify homeless individuals in their database.	Total estimated annual costs (based on an estimated 10% of MEU spending): \$53.6 million - \$87.3 million
LAPD	The Safer Cities Initiative (SCI), launched in 2005, is a team of 59 officers focused on the Skid Row area and a team of 12 officers focused on the Mission area. Unlike regular patrols, these teams do not respond to radio calls and are able to proactively address problems in their areas. Officers report that many of the individuals they encounter repeatedly are both homeless and mentally ill and require proactive outreach and case management support.	\$5,625,533.45 is allocated for the SCI in Central, and \$1,168,734 in Mission annually. SCI leadership does not collect statistics specifically related to the homeless, but estimates that 80% of the team's time is spent responding to issues involving the homeless.	GF	59 in Skid Row + 12 total staff in Mission		

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LAPD	Patrol officers regularly interact with the homeless, either in response to calls or complaints or during their rounds. Responding to complaints involves Senior Lead Officers (SLOs), one of whom is assigned to each Basic Car, who are responsible for liaising with the community. SLO's receive complaints from the public, from Council offices, and from other City departments like LAPL or Rec and Parks on issues related to the homeless, and work with their patrol officers to address the issues.	Unclear and will differ greatly by bureau and neighborhood.	GF		Materials provided to the Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee Task Force on Crimes Against the Homeless suggest that, based on COMPSTAT records of police responses, very few reports currently include an assessment of whether the suspect or victim is homeless. One means of estimating time spent by patrol officers could be through a pilot across select stations which asks officers to mark interactions with the homeless in Field Interview Reports for one reporting period.	
LAPD	The MEU is rolling out a new pilot called the Homeless Engagement Linkages Project (HELP) which will have one team of two officers and one Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health clinician deployed during the day from Monday to Friday. The purpose of the team will be to provide information about services to "street transients" willing to accept information and to connect them with social service providers. The team will not be conducting mental health assessments or engaging in any criminal enforcement. The existing MEU team will provide administrative support, including data capture and analysis.	1440 Hours of overtime will be used, and the project will be funded from AB109 funds for a three month pilot to be conducted in 2015 in the Central area.	AB109		Metrics for evaluation of the program are yet to be developed.	
LAPD	Along with other individuals who are alleged to have committed crimes, homeless individuals are arrested and placed into LAPD jails for anywhere between 24 to 48 hours before seeing judges.	According to the LAPD, a total of 14,838 people were identified as homeless when they were arrested, meaning 14.23% of a total of 104,255 people who were arrested were homeless in 2013, which cost the LAPD \$1,630,029 for medical, food, and county costs. Labor costs for these arrests was estimated to be between \$45.9 million and \$79.6 million. Of these 14,838 homeless bookings, 11,002 were unique, and 3,836 arrestees were identified to have multiple bookings.	GF		The numbers from the Jail Division were calculated by identifying all arrestees that were identified as "1942 Transient" or provided the address of a known homeless shelter. Although the numbers provided by the jail division appear to be robust, a definition that could be compared across departments in the City and across divisions in the LAPD would be useful to implement.	
LAPL	Courtesy Cards, valid for six months, are extended to library patrons who do not have proof of address, many of whom are homeless.	8,305 valid courtesy cards, and 13,393 expired courtesy card holders (no costs available)				Total estimated annual costs: \$309,000
LAPL	A haz-mat team is called whenever there are intensive cleanings required in libraries; the majority of cleanings are related to patrons likely to be homeless.	Since July 2014, LAPL has called the haz-mat team 347 times at a cost of \$117 per call, a total of \$40,599 for half year, and an estimated \$81,000 for the whole year.				
LAPL	LAPL has instituted increased trainings for staff on how to respond to mentally ill patrons.	So far, all trainings have been free. Estimated staff costs for attending trainings and substitute staff to replace staff being trained is \$120,000.				

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LAPL	Private security has been hired at two branches in part because of incidents related to patrons who appear to be homeless.	LAPL reported November costs for security were \$9,000. Additional costs may arise from LAPD presence at Central. Annual cost for private security is estimated at \$108,000. An MoA signed with the LAPD states that they will also provide 880 weekly hours plus supervision and overtime at the Central Library Facility 24/7. Costs for additional security from the LAPD are not available in the MoA.				
LAPL	There have been incidents where homeless patrons have become disruptive or violent resulting in calls to the LAPD. Both the LAPD and LAPL are supposed to file incident reports of all such cases, but these are not always created in practice.	Although LAPL staff mentioned there may be workers' compensation paid out in such cases, their Human Resources Department does not keep a record of such payouts nor would incidents be linked explicitly to homelessness.			Incident reports could be used for tracking, but LAPL staff is reluctant to do so because they do not want to target one class of patron.	
LAPL	The Library provides space at 10 branches for the Weingart Center to staff resource desks, earlier had a resource desk at Central branch staffed by the Department of Mental Health, and invited both LAHSA and DMH to Central for short-term engagements.	LAHSA staff reported that they encountered more than 100 unique homeless individuals on a single day during their engagement, but more than 250 unique individuals over the course of their engagement.				
LAPL	Librarians at Central have booklets about resources for the homeless that they use for referrals provided to them by the Skid Row Homeless Healthcare Initiative.	No measures available.				
LAPL	Homeless individuals regularly use the library. Although the LAPL welcomes all patrons, including the homeless, library leadership anecdotally report increases in incidents of violence and complaints from other library users.	Survey of library branches reports homeless patrons at 92% of all branches and an average of 683 to 782 homeless patrons per day across all branches.				
11 Public Works Bureau of Sanitation	The Bureau is now primarily responsible for homeless encampment clean-ups. After doing clean-ups on an ad-hoc basis, clean-ups have been consolidated into three programs: Operation Healthy Streets in Skid Row, Operation Healthy Streets in Venice, and the Clean Streets program. The first two provide set days of service for areas with large concentrations of the homeless, along with other issues that may lead to large amounts of street waste. These days of service are preceded by periods of outreach by LAHSA. The Clean Streets program provides a set number of days of service to all council districts for cleanups, not all of which are related to homeless encampments. Cleanups related to homeless encampments must have an authorization before they can be cleaned.	\$574,000 for 2013-14 for just Operation Healthy Streets. Encampment cleanups elsewhere were not significant and are not possible to be tracked. No records of total numbers of encampments cleaned up have been maintained so far, but they will be tracked going forward under the Clean Streets program.				
12 Public Works Bureau of Street Services	Conducts investigations for authorizing homeless encampment cleanups. These investigations require coordination between Public Works Bureau of Sanitation which undertakes the cleanups, LAHSA which does outreach before the cleanups, and the Board of Public Works which provides one of three signatures to authorize the cleanup. Authorizations are valid for 90 days, and some expire before they are cleaned up due to a lack of resources for cleaning.	From January 2013 - June 2013, there were 69 authorizations. From 2013 to 2014, there were 456 authorizations. From 2014 to the present, there were 343 authorizations, suggesting that there will be nearly 700 by the end of 2014-15. Each authorization costs approximately \$310 in direct costs, meaning a total of \$21,390 in 2013, \$141,360 in 2013-14, and \$106,330 so far in 2014-15 in direct costs.				

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13 Operation Healthy Streets - Skid Row	Operation Healthy Streets: In response to a Notice of Violation by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health on unsanitary conditions in Skid Row, this program was developed to increase outreach and street cleaning and to provide additional services for the homeless in the area. The program includes the following components: 4 to 6 cleanings quarterly and equipment, 8 to 12 spot cleanings on alternate months, LAHSA Emergency Response Teams (ERTs), hazardous waste cleaning contracts, a storage program for property belonging to the homeless including voluntary 7-day and short-term storage and mandatory storage to be moved from another site, and an increase in the availability of showers and toilets in the Skid Row area.	\$3 million was provided for this program from the General City Purposes in 2014-15.	GF			Total estimated annual costs: \$3.5 M
	Operation Healthy Streets - Venice	Similar to the effort in Skid Row, the City is funding a clean-up along the Venice Boardwalk, Third Ave, Rose Ave, and Hampton on occasion.	\$500,000 allocated to this from the Unappropriated Balance. Each cleanup costs approximately \$9,000 daily including costs for Sanitation and the contractor, Clean Harbors.			
14 Recreation and Parks	Staff regularly interact with the homeless who live in parks, classified as illegal camping by the Department. Staff respond by requesting individuals to leave if there is a violation by citing them for violating relevant City ordinances, or, on very rare occasions, arresting those who refuse to leave, and working with the LAPD and the City Attorney. Staff have also linked up the homeless with services whenever possible through individual connections with LAHSA and the Cold Wet Weather Sheltering Program, and they call LAFD paramedics to assist the homeless when required. Staff also organize clean-ups of homeless encampments and work with the City Attorney (if required) and LAPD to ensure that the rights of the homeless are protected. Clean-ups are limited by the lack of availability of park maintenance staff and staff from other departments.	The Department has not provided information on expenditures or extent of impact. However, regular clean-ups and interactions with the homeless take place.		One person, Chief Albert Torres, has been appointed to lead all homeless encampment cleanups, but a number of Park Rangers and park maintenance staff also respond to issues arising from homeless encampments on a regular basis.		
15 LADOT	Parking tickets given out to homeless individuals or families living out of their cars may never be paid, and there may be costs to the City in collection fees.	No information is available about the number or percentage of parking tickets issued to homeless residents, whether these parking tickets are ever paid, and the costs for collections on these tickets, if any.			LADOT enforcement teams could be asked to record numbers of cars in which they suspect owners may be homeless for a prescribed period of time. A policy could also be developed that establishes a waiver or partial waiver of payment for those who receive tickets who are homeless and/or low-income.	
16 City Administrative Office	The office has costs related to administering the Operation Healthy Streets initiative, providing analyst support to budgets for HACLA, LAHSA, and HCID, as well as management time spent on special projects related to homelessness.	Costs estimated at 1 Senior Administrative Analyst II FTE.				

Legend: EWDD = Economic and Workforce Development Department
HACLA = Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles
HCID = Housing and Community Investment Department
LAFD = Los Angeles Fire Department
LAHSA = Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

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LAPL = Los Angeles Public Library
LADOT = Department of Transportation

The information provided in this Attachment was compiled through interviews, e-mails, reports, and the City's budget documents.

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