

The City of Los Angeles
Recovery Plan

**State and Local Fiscal Recovery
Funds**

2021 Report

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GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

The City of Los Angeles (City) intends to use its \$1.28 billion award of American Rescue Plan Act, State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) to promote the goals of the program - to address the negative economic and health impacts of the pandemic, and to do so in a way that allows the City to act as an engine for equity, targeting and serving disadvantaged and traditionally underserved communities. While we strongly believe that we will demonstrate sufficient revenue loss over the period of the award to justify the use of all SLFRF funds within the Provision of Government Services expenditure category, at this time we also intend to provide additional reporting on specific projects to highlight uses of the funds within other expenditure categories. By doing so, we hope to increase the transparency of our use of these vital funds, and enhance the Treasury Department's ability to compile specific examples of how the program has met the legislative mandate.

In March 2020, as with many local jurisdictions around the country, Los Angeles mobilized its entire government to address the health and economic impacts of the pandemic. We set up testing, and ultimately vaccination, sites and overflow hospital space even though we do not have a public health agency under our control. We assigned City employees to support the County of Los Angeles's contact tracing work. We funded unprecedented levels of housing to get our vulnerable unhoused population to safer shelter. We purchased personal protective gear to make sure our City and private sector employees could access it at reasonable costs when it was most scarce. We quickly transitioned thousands of employees to remote work to ensure that our workforce was safe.

We front-funded the costs of these activities, using our reserves to do so in some cases and recognizing that using reserves would impact our financial flexibility and risk. Of course, our efforts did not occur in isolation and we received tremendous support and commitment of support, including financial support, from the State of California and the federal government to bolster our efforts in the early phases of the pandemic.

While this assistance was essential to our initial response, the City and its residents are in need of SLFRF to address the lingering public health and economic impacts of the pandemic. As the pandemic wore on, it became clear that the devastating health impacts would be matched by the impacts to our local economy. Like the rest of the nation, Angelenos faced dramatic unemployment, making it difficult to pay bills and rent. According to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate for Los Angeles County climbed to 18.8 percent in May 2020 from the pre-pandemic rate of 4.7 percent in February 2020. Our most financially precarious communities felt these economic impacts most severely with their small local businesses suffering the most from closures, the costs of transitioning to safe workplace environments, and from the overall economic downturn.

The broad economic challenges also caused our City government to experience significant revenue loss. At the onset of the pandemic, the City was in the process of developing its budget for Fiscal Year 2020-21. The City based the 2020-21 Budget on assumptions formulated in and prior to April 2020, relying on data from prior recessions and the assumption that the City's then applicable "Safer at Home" orders would be lifted by the end of May 2020. At the time of budget adoption, the City recognized that these assumptions were no longer realistic, and that the Mayor

and the Council would need to regularly revisit the revenue and expenditure projections and make adjustments throughout the year as the trends and potential shortfalls became clearer.

Throughout the first half of Fiscal Year 2020-21, the shortfall between budget assumptions and realized receipts grew monthly, and by February 2021 the City's chief fiscal officer, the City Administrative Officer (CAO), reported that revenues could fall \$600 million below budgeted levels. Combined with various expenditures that were in excess of budgeted amounts, this would lead to a projected 2020-21 budget gap of \$750 million.

To address the projected budget shortfall, the City reached agreements with most of its employee organizations to defer previously scheduled wage increases that were set to take effect in 2020-21 and 2021-22. In addition to these negotiated labor cost measures, the Mayor and Council also approved \$158 million in spending reductions, certain of which were achieved through implementing a hiring moratorium and curtailing City services

These actions alone would have been insufficient to balance the 2020-21 Budget. Therefore, the Mayor and City Council authorized, but did not execute, the issuance of up to \$150 million in commercial paper for working capital as well as the use of most of the City's General Fund reserves, leaving the reserves at 2.75 percent of the General Fund to address unexpected emergencies and offset the remaining portion of the budget gap. These actions left the City with reduced service levels and in the most precarious fiscal condition since the Great Recession.

The SLFRF has been and will continue to be essential to the City's efforts to address the pandemic's ongoing health and economic impacts. The first tranche of SLFRF funding allowed for the City to balance its budget without drawing on reserves or deficit borrowing. Further, as the fiscal year closed, the use of SLFRF funds allowed the City to begin to hire again, the first step toward restoring the vital services that our communities and residents most needed during the economic downturn caused by the pandemic.

We cannot overstate how vital our City government is to promoting equity and supporting disadvantaged communities. The City of Los Angeles is ethnically and economically diverse and our government has been committed to serving all of our communities. Our firefighters spend most of their time responding to medical calls, and many of those calls are to individuals that lack good access to health care. We fund affordable housing, services for the unhoused, job programs and job training for youth and the under- or unemployed, afterschool, and gang intervention programs. We serve senior meals, run hundreds of libraries and parks, and offer art programs in all corners of our city. The City's services promote equity in our communities.

In addition, the City promotes equity as an employer. We employ over 30,000 local employees and offer them middle class jobs with a pension in a national economy that is increasingly losing its middle class and leaving retirees without adequate resources to live out their days with economic security. As is typically the case with the public sector, our employees are drawn from all of our communities and can often get entry level jobs without a college education that still give them an opportunity to build solid careers with promotional opportunities.

When the City is faced with economic challenges, it diminishes our ability to offer services and employment that promote equity in the ways described above. The SLFRF received to date has allowed the City to continue to serve in this vital function. Based on the 2020 revenue loss that we have reported in our Interim Report, the City is confident that it could use all of the SLFRF funding for the provision of government services. We are further confident that doing so would

enable us to continue to promote equity and would comply with the SLFRF program in both letter and spirit.

As we will describe below, however, City leaders have also charged City departments to initiate several new programs to expand our support for our residents and businesses that the pandemic has adversely impacted. These programs include direct assistance to individuals and businesses, expansion of our childcare services, expanded services for the unhoused, and park improvements including those located in disadvantaged communities. Thus, in addition to allowing us to maintain vital City services, SLFRF will also allow us to provide additional services to directly address the health and economic impacts of the pandemic.

We are grateful for the support of the federal government through the SLFRF and enthusiastic about the opportunity it affords us to increase our ability to address the negative impacts of the pandemic and to expand our ability to promote equity and serve our disadvantaged communities. We look forward to working with the Treasury Department and reporting to you on our progress in achieving these goals.

Uses of Funds

The City's initial response to the pandemic was to focus on preventing and mitigating the spread of COVID-19 through various safety measures including contact tracing, purchasing of personal protective equipment, testing, cleaning, ventilation improvements in congregate settings, and most recently vaccinations. We also focused heavily on protecting our most vulnerable unhoused population with unprecedented efforts to move them off the streets and into permanent or temporary housing with services and amenities that were consistent with federal guidelines to mitigate COVID-19 transmission. While we offered some early support to impacted households and businesses, relaxing some fees and fines and streamlining some permit processes such as for outdoor dining, with SLFRF support we can more fully launch efforts to address the negative economic impacts of the pandemic. We will initiate a number of grant programs, including for restaurants in low-income neighborhoods and Qualified Census Tracts to set up permanent parklets for outdoor dining to increase business and improve the dining experience, for small businesses impacted by COVID-19, and to support rental or lease costs for approximately 800 small businesses located in these communities. We will lead a national marketing campaign to assist with the recovery of tourism, hospitality, and restaurant industries. Through these and other programs the City will be able to provide much needed assistance to small businesses and households in historically underserved communities, many of which within Qualified Census Tracts, along with the City's homeless population.

a. Public Health (EC 1)

In addition to the City's administering COVID-19 vaccines and providing free COVID-19 testing, the City is addressing public health by enlisting City staff to provide contact tracing services. The City has purchased personal protective equipment in order to help reduce the spread of COVID-19. The City's Sanitation Departments have provided mobile hygiene centers for homeless individuals. The City has launched the Art of Well-Being Campaign with the objective to stress physical distancing, hand washing, and use of masks as well as increasing awareness and importance of COVID-19 testing and vaccination, self-care, and other health and wellness campaigns that reflect the continued movement toward recovery from the pandemic.

b. Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

To respond to the negative economic impacts of the pandemic the City anticipates launching several programs that provide grants for small business, restaurants, and households located in disadvantaged communities. These programs include, but are not limited to:

1. Bridge to Jobs and Targeted Local Hiring - Civilian hiring programs that recruit applicants from local underserved areas that have traditionally faced employment barriers.
2. L.A. Optimized Program - Provides technical assistance and grants to help businesses impacted by COVID-19 to upgrade technology needs, including website, point of sale, and internet access.
3. Small Business Rental Assistance Program - Grants of up to \$15,000 to support rental/lease costs for about 800 small businesses in qualifying industries located in disadvantaged communities.
4. L.A. Al Fresco - Grant opportunity for restaurants in low-income neighborhoods to set up permanent parklets for outdoor dining to increase business and improve the dining experience.

c. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (EC 3)

The SLFRF will allow the City to continue and expand our already substantial focus on our unhoused population through outreach programs, temporary shelters, restroom and bathing facilities, and temporary storage. The City will establish a Harm Reduction Services Task Force to identify and address substance abuse, mental health, and overdose prevention services for people with disabilities experiencing homelessness. The City will also continue and expand childcare programs. We plan to refurbish and reopen licensed childcare centers within the City's Recreation and Parks facilities especially in economically disadvantaged communities. We offer after school programs for children ages five to twelve located in the most economically challenged neighborhoods. We will continue to administer our sizable Gang Reduction and Youth Development Program, helping at-risk youth stay on a path to positive outcomes. We will also continue and expand our services for victims of domestic violence and trafficking. Funding will support a Domestic Abuse Response Team to provide effective intervention for victims of domestic violence and their families. We will initiate a pilot program to expand domestic violence and human trafficking services to address the increased need for shelters created by the social isolation due to COVID-19.

d. Premium Pay (EC 4)

At this time, the City has not initiated premium pay programs for City employees or non-City employees who are front-line workers and does not have plans to do so.

e. Water, Sewer, and Broadband Infrastructure (EC 5)

The City has stated its intent to use \$10 million to initiate a universal broadband project to increase connectivity, access to devices, and digital literacy in historically underserved communities.

f. Revenue Replacement (EC 6)

Based on our calculations, the City has close to \$1.2 billion in revenue losses using the Treasury Department's approved methodology through December 2020. We expect that when adding the revenue losses through the entire program period, the full loss will greatly exceed the City's \$1.28 billion award of SLFRF funding. Therefore, the City could justify using all of this funding for the provision of government services. As discussed in the Executive Summary section, doing so would fully comply with the letter and the spirit of the American Rescue Plan Act. Further, the City promotes equity both as an employer and as a service provider in Los Angeles and thus using these funds for the provision of government services would advance the program's equity-related goals as well.

The City's 2021-22 Budget is close to \$11.5 billion, with appropriations by the General Fund totaling over \$7.5 billion. Through its budget process, the City treated the first tranche of SLFRF funding, and stated the intent to treat the second tranche, as General Fund revenue. Thus, we intend to report General Fund spending as eligible uses of the SLFRF funding within the provision of government services expenditure category. Our financial systems do not track specific expenditures by funding source during the fiscal year and thus while we can report estimated expenditures to date under this category, we cannot report actual costs backed by auditable financial records until we close the fiscal year, several months following the June 30 fiscal year end date. Therefore, we will delay reporting within this category until actual spending data is available.

The SLFRF funding is one component of the various sources of financial relief the City has and will continue to use as we lead our local recovery to the pandemic. In addition to funding from the State of California, primarily to expand housing opportunities for our unhoused population, the City has also received funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, and has received and continues to apply for assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. At this time, we have not requested funds other than through SLFRF from the American Rescue Plan Act, but we will continue to seek opportunities to do so as appropriate.

The City of Los Angeles received a direct allocation of \$694,405,323.80 from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), awarded through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (March 27, 2020). The City set forth a recovery strategy to use the \$694 million received in CRF funding, with priority investment targeting areas of disparate health, economic, and housing impacts in vulnerable communities and populations. The City allocated \$250 million of the award to our direct emergency responses costs associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic. The City also allocated funds to several specific programs including \$200 million for homeless support and housing services associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic, \$100 million for the Emergency Rental Assistance Program, and \$50 million for Small Business Relief.

As a result of the March 22, 2020, Federal Major Disaster Declaration related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance program will reimburse state and local governments for pandemic-related emergency protective measures. The City has applied for, and FEMA has approved, this assistance for the City. The City has been gathering expenditures from all City departments and offices throughout the pandemic and has submitted 12 projects totaling \$189M to FEMA for various emergency protective measures taken in response to the pandemic. FEMA has obligated partial funding for four expedited projects. As

a result, the City was able to draw down a total of \$30.7 million in funds from three of these four projects. FEMA is currently reviewing the City's submissions and has not yet obligated any additional funding. Through this review, FEMA may disallow some expenditures that the City has submitted.

Among the projects that the City has submitted to FEMA are:

- Emergency Operation Center and Department Operation Center expenditures.
- COVID testing Sites.
- Food Purchase and Distribution.
- Hospital Surge.
- COVID Vaccination Distribution Sites.

Promoting equitable outcomes

The City is committed to promoting equitable outcomes evidenced by the various new and existing programs that expand public services to deliver critical assistance to disadvantaged communities. As we have stated above, the City has a long-standing commitment to serving as an engine for equity throughout our communities. As a recent manifestation of this commitment, prior to receiving the SLFRF funding, the Mayor issued an [Executive Directive on Racial Equity in City Government](#) that places equity and inclusion at the center of policymaking and directs each General Manager or Department Head to submit a Racial Equity Action Plan to promote diversity in and around the City. We also recently established a new City department, the Civil, Human Rights, and Equity Department, with the charge of developing rules, regulations, and outreach programs to promote diversity and proactively address discrimination and equity issues within the City. This Department's work will support the already robust commitment from all of our departments to promote and advance equity.

a. Goals

Los Angeles is a large City characterized by its diversity across many criteria - economic, ethnic, immigration status, native language, age, and ability, to name a few. In addition, there are several historically underserved, marginalized, or adversely affected communities that are located within Qualified Census Tracts with 50 percent of households with incomes below 60 percent of the median income or have a poverty rate of 25 percent or more. The City is committed to providing equitable access for everyone to its full range of services, despite the many challenges to doing so. We recognize that the pandemic has had the greatest negative impact on those individuals and communities that were already most vulnerable. Therefore, many of the projects that the SLFRF allow us to continue, expand, and initiate target those populations. We touch on examples of these projects elsewhere in this report, and look forward to providing additional detail on the project level in our future reports.

b. Awareness

The City will implement extensive marketing and public outreach efforts in order to disseminate the information to the targeted residents and businesses. The outreach plans target hard to reach populations with language and technology barriers. Each project will develop its own outreach strategy, based on its distinct needs and goals, and with the intent to ensure it can reach those

most in need of the services. Generally, many of these projects will distribute information across diverse mediums such as digital and social media, direct email, and announcements from the Mayor and City Councilmembers. Additionally, the City has a network of 99 Neighborhood Councils, elected advisory bodies who advocate for their communities with the City on community and citywide issues, who serve as a direct line of information to community members on City services. We will also partner with a number of community-based media outlets and community-based organizations that primarily serve vulnerable populations. We will also distribute multilingual flyers that target the underserved communities. We discuss these efforts further in the Community Engagement Section below.

c. Access and Distribution

The City is committed to both recognizing and breaking down the many barriers to services that our diverse population may face. Age, mobility, language, financial condition, education level, housed-status, comfort with government, and so many more elements can impact an individual's ability or willingness to seek or access services. As with all of our services, our goal is to design the projects in such a way as to reach the target population and distribute all resources in an equitable manner. We, and our subrecipients, will hire bilingual staff to enhance our efforts to reach a broader population. We will also provide targeted outreach and focused technical assistance to ensure equitable access to services. For some projects, in order to ensure equitable access and distribution, we will select recipients of economic assistance through a weighted lottery system where we will weight businesses that meet income and other socioeconomic criteria more heavily in the random selection process. Some projects will offer a non-digital registration option and promote walk-ups strategically located in vulnerable communities.

d. Outcomes

The City's intended outcomes for the projects and programs it has identified and will continue to develop are to close the gaps in regards to program participation and to reach universal levels of service. We understand the Treasury Department's focus on our ability to evaluate these outcomes across various equity dimensions and the City is committed establishing performance indicators to measure success. At this early stage of our project development, we do not have enough information to know exactly what data we will collect, but we share the goal of serving all of our communities and understand the value of data in order to measure our success in achieving this outcome. In many of our projects, we do intend to review findings and feedback on an ongoing basis and to seek and review evaluations from a variety of County, City, and private partners.

The programs that fall under the Negative Economic Impacts category and Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities illustrate the City's overall equity strategy since they target historically underserved, marginalized, or adversely affected groups that include people experiencing homelessness, specific ethnic groups, elderly or older adults, and people with disabilities. Several programs will provide economic opportunities for businesses impacted by the pandemic. We have implemented the Targeted Local Hire program and Bridge to Jobs program to help under-served and under-employed populations find an alternative pathway to Civil Service careers with the City of Los Angeles. The funding will support our ongoing food security programs for Los Angeles' older adult community, along with paid training opportunities, assistance with transitioning to employment, and connecting unemployed homeless older adults to basic resources. We will provide economic assistance to approximately 3,000 households with low incomes that are medically and/or economically affected by the pandemic. Several programs the

City has already implemented target the homelessness population. It also became clear during the pandemic that there is a lack of licensed childcare facilities in the City of Los Angeles since many parents were unable and continue to be unable to return to work due to a lack of childcare. As such, the City plans to restore licensed childcare facilities within its Recreation and Parks locations focused mainly in the economically disadvantaged communities, as well as provide business assistance to childcare providers. We will report on challenges as they emerge, but at this point, it is too early to determine any constraints or challenges that impact project success with increasing equity.

Community Engagement

The City is committed to conducting broad outreach, engaging, and seeking input from our diverse communities. We are further committed to incorporating feedback that we receive from our community partners as we continue to refine our new and ongoing programs. This has been our practice for decades. We have developed a network of neighborhood councils that stretch across almost the entire City and actively provide independent feedback on City policy matters. We work extensively with community-based organizations to run programs in our disadvantaged communities to create jobs, train residents, support affordable housing, and seek in many other ways to improve the lives of our lowest income residents. We certainly intend to continue with this commitment in all of our projects that fall within the SLFRF eligible categories.

Community engagement begins with outreach. Through these efforts, we strive to make sure that all eligible residents can take advantage of the programs that we administer. Generally, we will take advantage of our existing outreach networks, including City Council offices, neighborhood councils, community based organizations and partners, and department contacts. We will also distribute information about our programs on multiple platforms, including traditional media, social media, the internet, emails, through community-based outlets and networks, our Notify LA emergency alerting system, and even paper flyers. Finally, with close to 200 languages spoken in the homes of our metropolitan area, we conduct outreach in multiple languages.

These outreach methods are in evidence for our public health programs, including our vaccination and COVID testing programs. They will also be prominent in our multiple business and household assistance programs, for which we plan robust marketing campaigns. We will use this approach to advertise the “Play Streets” program, through which we close streets and offer safe outdoor spaces for families and individuals to get out and get healthy. We list our housing and shelter programs through the County referrals systems to ensure that we can reach all those in need once they enter the system seeking assistance. For our new programs to expand recreation and parks facilities and programs, we intend to hold community meetings to direct resources where they are most needed.

While outreach is an important first step toward engagement, we also will make efforts to incorporate participant and community feedback as we continue to refine our programs. In our housing and shelter programs, we ask participants to take surveys to help us to improve the programs. For our new assistance to household programs, we intend to hire an independent evaluator to assess the program. For our new violence intervention programs, we intend to develop the program the use of pilots, which we will evaluate.

Labor Practices

At this time, we have not planned significant eligible infrastructure projects that fall within the clean or drinking water categories. The City plans to pursue projects to expand broadband access but at this time, we do not know how extensively those broadband projects will rely on contractors.

The City of Los Angeles has existing policies, however, that hold all of its contractors, including construction contractors, to high labor standards. We have affirmative action reporting and subcontractor outreach requirements. We encourage and promote local contractors to participate in our procurement processes. We require that contractors pay a living wage, which contractors must adjust upward if they also do not offer benefits. We have an equal benefits requirement to extend benefits to domestic partners. Finally, our Bureau of Contract Administration actively inspects construction work sites to ensure that contracts are actually following these and other requirements. These policies will extend to any contracts that we engage in for work within the SLFRF expenditure categories.

Use of Evidence

Pursuant to the City's financial policies and practice, the City incorporates performance considerations throughout its budget process. The City develops strategic plans and measures progress on these plans against published metrics. Thus, measuring results and, when results do not match goals, evaluating alternative approaches that could lead to better outcomes are widespread practice across all of the City's many programs.

Therefore, the City is committed to measuring outcomes and evaluating programs, as envisioned by the SLFRF. As many of the new projects that SLFRF has enabled us to initiate are in their early stages, we are not prepared to describe specific measures that we are likely to track and evaluate. Nonetheless, several of these programs are working toward robust evaluation components, including our violence intervention programs, our vaccination and testing programs, and our business and household assistance programs.

While at this time we cannot determine whether these programs meet the criteria for formal "evidence-based interventions," we fully expect to build our new projects to, at the very least, meet the City's current standards for strategic planning and performance evaluation.

Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
1	Expenditure Category: Public Health	\$10,503,880.63	\$10,503,880.63
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination	\$1,094,668.00	\$1,094,668.00
1.2	COVID-19 Testing	\$1,268,386.00	\$1,268,386.00
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing	\$473,818.75	\$473,818.75
1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, etc.)	\$2,251.79	\$2,251.79

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
1.5	Personal Protective Equipment	\$26,128.94	\$26,128.94
1.6	Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)	\$0	\$0
1.7	Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency	\$0	\$0
1.8	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)	\$320,683.88	\$320,683.88
1.9	Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19	\$6,417,313.27	\$6,417,313.27
1.10	Mental Health Services	\$0	\$0
1.11	Substance Use Services	\$0	\$0
1.12	Other Public Health Services	\$900,630.00	\$900,630.00
2	Expenditure Category: Negative Economic Impacts	\$5,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00
2.1	Household Assistance: Food Programs	\$0	\$0
2.2	Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid	\$0	\$0
2.3	Household Assistance: Cash Transfers	\$0	\$0
2.4	Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs	\$0	\$0
2.5	Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention	\$0	\$0
2.6	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers	\$0	\$0
2.7	Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, Subsidized Employment, Employment Supports or Incentives)	\$0	\$0
2.8	Contributions to UI Trust Funds*	\$0	\$0
2.9	Small Business Economic Assistance (General)	\$0	\$0
2.10	Aid to nonprofit organizations	\$0	\$0
2.11	Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality	\$5,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00
2.12	Aid to Other Impacted Industries	\$0	\$0
2.13	Other Economic Support	\$0	\$0
2.14	Rehiring Public Sector Staff	\$0	\$0
3	Expenditure Category: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities	\$8,822,747.05	\$8,822,747.05
3.1	Education Assistance: Early Learning	\$0	\$0
3.2	Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts	\$0	\$0

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
3.3	Education Assistance: Academic Services	\$0	\$0
3.4	Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services	\$0	\$0
3.5	Education Assistance: Other	\$0	\$0
3.6	Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care	\$0	\$0
3.7	Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting	\$0	\$0
3.8	Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System	\$0	\$0
3.9	Healthy Childhood Environments: Other	\$239,240.00	\$239,240.00
3.10	Housing Support: Affordable Housing	\$0	\$0
3.11	Housing Support: Services for Unhoused persons	\$8,192,592.04	\$8,192,592.04
3.12	Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance	\$0	\$0
3.13	Social Determinants of Health: Other	\$390,915.47	\$390,915.47
3.14	Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators	\$0	\$0
3.15	Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation	\$0	\$0
3.16	Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions	\$0	\$0
4	Expenditure Category: Premium Pay	\$0	\$0
4.1	Public Sector Employees	\$0	\$0
4.2	Private Sector: Grants to other employers	\$0	\$0
5	Expenditure Category: Infrastructure	\$0	\$0
5.1	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater treatment	\$0	\$0
5.2	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater collection and conveyance	\$0	\$0
5.3	Clean Water: Decentralized wastewater	\$0	\$0
5.4	Clean Water: Combined sewer overflows	\$0	\$0
5.5	Clean Water: Other sewer infrastructure	\$0	\$0
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater	\$0	\$0
5.7	Clean Water: Energy conservation	\$0	\$0
5.8	Clean Water: Water conservation	\$0	\$0
5.9	Clean Water: Nonpoint source	\$0	\$0
5.10	Drinking water: Treatment	\$0	\$0

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
5.11	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution	\$0	\$0
5.12	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution: lead remediation	\$0	\$0
5.13	Drinking water: Source	\$0	\$0
5.14	Drinking water: Storage	\$0	\$0
5.15	Drinking water: Other water infrastructure	\$0	\$0
5.16	Broadband: "Last Mile" projects	\$0	\$0
5.17	Broadband: Other projects	\$0	\$0
6	Expenditure Category: Revenue Replacement	TBD*	TBD*
6.1	Provision of Government Services	TBD*	TBD*
7	Administrative and Other	\$0	\$0
7.1	Administrative Expenses	\$0	\$0
7.2	Evaluation and data analysis	\$0	\$0
7.3	Transfers to Other Units of Government	\$0	\$0
7.4	Transfers to Nonentitlement Units (States and Territories only)	\$0	\$0

*See the discussion above. While we expect the "Provision of Government Services" category to include significant levels of spending, we intend to wait to close each fiscal year before reporting.

PROJECT INVENTORY

The City has conducted an initial assessment to identify projects that it is currently pursuing that fall within the eligible expenditure categories for SLFRF funds. The Mayor and City Council approved each of these projects as part of a General Fund appropriation in the City's 2021-22 Budget. As stated above, while we are confident that the City will demonstrate sufficient revenue loss and spending on the provision of government services to account for its entire \$1.28 billion award, the City intends to make every effort to highlight eligible projects under other expenditure categories as well.

The list that follows is preliminary. We will continue to gather information about them, work with their sponsors to make sure that they fit within the expenditure categories and that project administrators intend to generate the data necessary to meet the Treasury Department's evidentiary standards. They include both new projects and ongoing projects.

The City's General Fund is the immediate funding source for each of these projects. Since, in recognition of the City's significant revenue loss, the City decided to move the SLFRF award to the City's General Fund, it is extremely unlikely that the City would have been able to initiate the programs below that are new or continue the ongoing programs at the budgeted level absent that award.

1. COVID-19 Test Kits for Vaccination Sites [GSD-11]: COVID-19 Test Kits for Vaccination Sites
Funding amount: \$0
Project Expenditure Category: 1.1, COVID-19 Vaccination
Project overview
 - GSD will purchase COVID-19 test kits for various vaccination sites.Use of Evidence
 - N/A

2. COVID-19 Vaccination [CTY-02]: COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution
Funding amount: \$1,094,668
Project Expenditure Category: 1.1, COVID-19 Vaccination
Project overview
 - The State of California Disaster Service Worker (DSW) Program includes all public employees impressed into service by a person having authority to command the aid of citizens in the execution of his or her duties during a state of war, a state of emergency, or a local emergency. Support of vaccination efforts as DSW duties by staff at the Fire Department, Housing Department, and the General Services Department.Use of Evidence
 - N/A

3. COVID-19 Testing [CTY-03]: COVID-19 Testing
Funding amount: \$1,268,386
Project Expenditure Category: 1.2, COVID-19 Testing
Project overview
 - Support of testing efforts by staff at the Fire Department and the General Services Department.Use of Evidence
 - N/A

4. Contact Tracing [CTY-04]: Contact Tracing and Support
Funding amount: \$473,819
Project Expenditure Category: 1.3, COVID-19 Contact Tracing
Project overview
 - The State of California Disaster Service Worker (DSW) Program includes all public employees impressed into service by a person having authority to command the aid of citizens in the execution of his or her duties during a state of war, a state of emergency, or a local emergency. Support of contact tracing as DSW duties by staff at the Library Department, General Services Department, and Housing Department.Use of Evidence
 - N/A

5. Housing Accessibility [DOD-03]: Housing Accessibility for Unsheltered
Funding amount: \$0
Project Expenditure Category: 1.4, Prevention in Congregate Settings

Project overview

- Design review, construction consultation, and post-construction accessibility evaluations for temporary shelters, including the interim homelessness program facilities that include A Bridge Home, temporary mobile trailer complexes, local supportive housing villages, and other temporary residential housing solutions throughout the city.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

6. Ventilation Improvements [GSD-12]: Ventilation Improvements in Congregate Settings

Funding amount: \$26,271

Project Expenditure Category: 1.4, Prevention in Congregate Settings

Project overview

- Purchase and installation of MERV-13 filters at City facilities.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

7. PPE Purchasing [BPW-01]: Personal Protective Equipment Purchasing

Funding amount: \$26,129

Project Expenditure Category: 1.5, Personal Protective Equipment

Project overview

- The Board of Public Works purchased personal protective equipment.

Use of Evidence

- N/A

8. Hygiene Facilities [CTY-06]: Mobile Hygiene Facilities

Funding amount: \$223,076

Project Expenditure Category: 1.8, Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses

Project overview

- The Bureau of Sanitation provides Mobile Hygiene Centers that provide sanitary restrooms and showers for unsheltered Angelenos. The General Services Department manages toilet and hand wash station expenditures, which include rental, maintenance, delivery and other fees.

Use of Evidence

- N/A

9. COVID-19 Cleaning and Disinfection [GSD-10]: COVID-19 Cleaning Crews

Funding amount: \$47,395

Project Expenditure Category: 1.8, Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses

Project overview

- GSD provides COVID-19 related disinfections, which include high touch point cleanings and responses to emergency service requests to decontaminate LAPD and other City facilities that have confirmed COVID-19 instances.

Use of Evidence

- N/A

10. Comprehensive Cleaning and Rapid Engagement (CARE) [LASAN-003]: CARE Team
Funding amount: \$264,216
Project Expenditure Category: 1.9, Public Health, Safety, Other Staff Payroll
Project overview
- Each CARE team is made up of four Livability Services Division staff members; two Environmental Compliance inspectors, one Refuse Collection Truck Operator, and one Maintenance Laborer. These teams handle receptacle collection, small scale homeless encampments, and illegal dumping collection.
- Use of Evidence
- N/A
11. Comprehensive Cleaning and Rapid Engagement Plus (CARE+) [LASAN-004]: CARE+ Team
Funding amount: \$4,749,521
Project Expenditure Category: 1.9, Public Health, Safety, Other Staff Payroll
Project overview
- Each CARE+ Team is made up of nine Livability Services Division staff members; two Environmental Compliance inspectors (ECIs), three Refuse Collection Truck Operators (RCTOs), and four Maintenance Laborers (MLs). These teams are staffed with the ability to respond to the largest and most complex encampment and illegal dumping locations across the City.
- Use of Evidence
- N/A
12. Storage Facilities used by Unhoused Persons [LASAN-006]: Regional Storage Facilities
Funding amount: \$0
Project Expenditure Category: 1.9, Public Health, Safety, Other Staff Payroll
Project overview
- Store collected items from homeless encampments, log them, and have them in locations where the owners can readily access them.
- Use of Evidence
- N/A
13. Emergency Management Coordination [EMD-01]: Emergency Management Coordination
Funding amount: \$597,412
Project Expenditure Category: 1.9, Public Health, Safety, Other Staff Payroll
Project overview
- This program provides for preparation for and recovery from citywide emergencies by coordinating with other departments, disseminating information, and promoting emergency preparedness services that are devoted to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This program also includes ensuring the readiness of the City's Emergency Operations Center for other emergencies that ultimately affect the City. This project excludes the expenditures used to prepare the City's Emergency Operations Center for COVID-19 response.
- Use of Evidence
- N/A

14. Accessibility for Public Health and Safety Facilities [DOD-04]: Accessibility for Public Health and Safety Facilities
Funding amount: \$0
Project Expenditure Category: 1.9, Public Health, Safety, Other Staff Payroll
Project overview
- Design, configuration, development of interaction methodologies and etiquette advisement, and overall accessibility guidance for temporary services locations including pandemic testing sites, vaccination centers, mobility units including “pop up” service complexes that use support vehicles and other mobile modalities, and in-home health services such as testing, vaccination, and meal delivery for those who are transportation constrained.
- Use of Evidence
- N/A
15. Purposeful Aging [LADOA-01]: Purposeful Aging Los Angeles
Funding amount: \$0
Project Expenditure Category: 1.12, Other Public Health Services
Project overview
- Collaboration with LA County to make LA Region age-friendly.
- Use of Evidence
- N/A
16. Emergency Operations Center [CTY-07]: COVID-19 Emergency Operations Center/Department Operations Center
Funding amount: \$113,449
Project Expenditure Category: 1.12, Other Public Health Services
Project overview
- Support of the Emergency Operations center by staff at the Fire Department and General Services Department.
- Use of Evidence
- N/A
17. COVID-19 Awareness Campaign [CAD-1]: The Art of Well-being Campaign
Funding amount: \$0
Project Expenditure Category: 1.12, Other Public Health Services
Project overview
- This marketing campaign's initial objective was to stress physical distancing, hand washing, and use of masks. The current objective of the initiative is to increase awareness and importance of COVID-19 testing and vaccination, self-care, and other health and wellness campaigns that reflect the continued movement toward recovery from the current pandemic.
- Use of Evidence
- N/A
18. Crisis Response Team [MYR-02]: Crisis Response Team (CRT)
Funding amount: \$23,301
Project Expenditure Category: 1.12, Other Public Health Services

Project overview

- The CRT program recruits and trains volunteers to provide immediate on-scene crisis intervention, emotional support, and referrals to victims and families involved in a traumatic incident.

Use of Evidence

- N/A

19. Continuity of City Operations [CTY-09]: Continuity of Operations (Various Services)

Funding amount: \$763,880

Project Expenditure Category: 1.12, Other Public Health Services

Project overview

- GSD provides emergency protective measures for all City departments such as continuity of operations plans, additional cleaning of facilities, establishing social distancing features in City offices, enforcement of COVID-19 orders and providing safety training and info related to COVID-19. The Fire Department staff also supports the continuity of operations.

Use of Evidence

- N/A

20. Congregate Meals [LADOA-02]: Senior Center Congregate Meals

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.1, Household: Food Programs

Project overview

- Provides food security for Los Angeles's older adult community. Provides healthy, nutritious, congregate meals to seniors.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

21. Delivered Meals [LADOA-05]: Senior Home Delivered Meals

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.1, Household: Food Programs

Project overview

- Provides food security for Los Angeles's older adult community. Provides healthy, nutritious, home delivered meals to seniors.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

22. Entry Level Classifications Civilian Hiring [Pers-01]: Targeted Local Hiring

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.7, Job Training Assistance

Project overview

- Civilian hiring program recruiting applicants from local, underserved areas that have traditionally faced employment barriers. Work with community agencies, organizations, local colleges, and LAUSD to develop entry-level training, apprenticeship programs, and City-specific training programs. Seeks to hire individuals to entry-level positions.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

23. Semi-Skilled Classifications Civilian Hiring [Pers-02]: Bridge to Jobs

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.7, Job Training Assistance

Project overview

- Civilian hiring program recruiting applicants from local, underserved areas that have traditionally faced employment barriers. Work with community agencies, organizations, local colleges, and LAUSD to develop entry-level training, apprenticeship programs, and City-specific training programs. Seeks to hire individuals to semi-skilled classifications.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

24. Older Worker Employment Program [LADOA-03]: Older Worker Employment Program

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.7, Job Training Assistance

Project overview

- Provides paid training opportunities to unemployed homeless older adults and help them transition to employment and connect to basic resources.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

25. Outdoor Dining [LADOT-01]: LA Al Fresco

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.9, Small Business Economic Assistance (General)

Project overview

- To create grant opportunities for restaurants in low-income neighborhoods to set up permanent parklets for outdoor dining to increase business and improve the dining experience. Project will include establishing grant programming procedures, creating grant application, reviewing submitted grants, entering into agreements with grant recipients, and distributing funding.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

26. Restaurant and Small Business Recovery [EWDD-01]: Restaurant and Small Business Recovery Program

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.9, Small Business Economic Assistance (General)

Project overview

- Deployment of \$5,000 grants to 5,000 small businesses impacted by COVID-19 including restaurants and other vulnerable industries needing assistance in their economic recovery efforts.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

27. Small Business Recovery [EWDD-02]: Small Business Rental Assistance Program

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.9, Small Business Economic Assistance (General)

Project overview

- Grants of up to \$15,000 (or six months' rent, whichever is less) to support rental/lease costs for about 800 small businesses in qualifying industries located in disadvantaged areas, for both current and arrears rent payments, and to eligible new businesses that need assistance with first and last month rent.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

28. Jobs and Economic Development [EWDD-03]: Jobs and Economic Development Incentives (JEDI) Zones Program

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.9, Small Business Economic Assistance (General)

Project overview

- Program will provide economic opportunities for businesses in designated JEDI Zones that are generally underserved and underinvested, and that have been impacted by the pandemic.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

29. Business Assistance [EWDD-04]: Good Food Zones Business Assistance Program

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.9, Small Business Economic Assistance (General)

Project overview

- Program will provide economic opportunities for food-industry businesses in areas that generally lack access to healthy food options.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

30. Business Assistance [EWDD-05]: Legacy Business Recovery Program

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.9, Small Business Economic Assistance (General)

Project overview

- Program will provide technical assistance and grants of up to \$25,000 to support and preserve qualified legacy businesses that were impacted by the pandemic.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

31. Business Assistance [EWDD-06]: L.A. Optimized Program

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.9, Small Business Economic Assistance (General)

Project overview

- Program will provide technical assistance and grants to help businesses impacted by COVID-19 to upgrade technology needs, including website, point of sale, and internet access.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

32. Business Assistance [EWDD-07]: Rent Waiving

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.9, Small Business Economic Assistance (General)

Project overview

- El Pueblo waived the rent of Olvera Street Merchants located in a City-managed tourist area due to a lack of sales.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

33. Tourism [CTD-01]: Marketing for Tourism and Hospitality

Funding amount: \$0 million

Project Expenditure Category: 2.11, Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality

Project overview

- The Convention and Tourism Department will initiate a national marketing campaign to assist with the recovery of the tourism, hospitality, and restaurant industries. As the City's official, non-profit Destination Marketing Organization, Los Angeles Tourism & Convention Board ("LA Tourism") has developed a comprehensive promotional strategy to drive travel demand. Combined with LA Tourism's funds, the City's investment of \$5 million enables LA to have a total of \$9.75MM for a national advertising buy of U.S. advertising markets for a summer campaign – a critical time for the industry's recovery.

Use of Evidence

- N/A

34. Mobility [LADOT-03]: Universal Basic Mobility

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 2.13, Other Economic Support

Project overview

- To support a community- and metric-based program to implement transportation solutions to eliminate immobility due to racism or other forms of exclusion. Expenditures may include community engagement, safety projects, microtransit, electric vehicle infrastructure and programs, and bicycle, pedestrian, transit, and other public right-of-way improvements.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

35. After School Programs [MYR-05]: L.A.'s Best

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.3, Education Assistance: Academic Services

Project overview

- \$2.5 million annually for after school programs to children, ages 5 to 12, from Los Angeles' most economically challenged neighborhoods.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

36. Childcare Centers [RAP-Childcare]: Licensed Pre School Centers

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.6, Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care

Project overview

- \$20 million to refurbish and reopen licensed childcare centers in mostly economically disadvantaged communities for three years.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

37. Childcare Business Assistance [CTY-05]: Assistance for Childcare Businesses

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.6, Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care

Project overview

- A Citywide commitment of up to \$10 million to provide assistance to childcare businesses as they seek to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

38. Recreation and Park Improvements in Disadvantaged Communities [RAP-Deferred Maintenance]: Deferred Maintenance

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.9, Healthy Childhood Environments: Other

Project overview

- \$75 million in capital improvements for 71 park projects the majority of which are located in disadvantaged communities.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

39. Gang Prevention [MYR-01]: Gang Reduction and Youth Development (GRYD)
Funding amount: \$0
Project Expenditure Category: 3.9, Healthy Childhood Environments: Other
Project overview
- \$30.2 million annually for Gang prevention, intervention, and re-entry services focused on the areas most impacted by crime and violence and provide innovative services designed to increase family and neighborhood resilience.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
40. Health Services [LAHD-01]: Clinica Romero
Funding amount: \$0
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- \$100,000 annually for a service provider in Pico Union area provides health services: medical, dental, mental health, and substance abuse disorder services.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
41. Temporary/Transitional Shelters [CTY-01]: A Bridge Home Operations
Funding amount: \$286,794
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority service providers deliver 24-hour emergency shelter to eligible homeless individuals and transition-aged youth who are engaged through outreach in the vicinity of these sites. The Police Department patrols areas surrounding these facilities. The General Services Department manages the leases and provides maintenance at these facilities.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
42. Emergency Shelter [LAHD-03]: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Coordinated Entry System
Funding amount: \$3,218,322
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- This program funds basic emergency shelter and case management services to offer a safe and secure shelter to families, men, women, and transition-age youth (18-24) who need shelter and access to showers and meals for a brief period before resolving the issues that caused their homeless episode.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

43. Homeless Services Coordination [LAHD-04]: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Continuum of Care
Funding amount: \$39,613
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- Administrative oversight, operation, and ongoing improvements to coordinated entry systems.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
44. Training and Education [LAHD-05]: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Centralized Training Academy
Funding amount: \$25,000
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- A countywide training and education resource providing consistent access to training opportunities through different learning tracks relevant to staff working in roles that provide direct and indirect services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
45. Homeless Engagement [LAHD-06]: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Homeless Engagement Teams
Funding amount: \$1,299,727
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- Direct outreach to unsheltered homeless individuals, and it facilitates better access to City and County homeless resources, including the Coordinated Entry System. These teams support the Bureau of Sanitation's Comprehensive Cleaning and Rapid Engagement (CARE and CARE+) Teams.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
46. Homeless Management [LAHD-07]: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Homeless Management Information System
Funding amount: \$195,698
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- Tracks homeless population demographics, services, and outcomes for all homeless service providers in the Continuum of Care.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

47. Homeless Count [LAHD-08]: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Annual Homeless Count
Funding amount: \$243,006
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- An annual census of those experiencing homelessness during the last 10 days of January.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
48. Healthy Streets [LAHD-09]: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Operation Healthy Streets
Funding amount: \$863,453
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority service providers deliver outreach services, restroom and bathing facilities, temporary storage, and mandatory 90-day storage for homeless individuals to meet public health requirements for clean streets.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
49. Storage Program [LAHD-10]: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Public Right of Way Storage Program
Funding amount: \$173,973
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- This program ensures the availability and adequacy of regional storage capacity for personal property collected during public right-of-way cleanups; support the Clean Streets LA operations and expand the regional storage capacity.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
50. Safe Parking for Unhoused Persons [LAHD-11]: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Safe Parking
Funding amount: \$303,075
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- Provides five Safe Parking Programs for families and individuals experiencing homelessness who are reliant on their vehicles for shelter, provide a safe parking location and related services.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

51. Skid Row Engagement [LAHD-12]: LAHSA C3 Partnership Skid Row
Funding amount: \$76,643
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- City+County+Community partnership designed to systematically engage people and help them regain health and housing stability.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
52. Shelter Services [LAHD-13]: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Winter Shelter Program
Funding amount: \$1,227,799
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- This safety net program assists unsheltered individuals experiencing homelessness during cold winter months. During a typical period of operation, over 80,000 emergency shelter bed nights are provided within the city limits of Los Angeles.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
53. Non-Congregate Shelter [CTY-08]: Project Room Key Non-Congregate Sheltering
Funding amount: \$38,800
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- Project Room Key is a collaborative effort by the State, County, Los Angeles Homeless Services, and City Authority to secure hotel and motel rooms, and RV trailers for vulnerable people experiencing homelessness. It provides a way for people who do not have a home to stay inside to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Project will include leasing costs, labor costs of General Services Department employees managing the leases, and other City employees assisting as disaster service workers.
- Use of Evidence
- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.
54. Homeless Support [MYR-03]: Homeless Support
Funding amount: \$860,000
Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons
Project overview
- Mayor's Office to support initiatives to address homelessness within the City of Los Angeles. Supports the implementation of the City's Comprehensive Homeless Strategy. Oversees the development and execution of street level coordination around homeless encampments, A Bridge Housing projects, Skid Row interventions, and affordable and permanent supportive housing production.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

55. Domestic Abuse Response [MYR-04]: Domestic Abuse Response Team

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons

Project overview

- \$2.7 million for domestic violence crisis response with case management to provide effective intervention for victims of domestic violence and their families.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

56. Homelessness Services and Outreach [DOD-05]: Harm Reduction Services Task Force

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.11, Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons

Project overview

- Establish a Harm Reduction Services Task Force to identify and address Substance Abuse/Mental Health/Overdose prevention service barriers related to outreach services for people with disabilities experiencing homelessness. Collaborate with Bureau of Sanitation to expand availability of syringe collection bins in key areas of the City. Support the development of a training program for outreach workers who interact with people with disabilities who are experiencing homelessness that includes topics such as addiction, disability, mental health, narcan/overdose prevention, syringe collection and disposal.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

57. Evidence Based Aging Programs [LADOA-04]: Evidence Based Programs

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.13, Social Determinants of Health: Other

Project overview

- Promotes health and prevents disease among older adults.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

58. Safe Streets [LADOT-02]: People Streets and Play Streets

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.13, Social Determinants of Health: Other

Project overview

- To support bicycle-friendly and pedestrian-friendly improvements, including temporary street closures, to support these programs in order to create public outdoor recreation spaces that are responsive to the needs of disproportionately impacted communities by promoting healthier living environments and outdoor recreation and socialization to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

59. Accessible Communications [DOD-02]: Accessible Communications

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.13, Social Determinants of Health: Other

Project overview

- Upon request, provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services, and activities. These services include Oral Interpreting Services, Audio Listening Device Systems, Communication Access Real-Time Translation Services (CART), Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD), Video Remote Interpreting (VRI) Service, Remediation of Documents, Digitally Accessible Information, and requests for alternative format (braille, large print).

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

60. Neighborhood Lighting and Safety [BSL-02]: Copper Wire and Power Theft

Funding amount: \$390,915

Project Expenditure Category: 3.13, Social Determinants of Health: Other

Project overview

- To improve neighborhood safety measures by repairing street lighting systems when copper wire theft, power theft and other vandalism occurs. Each one of these incidents results in streetlight outages that require extensive repair response time which may leave neighborhoods without prospering street lighting for weeks to months at a time. Typically, these outages include entire circuits so there may be blocks of streetlights out at one time. This has left the City vulnerable to large areas of lights out and exposure to liability in addition to a less secure environment for community members.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

61. Service Information and Referrals [DOD-01]: Information and Referrals

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.14, Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers / Benefits Navigators

Project overview

- The Department on Disability provides information on services and referrals to unsheltered and unstably housed individuals with disabilities through a combination of phone and website intakes and referrals from others in the City's homelessness services network.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

62. Domestic Violence Intervention Shelters [CIFD-01]: Domestic Violence Shelter Expansion and Human Trafficking Shelter Pilot

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.16, Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions

Project overview

- Pilot program to expand the domestic violence and human trafficking services to address the increased need for shelters created by the social isolation due to COVID-19.

Use of Evidence

- At this early stage of development, we cannot determine how we will use evidence to support this program.

63. Unarmed Crisis Response Program [CAO-01]: Unarmed Crisis Response Program

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 3.16, Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions

Project overview

- Through the program, the City intends to contract with local service providers to respond immediately to non-violent calls that may have a social services impact, including but not limited to (a) mental health, (b) substance abuse, (c) suicide threats, (d) behavioral distress, (e) conflict resolution, and (f) welfare checks. Service providers should also provide follow-through care to resolve crises.

Use of Evidence

- Furnish and report on detailed records of dispatch calls received, both number and type, and the outcome of dispatch and any potential follow-up. Contractor must also demonstrate effectiveness of services provided and reduction of workload on other emergency services as a result of Contractor's provision of services.

64. Digital Programs [BSL-03]: Digital Inclusion

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 5.16, Broadband: "Last Mile" Projects

Project overview

- Expansion of existing digital divide programs and build out partnerships models that will support new or existing programs in LA that increase connectivity, access to devices, or digital literacy.

Use of Evidence

- N/A

65. Broadband [BSL-04]: Universal Broadband Services

Funding amount: \$0

Project Expenditure Category: 5.16, Broadband: "Last Mile" Projects

Project overview

- Universal Broadband Services in Disadvantaged Communities. Expand buildout of municipal broadband infrastructure in underconnected communities. Increase the number of Angelenos able to access online services.

Use of Evidence

- N/A

PERFORMANCE REPORT

The City of Los Angeles has a long-standing commitment to the use of data for evidence-based decision making. We have achieved global recognition for this work with Platinum Certification with Bloomberg's What Works Cities. With a strong history of performance management that tracks the outcomes and benefits of each project in the City, that data is displayed on the City's open data portal (<http://data.lacity.org>) and analyzed through data-driven stories. Examples are identifying L.A.'s black-owned businesses (<https://bit.ly/3gOHG1k>), the use of force by police officers, and challenges in closing the digital divide (<https://bit.ly/3kKj1pF>). This data is combined with geospatial data (<https://geohub.lacity.org>) to help provide insights to project and department managers in the equitable delivery of City services and programs. We have also developed a new Racial Equity Hub (following the Mayor's Executive Directive on Racial Equity) that will be a key way to display the data around many of these planned projects to transparently display to the public the performance of the City. We also provide neighborhood training (<https://know-your-community-lahub.hub.arcgis.com>) for those who want to use this data to advocate for their issues, and that training will be available for the communities involved in these projects as well.

Many of the new projects are in the early stages of development and at this time, we are not yet able to provide performance indicators. Many of the performance indicators that the City uses for its ongoing projects may fall short of the Treasury Department's evidentiary standard as they track important output measures rather than outcome measures. As we continue to work with the project sponsors, the City will move toward identifying, tracking, and reporting measures that more fully illustrate the impacts of the projects. We would note, however, that the City incorporates performance measures throughout its budget process by developing strategic plans and measuring those plans against metrics. In fact, the City's Financial Policies require these performance components. At this time, however, we track these formal performance measures on a broader program level, and in some cases, the projects within those broad program areas may not have a robust performance component.

The majority of the City's projects and programs related to the Treasury's eligible expenditure categories include business assistance programs, programs that target the homeless population, and childcare center projects. All of these projects target historically underserved, marginalized, or adversely affected communities that are located within a Qualified Census Tract. As such, the Treasury Department expects a higher level of evidentiary reporting.

As part of our work to compile an initial project inventory, we asked project sponsors to identify both the output and outcome measures that they track. Most that reported tracking data, identified output measures. In a handful of cases, we were able to identify both output and outcome measures. For example, the Housing Department administers a contract for temporary homeless shelter operations (through our A Bridge Home project). For this project, we measure the number of households placed in permanent housing as an output measure and the overall reduction of homelessness as an outcome measure. For one of our Small Business Rental Assistance Program, we intend to track the number of businesses assisted as an output measure and the continued operation of businesses as an outcome measure. Finally, for our project to refurbish and reopen childcare centers, we will track the number of centers that we refurbish and reopen

as an output measure and the change in the number of participants in our childcare programming as an outcome measure.

We look forward, through the SLFRF program, to working closely with all City departments to improve our use of evidence in each of the vital projects that we ultimately include in our reports. Through this process, we hope to improve our ability to evaluate the impacts of our services to our communities.

INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES: TAX OFFSET PROVISION (STATES AND TERRITORIES ONLY)

This section is not applicable to the City of Los Angeles since it only applies to states and territories, related to the prohibition on using ARPA funds to replace revenue lost due to tax cuts.