



# The State Bar *of California*

## OFFICE OF ACCESS & INCLUSION

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Date: December 3, 2020

To: Members, Homelessness Prevention Committee of the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission

From: Christine Holmes, Senior Program Analyst

Subject: 2021-2023 Homelessness Prevention Competitive Grant Recommendations

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Assembly Bill No. 83 (Stats. 2020, ch. 15) amended Government Code section 12531 to allocate \$31 million from the National Mortgage Settlement Special Deposit Fund to the State Bar for grants to IOLTA-funded organizations to provide eviction defense or other tenant defense assistance in landlord-tenant rental disputes. The statute requires 75 percent of the funding after administrative costs (\$22,087,500) be distributed by a modified IOLTA formula.<sup>1</sup> The remaining 25 percent of the funding (\$7,362,500) will be disbursed through a competitive grant process.<sup>2</sup> The Legal Services Trust Fund Commission (Commission) will award three-year grants with projects commencing January 2021.

The State Bar received 39 competitive grant applications requesting a total of approximately \$39.08 million. The Homelessness Prevention Committee (HP Committee) will meet on December 3 to discuss and finalize its award recommendations, which will be presented to the Commission for approval at its December 15 meeting.

The purpose of this memo is to provide context for the December 3 HP Committee meeting, including a summary of the application review process and recommendations from the four working groups.

### BACKGROUND

#### Selection Criteria and Scoring Rubric

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<sup>1</sup> Stats. 2020, ch. 15 allows five percent of these funds (up to \$1.55 million) to be used for administrative costs. The State Bar will redistribute additional funds not needed for administrative costs based on the modified IOLTA formula.

<sup>2</sup> At its October 27, 2020 meeting, the Homelessness Prevention Committee found 71 programs eligible for formula funding. The Committee's recommendation will be presented to Legal Services Trust Fund Commission for approval at its December 15, 2020 meeting.

The competitive grant application outlined the selection criteria and a formal scoring rubric to evaluate each proposal. The purpose of the scoring rubric is to provide greater transparency to applicants and ensure equity in the review process.

As stated in the competitive grant application, the Commission seeks innovative, high-impact projects that propose systemic legal strategies for homelessness prevention. The scoring rubric included the following six criteria for use in reviewing submitted proposals.

1. Proposal quality (40 points)
2. Organizational capacity (30 points)
3. Proposed services serve rural<sup>3</sup> or unique underserved communities (10 points)
4. Proposed services serve clients regardless of immigration or citizenship status (10 points)
5. Ability to measure and evaluate the benefits and outcomes of the project/activities (5 points)
6. Potential sustainability/continuation of proposed services after the completion of the grant period (5 points)

### **Application Review Process**

Proposals for competitive grants were due on Friday, October 9, 2020. The State Bar received 39 applications requesting a total of approximately \$39.25 million. The HP Committee divided into four working groups, consisting of two members of the Committee and one staff member. Each working group reviewed nine or ten applications, and one additional application was reviewed by all groups for the purpose of calibration. In addition, staff reviewed all 39 applications to further ensure consistency and correct application of the scoring rubric.

Each working group convened several meetings to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of each proposal, and to refine its final scores using the rubric. In addition, the working groups identified questions that needed clarification from applicants and indicated an initial funding range for each proposal. If working group members had additional concerns, staff communicated with applicants to gather further information or provide additional technical assistance, including recommending strategies to strengthen project proposals, expand services, or engage with other community partners.

### **DISCUSSION**

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<sup>3</sup> According to the California Commission on Access to Justice's 2010 report entitled "Improving Civil Justice in Rural California," the most helpful approach for defining "rural" is the approach used by the medical community which uses sub-county areas. For the purposes of this RFP, "rural" is defined as areas that meet the definition of "rural" or "frontier" that the medical community uses to analyze the availability of medical services. This classification scheme is known as Medical Service Study Areas (MSSAs). Rural MSSAs have 50,000 or fewer residents and population densities below 250 people per square mile, while "frontier" MSSAs are defined by population densities of fewer than 11 people per square mile.

The HP Committee will meet on December 3 to discuss and finalize its award recommendations. Attachment B includes the scores from each working group as well as suggested low and high funding amounts for each proposal based on factors such as project budget, staffing, subgrant awards, scope and depth of services, geographic reach, constituencies served, and impact. Given the limited funds, the Committee will need to determine how best to distribute resources across California to achieve the greatest impact for low-income and underserved communities affected by the impending wave of evictions. Staff is providing the following additional information to aid the Committee in its determinations.

### **2021 Homelessness Prevention Formula Funding**

The Committee may want to take into consideration the distribution of formula funding throughout California, and how the competitive grants could augment or complement those services. Attachment G provides a list of the distribution of formula funding to the 71 qualified legal services projects and support centers eligible for funding in 2021.

### **Geographic Distribution and Rural Preference**

The statute explicitly states that “preference shall be given to qualified legal aid agencies that serve rural or underserved communities.” While projects that reach rural communities may be weighted more heavily in the review process, the Committee should consider if the funding should cover broad areas of the state or focus more on rural areas.

In addition to the list of projects receiving Homelessness Prevention formula funding, several maps are attached to this memo to help visualize the geographic scope of the proposed projects (See Attachments E and F)

### **Impact of COVID-19 on California Renters**

According to U.C. Berkeley’s Turner Center for Housing Innovation, as of June, nearly 1 million renter households in California have experienced a job loss as a result of the economic impacts of COVID-19, placing those households at risk of eviction and homelessness. Attachment H provides estimates from the Turner Center of renter households in California impacted by COVID-related job losses as of June 2020, by county. These data points may help the Committee identify areas of acute need. At the same time, however, the data has limitations and can be misleading. For example, it does not show income loss among people working in the informal economy, which might disproportionately impact communities of color. The Committee should also keep in mind that rural areas face unique challenges – such as a wider gap in legal services and limited or no local protections – which may exacerbate the problem. In some cities such as San Francisco and Los Angeles, tenants have a right to counsel and access to robust legal aid and pro bono counsel that their rural counterparts may not have.

### **CONCLUSION**

As mentioned above, each working group reviewed nine or ten of the total 39 applications. Attachment B lists the working groups’ overall score for each project as well as a low and high

range for the funding amount. Attachment C provides a more detailed breakdown of each working group's scores. Twenty-one applications, almost half of all applications received, scored 80 or above. The top ten applications scored between 85 and 100, and as a reminder, we have a total of \$7,362,500 to distribute for competitive grants. The initial low funding range for these top ten applications total \$5,350,000 and the high funding range total \$7,044,000. The working groups' recommendations are intended to be a starting point for the Committee discussion. We ask that the entire Committee review all applications that scored over 85, as they will more likely receive funding. We have attached profile sheets (Attachment D) that provides excerpts of each application. Full applications may be accessed through SmartSimple.

The next grouping of applications scored between 80 and 84 and there are an additional 11 applications that fall within that range. For this grouping the initial low funding range totals \$5,035,000 and the high funding range totals \$6,375,000. Depending on how much and how many projects are funded from the top category, the Committee may have room to fund a few projects from this category. Therefore, we ask Committee members to come prepared to discuss applications in this category they think should be funded. In addition, if there are any applications that scored lower than 80 that Committee members would like the larger Committee to consider, the member will have the opportunity to discuss why the Committee should further consider that application.

The Committee will finalize award recommendations at its December 3 meeting and present recommendations to the Commission for approval at the December 15 meeting.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- A. 2021 Homelessness Prevention Grant RFP
- B. Working Group Scores and Summary of Assigned Homelessness Prevention Grant RFP Proposals
- C. Working Group Scores of Assigned Homelessness Prevention Grant RFP
- D. Profile Sheets of RFP Homelessness Prevention Applications
- E. Map of Top Ten Homelessness Prevention Applications Scored 85 or Higher
- F. Map of Homelessness Prevention Applications Scored 80 through 84
- G. List of 2021 Homelessness Prevention Formula Grants
- H. U.C. Berkeley's Turner Center for Housing Innovation Data



## The State Bar of California

### 2021 – 2023 Homelessness Prevention Funding Request for Proposal Application

#### Background

Recognizing the need for stable housing for renters, Governor Gavin Newsom signed Assembly Bill No. 83 (Stats. 2000, ch. 15), amending Government Code section 12531 to allocate \$31,000,000 from the National Mortgage Settlement for grants to legal services organizations “to provide eviction defense or other tenant defense assistance in landlord-tenant disputes, including preeviction and eviction legal services, counseling, advice and consultation, mediation, training, renter education, and representation, and legal services to improve habitability, increase affordable housing, ensure receipt of eligible income or benefits to improve housing stability, and prevent homelessness.” The bill includes language defining how the funding is to be allocated.

Consistent with the statute, approximately \$22,087,500 (75 percent less \$1.55 million in administrative fees) will be distributed to qualified legal services providers and support centers that meet the eligibility requirements and the remaining 25 percent (approximately \$7,362,500) will be disbursed through a competitive grant process.

The relevant portion of the Government Code section 12531 has been included below for reference (**emphasis** added to the competitive grant section):

(e) (1) The funds in the National Mortgage Special Deposit Fund shall be allocated as follows:

(A) \*\*\*

(B) Thirty-one million dollars (\$31,000,000) to the Judicial Council for distribution through the State Bar to qualified legal services projects and support centers to provide eviction defense or other tenant defense assistance in landlord-tenant disputes, including preeviction and eviction legal services, counseling, advice and consultation, mediation, training, renter education, and representation, and legal services to improve habitability, increase affordable housing, ensure receipt of eligible income or benefits to improve housing stability, and prevent homelessness.

These funds shall be allocated as follows:

(i) Seventy-five percent shall be distributed to qualified legal services projects and support centers that currently provide eviction defense or other tenant defense assistance in landlord-tenant disputes as set forth in this subparagraph.

(l) To receive funds, a program shall be eligible for 2020 Interest on Lawyer Trust Fund Account (IOLTA) funding. Each eligible program shall receive a percentage equal to

that legal services project's 2020 IOLTA allocation divided by the total 2020 IOLTA allocation for all legal services projects eligible for the funding.

- (II) To ensure meaningful funding, a minimum amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall be allocated to an eligible program unless the program requests a lesser amount, in which case any funds that would have otherwise been allocated to the program shall be distributed proportionally to the other qualified legal services projects.
  - (III) These funds shall be distributed as soon as practicable and shall not supplant existing resources.
- (ii) Twenty-five percent shall be allocated through a competitive grant process developed by the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission of the State Bar to award grants to qualified legal service projects and support centers.**
- (I) The grant process shall ensure that a qualified legal service project or support center to receive funding demonstrate that funds received will be not used to supplant existing resources and will be used to provide services to tenants not otherwise served by that qualified legal service project or support center.**
  - (II) The commission shall determine grant awards, and preference shall be given to qualified legal aid agencies that serve rural or underserved communities which serve clients regardless of immigration or citizenship status.**
  - (III) Any funds not allocated pursuant to this competitive grant process shall be distributed pursuant to clause (i).**
- (2) No more than 5 percent of the allocations in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) shall be spent for the administration of those services.

### **Eligibility**

Grant proposals must be submitted on SmartSimple **by 5:00 p.m. on Friday, October 9.**

Applicants must meet the following criteria to be eligible to submit a proposal:

- Qualified legal services projects and support centers in California that will provide eviction defense or other tenant defense assistance in landlord-tenant rental disputes, including preeviction and eviction legal services, counseling, advice and consultation, mediation, training, renter education, and representation, and legal services to improve habitability, increase affordable housing, ensure receipt of eligible income or benefits to improve housing stability, and homelessness prevention. (Note: Unlike the formula funding provided for these purposes, this RFP is open to all IOLTA-funded QLSPs and SCs, whether or not they currently provide the types of tenant assistance defined by the Budget Act).

- If programs received an allocation from the formula funding, they must demonstrate that the funds from the competitive grant will not be used to supplant those resources, or other existing resources (meaning that these funds cannot replace existing funds used to provide the same services) and will be used to provide services to tenants not otherwise served by the organization.
- Pursuant to the terms of Government Code section 12531, preference will be given to organizations that serve rural or underserved communities and that serve clients regardless of immigration or citizenship status.
- There will be no minimum or maximum funding amount for these grants.

### **Award Information**

The Legal Services Trust Fund Commission (LSTFC) or a delegated body of the LSTFC will distribute up to \$7,362,500 using a competitive RFP process. Final award decisions will be made in December 2020.

The Commission's priority with this distribution is to fund innovative, high-impact projects that propose systemic legal strategies for homelessness prevention. To encourage more novel and ambitious proposals, there is no limit on the amount a program can request in its grant proposal. Creative partnerships with IOLTA and non-IOLTA funded organizations are encouraged but not required. The Commission seeks to fund a diversity of projects throughout California and will take various factors into consideration such as impact of services, whether project goals are achievable within the grant period, and the applicants' history of delivering such services.

### **Selection Criteria**

The final dollar amount of grant awards will vary depending on the number and quality of applications received, an assessment of needs for funding of the project, and the extent to which a proposal addresses the intent of this funding, as set forth in statute. Grant award decisions are final and there is no appeals process.

A successful response to the RFP will:

- Identify the purposes for which the granted funds will be used that align with the areas set forth in the statute including the demonstrated need of the targeted population.
- Articulate the anticipated outcomes of services, including the number of people that will be served, and the nature of the impact on the lives of targeted population. Identify specific activities and deliverables that will be achieved with this grant funding during the grant period.

- Demonstrate how granted funds will not be used to supplant existing resources, including the 2021 Homelessness Prevention formula funding (meaning that these funds cannot replace existing funds used to provide these same services), and must be used to provide services to tenants not otherwise served by the qualified legal service project or support center.
- Highlight how clients in rural or unique underserved communities will be served, and/or how services will be offered regardless of immigration or citizenship status as preference will be given to projects meeting these criteria. Rural or unique underserved communities include rural or underserved geographical locations in addition to specific underserved populations who may not be served as part of the formula funding.
- Demonstrate how the QLSP or SC will track main benefits with correlating demographic data information for the clients served separately as these benefits will not be reported as part of the IOLTA/EAF Case Summary Reporting or Main Benefits.
- Identify how the proposed project fits within current organizational programming. If the project is new, identify how the organization will sustain the project and if it is replicable or scalable. Identify how information about the project will be shared with other legal aid organizations.
- The following scoring rubric will be used to evaluate all proposals:

Points/Weight	Criteria
40	<b>Proposal Quality</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proposed services are innovative, and address an unmet or underserved need (e.g. creative partnerships with other organizations, proposed project/services currently don't exist or are not being provided, project would lead to significant systemic change or other large scale progress; and/or proposed project/services is not simply an expansion of services already being provided)</li> <li>- Type and depth of legal services provided</li> <li>- Proposed goals and outcomes</li> </ul>
30	<b>Organizational Capability</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capacity or demonstrated ability to quickly scale to launch and manage proposed services</li> <li>- Strong historical performance in ability to meet goals from prior grants, timely submission of reports, ability to use grant funds as proposed and in a timely manner</li> </ul>
10	Proposed services serve rural or unique underserved communities
10	Proposed services serve clients regardless of immigration or citizenship status



5	Ability to measure and evaluate the benefits and outcomes of the project/activities
5	Potential sustainability/continuation of proposed services after the completion of the grant period
<b>100</b>	

### Grant Parameters

- Homelessness Prevention funds must be used only for “eviction defense or other tenant defense assistance in landlord-tenant disputes” as set forth in the statute. Pursuant to this language, grant funds may not be used for legislative advocacy. (Underscoring this, the Senate and Assembly have provided the State Bar with express guidance indicating that these grant funds are not intended to be used for legislative advocacy.)
- While there are no income-eligibility requirements for this funding, programs must track and screen for eligibility in order to report qualifying and nonqualifying expenditures on the IOLTA and EAF applications. For RFP applications that aim to serve higher income individuals, applicants should explain how the housing needs of the target population are currently unmet, including factors such as special needs, limited language capacity, or membership in an underserved group, and how the proposed program will meet currently unmet needs.

### Requirements/Next Steps:

<u>Estimated Date(s)</u>	<u>Activity</u>
September 8, 2020	Release RFP application in SmartSimple
September 16, 2020	Hold Convening session with grant applicants to maximize coordination and minimize duplication of efforts/projects
October 9, 2020	RFP applications due
October 9 – November 13, 2020	Initial review and scoring of applications
November 20, 2020	HP Committee meeting to review and approve funding recommendations
December 2020	LSTFC to approve funding recommendations
January 2021	Funds disbursed

### Competitive Project Budget:

**Grant Budget by Year (Three Years).** Provide information on how you propose to allocate homelessness prevention funds to the project. All three years must be completed.

Identify proposed staffing for the project for all three years. Staff should be identified based on

their role within the project, e.g., “Managing Attorney” and “Housing attorneys” not “Lila Smith and Ron Wong.” Provide the total annual full-time equivalents (FTE) within each category for the one-year grant period. Be mindful that the description of project staff, the budgets for staff and the project descriptions should tell a consistent picture. If your staffing pattern will be different during the different phases of the grant, provide the annual average in the charts, and explain in the narrative.

**Budget Narrative.** Provide an explanation for each line item in the project budget and describe the basis of allocated amounts, including whether the grant is being used to pay for specific items or is being allocated to line items on a percentage or formula basis. Please include in the budget narrative any significant in-kind support, such as use of court facilities or equipment.

Use the following definitions to complete the budget forms.

#### Personnel

1. Lawyers. Salaries and wages paid to staff attorney(s) or provisionally licensed attorneys, whether full-time, part-time or temporary.
2. Paralegals. Salaries and wages paid to staff paralegal(s) (including law graduates, legal assistants, and law students), whether full-time, part-time or temporary. Paralegals are persons working under the supervision and control of an attorney, whose duties consist primarily of such activities as intake interviewing, checking court records, legal research, and outreach and community work.
3. Other Staff. Salaries and wages paid to all other staff, including administrative and support staff, whether full-time, part-time, or temporary.

#### Subtotal.

4. Employee Benefits. Fringe benefits and payroll taxes paid on behalf of employees, such as retirement, FICA, health and life insurance, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, and other payroll-related costs.

#### Total Personnel

#### Non-Personnel

5. Space. The actual cost of office space or other space for staff and services funded by the proposed grant and costs for maintenance of that space. This may include rent, utility payments, maintenance/janitorial expenses.

6. Equipment, Rental and Maintenance. Lease or rental expenses for equipment (except telephone) to be used by the proposed project; a commensurate share of anticipated maintenance costs for that equipment.
7. Office Supplies. Basic office supplies, including materials used in copiers and other small equipment. Equipment purchases under \$1,000.
8. Printing and Postage. Outside printing and postage costs.
9. Telecommunications. Local, long-distance, cellular telephone service, and expenses incurred directly by the proposed project. Similar and related expenses for conference calls, videoconferencing or other telecommunication services should be included as well.
10. Technology. Expenses related to computer software purchases, subscriptions, updates, and online data management, or electronic research services (e.g., Lexis-Nexis, Westlaw).
11. Program Travel. Travel expenses incurred by staff or volunteers to provide services through the proposed project.
12. Training. Non-personnel costs associated with training or continuing education for staff members or volunteers who provide services through the proposed project. You may include the cost of travel to and from training events, per diem, conference registration fees or tuition, purchase or production of training materials, etc. Do not include expenses associated with training that you provide to the public or to other organizations.
13. Library. Expenses for the maintenance and expansion of office libraries required by the proposed project, including subscriptions to periodicals, books and update services.
14. Insurance. A share of professional liability insurance and bonding costs proportionate to staff who are funded by the proposed project. A share of other insurance for property and automobiles commensurate with their use by the proposed project.
15. Litigation. Court costs, witness fees, expert witness expenses, sheriff's fees, courthouse copying fees, and other expenses incurred in litigation on behalf of eligible clients.
16. Capital Additions. Equipment and other purchases over \$1,000 per item.
17. Evaluation. Expenses for gathering and analyzing information and data and reporting on the effectiveness of services provided through the project.

18. Contract Service to Clients. Payments to private attorneys, consultants or organizations to provide professional services to litigants through the proposed project. On Form D, itemize individual contracts. Identify the proposed contractor(s), the general nature of duties to be performed, the rate(s) of compensation and the contract amount.
19. Other. Expenses not included above. Itemize individual expenses in the budget narrative.

Total Non-Personnel

Administrative

20. Personnel. Portions of personnel and personnel-related costs supporting general office operations, rather than legal program expenses
21. Non-Personnel. Portions of non-personnel costs supporting general office operations, rather than legal program expenses

Total Administrative

22. Total Sub-grants. Total amount of sub-grants

## Reporting Requirements

The addition of \$31 million for homelessness prevention provides an excellent opportunity for legal services programs to demonstrate the efficacy of their work in addressing one of the most intractable problems in California. Demonstrating effective use of these funds is critical to support continued and/or additional funds for such purposes in the future. Grantees are required to report both quantitative and qualitative data describing the clients served and the work performed including outcomes achieved (main and economic benefits) tied to individual characteristics to demonstrate the impact/value of these additional funds.

### I. Financial Reporting Requirements

Organizations are required to submit an annual Expenditures Report, comparing project expenditures to the approved project budget. Variances exceeding 10 percent over budget must be reported to the State Bar as promptly as possible. In addition, a final Expenditures Report will be due after the close of the grant period.

### II. Evaluation

Organizations are required to submit an annual Evaluation Report including the following:

- A.** What impact did this grant have in the community and for the people served?  
Describe the accomplishments in both quantitative and qualitative terms.
- B.** Was a separate evaluation of the project performed? If so, please describe the results of the evaluation and your assessment of the project. Include both the weaknesses and the strengths of the project (a discussion that includes how problems were dealt with will be more helpful than one that focuses exclusively on the project's successes).
- C.** What immediate (not already captured in main benefits reporting) and long-term impacts will result from the project?
- D.** Describe any plans to continue the project after the grant period.
- E.** Identify and provide the products produced during the project. This includes representative samples of completed work like training materials, copies of any mailing, fliers, newspaper releases, articles, or other media coverage. Also describe any future publication or distribution plans for materials resulting from grant activities. Provide the URL for websites.
- F.** Identify and provide materials that document impact and outcomes of the project, including data demonstrating the effect of services rendered (e.g., client satisfaction survey results, pre and post test results, number of cases including number of cases in which stipulations were reached, number of trials, outcome of trials, etc.).
- G.** If applicable, a report on any impact litigation and advocacy work including:
  - 1. Total number of impact litigation cases (include partner/co-counsel cases) both open and closed.
  - 2. Total number of advocacy activities both completed and ongoing.
  - 3. Narrative summary for individual cases and activities.

### **III. Data Report**

In addition to the qualitative information organizations are required to submit an annual annual Benefits Report including the following:

- A.** All benefits (outcomes) achieved for all cases according to the main benefit codes/definitions in the California Legal Aid Reporting Handbook;
- B.** Demographic data of the clients served;

- C. Economic benefits for any main benefit code that resulted in an award recovered for the client or savings for the client;
- D. Activities and services provided that are not specific to an individual client but rather a large group of individuals.
- E. Case summary on all cases (attorney-client relationship) and other services (no attorney-client relationship) during the grant period.

**Project Assurances:**

By accepting grant funds, programs agree to:

- Use funds only for stated purposes: eviction defense or other tenant defense assistance in landlord-tenant rental disputes, including pre-eviction and eviction legal services, counseling, advice and consultation, mediation, training, renter education, and representation, and legal services to improve habitability, increasing affordable housing, ensuring receipt of eligible income or benefits to improve housing stability, and homelessness prevention.
- Not use funds to supplant existing resources (meaning that these funds cannot replace existing funds used to provide these same services including the formula funding if applicable) and must be used to provide services to tenants not otherwise served by the qualified legal service project or support center.
- Comply with all reporting requirements specific to this grant.

If you have any questions, please contact:

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Working Group Scores and Summary of Assigned 2021 Homelessness Prevention Grant RFP Applications

	Organization	Project Title	Geographic Scope	Constituency	Substantive Area(s)	Sub-Grants and Award Amounts	Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) for Year One	2019 Formula Award	2020 RFP Award	2021 Formula Award	Total Grant Amount Requested for Year One	Total Grant Amount Requested for Three Years	Total Score	Suggested Low Range Funding	Suggested High Range Funding
Proposals Scored 90 or Above															
1	Legal Aid at Work	Helping undocumented immigrants experiencing housing crisis in the Central Valley avoid eviction by protecting their primary sources of income	Fresno, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare	Undocumented immigrants in the Central Valley. Black and immigrant communities, hard to reach rural areas of Los Angeles (Antelope Valley)	Employment: help undocumented workers obtain and maintain jobs and related income-maintenance benefits	United Way of Stanislaus County: 10k/year; Project Sentinel: \$10k/year	1.10 FTE Atty; 1 FTE Paralegal	\$ 281,366	N/A	\$ 328,486	\$ 274,850	\$ 824,550	97	\$ 700,000	\$ 800,000
2	Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	Tenant Debt Defense Project	Los Angeles		Consumer debt issues related to AB 3088	Bet Zedek, \$165k/year	2.0 FTE Attys; 1.0 FTE Paralegals	\$ 674,219	\$ 1,468,000	\$ 969,481	\$ 465,252	\$ 1,395,755	97	\$ 650,000	\$ 900,000
3	Public Interest Law Project	Unlocking Opportunities: Dismantling Land Use Segregation and Exclusion	Statewide	Lower income households, households with special needs (e.g. persons homeless, farmworkers, persons with disabilities), groups protected by fair housing laws	TA and litigation support for QLSPs on housing element preparation and enforcement	N/A	1.40 FTE Atty; 0.20 FTE Legal Assistant	\$ 126,170	N/A	\$ 172,544	\$ 200,000	\$ 600,000	97	\$ 450,000	\$ 600,000
4	OneJustice	Remote Court Hearing Toolkit and Technical Assistance for Housing Cases	Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Madera, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Ventura, Yuba	Low income renters in counties most impacted by COVID related job losses	Remote housing hearings	N/A	0.4 FTE Attys; 1.3 FTE Other Staff	\$ 126,170	N/A	\$ 172,544	\$ 125,103	\$ 244,000	93	\$ 200,000	\$ 244,000
5	Western Center on Law and Poverty	Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing in California's Rural Communities	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare	Farmworkers, immigrants, renters, and people with disabilities in San Joaquin Valley	Through community empowerment, training, litigation, and admin advocacy, project will apply powers of AB 686 (AFFH) and related civil rights law to maximize housing access and community development	Disability Rights California: \$200k/year (0.35 FTE Litigation Counsel), 0.50 FTE Attorney, 0.25 FTE Other Staff); California Rural Legal Assistance: \$181k/year (0.36 FTE Program Director, 0.60 Atty, 0.53 FTE Paralegal); California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation: \$197k/year (1 FTE Atty, 0.50 FTE Paralegal, 1 FTE Community Advocate)	1.08 FTE Atty; 0.06 FTE Paralegal; 0.12 FTE Other Staff	\$ 126,170	N/A	\$ 172,544	\$ 777,299	\$ 2,331,898	93	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,200,000
Totals												\$ 5,396,203		\$ 2,800,000	\$ 3,744,000
Proposals Scored 85 or Above															
6	Community Legal Aid SoCal	Holistic Homelessness Prevention Project	Orange	Seniors, tenants with physical and mental disabilities, DV survivors, already homeless individuals	Eviction defense	Elder Law and Disability Rights Center, \$50,000/year	1.7 FTE Atty; 1.0 FTE Other Staff	\$ 486,990	N/A	\$ 707,101	\$ 395,667	\$ 1,187,001	89	\$ 550,000	\$ 750,000
7	Public Law Center	Orange County Affordable Housing Project	Orange	Cities with economic and housing equities, such as Anaheim, Costa Mesa, Fullerton, Westminster, and Santa Ana	Increase supply of affordable rental housing through litigation, training, community engagement, representation, and regulatory advocacy	Kennedy Commission: \$75k/year (1 FTE); Orange County United Way: \$35k/year (0.50 FTE)	0.76 FTE Atty; 1 FTE Paralegal	\$ 372,466	\$ 280,000	\$ 530,943	\$ 283,520	\$ 850,560	88	\$ 600,000	\$ 700,000
8	Housing and Economic Rights Advocates	HP Statewide Tenant Stability Project	Statewide	People of color, older adults, people with disabilities, limited English proficiency	Pre-eviction legal services to address fair housing abuses	N/A	3 FTE Atty; 1 FTE Paralegal	N/A	\$ 150,000	\$ 96,562	\$ 314,094	\$ 942,282	87	\$ 500,000	\$ 600,000
9	Mental Health Advocacy Services	Behavioral Health-Legal Community Partnership for Tenants with Mental Health Disabilities	Los Angeles	Individuals with mental health disabilities	Eviction defense	N/A	1.18 FTE Attys; 1.18 FTE Other Staff	\$ 50,141	\$ 150,000	\$ 510,709	\$ 125,000	\$ 375,000	87	\$ 150,000	\$ 300,000
10	Inner City Law Center	Homelessness Prevention through Economic Stability	Los Angeles	Low-income renters in SPA4	Provide upstream holistic legal services focused on income maximization and economic stability (including consumer debt, employment, public benefits, immigration, ticket clearing, etc.)	LA LGBT Center: \$200k/year (2.1 FTE); Bet Zedek: \$200k/year (2.13 FTE)	1.20 FTE Atty; 0.40 FTE Paralegal; 0.20 FTE Program Manager	\$ 230,268	N/A	\$ 408,419	\$ 648,000	\$ 1,944,000	86	\$ 750,000	\$ 950,000
Totals												\$ 10,695,046		\$ 5,350,000	\$ 7,044,000
Proposals Scored 80 through 84															
11	Family Violence Law Center	A Roof of One's Own	Alameda	DV survivors	Eviction defense	Mujeres Unidas y Activas, Love Never Fails, Narika, S.H.A.D.E. Movement, Daytime Women's Drop-in Center, MISSSEY, Building Futures, Ruby's Place, Tri-Valley Haven, Bay Area Women Against Rape; each receives \$10,000/year	1.3 FTE Atty; 1.32 Other Staff	\$ 50,036	N/A	\$ 50,000	\$ 206,180	\$ 618,539	84	\$ 350,000	\$ 500,000
12	Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino	Ensuring Equal Access through Technology	Riverside, San Bernardino	Seiniors, low-income citizens & non-citizens	Eviction defense & information	The Legal Design Lab - Stanford Law School: \$15,000/year 1 only	2.09 FTE Atty; 4 FTE Paralegal; 0.44 FTE Other Staff	\$ 189,669	N/A	\$ 145,250	\$ 619,986	\$ 1,859,957	83	\$ 600,000	\$ 750,000
13	National Center for Youth Law	Homelessness Prevention for California's Transition-Age Foster Youth	Statewide (Rural Counties: El Dorado, Lake Mendocino, Placer, and San Luis Obispo)	Foster youth ages 18 - 21 (Non-minor dependents)	AB 12 - Extended foster care	N/A	1 FTE Atty	\$ 126,170	N/A	\$ 172,544	\$ 171,419	\$ 514,257	83	\$ 400,000	\$ 430,000
14	Neighborhood Legal Services	Domestic Abuse Survivors' Housing Legal Assistance (DASH LA)	Los Angeles	Low-income renters in LA County	Self-help legal services to preserve housing and protect safety for DV clients	Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles: \$283k/year (1.50 FTE Atty, 1.50 FTE Paralegal); Community Legal Aid SoCal: \$180k/year (1 FTE Housing Services Coordinator, 2 FTE Paralegal)	2 FTE Atty; 2.35 FTE Paralegal	\$ 520,973	N/A	\$ 750,838	\$ 997,199	\$ 2,991,597	83	\$ 700,000	\$ 900,000
15	Public Counsel	Homelessness Prevention Law Project	Los Angeles	Low-income families and individuals, Black and Latinx residing in Servie Planning areas 4 and 6	Enforcement of tenant rights	N/A	2.60 FTE Atty; 1.0 FTE Paralegal	\$ 749,927	N/A	\$ 975,650	\$ 408,319	\$ 1,224,957	83	\$ 650,000	\$ 750,000
16	California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.	Housing Helpline	San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Ventura	Rural tenants	Eviction defense	OneJustice, \$50,000 in year 1 only	Year 1: .5 FTE Atty; 0.5 FTE Paralegal, .50 FTE Other Staff; Years 2+3: 1.0 FTE Atty; 1.0 FTE Paralegal; 1.0 FTE Other Staff	\$ 1,260,931	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,672,324	\$ 214,971	\$ 881,307	82	\$ 350,000	\$ 500,000
17	Riverside Legal Aid	Rural Homelessness 2	Riverside County (Rural: Blythe, Thermal, Mecca, San Jacinto, Anza)	Rual undocumed immigrants	Landlord-tenant	N/A	0.75 FTE Atty; 0.5 FTE Paralegal; 0.1 FTE Other Staff	\$ 100,318	\$ 120,000	\$ 174,214	\$ 100,000	\$ 300,000	81.5	\$ 235,000	\$ 265,000
18	San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program	Tenants' Right Project	San Diego	Undocumented youth	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS), custody/guardianships	N/A	2.45 FTE Attys; 2.2 FTE Other staff	\$ 133,382	N/A	\$ 173,845	\$ 445,620	\$ 1,336,860	81	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000
19	California Indian Legal Services	Remote Eastern Sierra Tenants (REST) Project	Alpine, Inyo, Mono	Frontier Native American	Landlord-tenant	N/A	1.13 FTE Atty; 0.69 FTE Other Staff	\$ 677,200	N/A	\$ 198,040	\$ 677,200	\$ 500,000	80	\$ 500,000	\$ 575,000
20	Legal Aid Society of San Diego	Housing Stability Project	San Diego	Senior, people with physical and mental disabilities, immigrants, people in rural areas	Eviction defense & public benefits	N/A	1.06 FTE Atty; 4 FTE Case Managers	\$ 510,441	\$ 250,000	\$ 739,259	\$ 444,981	\$ 1,334,943	80	\$ 550,000	\$ 680,000
21	Legal Services for Seniors	Central Coast Counties Collaborative	Monterey, San Benito, Santa Cruz	Low income seniors	Multi-media education and Medical-Legal Partnerships	Senior Citizens Legal Services: \$167,800/year	2.0 FTE Atty, 2.0 FTE Paralegal; 0.30 FTE Other Staff	N/A	N/A	\$ 98,437	\$ 431,533	\$ 1,294,600	80	\$ 450,000	\$ 525,000
Totals												\$ 23,729,263		\$ 10,385,000	\$ 13,419,000
Proposals Scored 70 through 79															
22	Legal Assistance for Seniors	Rapid Response Mediation for Older Adults	Alameda	Seniors	Eviction mediation	SEEDS Community Resolution Center, \$11,000/year	0.55 Atty; 1.0 Paralegal; 1.6 FTE Other Staff	\$ 50,093.29	N/A	\$ 50,000	\$ 119,210	\$ 357,629	78	\$ 150,000	\$ 200,000
23	Legal Assistance to the Elderly	Eviction Defense in Low-income San Francisco Neighborhoods	San Francisco	Seniors; renters in Excelsior neighborhood; single-family owner-occupied	Unlawful detainer and landlord harrasment cases	N/A	0.70 FTE Atty	\$ 15,039.28	N/A	\$ 50,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 225,000	78	\$ 150,000	\$ 225,000
24	Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach	API Homelessness Prevention Post-Eviction Moratorium	Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Solano, Stanislaus	Low-income and low-English proficient Asian and Pacific Islanders in Bay Area and Central Valley	Unlawful detainer and rent board/just cause hearings and Small Claims complaints from landlords for backpay	La Family Community Development: \$20K/year (0.5 FTE legal assistant & outreach worker); Southwest Asian Community Development Center: \$20k/year (0.5 FTE legal assistant & outreach worker); Filipino Advocates: \$20K/year (0.5 FTE legal assistant & outreach worker)	1 FTE Atty; 1 FTE Paralegal; 0.13 FTE Admin Support	\$ 50,079	N/A	\$ 50,000	\$ 257,624	\$ 772,872	77	\$ 400,000	\$ 500,000
25	San Luis Obispo Legal Assistance Foundation	Economic Justice Project	San Luis Obispo	Elderly, disabled, indigent	Upstream Public Benefits	N/A	1.03 FTE Atty; 0.14 FTE Other Staff	\$ 707,062	N/A	\$ 995,397	\$ 122,558	\$ 367,675	77	\$ 275,000	\$ 325,000
26	Central California Legal Services	Rural Housing Resources Collaborative	Merced, Tulare	Rural tenants	Landlord-tenant	N/A	3 FTE Atty; 1.5 FTE Paralegal; 5 FTE Other Staff	\$ 50,109	\$ 72,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 891,258	\$ 2,673,775	76	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,200,000
27	Senior Advocacy Network	Stanislaus Senior Home Match Program	Stanislaus	Seniors	Affordable housing	COVIA Community Services: \$25K/ 1st year/ \$5K 2nd & 3rd year	0.05 FTE Atty; 1.0 FTE Paralegal; 0.50 FTE Other Staff	\$ 50,109	\$ 72,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 113,000	\$ 339,000	76	\$ 250,000	\$ 275,000
28	Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County	Eviction defense and Homelessness Prevention Program	Southern Santa Barbara County	People with Limited English Proficiency	Landlord-tenant	N/A	0.5 FTE Atty (up to 1.0 FTE for years 2 & 3); 0.40 FTE Other Staff	\$ 65,837	\$ 280,000	\$ 76,783	\$ 170,000	\$ 510,000	75	\$ 375,000	\$ 450,000
29	Justice & Diversity Center of the Bar Association of San Francisco	Affirmative Eviction Prevention Project Enhancement	San Francisco	Extreme indigency, people with mental health & substance abuse disorders, and disruptive behaviors	Upstream holistic legal services	Legal Link \$148,935/year; Bar Association of San Francisco \$100,000/year	1.9 FTE Atty; 0.35 FTE Paralegal; 0.15 FTE Other Staff	\$ 83,498	\$ 75,000	\$ 119,600	\$ 610,841	\$ 1,832,523	74	\$ 750,000	\$ 850,000
30	National Housing Law Project	Federal Change and California Tenants	Statewide	California tenants (QLSPs, tenant & housing advocates,	Enforcement of tenant rights	N/A	0.50 FTE Atty; 0.15 FTE Other Staff	\$ 126,170	\$ 175,000	\$ 172,544	\$ 90,000	\$ 270,000	74	\$ 210,000	\$ 240,000
31	Centro Legal de la Raza	Community Eviction Defense Project	Alameda	Low-income tenants in Alameda	Unlawful detainer and "participatory-defense workshops"	N/A	1 FTE Atty; 3 FTE Other Staff (Advocate/Organizer, Outreach Coordinator)	N/A	\$ 190,000	\$ 248,953	\$ 279,969	\$ 839,908	72	\$ 375,000	\$ 475,000
32	Los Angeles Center for Law and Justice	Consumer and Economic Advocacy for Survivors	Los Angeles	DV survivors	Consumer debt	Rainbow Services; \$25,416 in year 1, \$26,142 in year 2, \$26,890 in year 3	4.2 FTE Attys; 3 FTE Paralegals; 5.7 FTE Other Staff	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 467,139	\$ 1,430,979	72	\$ 225,000	\$ 500,000

Working Group Scores and Summary of Assigned 2021 Homelessness Prevention Grant RFP Applications

	Organization	Project Title	Geographic Scope	Constituency	Substantive Area(s)	Sub-Grants and Award Amounts	Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) for Year One	2019 Formula Award	2020 RFP Award	2021 Formula Award	Total Grant Amount Requested for Year One	Total Grant Amount Requested for Three Years	Total Score	Suggested Low Range Funding	Suggested High Range Funding
Proposals Scored 90 or Above															
33	Alameda County Homeless Action Center	Access to Housing Project	Alameda County (Berkeley and Oakland)	Chronic homeless; disabled	Housing benefits	Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund: \$20,000/year (0.15 FTE Atty)	1 FTE Atty; 0.15 FTE Other Staff	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 145,000	\$ 435,000	71	\$ 300,000	\$ 350,000
34	Law Foundation of Silicon Valley	Expanding Housing Legal Services to Prevent Homelessness	Santa Clara	Low-income people of color; people with Limited English Proficiency; disabled	Evictions and affordable housing	N/A	1.1 FTE Atty; 1 FTE Social Worker	N/A	\$ 390,000	\$ 231,014	\$ 260,000	\$ 780,000	70	\$ 600,000	\$ 650,000
35	Legal Access Alameda	Legal Services Funders Network Post-Graduate Legal Fellowship	Alamed, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo	Fellows and Provisionally Licensed Lawyers	Fiscal sponsor for Legal Services Funders Network Fellows Legal Services Organizations Placement	Legal Services Funders Network: \$564,000/year	0.33 FTE Other Staff	\$ 50,166	N/A	\$ 50,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,800,000	70	\$ 162,000	\$ 270,000
Totals												\$ 36,363,624		\$ 15,557,000	\$ 19,929,000
Proposals Scored 60 through 69															
36	Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund	Accessible Welcome Mats: Designing for Disability in the Housing Ecosystem	Statewide	Advocates for disabled persons needing public housing	Disability accommodations	N/A	0.25 FTE Atty; 0.25 FTE Other Staff	\$ 126,170	N/A	\$ 172,544	\$ 62,429	\$ 187,287	69	\$ 165,000	\$ 175,000
37	Eviction Defense Collaborative	Tenant Right to Counsel Expansion	San Francisco	Extremely low income	Landlord-tenant	Housing Rights Committee: \$240,000/year	2.0 FTE Atty; 2.0 FTE Other Staff	N/A	\$ 175,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000	65	\$ 600,000	\$ 675,000
38	Justice in Aging	Preventing and Ending Senior Homelessness	Statewide	Seniors	Affordable housing, public benefits	N/A	1.2 FTE Atty; 0.24 FTE Other Staff	\$ 126,170	\$ 200,000	\$ 172,544	\$ 250,000	\$ 750,000	65	\$ 475,000	\$ 525,000
39	Disability Rights Legal Center	Disability Rights Legal Center Homelessness Prevention	Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino	People with disabilities	Affordable housing, habitability, public benefits	N/A	Did not complete	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 150,000	\$ 450,000	61	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Totals												\$ 39,250,911		\$ 16,797,000	\$ 21,454,000



		Proposal Quality	Organizational Capability	Rural or Unique Underserved	Immigration or Citizenship Status	Evaluation	Sustainability/ Continuation	Total Score	Suggested Low Range Funding	Suggested High Range Funding
#	Organization	40	30	10	10	5	5	100		
1	Legal Aid at Work	39	30	9	10	4	5	97	\$ 700,000	\$ 800,000
2	Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	37	30	10	10	5	5	97	\$ 650,000	\$ 900,000
3	Public Interest Law Project	40	30	9	10	4	4	97	\$ 450,000	\$ 600,000
4	OneJustice	35	30	10	10	4	4	93	\$ 200,000	\$ 244,000
5	Western Center on Law & Poverty	35	30	10	10	4	4	93	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,200,000
6	Community Legal Aid SoCal	30	30	10	10	5	4	89	\$ 550,000	\$ 750,000
7	Public Law Center	35	30	6	10	4	3	88	\$ 600,000	\$ 700,000
8	Housing and Economic Rights Advocates	32	30	7	10	4	4	87	\$ 500,000	\$ 600,000
9	Mental Health Advocacy Services	30	30	10	10	4	3	87	\$ 150,000	\$ 300,000
10	Inner City Law Center	32	30	6	10	4	4	86	\$ 750,000	\$ 950,000
11	Family Violence Law Center	25	30	10	10	5	4	84	\$ 350,000	\$ 500,000
12	Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino	38	18	10	10	3	4	83	\$ 600,000	\$ 750,000
13	National Center for Youth Law	30	29	7	10	4	3	83	\$ 400,000	\$ 430,000
14	Neighborhood Legal Services	32	27	7	10	4	3	83	\$ 700,000	\$ 900,000
15	Public Counsel	32	30	5	10	3	3	83	\$ 650,000	\$ 750,000
16	California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.	30	25	10	10	4	3	82	\$ 350,000	\$ 500,000
17	Riverside Legal Aid	35	23	9	10	2	2.5	81.5	\$ 235,000	\$ 265,000
18	San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program	25	30	10	10	3	3	81	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000
19	California Indian Legal Services	33	27	10	4	3	3	80	\$ 500,000	\$ 575,000
20	Legal Aid Society of San Diego	25	30	9	10	3	3	80	\$ 550,000	\$ 680,000
21	Legal Services for Seniors	27	29	8.5	9.5	4	2	80	\$ 450,000	\$ 525,000
22	Legal Assistance for Seniors	20	30	10	10	5	3	78	\$ 150,000	\$ 200,000
23	Legal Assistance to the Elderly	25	30	6	10	4	3	78	\$ 150,000	\$ 225,000
24	Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach	25	25	10	10	4	3	77	\$ 400,000	\$ 500,000
25	San Luis Obispo Legal Assistance Foundation	22	28	10	10	3	4	77	\$ 275,000	\$ 325,000
26	Central California Legal Services	32	26	9	4	3	2	76	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,200,000
27	Senior Advocacy Network	25	25	9	10	3	4	76	\$ 250,000	\$ 275,000
28	Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County	25	30	7	9	2	2	75	\$ 375,000	\$ 450,000
29	Justice & Diversity Center of the Bar Association of San Francisco	27	25	5	10	3	4	74	\$ 750,000	\$ 850,000
30	National Housing Law Project	20	30	9	8	3	4	74	\$ 210,000	\$ 240,000
31	Centro Legal de la Raza	20	30	5	10	4	3	72	\$ 375,000	\$ 475,000
32	Los Angeles Center for Law and Justice	15	30	10	10	4	3	72	\$ 225,000	\$ 500,000
33	Alameda County Homeless Action Center	25	27	4	9	4	2	71	\$ 300,000	\$ 350,000
34	Law Foundation of Silicon Valley	22	30	5	9	2	2	70	\$ 600,000	\$ 650,000
35	Legal Access Alameda	20	30	5	8	2	5	70	\$ 162,000	\$ 270,000
36	Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund	21	29	7	9	2	1	69	\$ 165,000	\$ 175,000
37	Eviction Defense Collaborative	21	28	0.5	9.5	3	3	65	\$ 600,000	\$ 675,000
38	Justice in Aging	20	25	7	9	2	2	65	\$ 475,000	\$ 525,000
39	Disability Rights Legal Center	18	23	5	10	3	2	61	\$ -	\$ 150,000

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Alameda County Homeless Action Center		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Access to Housing Project	\$435,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda		
<b>Rural communities</b>	No		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>The Homeless Action Center's (HAC) "Access to Housing Project" will assist disabled homeless people in Alameda County by helping them navigate a system that does not serve people with disabilities well. HAC's access attorney will assist clients who are eligible for housing but unable to fully participate in the process the housing placement system requires.</p> <p>In consultation with Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund (DREDF), a disability rights support center, HAC's access attorney will collect information about violations of Section 504, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and other civil rights protections not just for individuals to pursue potential solutions, but to create productive real-time feedback to the entities that are denying access to people with disabilities.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund (DREDF)	Yes	Yes
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The target population for this project will have similar demographics to HAC clients: 54% of HAC clients are Black or African American, 24% White, 9.4% Latinx or Hispanic, 4% Asian/Pacific Islander, and 3% Native American/Alaska Native. 66% of HAC clients identify as male, and 94% are between the ages of 18-59. All HAC clients are at or below the Federal Poverty Level.</p> <p>Specifically, the target population for this project is disabled homeless people who are mostly living in encampments in Alameda County. These are people who are already prioritized for permanent supportive housing but are often unable to access these housing opportunities because of their disabling conditions. Due to CES' ranking system based on acuity, these are the most vulnerable homeless people in our community: they are elderly and are living with chronic illness and disability. Despite serving these vulnerable individuals, the way the CES system offers housing to these disabled people is Darwinian, and is difficult if not impossible to navigate without access support.</p> <p>In order to access the CES system, homeless people are required to affirmatively seek and ask for an assessment. There are a limited number of "assessors" and, particularly at present, they are hard to contact to for scheduling. Without advocacy, most HAC clients would not even get assessed to get on the prioritization list for housing. Making calls, scheduling appointments, providing cell phones and chargers for people living outdoors, and appealing inappropriate assessments all require advocacy. HAC staff have become unwitting legal experts on this system so that our clients can get access support.</p> <p>The "Coordinated Entry System" (CES) requires that our clients be "document-ready", which means they need a current California ID, Social Security Card, and, in some instances, a birth record. Even when a pandemic is not limiting access to all of these institutions, the work of getting these documents together is beyond the reach of many of our clients. Some clients have none of these documents, or lost them during an encampment sweep, or have complicated reasons for not being able to get them. One example is a client who was born at home 60 years ago, in another state, where no record of birth was made. This requires a court filing to establish the fact of birth in the state where the client was born. None of the parts of the CES system are equipped to deal with these issues.</p> <p>In order to qualify for a housing "match" the system announces the match and then the client has less than a week to get in touch with the housing provider and the system. For many reasons, including disabling conditions, that time frame is frequently impossible. If you live in an encampment, have limited mobility, do not use email, cannot charge your phone</p>		

	<p>frequently, and are too distressed to manage this timeline, you will lose your chance at housing. This happens every week County-wide. HAC has been going to encampments to find clients so they can participate in the process. We have also been sending letters and emails to providers to help clients assert their rights to a reasonable accommodation for time to respond.</p> <p>In 2019, HAC's Homeless Elders Project matched 13 homeless seniors to permanent supportive housing, in which they are able to pay one-third of their income to rent an apartment. In addition, the Homeless Elders Project won the SSI and SSDI cases for all 19 clients served by the project. These clients are now eligible to be matched with permanent supportive housing, if they have not been matched already.</p> <p>The access attorney will manage the work of increasing access to housing agency-wide. At present, this work is done ad hoc by our housing case manager and attorneys across our practice. We could have more impact if this work was centralized, funded, aligned with other legal work we are doing, and embedded in our SSI advocacy work. We will continue to provide legal advocacy to make the process equitable for people with disabilities; therefore it is important that the project be spearheaded by an attorney. When CES was initially rolled out, HAC worked with our partner, DREDF, to identify potential access issues. With this project, HAC will share our findings with DREDF for expert analysis on civil rights violations and potential additional legal remedies available to our clients.</p> <p>HAC has recently received funding from the settlement of a lawsuit against CalTrans in which HAC was an organizational plaintiff. Attorneys in this suit were from the ACLU of Northern California, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, and the East Bay Community Law Center. The claims in the suit were based on CalTrans illegally disposing of our clients' belongings during sweeps of encampments in the East Bay. According to the settlement terms, HAC will be paid to hire an outreach worker specifically to help people in encampments. (Kimberlee Sanchez et. al., v. California Department of Transportation, 2020) Recruitment for this position was stalled by COVID-19, but HAC reopened the recruitment in September and will likely hire an outreach worker by the end of October. The Access to Housing Project will leverage the work of this new outreach worker.</p> <p>Additionally, HAC was recently granted some temporary housing to use for our most vulnerable clients while their Permanent Supportive Housing match is in process. Our clients will be placed in safe temporary housing—not shelters and not hotels, but actual apartments. The clients who receive temporary placements will be among the people most likely to not have their documents ready, people with disabilities that prevent full participation in the housing match who need the most help making the system work for them.</p>
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Assist 60 disabled homeless people each year to become eligible for permanent housing by providing access support.</p> <p>Collect information about barriers experienced by homeless people with disabilities in accessing available housing opportunities. A report of this information will be used to (1) train staff internally, (2) make recommendations to the County and housing providers, and (3) share resource materials with the broader community.</p> <p>Address systemic problems with the current system and through systems advocacy, reducing the barriers that disabled homeless people experience in accessing available housing.</p>

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR****Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$98,832	\$98,832	\$98,832	\$296,496
Benefits	\$22,613	\$22,613	\$22,613	\$67,839

**Non-Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
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**ATTACHMENT D**

Non-Personnel	\$3,555	\$3,555	\$3,555	\$10,665
Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund (DREDF)	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$60,000
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$145,000</b>	<b>\$145,000</b>	<b>\$145,000</b>	<b>\$435,000</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Access Attorney	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Systems Manager	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.45</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
API Homelessness Prevention Post-Eviction Moratorium	\$761,808	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Solano, Stanislaus		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>The API HP Post-Eviction Moratorium Project will provide a full range of homelessness prevention services including attorney representation in unlawful detainer and rent board/just cause hearings, counseling to tenants who are tasked with responding to Small Claims complaints from landlords who are seeking back rent due to tenants' inability to pay on account of COVID-19-related financial hardship, culturally competent eviction prevention and know-your-rights education (focusing on the impact of back-rent accumulating during pandemic-related eviction moratoriums and subsequent consumer debt and Small Claims processes), and work with courts to establish local and/or referral systems to expand services to as many low-income tenants in need as possible. The target population of this project is monolingual and/or immigrant households in the San Francisco Bay Area and the Central Valley.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	Lao Family Community Empowerment	No	Yes
	Southeast Asian Community Development Center	No	Yes
	Filipino Advocates for Justice	No	Yes
	Asian American Bar Association of Greater Bay Area	No	No
	Asian Pacific American Bar Association of Solano County	No	No
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The target population of the API HP Post-Eviction Moratorium Project is low-income and low-English proficiency Asian and Pacific Islanders (APIs) living in the San Francisco Bay Area and Central Valley. By the very nature of being LEP, these individuals are likely foreign born immigrants who lack culturally and linguistically competent eviction defense and tenants' defense services in landlord-tenant rental disputes. Low-income and LEP APIs are particularly at risk for homelessness because they face the aforementioned complex barriers in accessing affordable and stable housing. Additionally, once they are housed, low-income and LEP APIs are unlikely to question illegal landlord behavior because they are uneducated on their rights as tenants in a foreign country, they are intimidated by the power position of landlords, and the standards of tenant protection are lower in their home country.</p> <p>According to a data profile of the San Francisco Bay Area compiled by USC's Center for the Study of Immigrant Integration, immigrant households' average income is more than \$25,000 less than that of non-immigrants. If an immigrant tenant is evicted whether justly or unjustly, they often have fewer resources to regain stability, which means they are at higher risk of becoming homeless once evicted. In order to prevent homelessness of low-income and LEP APIs in the Bay Area and Central Valley, critical eviction defense and tenant assistance must be provided to counsel and educate tenants on their rights and legal remedies.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>1) Increase in access to and use of coordinated legal services in at least 70% of project's clients;  2) increase in knowledge and awareness about the rights and remedies available to prevent homelessness in at least 80% of project's clients;  3) prevent homelessness in at least 70% of clients served by project.</p> <p>Deliverables per year  Individuals served: 600</p> <p>Provide education workshops on landlord/tenant issues and tenant rights with focus on emerging issues related to pandemic-related eviction moratoriums to 600 attendees.</p> <p>Provide tenant leadership development and training to 120 attendees.</p>		

	Provide legal advice and counseling and tenant assistance in landlord-tenant rental disputes to 150 tenants.
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<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Personnel	\$110,000	\$112,100	\$116,242	\$338,342
Benefits	\$25,200	\$25,704	\$26,218	\$77,122
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$33,326	\$32,918	\$33,384	\$99,628
Admin.	\$25,410	\$25,920	\$26,450	\$77,780
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
La Family Community Development	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$60,000
Southeast Asian Community Development Center	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$60,000
Filipino Advocates for Justice	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$60,000
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$253,936</b>	<b>\$256,642</b>	<b>\$262,294</b>	<b>\$772,872</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Administrative support	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.39</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	California Indian Legal Services		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Remote Eastern Sierra Tenants (REST) Project	\$677,202	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alpine, Inyo, Mono		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>The Eastern Sierra Legal Assistance Project (ESLAP) (housed in the offices of California Indian Legal Services (CILS)) has a one-attorney office, located in Bishop, CA, Inyo County. Driving time one way to the county seat in Alpine County is approximately 3 hours and sometimes impossible to reach in the winter given its mountainous terrain. Similarly, driving time to the county seat in Mono County is 1.5 hours one way and winter can also make driving challenging. Even reaching the furthest town in the southern part of Inyo County (Tecopa CA) is approximately 4 hour drive one way. Our Bishop office is the only civil legal services provider on the eastside of the Sierra Nevada and is unable to provide robust eviction defense legal representation under our current funding.</p> <p>The REST project will address this problem by creating and placing multiple remote access workstations throughout the tri-county area, where clients can video conference with an attorney, funded through the grant. Each County will have workstations with office hours and client interviews by appointment. Fixed locations will have a computer, headset, printer, and mailing supplies. By providing direct services closer to clients, we expect an increase in tenant clients.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The REST Support Network will serve tenants in Alpine, Mono, and Inyo Counties. Our targeted population are those who do not have the financial means to retain private legal counsel or to drive the long distance to our Bishop office to meet in person with our staff attorney. This population, as noted, generally consists of the elderly, disabled and low-income communities. These populations are also the most vulnerable because they are forced to live in lower income housing owned by less than reputable landlords. Our experience with eviction defense is that elderly, disabled, and low income tenants are subject to the most egregious housing practices: disconnecting of their utilities, lack of housing accommodations to meet their disabilities, lack of repairs making the rental unit uninhabitable, threatened with self-help eviction and lack of proper eviction notice or no notice at all.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Our primary goal is preventing illegal evictions or negotiating additional time for clients without legal defenses from being removed from their home. We will achieve this goal by providing direct and indirect representation through computer access at locations that are in close proximity to the client. By expanding the footprint of our legal services by connecting with more tenants in the most remote and rural areas of the three Counties in our service area we can accomplish the objective of our REST project. The large geographic distance between our Bishop office and the far reaches of the three Counties we serve is the primary impediment to serving residents in those Counties. Through the planned acquisition of mapping software unrelated to this Project, CILS will be able to visually demonstrate meeting this goal.</p> <p>During the course of the Project demographic and other data will be collected on the services provided in CILS CMS. This data can be used as a baseline for the housing needs in Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties and can be analyzed for other trends – low income, seniors, disabled. The outcome data can also be used to illustrate the success of the Project services.</p>		

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR**

**Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$129,078	\$131,660	\$134,293	\$395,031

**ATTACHMENT D**

Benefits	\$32,274	\$32,919	\$33,578	\$98,771
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$40,707	\$37,115	\$37,856	\$115,678
Admin.	\$22,451	\$22,410	\$22,859	\$67,720
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$224,510</b>	<b>\$224,104</b>	<b>\$228,586</b>	<b>\$677,200</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Attorneys	1.13	1.13	1.13	3.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>3.39</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Paralegals	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Other Staff	0.69	0.69	0.69	2.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>2.07</b>



**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Housing Helpline	\$881,307	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Ventura		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>The California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc. (CRLA) Housing Helpline was launched to address the high unmet need for eviction and tenant defense in five rural counties where low-income individuals and families face particularly high housing cost burdens. The Housing Helpline has three goals: 1) to expand access to housing rights information in two of the regions hardest hit by California's housing crisis, without regard to legal residency status; 2) to increase tenant defense assistance; and 3) to prevent eviction and displacement.</p> <p>Although the hotline was designed and launched in a pre-COVID-19 world, it has become infinitely more critical since the pandemic struck. COVID-19 has radically expanded the numbers of low-income rural Californians struggling to remain housed. The Housing Helpline service delivery model ensures that CRLA can help more struggling tenants despite the challenges of stay-at-home orders and lack of access to transportation endemic in rural California.</p> <p>The 2021-2023 National Mortgage Settlement Homelessness Prevention funding will guarantee the continuation of crucial eviction defense services to rural Californians at risk of homelessness. Through the Housing Helpline, CRLA helps clients fight evictions and remain safely housed.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	OneJustice	Yes	Yes
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>CRLA is a leading provider of legal services to the state's most vulnerable communities, including farmworkers, LGBTQ+ and Indigenous individuals and families, and residents of disadvantaged, unincorporated communities. All CRLA clients are low-income and the vast majority of clients' incomes do not exceed 125% of the Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG). CRLA serve low-income, rural tenants struggling with landlord-tenant disputes and facing eviction in the northern San Joaquin Valley and along the southern Central Coast through its Housing Helpline and, if funded, will continue to serve this target population.</p> <p>Nearly 20% of the residents of the northern San Joaquin Valley region of San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties experienced severe housing cost burden (spending 50% or more of their household income on housing) pre-pandemic. Unemployment rates in the counties top 14% and they rank 52nd and 48th in the state, respectively. The exorbitant cost of housing and high cost of living make the southern Central Coast region unaffordable for low-income community members, comprised of the working poor and those subsisting on public benefits assistance, many of whom are routinely targeted for eviction to make way for rent increases and gentrification. The dire, post-pandemic economic circumstances for renters in both the northern San Joaquin Valley and southern Central Coast regions mean that vulnerable community members are at imminent risk of homelessness as unemployment assistance decreases and eviction moratoria lift.</p> <p>Studies have consistently shown that farmworkers as a client population are significantly underserved. Providing appropriate services for migrant and seasonal farmworkers is challenging; a mobile lifestyle, limited English proficiency, legal status concerns, and other barriers are inherent, compounded by the work occurring in remote rural areas where many services, including housing assistance, are not readily available. This population suffers a combination of poverty, limited access to decent and affordable housing, and oftentimes a limited understanding of their rights and how to enforce them. These factors make farmworkers a constituency of special need and thus CRLA's focus at an organizational and project-based level on providing them core and specialized services.</p>		

# ATTACHMENT D

<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Indigenous populations and LGBTQ folk encounter particularly egregious acts of targeted discrimination and abuse in housing markets. CRLA staff have the specialized cultural competency and awareness of the plight of rural, underserved vulnerable communities to issue spot these acts of targeted discrimination and provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services and housing rights education.</p> <p>The Central Valley's history of industrial and agricultural activity has created a pattern of disinvestment in unincorporated rural communities, disproportionately populated by low-income people of color. These disadvantaged residents are routinely exposed to uninhabitable housing conditions in unincorporated communities where few other forms of legal assistance are available.</p> <p>CRLA considers these populations to be in particular need of legal assistance to tackle the housing and homelessness crisis and we have witnessed first-hand the dearth of other local resources. CRLA has developed several specialized programs to address the unique and often intersectional legal needs of these groups and the Housing Helpline has access to these program resources and expertise to help meet the need.</p>
	<p>The Housing Helpline has three established goals: 1) to expand access to housing rights information in two of the regions hardest hit by California's housing crisis, without regard to legal residency status; 2) to increase tenant defense assistance; and 3) to prevent eviction and displacement. With National Mortgage Settlement Homelessness Prevention funding, CRLA will be able to expand helpline services without regard to income and plans to serve applicants up to 200% of the Federal Poverty Guideline in addition to the indigent client population currently receiving Housing Helpline services.</p> <p>All helpline patrons receive at least Step 1 services, including answering questions and providing housing rights information and education. CRLA has served hundreds to date under EAF Homelessness Prevention funding and will continue to track service numbers by collecting the names, addresses and phone numbers, plus demographic information, on all helpline patrons. CRLA estimates that we will provide Step 1 assistance to approximately 250 individuals and families per year. CRLA estimates that Step 2 assistance, where immediate counsel and advice is provided, will serve an additional 500 additional households. and Step 3 assistance where additional and more extended services are provided at a follow up appointment, would be provided to another 75-100 individuals 10% of helpline patrons and plans to report that unduplicated number separate from patrons receiving just Step 1 assistance. Helpline staff will also operate virtual self-help eviction defense workshops state-wide that will serve approximately 1,000 self-represented litigants per year.</p>

GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$90,382	\$185,264	\$189,878	\$465,524
Benefits	\$23,951	\$50,948	\$54,115	\$129,014
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$69,403	\$44,199	\$45,114	\$158,716
Admin.	\$31,235	\$47,670	\$49,148	\$128,053
Sub-Recipient(s)				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grand Total				

**ATTACHMENT D**

<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$214,971</b>	<b>\$328,081</b>	<b>\$338,255</b>	<b>\$881,307</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Housing Helpline Staff Attorney	0.5	1	1	2.5
<b>Total</b>	0.5	1	1	2.5
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Housing Helpline Community Worker	0.5	1	1	2.5
<b>Total</b>	0.5	1	1	2.5
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Housing Helpline Legal Secretary	0.5	1	1	2.5
<b>Total</b>	0.5	1	1	2.5

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Central California Legal Services																				
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>																			
Rural Housing Resources Collaborative	\$2,673,774	Three Years																			
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Merced, Tulare																				
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes																				
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes																				
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>The Rural Housing Resources Collaborative (RHRC) addresses the Central Valley's longstanding housing crisis rooted in the region's deep poverty, its impoverished residents' vulnerability, and lack of affordable safe housing – compounded by geographic isolation in a “legal desert” without attorneys or rural courthouses. The RHRC provides attorney pre-eviction and eviction defense services, including legal representation, counsel and advice, and legal education, to preserve the rights of underserved tenants while accessing additional services to support their households.</p> <p>CCLS attorneys and staff deliver these services through Rural Housing Resource Centers (RHRCs) co-located inside partner facilities at strategic locations in targeted communities. CCLS trains partner CBO staff to develop their internal “housing navigator” capacity, further extending the project's funded services. Rural community outreach staff empower and educate targeted underserved client populations.</p> <p>CCLS will engage court partners to discuss systemic change eliminating procedural barriers, expanding technology for remote court appearances and tenant e-filing. Expanded court representation using an “Attorney-of-the-Day” model and virtual pro bono attorney services are project goals. RHRC makes it possible to extend CCLS' housing advocacy: to penetrate rural residents' isolation; deepen ties with community partners; create systemic change in multiple rural counties; and bring technology and volunteer attorneys into the fight.</p>																				
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Organization</th> <th>State Bar Funded</th> <th>Sub-Grant</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Community Services Employment Training</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network of Family Resource Centers</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Immigrant Legal Resource Center</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OLA Raza</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tulare County Superior Court</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant	Community Services Employment Training	No	No	Network of Family Resource Centers	No	No	Immigrant Legal Resource Center	Yes	No	OLA Raza	No	No	Tulare County Superior Court	No	No		
Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant																			
Community Services Employment Training	No	No																			
Network of Family Resource Centers	No	No																			
Immigrant Legal Resource Center	Yes	No																			
OLA Raza	No	No																			
Tulare County Superior Court	No	No																			
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The project establishes Rural Housing Resource Centers (RHRC) to provide eligible at-risk tenants in Tulare County with assistance preventing or defending an eviction. In Year 2, we anticipate expanding into Merced County. These counties are among those hardest-hit by the COVID 19 pandemic and have high poverty rates: one in five residents lives in poverty. Both counties have Latinx populations exceeding 60% -- Tulare County at 65.6% and Merced County at 61% -- while over half of all residents speak a language other than English at home.</p> <p>With confusing pandemic housing protections in place, it is more important than ever for low-income tenants to access services only an attorney can provide. These two counties are designated as “legal deserts,” a problem they share with other central San Joaquin Valley communities. Merced has only one attorney for every 1,282 residents, and Tulare one attorney for every 991 residents, when compared to urban California counties, which average 1 attorney for every 175 residents.</p> <p>In Tulare County, thousands of tenants are at risk: 71% of extremely low-income renters are severely cost-burdened, paying 50% to 75% of their income on housing. Many tenants live in overcrowded housing, one step away from homelessness.</p> <p>In both counties, a target sub-population includes rural tenants “informally” evicted (i.e. no court filing) by their landlords. Anecdotal information from community partners and staff indicates this is an unmet need, difficult to quantify due to lack of court filing data. Lawyers</p>																				

	can improve outcomes, prevent evictions, obtain more favorable settlement terms and reduce homelessness.
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>1. Provide direct legal services:</p> <p>a. Educational and outreach activities to provide timely and accurate information about eviction prevention and eviction rights and defenses; legal advice, counsel, and representation before and during unlawful detainer matters; strengthening a family's ability to stabilize their housing through support/robust referrals to community partners from the project's navigators; and services offered in partnership with CBOs serving targeted populations.</p> <p>b. Work with the courts in each county to establish an Attorney of the Day program (in-person or virtual), and to improve or initiate the use of remote electronic filing, and hearings for tenants.</p> <p>2. Establish Rural Housing Resource Centers (RHRC) in Tulare County (2021) and Merced Counties (2022) to serve eligible tenants (in-person or virtual) in collaboration with trusted community leaders and organizations. These centers will be strategically located in each county in close proximity to services provided by our selected partners.</p> <p>a. Project staff will provide legal services in collaboration with partner agencies who serve primarily rural residents with: housing navigator services; community legal education &amp; self-help; advice &amp; brief services (e.g. demand letter, negotiation); and full-scope legal representation, assisting a minimum of 1000 individuals per year</p> <p>3. Build CBOs' internal "housing navigator/advocate" capacity in both Tulare and Merced Counties to recognize housing legal issues and respond appropriately; coordinate to host Know Your Rights presentations; distribute and assist with self-help materials;</p>

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR****Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$503,749	\$521,997	\$541,076	\$1,566,822
Benefits	\$173,941	\$184,978	\$188,516	\$547,435

**Non-Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$42,013	\$43,528	\$45,092	\$130,633
Admin.	\$137,592	\$143,281	\$148,012	\$428,885

**Sub-Recipient(s)**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request

**Grand Total**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$857,295</b>	<b>\$893,784</b>	<b>\$922,696</b>	<b>\$2,673,775</b>

**Lawyers**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Staff Attorneys	3	3	3	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>

**Paralegals**

**ATTACHMENT D**

<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Paralegals	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.5
<b>Total</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.5
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Community Outreach Workers	2	2	2	6
Navigators	2	2	2	6
Legal Secretary	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	5	5	5	15

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Centro Legal de la Raza		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Community Eviction Defense Project	\$840,906	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda		
<b>Rural communities</b>	No		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Housing is a human right that is central for racial equity. We know that COVID-19 and evictions disproportionately affect Black, low-income, and LGBTQ communities. Centering justice, dignity, and equity to Black lives is important to bringing justice not only to Black communities, but to all BIPOC, LGBTQ, immigrant, low-income, and neurodivergent communities.</p> <p>This project expands community legal knowledge and power through participatory-defense workshops including community members, attorneys, and organizers, and will speak to several needs during and after the pandemic: 1) the wave of evictions stemming from lack of tenant protections, 2) the need for community power and legal knowledge to fight for housing rights in a legal system that is inaccessible to laypersons, and 3) to more deeply connect litigation to community organizing and policy. Workshops will cover topics such as evictions, harassment, and habitability. The attorney will select cases for maximum impact.</p> <p>The project goals are to keep people housed, stop the wave of evictions, help tenants understand their rights and power, and deeply influence a housing discourse where legal providers are fighting for the community in ways that the community wants while building a group of community member leaders who become ongoing organizers for their housing spaces.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The project will target low-income tenants in areas of Alameda County where legal services and tenant organizations are scarce. Target areas include Castro Valley, Fremont, Hayward, San Lorenzo, unincorporated Alameda County, and Union City – cities and areas with large populations of low-income renters, but who lack the resources to fund sufficient the legal services needed by their residents. We currently provide limited services in these areas. 66% of our clients in these areas in FY 2019-20 were extremely low income (below 30% AMI). 58% were Latinx, 20% were Black, 19% were other people of color, and 3% were white.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Goal 1: Early intervention &amp; Participatory Defense Workshops. Providing excellent and equitable early intervention services through drop-in clinics and/or workshops by educating tenants about their rights and providing legal advice and counseling. Workshops will cover topics such as the eviction process, filing answers, responding to discovery, preparing your case for settlement or trial, settling your unlawful detainer case, and conducting a trial.</p> <p>Delivery of Services: Hold six early intervention or participatory defense workshops per year.</p> <p>Goal 2: Legal representation. Provide excellent and equitable full representation eviction defense services to tenants. Delivery of Services: Legal Representation: At least 16 unduplicated low-income tenants will receive legal representation.</p> <p>Goal 3: Renter Outreach &amp; Renter Education. Coordinating and conducting Know Your Rights workshops at community-based sites, such as schools, community centers, libraries, and places of worship or via zoom. The team will also work to train community leaders to generate widespread grassroots knowledge of tenants' rights.</p> <p>Delivery of Services: Hold four Know-Your-Rights presentations and/or renter education workshops per year</p>		

	Create and disseminate educational materials to at least 20 non-profit social service providers, libraries, parent engagement programs in school districts, religious institutions, social services and community centers.
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<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Personnel	\$175,775	\$179,730	\$183,775	\$539,280
Benefits	\$40,428	\$41,338	\$42,268	\$124,034
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$33,698	\$32,698	\$33,698	\$100,094
Admin.	\$25,500	\$25,500	\$25,500	\$76,500
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$275,401</b>	<b>\$279,266</b>	<b>\$285,241</b>	<b>\$839,908</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Staff Attorney	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Outreach Coordinator	1	1	1	3
Advocate/Organizer	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>



**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Community Legal Aid SoCal		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Holistic Homelessness Prevention Project	\$1,187,001	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Orange		
<b>Rural communities</b>	No		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>CLA SoCal and the Elder Law and Disability Rights Center will use funding for the Holistic Homelessness Prevention Program (HHPP) in Orange County. The HHPP will provide holistic services to clients in an effort to stabilize their housing, and to help clients who already are experiencing homelessness. The project will leverage staff to expand capacity in two ways: first, an experienced housing attorney will manage and mentor pro bono and law students as a way to bring more legal capacity to existing homelessness prevention efforts. In the longer term, HHPP seeks to grow the number of motivated and knowledgeable pro bono who volunteer to help vulnerable tenants in Orange County. Second, CLA SoCal will pair case managers with housing clients to support beneficial outcomes and allow legal staff to work at the top of their license; the HHPP will also support the development of an internship program for social work graduate students as way of creating a sustainable case management pipeline to support clients in crisis now and in the future.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	Elder Law and Disability Rights Center	No	Yes
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>CLA SoCal works in Orange and Los Angeles Counties. Fortunately, Los Angeles County is funding legal services providers and housing advocates to provide critical housing services to those most in need; partnerships have been established and are being implemented. The story is quite different in Orange County, where there is no local governmental support for eviction defense.</p> <p>Our Holistic Homelessness Prevention Program seeks to serve several audiences. First, those who are in the midst of eviction proceedings, including clients seen at twice-weekly answer clinics. Without further intervention, these early cases will give way to the thousands of eviction cases that begin in earnest in February, targeting those who have been unable to pay their rent for months due to the pandemic.</p> <p>“Economic Impacts of the COVID-19 Crisis in Orange County, California: Neighborhood Gaps in Unemployment-Insurance Coverage,” illustrates that neighborhoods that are predominantly Latinx or Asian, and immigrant, will be most profoundly affected. “Residents of these Orange County neighborhoods have the fewest economic resources to weather a prolonged economic downturn,” the report’s authors note. “Their immediate economic well-being matters not only for their families, but also for the economic resilience of their immediate communities and cities.”</p> <p>Second, as explained further below, the program will focus on specific audiences experiencing, or at risk of, homelessness, including the elderly, residents with mental and/or physical disabilities, and victims of domestic violence.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>This project seeks to increase capacity to serve vulnerable individuals who may not otherwise obtain legal help for issues impacting their housing stability. Goals include:</p> <p>1) Build resilient programs that create opportunities for members of the private bar to contribute effectively to housing and homelessness solutions in Orange County. There is a thirst by private attorneys to make a difference in this time, but many lack experience in housing law. This project will allow CLA SoCal to dedicate an experienced housing attorney to supervise and mentor pro bono in eviction defense cases and housing advocacy work, including newly licensed attorneys placed by ELDR. It will also allow for expansion of the OC Housing Justice Collaborative, where firm-based lawyers and law students help staff eviction defense clinics (in partnership with Public Law Center and UC Irvine Law School).</p>		

**ATTACHMENT D**

	<p>2) Ally CLA SoCal's capacity with ELDR's networks. This will allow for more help to Orange County's disabled, elderly, and homeless populations who are at risk, or experiencing, homelessness. ELDR and CLA SoCal will partner on habitability and reasonable accommodation cases.</p> <p>3) Allow for staff attorneys and paralegals to work at the top of their licenses on housing issues by providing case managers to serve as supportive services navigators for housing clients. Clients for whom ELDR staff or volunteers are co-counsel with CLA SoCal will be eligible for case management services.</p>
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<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Personnel	\$245,836	\$245,836	\$245,836	\$737,508
Benefits	\$61,459	\$61,459	\$61,459	\$184,377
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$18,785	\$18,785	\$18,785	\$56,355
Admin.	\$19,587	\$19,587	\$19,587	\$58,761
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Elder Law and Disability Rights Center	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$150,000
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$395,667</b>	<b>\$395,667</b>	<b>\$395,667</b>	<b>\$1,187,001</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Legal Services Staff	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Pro Bono Staff	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
Staff Attorney	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
N/A	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Case Manager	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Accessible Welcome Mats: Designing for Disability in the Housing Ecosystem	\$187,287	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>California's widespread affordable, accessible housing crisis is having a significant and unique effect on low-income people with disabilities across the state, in both urban and rural settings. Historical factors include burgeoning California population, escalating cost-of-living, gentrification, and community living rights without commensurate housing stock increase. But 2020 has brought unprecedented new adversity, including pandemic, related economic dislocation, and megafires. While moratoria currently protect Californians living on the edge, rent and mortgage must ultimately be paid-in-full, and fire season has just started. Calendar 2021 will likely bring a new surge of evicted or displaced Californians onto an already inadequate housing market. The State acknowledges that more affordable housing stock is critical. But current "accessibility" standards are only required in certain types of developments, and heightened access options are limited.</p> <p>While undeniably difficult, this historical moment is primed for change and creativity, with potential for forward-looking "universal design" principles: high-quality housing models fully inclusive to people of all abilities and incomes. Ideally, such principles should be adopted into formal state law guidance and standards. Regardless, this Project will propagate knowledge of "universal design," and promote collaboration among the wide range of organizations working to increase affordable, accessible housing in California.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>This Project is a natural outgrowth of many DREDF priorities reflected in our ongoing accessible housing policy work, our inaugural 2018-2020 Bank Grant funding, and our 2020-2021 EAF-HP grant. Our housing policy work has deepened our understanding of the range of housing barriers people encounter, and consistently underscores the need to increase accessible housing opportunities. Our Bank Grant, which will be ending this year, has allowed us to focus on issues of housing transition, including homelessness advocacy which included increasing access to permanent supportive housing for people with serious mental health disabilities in Alameda County. Our EAF-HP grant enables us to target specific disability access issues for homeless and housing insecure populations across the state. Related trainings and connections continued to highlight this need.</p> <p>The limited availability of affordable, accessible housing is a statewide issue affecting low-income people of color with disabilities and older adults with disability-related needs. The lack of appropriate housing for this population, along with a number of interlocking factors, has caused and will continue to cause an increase in our homelessness and housing insecure population. In urban areas, the demand for affordable, accessible housing will continue to outrun the need. In rural areas, new development funding will continue to be stretched thin, particularly given the disproportionate risk of fire at the rural interfaces between wildlands and the built environment. While the State and local jurisdictions are working to increase access to affordable housing solutions, the accessibility of these solutions is often not adequate to meet the needs of this population.</p> <p>Given the complex nature of this reality, disability housing nonprofits are beginning to understand that true "accessibility" will require incorporating new and innovative approaches</p>		

	at the outset of housing development. This holds true across all types of housing, and all models of funding. Making “universal design” principles an explicit, bedrock foundation of housing access creates a new and unified way to ensure that those with multiple diversity identities will be both anticipated and welcomed into the housing market. Expanding access to affordable housing for this population will foster housing stability, enabling this population to thrive and to contribute to their communities in ways not previously possible.
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Identify Relevant Existing Laws – Systematically canvas and summarize applicability of existing federal and California laws governing housing stock, with focus on statutory mandates that reference design standards.</p> <p>Identify Relevant Existing Standards – Systematically canvas and summarize applicability of existing federal and California design standards governing housing stock.</p> <p>Track Universal Design Models – Track the development of universal design models including mandatory versus voluntary implementation (such as subsidy and incentive opportunities) and create comparison resource.</p> <p>Collaborate – Assist to develop relationships between housing developers, disability community organizations, and legal service providers.</p> <p>Educate – Produce online training module to educate various stakeholders on exemplar universal design model(s).</p> <p>Resource Development – Draft housing standards comparison resource and universal design resource or policy recommendations.</p> <p>Monitor Regulatory Advancements – Monitor ongoing California Building Standards Commission accessibility code revisions and craft comments as relevant.</p>

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR**

**Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$42,428	\$42,428	\$42,428	\$127,284
Benefits	\$12,304	\$12,304	\$12,304	\$36,912

**Non-Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$7,697	\$7,697	\$7,697	\$23,091
Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Sub-Recipient(s)**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request

**Grand Total**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$62,429</b>	<b>\$62,429</b>	<b>\$62,429</b>	<b>\$187,287</b>

**Lawyers**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Staff Attorney	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Senior Staff Attorney	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.75</b>

Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Senior Policy Analyst	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Project Assistant	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
<b>Total</b>	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Disability Rights Legal Center		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Disability Rights Legal Center Homelessness Prevention	\$450,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino		
<b>Rural communities</b>	No		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>This project will seek to provide homelessness prevention for people with disabilities in Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. We will accomplish this goal through impact litigation, direct representation, trainings and webinars for those who are directly experiencing issues related to housing. Our main object will be to be serve a larger group through impact litigation, similar to major cases the DRLC has won against the city of Los Angeles to provide accessibility within low-income housing. We will use the webinars and direct representation to expand our pool of intakes and access for issues as well.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>DRLC will follow the target populations that we regularly serve, providing services for people with disabilities.</p> <p>People with disabilities may be particularly at risk in 2021, as many already face pervasive negative biases and inaccurate assumptions about their quality of life. During COVID-19, these biases can have serious and even extreme consequences like homelessness. The disability community is more likely to acquire the virus and suffer more severe effects, and any risk of housing could pose a severe risk to the community.</p> <p>We will be serving populations in three counties where DRLC focuses a majority of our work: Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Goal 1 – Investigate and find an impact litigation case related to a homelessness prevention issues. The objective of this case would be to create a significant impact for any people with disabilities currently experiencing violations of their rights and creating extensive short- and long-term injunctive relief to alleviate housing issues for people with disabilities. The goal will be long-term impact litigation that will cover the three year period of this grant.</p> <p>Goal 2 – Provide direct services for at least 25 individuals annually through brief services related to improvement of habitability, access to affordable housing, and access to benefits that will support housing.</p> <p>Goal 3 – Conduct two “Know Your Rights” webinars annually through CLRC covering housing issues and seek to widely disseminate this webinar to other organizations and groups that can share this video with their constituents.</p>		

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR**

**Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$450,000
Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Non-Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Sub-Recipient(s)**

**ATTACHMENT D**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$450,000</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Eviction Defense Collaborative		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Tenant Right to Counsel Expansion	\$1,500,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	San Francisco		
<b>Rural communities</b>	No		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	No		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Eviction Defense Collaborative (EDC) seeks to leverage San Francisco Tenant Right to Counsel System (SFTRC) to expand tenant access to upstream outreach and services. In partnership with the City and County of San Francisco, EDC designed and implemented SFTRC to build a coordinated, city-wide online referral system that can be replicated and expanded to include multiple practice areas or service areas depending on an organization's needs. SFTRC connects tenants to full scope representation eviction defense attorneys. Pre-COVID approximately 1/3 of individuals seeking assistance from SFTRC were unable to secure representation because there are not enough attorneys in SFTRC to meet the need. While it is difficult to estimate the need post-COVID it is clear that without additional resources demand will increasingly outweigh capacity.</p> <p>EDC proposes: (1) increasing the number of SFTRC attorneys providing full scope eviction defense representation, (2) expand SFTRC services to include targeted outreach, upstream access to attorneys, coordination among SFTRC and tenant outreach organizations to maximize access to services for those most at-risk of eviction and homelessness, (3) expand SFTRC's centralized intake/referral portal to include tenant counseling agencies, and (4) build a tool to be used by the over 40 SFTRC attorneys representing tenants of subsidized/supportive housing.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	Housing Rights Committee	No	Yes
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>Eviction Defense Collaborative (EDC) serves San Francisco tenants most vulnerable to eviction and at risk for homelessness. Over 81% of our legal service clients are categorized as extremely low income. The majority come from underserved, historically marginalized communities of color. EDC is the only legal services organization in San Francisco ("SF") solely focused on eviction prevention. EDC's staff of 39 offers SF's vulnerable populations legal services in response to an eviction, rapid rental assistance for those at risk of displacement, and advocacy for clients in shelters - all under one organizational umbrella. These services: 1) prevent displacement and homelessness, 2) stabilize housing, and 3) address the systemic inequities arising from increased income inequality related to SF's economic growth in recent years, particularly for extremely and very low income tenants. In Fiscal Year 2018, EDC provided legal services to over 5,000 individuals (429 of whom received limited or full scope legal representation) and disbursed \$710,048.57 in loans and grants to low-income tenants. In Fiscal Year 2019, EDC provided legal services to over 1700 individuals (601 of whom received limited or full scope representation), and disbursed \$980,835 in loans and grants to low-income tenants. Since March 17, 2020, EDC has provided legal services to 305 individuals (51 of whom received full scope representation) and disbursed \$689,454 in loans and grants to low-income tenants.</p> <p>Due to SF's high cost of housing in combination with COVID-related loss of income, low-income tenants are at increased risk of being displaced from their community. (This will continue unless and until the state and/or local government institute legislation and/or programs that address the massive and accumulating COVID-related rent debt.) Furthermore, the lack of affordable housing in San Francisco is such that they will be unable to secure alternate housing if evicted. The need for the rapid rental assistance in coordination with legal services provided by EDC has never been more critical.</p> <p>Pre-COVID, San Francisco's Tenant Right to Counsel System (SFTRC) was reporting a significant number of evictions in supportive/subsidized housing. Paradoxically, post-COVID the percentage of evictions from supportive/subsidized housing has increased and comprise</p>		



	<p>the majority of evictions being filed in Court. Tenants in subsidized/supportive housing should be among the most stable tenants at this time given that their rent is based upon their income. Nonetheless, there is an upward trend in eviction filings against these tenants. These filings have been exclusively nuisance-related, which are far more complicated than the relatively straight forward non-payment of rent cases. Moreover, AB 3088 is complicated, new, and untested - therefore evictions based on non-payment of rent will be more complicated than pre-COVID non-payment cases.</p> <p>Furthermore, the majority of tenants being evicted are African American despite representing only 2.8% of San Francisco's overall population and 30% of subsidized/supportive housing tenants. Landlords are also filing evictions against Latinx and immigrant tenants at a highly disproportionate rate. This is exacerbated by the fact that the African American and Latinx populations are already facing higher occurrences of COVID and economic instability due to COVID, and represent the majority of subsidized/supportive housing tenants. These tenants generally have no alternative housing and would face immediate homelessness if they were evicted. Expanded access to upstream services and SFTRC will significantly increase their likelihood of avoiding homelessness in the long term.</p> <p>We know from experience that over 75% of EDC's program participants will be from one or more of the target populations. 95% of SF tenants responding to unlawful detainer (eviction) lawsuits come to EDC for services; they are all at high risk of displacement. EDC will be working in concert with the Housing Rights Committee and other community benefits organizations to conduct targeted outreach to the African American, Latinx, immigrant, and subsidized/supportive housing community - all of whom have historically experienced systemic barriers to housing legal service interventions. As noted, 81% of our legal services clients are especially vulnerable because they live in extremely low income households. 60% of SF's African American, Latino, and Native American households are rent burdened and at high risk of displacement. These populations account for over 65% of the households served by RADCo and over 50% of responding legal services clients self-identified as minorities. Additionally, 50% of our clients self-identify as disabled. All of these clients come from communities who have experienced a legacy of systemic inequity which continues to impact their quality of life today, creating barriers to equal opportunities in housing, education, healthcare and more. Moreover, EDC's subcontracting agencies serve targeted communities most at risk for evictions as well. One agency exclusively serves SF's low-income Asian Pacific communities, many of whom are non-English language speakers. Another is dedicated exclusively to individuals with AIDS/HIV. The top five neighborhoods served by EDC (and its subcontractors AIDS Legal Referral Panel, Asian Law Caucus and Open Door Legal) are largely very low to extremely low income tenants from communities of color.</p> <p>Due to SF's high cost of housing, low-income tenants facing eviction are at risk of being displaced from their community. They need the rapid rental assistance in coordination with legal services provided by EDC. Moreover, SF's African American population (which has significantly decreased in the past three years) is particularly at risk of displacement due to a legacy of targeted anti-black systemic racism in the United States. They need the assistance of highly experienced housing attorneys to ensure their tenancy and community is protected, something EDC can provide. Similarly, immigrants and the Latinx population are also impacted by systemic inequities and structural racism, especially those who are non-English speakers, undocumented and low income. They need access to culturally sensitive services which can be provided by EDC's bilingual and bi-cultural staff who speak Spanish, Mandarin, Korean, Russian and French. Moreover, extremely and very low income tenants, many of whom are on fixed incomes, living in rent controlled units are especially vulnerable. One unexpected expense, or a delay in receiving their SSI could result in an eviction. They also need access to rapid rental assistance and lawyers highly experienced in SF's local tenant protections. Similarly, the elderly and disabled are at risk due to barriers they likely face to accessing services caused by mobility issues - as well as the likelihood that they are on a fixed income. In addition to accessing rapid rental assistance and experienced lawyers, they need access to EDC's Social Worker who can provide case management services, addressing issues of access and the need for supportive services.</p>
<p><b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b></p>	<p>EDC will (1) provide full scope representation in 50 eviction matters (including pre-UD representation) per year (100 total); (2) targeted outreach to 500 households per year (1,500 total); (3) expand SFTRC services to include targeted outreach, upstream access to attorneys to avoid an eviction filing, and coordination among SFTRC and community benefits</p>

	organizations to maximize access to services for those most at-risk of eviction and homelessness during COVID; (4) add tenant counseling agencies as an additional access point for SFTRC's centralized intake and referral portal, and (5) build a tool to be used by the over 40 SFTRC attorneys representing tenants of subsidized/supportive housing.
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**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR**

**Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$510,000
Benefits	\$39,100	\$39,100	\$39,100	\$117,300

**Non-Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$26,600	\$26,600	\$26,600	\$79,800
Admin.	\$24,300	\$24,300	\$24,300	\$72,900

**Sub-Recipient(s)**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
TBD	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$720,000

**Grand Total**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$1,500,000</b>

**Lawyers**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Staff Attorneys	2	2	2	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>

**Paralegals**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Others**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Tenant Counselor	2	2	2	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Family Violence Law Center		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
A Roof of One's Own	\$612,420	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda		
<b>Rural communities</b>	No		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>This project expansion is designed to allow FVLC to accept housing referrals from other survivor serving providers, including providers serving domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking survivors; currently the volume of internal housing referrals FVLC exceeds our capacity. Our partner agencies are eager to refer clients to us and to increase the housing knowledge and capacity of their staff and the survivors they serve. By providing preventative outreach and education to partner agency clients and staff in addition to expanding to provide legal services to more individual survivors, FVLC will increase survivors' ability to avoid eviction. Survivors have unique needs that FVLC has the expertise to address, and this model could be replicable, increasing access to housing for populations who are particularly vulnerable to becoming unhoused.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>As stated in response to question #1 above, domestic violence is a leading cause of homelessness. Additionally, housing instability and homelessness lead to increased forms of gender-based violence, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking. In addition to gender-based violence's connections with homelessness and therefore poverty, women are being disproportionately impacted by the economic consequences of the pandemic. It is essential that one of our most economically vulnerable populations, women of color experiencing gender-based violence, have access to the legal services they need to prevent homelessness and preserve their housing. The devastating impact of the pandemic will be felt for several years; an expansion of A Roof of One's Own is needed now and for the next several years.</p> <p>From 7/1/2019 to 6/30/2020, FVLC's legal clients who shared data had the following demographic characteristics: 85% were people of color (36% Hispanic/Latino, 25% African American, 15% Asian/Pacific Islander, 1% American Indian, and 8% mixed); 35% were Female Head of Households; 20% reported disability; 30% were immigrants; and 21% had limited English proficiency. These statistics are reflective of survivor populations served by other providers throughout Alameda County, with the exception of several of the population-specific organizations included in this project, whose client demographics reflect the specific populations they target.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Approximately 1.25 FTE in additional attorney time will be supported by these funds. Accordingly, we anticipate that we will add enough capacity to our legal team to serve 40 additional survivors per year with eviction defense and other tenant defense assistance in landlord-tenant rental and housing disputes. 0.25 FTE will be added to our attorney funded by the EAF Homelessness Prevention formula grant and a new 1.0 FTE attorney will be hired. In addition to serving 40 additional survivors, the new staff will conduct quarterly outreach and preventative educational sessions with partner agency staff and clients with either separate sessions to all 10 partners or some combined sessions, depending on the audience and need.</p>		

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR**

**Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$84,081	\$86,604	\$89,202	\$259,887
Benefits	\$16,685	\$17,165	\$17,680	\$51,530

**Non-Personnel**

**ATTACHMENT D**

<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$3,374	\$1,874	\$1,874	\$7,122
Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$204,140</b>	<b>\$205,643</b>	<b>\$208,756</b>	<b>\$618,539</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Managing Attorney	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
Supervising Attorney	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75
Staff Attorney	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Finance Director	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.06</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Housing and Economic Rights Advocates		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
HP Statewide Tenant Stability Project	\$942,282	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	HERA proposes to use this competitive HP funding to expand HERA's Homelessness Prevention Project Services statewide. These funds will permit us to hire staff to provide our HPP services beyond the four counties for which we have funding through June of next year, and beyond the two additional counties for which we have proposed the use of formula HP funding in 2021, and to then provide services in the successive two years statewide. HERA's HPP services consist of pre-eviction legal services, counseling, advice and consultation to address fair housing abuses which can result in unlawful eviction, legal services to reduce non-rent debt such that tenants' income is freed up to keep up with rent, legal services to improve credit to help homeless residents access housing, and legal services to help tenants address habitability problems which can lead to households having to move out involuntarily, even without the impetus of an eviction.		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	The State of California includes significant populations of people of color, older adults, people with disabilities, Limited English Proficiency and other vulnerable residents. Many landlords discriminate based on race, country of origin, familial and disability status (failure to reasonably accommodate tenants with disabilities is common), which results in tenants' being forced unlawfully from their home. In addition, there is great pressure being applied to tenants to leave their rental despite pandemic emergency order protections. With many landlords, particularly smaller ones, quite frustrated at the inability to collect rent, there are more pressures on tenants to live the property (harassment and refusal to make needed repairs). With imposition of rent control and just cause eviction protections statewide on newer construction (See AB1482) from 2019, and expansion of good cause under the newly passed AB3088, tenants also need more pre-eviction advice/advocacy than ever as to their legal rights under the new law. AB3088 is also likely to cause new pressures on tenants to move out as it clarifies further their obligations to pay rent and how landlords can collect rent; yet the bill has significant protections that tenants need to know about. On the fair housing front, State DFEH received 969 complaints in for housing discrimination in 2017 alone, and 2784 in 2018. Low-income tenants, severely cost-burdened pre-pandemic, also have student loan debt, and at least one consumer account in collections (credit card, store purchase, payday loan or automobile related). Tenants need advice/advocacy on damaged credit to obtain new housing.		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	The four attorneys hired for this project will, in each 12 month time period, serve 960 low income residents one-on-one from all over California. We estimate that 800 will be tenants and 160 homeless. HERA will help 20% of tenants resolve a fair housing problem that threatens to lead to their eviction, and 20% of homeless residents resolve a fair housing problem that impedes their ability to obtain housing. HERA will help an estimated 50% of homeless residents we work with improve their credit to improve their ability to obtain housing. We will file fair housing complaints for an estimated 10% of tenants and 10% of homeless residents served individually. HERA will help 50% of residents served one on one resolve a non-rent debt problem that hampers their ability to keep their rental housing (for tenants) or impairs their ability to obtain housing (for homeless) because of amount owed and/or damage to credit. HERA will provide quarterly workshops in each 12 month time period, via zoom, targeting outreach to vulnerable tenants and homeless residents statewide. HERA's services will protect residents' pre-eviction rights, focusing on the new AB3088		

**ATTACHMENT D**

	protections regarding post pandemic collections and statewide just cause and rent control law, as well as fair housing rights, including addressing the use of credit as a pretext for wrongful discrimination. We will also outreach significantly to tenants on habitability rights, steps to enforce and protect those, recognizing the apparent emerging theme of landlords, resentful from non-payment, refusing to make repairs.
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<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Personnel	\$245,000	\$257,250	\$270,113	\$772,363
Benefits	\$29,400	\$30,870	\$32,414	\$92,684
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Admin.	\$24,500	\$25,725	\$27,011	\$77,236
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$298,900</b>	<b>\$313,845</b>	<b>\$329,538</b>	<b>\$942,283</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
	3	3	3	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Inner City Law Center											
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>										
Homelessness Prevention through Economic Stability	\$1,944,000	Three Years										
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Los Angeles											
<b>Rural communities</b>	No											
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes											
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Sustainable and high impact homelessness prevention must address the simple fact that most people face eviction because they cannot afford to pay the rent. Tenants often defeat an eviction only to face it again a few months later because of chronic economic uncertainty.</p> <p>This project combines the efforts of the three organizations (Inner City Law Center, Bet Tzedek, and the LA LGBT Center) best positioned to break this cycle by looking upstream to deliver holistic legal services focused on income maximization and economic stability for the most precariously housed tenants (including undocumented) living in the homelessness epicenter of California -- LA Service Planning Area 4, the most dense and diverse area of LA, where 11% of all the people experiencing homelessness in California currently live. In the face of a pandemic induced economic crisis and looming eviction tsunami, this unique and innovative project increases the economic resiliency, and therefore housing stability, of tenants living in this area, thereby preventing homelessness before it happens.</p> <p>By successfully preventing the most vulnerable from becoming homeless by bolstering their financial situation, this project will serve as a replicable and scalable model for other legal aid organizations.</p>											
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Organization</th> <th>State Bar Funded</th> <th>Sub-Grant</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Los Angeles LGBT Center</td> <td>No</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bet Tzedek</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant	Los Angeles LGBT Center	No	Yes	Bet Tzedek	Yes	Yes		
Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant										
Los Angeles LGBT Center	No	Yes										
Bet Tzedek	Yes	Yes										
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>With over 1.1 million residents, the Los Angeles Metro area of SPA4 has the densest and most racially, ethnically and socioeconomically diverse population in Los Angeles County. SPA4 includes the following neighborhoods: Atwater Village, Beverly Grove, Boyle Heights, Chinatown, Cypress Park, Downtown Los Angeles, Eagle Rock, East Hollywood, East Los Angeles, Echo Park, Elysian Park, El Sereno, Glassel Park, Griffith Park, Hancock Park, Highland Park, Hollywood, Hollywood Hills, Koreatown, Larchmont District, Lincoln Heights, Mid-City, Miracle Mile, Montecito Heights, Mount Olympus, Mount Washington, North East Los Angeles, Park Law Brea, Pico Union, Silverlake, Skid Row, Thai Town, West Hollywood, and Westlake.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60% of SPA 4 residents are people of color;</li> <li>• More than 54% of the residents are immigrants;</li> <li>• 11% are over 60 years of age;</li> <li>• 7% identify as LGBT+; and</li> <li>• 24% of the households have incomes under the federal poverty level.</li> </ul> <p>SPA4 also has the largest number of people experiencing homelessness of anywhere in California. The 17,121 individuals experiencing homelessness each night in SPA4 comprise more than 11% of the statewide homeless population. Of those experiencing homelessness in SPA4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 80% are people of color;</li> <li>• 58% live with a serious mental illness, developmental disability, or physical disability;</li> <li>• 22% are over 55 years of age;</li> <li>• 13% identify as LGBT+; and</li> <li>• 4% live with HIV/AIDS.</li> </ul> <p>Unless we act, homelessness is about to get much worse. Even prior to the pandemic, 79% of extremely low-income households in Los Angeles were spending more than half of their income on housing costs. Overall in California, 36% percent of renters did not pay their full</p>											

**ATTACHMENT D**

	<p>rent on time last month. The situation is especially dire for the 25% of Black renters who, even before the pandemic, spent at least half their income on housing. Fifty-seven percent of Black renters lost income in the past few months. Only 25% of Black households are “highly confident” they can pay their rent during the pandemic.</p> <p>This project will prioritize serving tenants who have successfully resisted an eviction action. Too often, we defeat an unlawful detainer action, only to have the family return six months later, again facing eviction because of their economic situation. To truly prevent homelessness we must go upstream and break this cycle. This project provides a wide-array of legal services focused on income maximization and economic stability prioritizing tenants whom we have already helped to successfully remain in their homes.</p>
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The goal of this project is sustainable homelessness prevention for the most vulnerable tenants currently residing in SPA4. By focusing on clients who have recently faced eviction and for whom legal services can provide substantial increased economic stability, we will be helping our clients to avoid future eviction into homelessness.</p> <p>This project will focus on providing a wide array of legal services that decrease housing instability by increasing income and economic stability. This approach is even more important at this moment, when so many people are particularly vulnerable to homelessness due to the economic downturn. Instead of helping clients with a one-off legal issue, we will complete a thorough assessment of each client’s potential legal and economic issues and devise a holistic plan for resolving them. The purpose of this whatever-it-takes approach is to allow us an opportunity to place each client in the best possible position – legally and economically – to remain housed.</p> <p>Over the course of three years, we expect to connect with at least 1650 tenants. We anticipate that each year, this project would provide outreach and education to over 300 individuals and legal services to 250 individuals.</p>

<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Personnel	\$130,670	\$134,590	\$138,628	\$403,888
Benefits	\$36,588	\$41,723	\$42,975	\$121,286
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$19,362	\$9,582	\$3,869	\$32,813
Admin.	\$61,380	\$62,105	\$62,528	\$186,013
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
LA LGBT Center	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$600,000
Bet Tzedek	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$600,000
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$648,000</b>	<b>\$648,000</b>	<b>\$648,000</b>	<b>\$1,944,000</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Directing Attorney	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Staff Attorney	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>



Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Paralegals	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2
<b>Total</b>	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Program Manager	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
<b>Total</b>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Justice & Diversity Center of the Bar Association of San Francisco		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Affirmative Eviction Prevention Project Enhancement	\$1,832,523	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	San Francisco		
<b>Rural communities</b>	No		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>JDC's Affirmative Eviction Prevention Project currently provides legal advocacy to tenants in San Francisco who are vulnerable to eviction but have not yet received an eviction notice. To have the greatest impact on the eviction crisis in San Francisco, however, this project must add outreach methods to better reach the most vulnerable individuals earlier in landlord-tenant disputes.</p> <p>JDC plans to partner with Legal Link to provide Legal First Aid trainings to equip trusted community-based partners – social service providers, mental health professionals, faith leaders, and other individuals in close contact to the target population – with the ability to recognize the signs of nascent housing instability issues and connect vulnerable tenants to appropriate services. Also, the Bar Association of San Francisco will provide mediation through its Conflict Intervention Services project in cases where the landlord-tenant dispute could be resolved by a neutral mediator.</p> <p>Reaching a highly vulnerable population of tenants will require the project to enhance its in-house ability to serve individuals with mental health, behavioral health, and substance abuse issues by retaining an in-house social services advocate. Taken together, this project enhancement aims to provide highly vulnerable tenants with early intervention advocacy and conflict resolution services to prevent evictions.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	Legal Link	No	Yes
	Bar Association of San Francisco	No	Yes
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>Currently, JDC's Affirmative Eviction Prevention Project serves San Francisco tenants with incomes below 75% of "lower income households," per regulations for IOLTA Pro Bono Allocation recipients. The project will continue to serve these persons with the renewal of this grant. However, the project will engage in concentrated efforts to target clients who are even more vulnerable to eviction due to their extreme indigency, mental health and substance abuse disorders, and disruptive behaviors.</p> <p>Because the current project relies on referrals from eviction defense agencies who cannot serve tenants until they have received an eviction lawsuit, we have found that the project primarily reaches individuals who possess the basic personal competencies necessary to recognize the signs of a looming eviction on their own. However, these are not the most vulnerable tenants in San Francisco; the most vulnerable tenants are those who do not realize they are in a dispute with their landlord until they receive an eviction notice. To have the greatest impact on the housing crisis in our community, we must reach the most vulnerable tenants as early as possible and advocate for the rights and remedies to which they are entitled.</p> <p>If we can achieve this outreach goal, we will be able to avert eviction for the San Franciscans most likely to become and remain homeless. Successfully executing this project will also relieve pressure from the Tenant Right to Counsel (TRC) project by reaching upstream in landlord-tenant disputes to intervene and prevent evictions from being filed in the first place.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	The enhanced project will aim to reach a more vulnerable population with effective legal and social services that intervene in landlord-tenant disputes to arrive at durable resolutions to conflicts that keep tenants housed. Specific deliverables are delineated by collaborative partner below.		

**ATTACHMENT D**

	<p>JDC's Affirmative Eviction Prevention Project will accept 100 cases per year for direct legal advocacy services, paired with social services when needed. Of these cases, at least 75% of the tenants will remain stably housed at six-month follow-up.</p> <p>Annually, Legal Link will conduct at least 4 eviction prevention Legal First Aid trainings that reach at least 100 frontline staff at community-based organizations; provide post-training support to Legal Link-trained frontline staff at a minimum of two organizations; support frontline community partners to refer a minimum of 50 cases to JDC for eviction prevention and defense; and develop outreach materials and other resources as needed.</p> <p>BASF's Conflict Intervention Services in Housing project will accept 100 cases per year for formal mediation services. Of these cases, at least 80% will result in a durable resolution, defined as the parties adhering to the agreement for at least six months.</p>
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<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Personnel	\$171,964	\$171,964	\$171,964	\$515,892
Benefits	\$48,511	\$48,511	\$48,511	\$145,533
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$92,792	\$92,792	\$92,792	\$278,376
Admin.	\$48,639	\$48,639	\$48,639	\$145,917
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Legal Link	\$148,935	\$148,935	\$148,935	\$446,805
Bar Association of San Francisco	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$300,000
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$610,841</b>	<b>\$610,841</b>	<b>\$610,841</b>	<b>\$1,832,523</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Supervising Attorney	0.75	0.75	0.75	2.25
Staff Attorney	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.7
Director and Manager	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Bilingual Client Advocate/Paralegal	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>1.05</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Volunteer and Legal Clinic Coordinator	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.45</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Justice in Aging		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Preventing and Ending Senior Homelessness	\$750,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	The Preventing and Ending Senior Homelessness Project will bring together new and existing coalitions of legal service providers and advocates in elder law, housing, and health to provide training and engage in systemic advocacy that addresses the particular housing needs of low-income seniors. Specifically, we will: 1) provide technical assistance and training to legal services attorneys and other advocates to educate them about services available for their clients, especially resources for older adults at risk of homelessness; and 2) identify and address systemic housing-related problems affecting low-income seniors in order to seek large-scale solutions benefiting older adults experiencing housing instability, especially Black and Latinx seniors.		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	This statewide project is focused on identifying and addressing the housing needs of low-income older adults, particularly older adults of color whose housing barriers are linked to systemic racial inequities. As housing costs continue to increase, more California seniors face eviction, difficulty securing affordable housing, and challenges finding housing that meets their health care and social supports needs. Communities of color, including those in rural areas, where there is a long history of housing discrimination, and on tribal lands, where high poverty and underfunding have created significant housing needs, are particularly impacted by rising housing and health care costs. Rural areas also face a dire shortage of attorneys for representation, and increasing instances of displacement highlight the need for strong, systemic advocacy that will have broad positive effects. Legal services programs and other advocates serving this population are also in need of additional legal training at the intersection of health services, housing, and aging.		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The project goals focus on preventing low-income older adults from becoming homeless, and ending senior homelessness. We will highlight the current crisis for low-income older renters and its racial/ethnic disparities. We will address the integrated housing, health, and social supports that seniors and persons with disabilities need to remain housed in their communities as they age.</p> <p>Goal 1: Provide training, technical assistance, and support to legal services attorneys and advocates on housing issues in order to educate and inform them about relevant housing and health laws, resources, and services available for their clients, especially for older adults at risk of homelessness.</p> <p>Deliverables: We will present two trainings annually and provide technical assistance to at least 15 advocates annually on older adult housing-related topics. We will produce at least two written resources annually, including fact sheets, guides, or issue briefs.</p> <p>Goal 2: Identify and address systemic housing-related problems affecting low-income older adults in order to seek systemic solutions that benefit older adults experiencing housing instability, especially Black, Native American, and Latinx older Californians.</p> <p>Deliverables: We will identify and resolve two systemic issues leading to housing instability for older adults, especially in communities of color. We will create written materials, including two issue briefs analyzing systemic problems and recommending policy solutions. We will</p>		

	coalesce a statewide coalition of advocates and organizations to share information and strategies, and to address key housing issues leading to housing precarity among older, low-income Californians. We will add at least 10 advocates annually to the coalition.
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GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$166,100	\$166,100	\$166,100	\$498,300
Benefits	\$39,900	\$39,900	\$39,900	\$119,700
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$28,300	\$28,300	\$28,300	\$84,900
Admin.	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$47,100
Sub-Recipient(s)				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$750,000
Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Senior Staff Attorney - Housing Project Director	0.7	1	1	2.7
Senior Staff Attorney	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9
Total	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.6
Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Total	0	0	0	0
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Communications Director	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.18
Communications Associate	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.18
Communications Associate	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.18
Communications Associate	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.18
Total	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.72

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Law Foundation of Silicon Valley		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Expanding Housing Legal Services to Prevent Homelessness	\$780,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Santa Clara		
<b>Rural communities</b>	No		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>State Bar's Homelessness Prevention program funding would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Expand our capacity to provide eviction defense in complex cases and on behalf of clients with significant needs, including mental health disabilities.</li> <li>-Support affirmative litigation cases in housing and affirm the rights of unhoused people.</li> <li>-Provide assistance for tenants in disputes with landlords.</li> </ul> <p>Grant funding would allow us to provide increased resources and improve outcomes for clients with mental health disabilities who may be facing eviction due to lease violations or nuisance. These cases can require extensive investigation and additional time from an attorney.</p> <p>Further, with support from the State Bar, we would add a social worker to our team to address the needs of our clients holistically. A social worker would collaborate with the attorney to create settlements that would keep the client housed. They would also follow up to ensure the client is able to meet the terms of the agreement. We prioritize tenants most at risk of losing their housing, including clients with mental health disabilities and those who face significant barriers to meeting the terms of their lease or settlement.</p> <p>This grant would not supplant existing resources and would be used to provide services to tenants not currently served.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The Law Foundation of Silicon Valley serves more than 10,000 people in Santa Clara County annually. The demographic breakdown of clients within our Housing Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50% identify as Latino</li> <li>24% identify as White</li> <li>10% identify as Asian or Pacific Islander</li> <li>9% identify as Black/African American</li> <li>2% identify as Native American</li> <li>6% identify themselves as "other."</li> </ul> <p>As the cost of living in Silicon Valley continues to rise, low-income families and residents of color are increasingly being priced out. In San Jose, renters must earn \$52 per hour to afford the monthly rent for a two-bedroom apartment (\$108,920/year), yet the minimum wage is just \$15 per hour.</p> <p>Between 2018 and 2019, more than 9,700 eviction notices were served to San Jose residents living in rent-controlled units. In 93% of cases, renters were evicted for non-payment of rent. The impact of this is evidenced by San Jose's homeless population, which grew by 42% between 2017 and 2019.</p> <p>Within our Housing Program, we work primarily with low-income individuals and families who are renters. We prioritize our work to focus on the following clients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People of color who are low-income and primarily tenants with incomes that are 80% of the area median income.</li> <li>• Those with limited English proficiency and/or recent immigrants.</li> <li>• People who are at risk of homelessness, or who are currently or formerly homeless.</li> <li>• Residents who are living with mental or physical health or other disabilities.</li> </ul>		

<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	We will increase access to justice in housing by carrying out the following activities:
	Expand our capacity to do impact litigation, by enforcing tenants' rights and the unhoused through demand letters, settlement negotiations, and if necessary, litigation. We will investigate at least five housing matters that impact a large number of clients or that will set important precedent that would benefit a large number of low-income families.
	Expand our eviction defense practice to address the most complex cases, focusing on clients with mental health or physical disabilities or limited English proficiency. At least 80% of the families represented in those cases will either get to stay in their homes or will be able to move into alternative housing.
	Provide legal advice and information to tenants regarding a variety of housing issues including evictions, fair housing, habitability issues, and affordable housing, plus interpretation of COVID-19 housing laws and eviction protections.
	Deploy a trained social worker to support clients dealing with additional barriers to staying housed, for example, living with a mental or physical health disability. This innovative approach ensures that each client is served in a holistic way and is more likely to lead to long-term housing stability as opposed to a short-term fix.
	Create educational materials and host know-your-rights sessions for tenants and providers to ensure that accurate information about current eviction protections is available and accessible.
	Provide representation in Housing Authority hearings and other assistance with Section 8 and low-income housing issues like terminations and eligibility determinations.

GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR						
Personnel						
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request		
Personnel	\$162,350	\$162,350	\$162,350	\$487,050		
Benefits	\$33,810	\$33,810	\$33,810	\$101,430		
Non-Personnel						
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request		
Non-Personnel	\$31,840	\$31,840	\$31,840	\$95,520		
Admin.	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$96,000		
Sub-Recipient(s)						
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request		
Grand Total						
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request		
Grand Total	\$260,000	\$260,000	\$260,000	\$780,000		
Lawyers						
Project Staff FTEs			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Directing/Supervising Attorney			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Attorney			1	1	1	3
Total			1.1	1.1	1.1	3.3
Paralegals						

**ATTACHMENT D**

<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Social Worker	1	1	1	3
Program management: CEO, CPO, and Contracts Coordinator	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
<b>Total</b>	1.01	1.01	1.01	3.03



**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Legal Access Alameda		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Legal Services Funders Network Post-Graduate Legal Fellowship	\$1,800,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	No		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>The LSFN Post-Graduate Law Fellowship was designed in the midst of the 2020 coronavirus pandemic to address the needs of Bay Area Legal Services Organizations (LSOs) to increase their capacity to serve more clients, and of May, 2020 law school graduates faced with the postponement of the California Bar Exam. Utilizing Rule 9.42- CA Rules of Court, these recent law school graduates received provisional licenses by associating with legal services organizations.</p> <p>Currently there are 28 LSFN Fellows placed at 22 Bay Area LSOs, adding over 14,000hrs of "personpower", equivalent to more than seven full-time staff attorneys. In addition, fellows are onboarding and developing as the next generation of legal aid attorneys. While not all current LSO Hosts focus on housing law, due to the COVID pandemic, all our fellows are engaged at some level in housing work and keeping client's housing stable. The value of LSFN Fellows and PPLs does not end at the completion of their term. These dedicated and passionate new attorneys will go on to lead our legal aid sector for years to come, providing access to justice and helping Californian's remain housing stable.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	Legal Services Funders Network	No	Yes
<b>Target Population</b>	The LSFN Public Interest Fellowship program's LSFN Fellows and Provisionally Licensed Lawyers (PLL) will provide additional capacity to local legal services organizations (LSO) in Bay Area counties, while training and onboarding the next generation of public interest attorneys. Clients served will be those who meet the criteria of each individual LSO participating in the program. In future years the LSFN Fellowship plans to add additional rural counties to our program.		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	We anticipate that this project will provide an infusion of close to 30,000 hours of support annually to LSOs via the placement of 20 LSFN Fellows, 5 LSFN Fellow Extensions, and 10 LSFN PPLs. In addition, the project will develop and train 20-30 "next generation" new public interest attorneys annually, who will go on to staff and lead local legal aid organizations for many years to come.		

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR****Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Non-Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$6,000
Admin.	\$34,000	\$34,000	\$34,000	\$102,000

**Sub-Recipient(s)**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
LSFN	\$564,000	\$564,000	\$564,000	\$1,692,000

Grand Total				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$36,000	\$36,000	\$36,000	\$108,000
Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Total	0	0	0	0
Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Total	0	0	0	0
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Bookkeeper	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.24
Director	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
CEO & General Counsel	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
Total	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.99

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Legal Aid at Work											
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>										
Helping undocumented immigrants experiencing housing crises in the Central Valley avoid eviction by protecting their primary sources of income	\$824,550	Three Years										
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Fresno, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare											
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes											
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes											
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>LAAW will help undocumented workers in the Central Valley who are facing housing instability obtain and maintain their key sources of income: their jobs and related income-maintenance benefits.</p> <p>LAAW will do this by engaging in community outreach to undocumented workers who are currently experiencing eviction, homelessness, or housing insecurity so that we can connect them with employment-related service providers. LAAW's outreach will be conducted in two parts.</p> <p>First, LAAW will partner with nonprofits already assisting undocumented renters in crisis in the Valley (but who do not now connect them with job-related legal services)—including the United Way, Project Sentinel, and Faith in the Valley. LAAW will leverage its existing relationships, hotlines, and partnerships to refer these workers to LAAW's statewide network of employment-related legal service providers.</p> <p>Second, LAAW will hire a community organizer and attorney; both will be physically based in the Central Valley and will deepen LAAW's connections to housing-related service providers there and the people they serve. These two staff members will act as sources of information, referrals, and (when appropriate) legal services for these particularly vulnerable workers and their families to make sure they have enough money to pay the rent.</p>											
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Organization</th><th>State Bar Funded</th><th>Sub-Grant</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>United Way of Stanislaus County</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr> <tr> <td>Project Sentinel</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant	United Way of Stanislaus County	No	Yes	Project Sentinel	No	Yes		
Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant										
United Way of Stanislaus County	No	Yes										
Project Sentinel	No	Yes										
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>Even before the COVID-19 pandemic, undocumented immigrants in California lived precariously, with over half living at or below 150% of the poverty line and subjected to persistent economic exploitation, wage theft, and immigration-related retaliation.[5]</p> <p>These already-vulnerable immigrants, who make up 10% of California's workforce, have been uniquely impacted by the pandemic, and have lost jobs at disproportionately high rates, with undocumented workers losing an estimated 360,000 jobs in California alone.[6] These worsening economic conditions push increasingly desperate undocumented immigrants into exploitation, unemployment, eviction, and, ultimately, homelessness.</p> <p>Undocumented workers in the Central Valley are particularly likely to face housing insecurity, as indicated by the number of multiple families living in one household—a marker for housing instability.[7] The San Joaquin Valley, for example, had more than double the average U.S. number of these households, the majority of which are immigrants.[8] Other data similarly shows that almost two-thirds of full-time workers in the Central Valley earned less than the wage it would take to “avoid consistent and severe housing and food insecurity” for a family of four in their respective county.[9]</p> <p>The Central Valley, even before the pandemic, already lagged behind the rest of California, suffering from higher unemployment and poverty rates and lower rates of college graduates.[10] A year ago, in July of 2019, while the rest of the state was booming, six of the ten highest unemployment rates in metropolitan areas in the country were found in the Central Valley. At the same time, the region's population growth has even exceeded that of California's more urban areas.[11] Therefore, while all of California has suffered under the</p>											

**ATTACHMENT D**

	<p>pandemic, it is clear that workers in the Central Valley will need significantly more help to overcome the systemic inequities brought on not only by the pandemic but many years of being overlooked and under resourced.</p>
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The overall goal of the project is to ensure that undocumented workers experiencing eviction, housing insecurity, or homelessness have access to a holistic range of services, including but not limited to LAAW's employment-related services, so that they can maintain income and pay rent. Specifically, we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Hire a community organizer (one already closely networked into undocumented communities in the Central Valley) to help us conduct outreach and build a network of housing providers, legal services, and other relevant groups in the Central Valley</li> <li>*Fund a Staff Attorney, based in Modesto but who will travel throughout the Valley, to work with clients and continue building connections with partners in the Central Valley</li> <li>*Continue identifying and developing a vast network of partners throughout the state to help enhance the outreach efforts and refer clients to relevant services necessary to attain housing stability</li> <li>*Continue education and outreach on the employment rights of undocumented workers through direct training, presentation, and dissemination of information</li> <li>*Establish a hotline that our partners can refer clients to who will then be referred to LAAW's statewide network of clinics and, where appropriate, impact litigation docket.</li> <li>*File administrative charges for clients whose rights under the anti-discrimination and anti-retaliation laws were violated.</li> <li>*Develop self-help materials on immigrants' employment rights in multiple languages (such as videos, wallet-sized cards, postcards, and one-page flyers); disseminate those materials via our partners, in person, via mail, and through LAAW's website and LawHelpCA.org.</li> <li>*Continue working with and advising undocumented persons through our clinics and helplines</li> </ul>

<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$144,885	\$144,885	\$144,885	\$434,655
Benefits	\$36,221	\$36,221	\$36,221	\$108,663
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$25,447	\$25,447	\$25,447	\$76,341
Admin.	\$48,297	\$48,297	\$48,297	\$144,891
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
United Way of Stanislaus County	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$30,000
Project Sentinel	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$30,000
<b>Grand Total</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$274,850</b>	<b>\$274,850</b>	<b>\$274,850</b>	<b>\$824,550</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				

**ATTACHMENT D**

<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Central Valley Based Project Attorney	1	1	1	3
Sr. Staff Attorney/Director	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Central Valley Based Community Organizer	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Tenant Debt Defense Project	\$1,357,044	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Los Angeles		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>The Tenant Debt Defense Project will establish a replicable model to assist tenants with the consequences of the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act of 2020 (AB 3088), which turns outstanding rent owed into consumer debt addressed in small claims court. The project will include 1) an education campaign for tenants in the form of online resources such as FAQs, guides and virtual workshops, designed to educate litigants on the fundamental components of small claims court (fee waivers, filing petitions, claims limits, procedures, etc.) and preparation for small claims court; a2) a small claims clinic designed to provide litigants with individual assistance. The project will develop comprehensive pro bono trainings for volunteers to work with litigants to answer individual questions, draft answers and pocket briefs, prepare evidence, vacate default judgments, prepare for hearings, and provide other services. Both components will empower litigants to more effectively represent themselves in proceedings. The project may also provide assistance with settlement agreements to avoid or resolve small claims judgments. In years two and three, we aim to address the consequences of the small claims judgments. The target population will be Black and immigrant communities in Greater Los Angeles, with the potential to be replicated statewide.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	BetTzedek	Yes	Yes
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The target population for this project will be Black and immigrant communities in Greater Los Angeles most heavily impacted by AB 3088.</p> <p>A report issued by Professor Gary Blasi and the UCLA Luskin Institute on Inequality and Democracy describes the impending flood of unlawful detainers, estimating 120,000 households will face eviction and homelessness in LA County.</p> <p>According to another recent UCLA/USC Study on the Impact of Covid-19 on Renter Distress, LA County is experiencing an “income crisis layered atop a housing crisis,” forcing tenants to pay rent by dipping into savings and accumulating more consumer debt; over 60% of households that paid partial rent report using their savings, and about 40% report taking out a payday/emergency loan or using their credit card. It is expected that in 2021-2022 tenants will likely require assistance with small claims cases. In 2022 and 2023, tenants will need credit counselling, assistance with wage garnishment issues, bank levies and claims of exemption, and advice/assistance with bankruptcy filings. The authors of the above study connect these threats to the “spike in late payment we saw in late April ... [which] appears to have been driven entirely by Black and Hispanic late payment.”</p> <p>It makes sense that Black and Hispanic households in LA have the hardest time paying rent when we consider the meaningful wealth gap between them and neighboring white households. A 2016 report on The Color of Wealth in Los Angeles, published by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, found that while white households’ median net worth stood at \$355,000, Black families median net worth was only \$4,000. This dynamic holds similarly when we compare median liquid assets by race: white households held \$110,000, Black households held \$100, and Latino households a mere \$7. After paying rent, Black households bring in the lowest incomes (\$18,000), \$24,000 less than what white households keep post-rent.</p> <p>Unsurprisingly, these racial wealth and income gaps push Black families deeper into consumer debt, further restricting them when applying for new housing. The Color of Wealth report shows a 30-point gap between white and Black households with credit card debt, 27% and 57% respectively. This debt reflects back upon these households through credit reports, which are checked by landlords in rental applications. While we don’t have data on rental</p>		

	<p>applications, we can use mortgage applications as a useful proxy: Black mortgage applicants in LA are denied at the highest rate (19.6%), 7 points higher than white applicants. (<a href="https://www.racecounts.org/county/los-angeles/">https://www.racecounts.org/county/los-angeles/</a>)</p> <p>Local immigrants face special dynamics that make it even more difficult to accumulate assets and escape consumer debt. For example, a 2014 survey cited in the Color of Wealth Report found that about 20% of Asian American, Pacific Islander, and Latino households sent money to their families abroad through remittances and wire transfers. Supporting communities that depend on them inhibit their own ability to save for themselves, pushing them further towards payday lenders and credit card debt, and ultimately making them vulnerable to new risks. These risks may include being denied for a rental application, but can be even more serious; as of September 2020, US Citizenship &amp; Immigration Services has imposed a “wealth test” when evaluating green card applicants. The new rules aim to reject applicants who may need government benefits in the future by targeting applicants with low incomes, credit card or auto debt, or sub-average credit scores. (<a href="https://www.axios.com/public-charge-immigrants-trump-administration-f47c1a15-4583-4d93-8220-6e5b3bdc2840.html">https://www.axios.com/public-charge-immigrants-trump-administration-f47c1a15-4583-4d93-8220-6e5b3bdc2840.html</a>)</p>
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To educate litigants on the fundamental components of small claims court (fee waivers, filing petitions, claims limits, procedures, etc.)</li> <li>2. To better position litigants to represent themselves in small claims proceedings.</li> <li>3. To assist tenants in mitigating the consequences of consumer debt from small claims judgments.</li> </ol> <p>Deliverables:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Creation of educational materials regarding: impacts of consumer debt, analyzing whether a client is judgment proof, defending against small claims judgments, vacating such default judgments, credit reporting and scores, wage garnishment, bank levies and claims of exemption, filing for bankruptcy. Goal is to average 300 views per quarter.</li> <li>b. Creation of small claims presentation to provide litigants with an overview of the small claims process and how to address AB 3088-related rental debts.</li> <li>c. Weekly Virtual workshops and clinics beginning April 2021- online and in person when permissible.</li> <li>d. 120 pro bonos volunteers trained over 3 years</li> <li>e. Direct legal services: it is expected that the project will counsel approximately 150 tenants in Year 1 and 200 tenants in Years 2 and 3 regarding defending small claims cases, including drafting briefs and analyzing defenses, wage garnishment issues and bankruptcy filings.</li> </ol>

GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$174,529	\$184,129	\$194,255	\$552,913
Benefits	\$55,849	\$58,921	\$62,162	\$176,932
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$191,670	\$191,670	\$191,670	\$575,010
Admin.	\$30,300	\$30,300	\$30,300	\$90,900
Sub-Recipient(s)				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Bet Tzedek	\$164,890	\$164,890	\$164,890	\$494,670
Grand Total				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$452,348	\$465,020	\$478,387	\$1,395,755

Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
	2	2	2	6
Total	2	2	2	6
Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
	1	1	1	3
Total	1	1	1	3
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Total	0	0	0	0



**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County		
<b>Project Name</b>		<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>
Eviction Defense and Homelessness Prevention Program		\$510,000	Three Years
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Santa Barbara		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>The Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County (LAFSBC) proposes to use HP 2021 RFP funds to continue funding for an Eviction Defense and Homelessness Prevention program based in southern Santa Barbara County. LAFSBC is the only provider of free legal services to low-income tenants in southern Santa Barbara County. When factoring in cost of living, Santa Barbara County has the 2nd highest rate of poverty in the State of California. The program will fund 1 attorney, and corresponding support and administrative staff, to provide legal representation and advice in eviction, pre-eviction, habitability, and Section 8/housing assistance termination cases to at least 375 eligible households. The program will prioritize indigent clients but may also serve those up to 80% of Area Median Income, the standard used by HUD. The program will target residents with Limited English Proficiency who would have difficulty navigating the legal system with self-help assistance alone. Without additional funding, the current Homelessness Prevention program is set to expire in June 2021.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>We propose to serve low-income residents of Santa Barbara County, with a focus on southern Santa Barbara County residents due to the need for legal services in this area and the risk of eviction due to high cost of living in the area. LAFSBC is the only provider of free legal services to low-income tenants in southern Santa Barbara County. Currently, this region is covered by two LAF housing attorneys, along with relevant support staff, and one court self-help center. The EAF Homelessness Prevention funding, which supports one of the 2 attorneys, ends in June 2021.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The program will provide legal representation and assistance to low-income residents of Santa Barbara County in unlawful detainer cases, pre-eviction matters, habitability, and federal housing assistance/Section 8 termination matters in order to prevent homelessness in our community. The program attorney may occasionally provide assistance in benefit/income-maintenance matters if such assistance will help ensure that a client has income to pay for housing. The program will provide legal advice and representation to at least 375 households. The program will also complete at least 5 outreach activities over the course of the grant period in partnership with CAUSE.</p>		

GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$86,000	\$86,000	\$86,000	\$258,000
Benefits	\$21,500	\$21,500	\$21,500	\$64,500
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$20,500	\$20,500	\$20,500	\$61,500
Admin.	\$42,000	\$42,000	\$42,000	\$126,000
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request

Grand Total				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$510,000
Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Housing Attorney	0.5	1	1	2.5
Total	0.5	1	1	2.5
Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Legal Assistant	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Intake Coordinator	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Total	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Total	0	0	0	0

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Ensuring Equal Access through Technology	\$1,859,958	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Riverside, San Bernardino		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>LASSB will leverage technology to help seniors, low-income citizens and non-citizen tenants and eligible landlords. If awarded the funds, LASSB will use the funds to prevent instability created by the pandemic. LASSB will target services beyond counsel and advice to specific circumstances that may lead to the loss of home. These efforts will be in collaboration with Stanford Legal Design Lab (LDL) and Lawyaw a technology company.</p> <p>LASSB will collaborate with the LDL to create an SMS-Text help line that provides eligible Citizens and Non-Citizens general information and resources via SMS-Text. SMS-Text will reach a population that may not have direct access to the internet.</p> <p>LASSB will work together with Lawyaw to build a custom interface that will allow an eligible client to enter information directly into the interface and quickly complete legal documents. The collaboration will allow LASSB to efficiently scale eviction defense. The interface will differ than other programs because it will include E-Sign, non-coding, easily transferable to another practice area, and the ability to turn word documents into fillable legal documents. The technology will also be shared with other legal services. LASSB will also create a legal advice line (LAL) which will serve Citizens and Non-Citizens.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	The Legal Design Lab - Stanford Law School	No	Yes
	Lawyaw	No	No
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>LASSB provides a full range of free civil legal services to low-income residents and elderly persons in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. The target population are low-income families living in Riverside or San Bernardino County facing eviction the possibility of homelessness. The target population is typically is unsophisticated when it comes to technology or may not have the necessary technology acumen to accurately defend themselves in a post-pandemic world. Low-income families fighting to obtain or keep the essentials of life - including home, job, benefits and family - facing the complexities of the civil justice system in a post-pandemic world which requires the use of technology. Evictions continue to be a significant problem that plagues this target population in San Bernardino and Riverside County. The target population will be more susceptible to eviction as the pandemic continues to affect the community and may be unable to defend themselves due to their limited understanding of technology or limited financial resources to obtain the required technology. Tenants frequently lack the necessary information and/or sophistication to exercise their rights in the unlawful detainer (Eviction) process, including Counsel and advice, eviction answer preparation, requirements and procedures, and informal negotiation process to avoid an eviction and other measures to stop or set aside an eviction. As the pandemic continues to plague the county; it is increasingly more necessary to ensure that the senior, low-income, citizens and non-citizens have the necessary tools to defend themselves. It is increasingly more important to ensure we attempt to develop ways to reach a population which has been hard hit by the pandemic and may have limited resources or access to the necessary technology such as guided interface, limited internet capability on their cell phones, or who face other technology challenges.</p> <p>According to the County of Riverside, Riverside County is the fourth largest county in the state by population, stretching nearly 200 miles across and comprising over 7,200 square miles of fertile river valleys, low deserts, mountains, foothills and rolling plains. Riverside County shares borders with Imperial, Orange, San Diego, and San Bernardino Counties, extending from within 14 miles of the Pacific Ocean to the Colorado River. There are approximately 2,470,546 county residents.</p>		

	<p>San Bernardino County, with an area of 20,105 square miles (52,070 km), San Bernardino County is the largest county in the contiguous United States by area, although some of Alaska's boroughs and census areas are larger. There are approximately 2,180,085 county residents. According to the U.S. Census Quick Facts, 63.8% were identified as homeowners (2014-2018). The median family income is \$60,293 but many residents (11.8%) live below the poverty line. 31.5% are college graduates with a bachelor s degree or higher (2014-2018).</p> <p>The community education component of this project will provide the target population with a broader and more meaningful understanding of tenant rights and responsibilities by providing an awareness of the protections afforded that must be maintained. Victims of wrongful evictions will be empowered to assert their individual rights. Using technology such as zoom or other comparable platforms, LASSB will provide the necessary education which provides the applicants opportunities to become informed of their rights and the availability of the essential services to prevent homelessness. Through the virtual education component, the public's general understanding will be greatly enhanced and enable segments of the community to act in a proactive manner to avoid homelessness. This component will assist those families who, prior to pandemic repercussions, had never needed protection with respect to housing rights.</p>
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Tenants will be empowered using SMS-Helpline conversational tool that will be programmed to provide basic legal help. The SMS-Helpline will provide legal help seekers basic legal help information and resources. The SMS-Helpline will quickly provide resources and reduce burden on legal advice line. Estimated at 75-150 a month.</p> <p>Tenants will be walked through a step-by-step sequence of questions, providing explanations and context about the process and information needed. The Tenant will be able to answer questions, upload documents, ask questions and submit their information. Upon completion, final review and approval by staff the legal documents will be presented for signature. Estimated at 50-100 a month.</p> <p>LASSB will utilize the Legal Advice Line to provide counseling and advice for tenants/landlords evaluating a clients' housing situation by reviewing the clients' housing documents, notices, evidence, and any other relevant documents. Estimated at 175-250 a month.</p> <p>LASSB will assist in informal negotiations, demand letters with telephone calls to resolve issues informally. Estimated at 2-5 clients a month.</p> <p>LASSB will provide direct representation on Unlawful Detainer matters. Estimated at 4-6 a month.</p> <p>LASSB will conduct 6-12 outreach events and/or community meetings virtually or in person.</p> <p>Taking further steps to improve remote justice and expand services, LASSB will contact local legal service agencies to provide the developed guided interface to further assist a larger vulnerable population. Estimated at 1-2 a year.</p> <p>One or more of the above legal services activities may be provided to the same client in the same case.</p>

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR****Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$381,520	\$381,520	\$381,520	\$1,144,560
Benefits	\$57,187	\$57,187	\$57,187	\$171,561

**Non-Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
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**ATTACHMENT D**

Non-Personnel	\$120,738	\$82,238	\$82,238	\$285,214
Admin.	\$86,174	\$86,174	\$86,274	\$258,622
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Stanford LegalDesignLab	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
Lawyaw Engineering	\$5,500	\$0	\$0	\$5,500
Lawyaw Access	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$18,000
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$645,619</b>	<b>\$607,119</b>	<b>\$607,219</b>	<b>\$1,859,957</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Managing Attorney	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.27
Hot-line attorney	1	1	1	3
Litigation attorney	0.8	1	1	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>6.07</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Paralegal/caseworkers	4	4	4	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Executive Director	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06
Chief Administrator	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06
H.R. Clerk	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>1.32</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Legal Aid Society of San Diego		
<b>Project Name</b>		<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>
Housing Stability Project		\$1,050,147	Three Years
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	San Diego		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>This project will help the most vulnerable San Diego tenants access an array of legal and supportive services to help maintain stable housing. LASSD is the largest legal services provider in San Diego County and has a robust eviction defense program. The project attorney will identify those tenants who reside in rural areas, as well as those who frequently access LASSD's services, and will triage their legal and social service needs. The attorney will utilize case managers to help coordinate with the other LASSD legal teams to maximize wraparound services. In addition to eviction defense and other tenant defense services, advice and representation will be provided to the tenant or those in their household in the areas of entitled benefits such as CalFresh, CAIWorks, SSI benefits, In-Home Supportive Services, and Special Education. Project staff will also leverage our existing collaborations and partnerships with other community-based organizations and government agencies to provide long term housing stability to tenants by obtaining entitled benefits or other necessary services.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The target population to be served by the project are tenants who are particularly high-risk for homelessness – namely, those who are under 125% of the federal poverty limit, those who have frequently accessed LASSD's services, those who have a physical or mental disability, are elderly, are members of the immigrant community, and/or are living in rural areas and face logistical barriers to accessing justice.</p> <p>This target population faces many barriers to accessing services and benefits for a variety of reasons. Many are not aware of what assistance is available. They may lack the skill set, technology or resources to access services and benefits. Limited English proficiency tenants may need assistance with legal paperwork and proceedings that are largely in English. The services that the case managers will provide will help this target population navigate around those barriers to maximize resources and access entitled benefits that can provide them with stable housing. The attorney will provide legal advice and, if need be, representation for these tenants to further assist them in gaining those benefits.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The project goal is to help tenants get access to services or benefits to which they are entitled, with the ultimate goal of increasing their housing stability. This project will provide these services to 240 tenants a year.</p>		

GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$262,380	\$262,380	\$262,380	\$787,140
Benefits	\$87,669	\$87,669	\$87,669	\$263,007
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$48,456	\$39,456	\$39,456	\$127,368
Admin.	\$52,476	\$52,476	\$52,476	\$157,428
Sub-Recipient(s)				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request

<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$450,981</b>	<b>\$441,981</b>	<b>\$441,981</b>	<b>\$1,334,943</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Staff Attorney	1	1	1	3
Senior Attorney	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>3.18</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Case Managers	4	4	4	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Legal Assistance for Seniors		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Rapid Response Mediation for Older Adults	\$738,423	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>This collaboration between Legal Assistance for Seniors and SEEDS would pair legal services with rapid response mediation service for older adults in Alameda County who are facing eviction. The goal of the project is to preserve the housing for low-income older adults who would otherwise be forced to move out of their homes and communities.</p> <p>Given the devastating overlay of COVID-19 on the housing crisis in the Bay Area, older adults are facing more obstacles than ever in remaining successfully housed. Older adults require unique solutions to the housing crisis that address the specific vulnerabilities and challenges they face. By pairing legal services with rapid response mediation, low-income older adult tenants will receive a broad range of solutions that can be tailored to fit the needs of their situation. Timing is a critical aspect in preservation of housing for a tenant. Through the housing work being done by both agencies, it is clear that intervening with support early in the cycle of housing displacement creates better outcomes for clients.</p> <p>Long term, we believe this model will be an effective, replicable set of collaborative services that will lead to housing stabilization for tenants.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	SEEDS Community Resolution Center	No	Yes
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>Older adults often experience a combination of barriers to finding and preserving housing, including physical health, mental health and mobility concerns, loss of caregivers, and a lack of accessible housing stock. These barriers, combined with economic and racial inequality and lack of access to appropriate health care, can lead to grave consequences in the Bay Area due to a lack of affordable housing and rental protections.</p> <p>Older adults face significant systemic barriers in accessing necessary services to protect housing, ensure economic security and access adequate health care. Age related discrimination amplifies these barriers to services and requires focused intervention to overcome. According to the 2011 Elder Economic Security Index, half of Alameda County's older adults do not have enough income to cover basic needs. In addition, a recent study looking at the justice gap in California showed that only 36% of older adults sought legal help for problems that severely impact them.</p> <p>Older adults are the fastest growing demographic of people experiencing homelessness. When displaced, older adults often have difficulty locating suitable replacement housing. Studies have shown a steady increase in the rate of first time homelessness for older adults, and that the resulting impacts on their health and well-being are devastating. Homeless seniors experience health problems typically seen in persons decades older than their actual age.</p> <p>At the same time, older adults are incredibly resilient and are a stabilizing force in their communities. Our clients are active in their local cultural and religious institutions which are often the anchors of a community, volunteering their time and sharing their skills, experience and insight.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The goal is increased housing stability for older adult tenants by ensuring those experiencing housing instability are provided be given easy access to easily accessed, rapid mediation services, with the goal being the preservation of housing. This project will establish a formal relationship between the agencies. In the customized, streamlined intake process, clients will receive prompt services, with an emphasis on providing mediation through the lens of the needs of older adults.</p>		



The first year will be focused on cross training between the agencies, with LAS providing training on working with older adults and SEEDS providing training on the process of mediation. The referral form and outreach materials will be developed, to be sure older adults in need are aware of these services. By the second half of the first year, we expect to be taking the first clients and guiding them through this process.

By years two and three, the project will provide prevention and intervention for 5-7 conflict cases quarterly with mediation and conflict coaching options to address conflicts that impact housing security, including rapid response to emerging situations. This may include landlord/tenant disputes or co-housing conflicts. This service is intended to supplement legal assistance provided by LAS. The program aims hopes to ensure mutually agreeable solutions for all parties involved in 80% of the conflict cases. preserve housing for 50% of clients. For the other 50%, terms of forfeiture of the unit will be more favorable to the tenant than they would have received without the intervention.

GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$75,330	\$64,651	\$67,883	\$207,864
Benefits	\$18,833	\$16,163	\$16,971	\$51,967
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$12,756	\$27,930	\$13,109	\$53,795
Admin.	\$3,730	\$3,395	\$3,545	\$10,670
Sub-Recipient(s)				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
SEEDS Community Resolution Center	\$118,023	\$126,266	\$126,505	\$370,794
Grand Total				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$121,760	\$123,250	\$112,619	\$357,629
Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Supervising Attorney	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.09
Staff Attorney	0.5	0.25	0.25	1
Total	0.55	0.27	0.27	1.09
Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Advocate	1	1	1	3
Total	1	1	1	3
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Administration Assistant/Intake	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
Total	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15



**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Legal Assistance to the Elderly		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Eviction Defense in Low-Income San Francisco Neighborhoods	\$225,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	San Francisco		
<b>Rural communities</b>	No		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	No		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>LAE's proposed project will leverage an existing collaboration that provides access to a range of legal services for low-income individuals in one San Francisco district, and expand the geographic scope of the collaboration's eviction defense work, thereby serving an additional 80 clients per year. Clients served will be the low-income, predominantly immigrant workforce that has experienced lost wages due to COVID-19.</p> <p>EAF funding will pay for a .70 FTE Staff Attorney at LAE, who will handle full-scope representation in Unlawful Detainer and landlord harassment cases, provide limited services in civil cases involving the collection of unpaid rent, and also provide advice and information to clients. The Staff Attorney will take on 20 full-scope representation cases, 40 limited service cases, and 20 advice and information cases annually.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>In the Excelsior neighborhood, our client profile is 30% Asian/Native Hawaiian, 5% African American, 48% Latinx, 14% White, and 3% Other. Adults aged 25 to 59 make up half of clients; the other half are seniors aged 60 or older. Approximately 10% of clients have disabilities, 50% are immigrants (30% undocumented), 5% are LGBTQ, and 40% are low-wage workers—often, the first to lose their jobs, and the last to get them back. All clients earn less than the Area Median Income. We anticipate our clients in the Mission and Bayview/Hunters Point neighborhoods will be similarly diverse, though with more African-Americans and Latinx individuals.</p> <p>While much of the housing in our target neighborhoods is single-family owner-occupied, there are thousands of unwarranted, secondary units in the rental market that target very low to extremely low-income immigrant families. A recent survey found that 35% of Excelsior residents live in secondary units. Of these households, 87% were very low income and 57% were extremely low income. They face judicial evictions, and extrajudicial intimidation and harassment, including landlords shutting off utilities, taking down doors between units, removing stoves, and even moving in with tenants to try to circumvent the Rent Ordinance. These tenants need tenacious advocates who are experienced in fighting these dirty tactics.</p> <p>Seniors are at particular risk. Many seniors live in long-term rent controlled units, making them more vulnerable to harassment and eviction, and are spending 70% or more of their incomes on rent, creating great housing instability.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Our goal is to prevent eviction among low-income tenants in San Francisco's Excelsior, Mission, and Bayview/Hunters Point neighborhoods.</p> <p>Our deliverables are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Year One: 20 full scope cases, 40 limited service cases, 20 advice and information cases.</li> <li>• Year Two: 20 full scope cases, 40 limited service cases, 20 advice and information cases.</li> <li>• Year Three: 20 full scope cases, 40 limited service cases, 20 advice and information cases.</li> </ul>		

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR****Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$52,595	\$52,595	\$52,595	\$157,785

**ATTACHMENT D**

Benefits	\$12,623	\$12,623	\$12,623	\$37,869
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Admin.	\$9,782	\$9,782	\$9,782	\$29,346
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$225,000</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Staff Attorney	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Legal Services for Seniors		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Central Coast Counties Collaborative	\$1,095,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Monterey, San Benito, Santa Cruz,		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Legal Services for Seniors and Senior Citizens Legal Services present a unique collaboration in this "Coastal Counties Homelessness Prevention Project." Seniors in Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz live in remote, rural and frontier areas. Especially threatened are Hispanic and undocumented seniors. This collaboration allows our organizations to reach and educate our community's most vulnerable citizens - low-income isolated seniors. We will provide legal education, written, newspaper and radio media, and empower seniors through bi-lingual webinars and in-person seminars (when physically safe to do so in light of the Covid-19 pandemic). Innovative partnerships with medical providers and community mediators will catch issues related to homelessness downstream and resolve them BEFORE unlawful detainer filings occur.</p> <p>Coastal Counties seniors live in unique circumstances – where beautiful scenery draws visitors from all over the World. This results in high housing prices affordable only by the ultra-rich, leaving low-income seniors at the mercy of greedy landlords. Already assaulted by a worldwide pandemic, rampant wildfires and recession, the coming eviction tsunami will hit our Coastal Counties' low-income seniors hard. Project funds will provide two attorneys and two legal advocates, administrative support and technology to provide tenant-rights education, legal-medical partnership and pre-filing UD community mediation.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	Senior Citizens Legal Services	Yes	Yes
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>Age - Legal Services for Seniors/Senior Citizens Legal Services serves seniors 60+ years of age. In FY 2018-2019, 30% of our clients were 75+ years of age. In Santa Cruz and San Benito, nearly 20% of their total clients were either veterans or disabled.</p> <p>Ethnicity - In FY 2018-2019, Caucasians made up 69% of our clients, Hispanics 19%, African Americans 5%, Asian/Pacific Islanders 5% and 2% other or multi-racial.</p> <p>The majority of our clients are extremely economically needy, many living on incomes of \$900 to \$1,200 a month.</p> <p>In FY 2018-2019, 64% of our clients were female, many widowed and living alone.</p> <p>We will serve the existing areas in which Legal Services for Seniors/Senior Citizens Legal Services currently works: Monterey, San Benito &amp; Santa Cruz counties. Special attention will be given to reaching the most remote and frontier areas of our counties by partnering with community hubs such as libraries, medical providers and senior centers to help us reach those who otherwise might not make it to our doors.</p> <p>As mentioned in our Statement of Need, 13%-22% of seniors in our Coastal Counties consider themselves proficient in English and the majority of our clients are extremely economically needy, many living on incomes of \$900 to \$1,200 a month.</p> <p>These low-income and Seniors who cannot express themselves find themselves at an even bigger disadvantage knowing they cannot stand up for themselves when landlords misuse and ignore existing tenants' rights protections.</p> <p>The target population for the project may be further quantified by review of key data from the 2019 Census estimates available online from the US Census. Service volume data for each County are also included. These ten factors (and a ratio) are included in this overall target</p>		

	<p>population analysis. These factors are indicators of total renter risks and barriers to service, each of which make the need for the services of the collaboration project more likely. Number of rental units and the recent annual service volume are gross need indicators and reveal the distribution of potential and actual service. The number of cases per county divided by the number of rental units provides a penetration rate, similar to marketing analyses, where the actual percent of renter/rentals units served out of the total rental market is a gross measure – i.e. the percentage of actual cases out of all rental units is a global measure for basic analysis.</p> <p>This analysis does not distinguish or quantify who is currently served, but suggests the regional needs. These data are presented in Table A, included in the documents section of this grant application.</p> <p>Table B then follows, with just a subset of barriers and risks for the four largest cities in the coastal region served by the collaboration project, and compared with the county wide figures. By inference, the non-city or rural/frontier numbers then serve as indicators of need and target population in the rural/frontier areas. Hispanic and foreign born census data for the cities and countywide in each county further document the target population.</p>
<p><b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b></p>	<p>The overarching goals and deliverables (i.e. objectives) of the Collaboration Project are listed here.</p> <p>Goal 1: To Keep Tenant's Safely Housed by Providing New and Innovative Outreach and Education regarding Tenant's Housing rights.</p> <p>Objective 1A To Create Housing Law Regional Outreach and Education Materials</p> <p>Objective 1B To Develop Key Partnerships for Delivering Outreach and Education to Seniors in Remote Locations</p> <p>Objective 1C To Deliver Attorney and Paralegal Services on Case by Case referral basis</p> <p>Goal 2: To Service Additional Rural/Frontier Located Tenants with Existing Services and with New and Innovative Services and Resources.</p> <p>Objective 2A To Install and Use Technology Access Points and Resources</p> <p>Goal 3: To Use Technology, Outreach Innovation and Pilot Programs to Improve Access and Results for Tenants beyond current resources and service reach.</p> <p>Objective 3A To Specifically Evaluate Quantitatively and Qualitatively the Results of Technology, Outreach Innovation and Pilot Programs of the Collaborative Project</p> <p>Goal 4: To Design and Test Innovative Mediation Collaboration to Prevent Homelessness</p> <p>Goal 5: To Service Additional Hispanic and Undocumented Tenants with Existing Services and with New and Innovative Services and Resources.</p> <p>Objective 5A: To develop all outreach materials in Spanish and English and hire bilingual staff.</p> <p>Goal 6: To Design and Pilot Test an Innovative Legal-Health System Collaboration to Prevent Homelessness</p> <p>Goal 7: To Strengthen Income Stabilization and Benefits Network Collaboration to Prevent Homelessness</p> <p>Objective 7A To Contract with an organization such as Money Management, International within the Coastal Region for Access to HUD Certified Housing Counseling and Financial Literacy Services.</p>

GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$810,000
Benefits	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$240,000

Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$50,000	\$56,800	\$56,800	\$163,600
Admin.	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$36,000
Sub-Recipient(s)				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Senior Citizens Legal Services	\$167,800	\$168,300	\$168,300	\$504,400
Grand Total				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$427,000	\$433,800	\$433,800	\$1,294,600
Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
	2	2	2	6
Total	2	2	2	6
Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
	2	2	2	6
Total	2	2	2	6
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Admin- Report coordinator	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Executive Director	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Total	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Los Angeles Center for Law and Justice		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Consumer and Economic Advocacy for Survivors	\$1,430,979	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Los Angeles		
<b>Rural communities</b>	No		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Domestic violence (DV) is a leading cause of homelessness for women. The economic ripple effects of abuse are well-documented. Housing instability is four times more likely for women who have experienced DV compared with non-victimized women, and approximately one in four homeless women cite DV as a major contributor to their homelessness. Many abusers destroy their victims' financial stability by ruining their credit, harassing them at their jobs or apartments, or stealing their money. 99% of survivors report experiencing some kind of economic abuse. To produce sustainable financial stability for survivors, legal services must be geared toward the goal of increasing their clients' economic agency - their capacity to direct the course of their life. An economic agency practice requires the three-tiered approach of this project. First, lawyers must address the economic harms that survivors face - remedying damage, minimizing expenses, and protecting current assets. Second, advocacy strategies must target the intersecting individual and structural barriers that survivors face when they engage with systems and institutions. Third, programs must also offer individualized supportive services such as financial education, navigation and skills-building, supporting the survivor in navigating their financial life long after the legal matters are resolved.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	Rainbow Services	No	Yes
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>LACLJ serves clients residing throughout Los Angeles County who are at the intersection of some of our society's more intractable issues. LACLJ's current client population is the target population for this Project, which will provide new services not currently offered. All of LACLJ's clients are low income (at or under 200% FPL). 88% of LACLJ clients identify as Latinx. 87% are immigrants; 83% are undocumented; 81% are survivors of domestic violence and/or sexual assault; 80% of LACLJ's clients are women; 76% of our clients are at or under 125% FPL; 65% are parents of minor children; 65% have limited English proficiency; and 10% identify as having a disability. Specific to housing, 78% of clients report that they are renters, 7% are homeless or in a shelter; and 1% are in Section 8 subsidized housing. Consumer and economic advocacy legal and supportive services are particularly impactful for this target population of domestic violence survivors as there is a reciprocal relationship between domestic violence and housing instability. Abuse creates housing/economic instability for survivors. And, in turn, that instability reduces safety options and creates increased vulnerability to future violence. Moreover, the economic impact of DV has profound consequences that compound across a survivor's lifespan and can lead to homelessness. Most legal services for survivors focus on issues that have important economic benefits for survivors, such as family law and immigration matters. However, this work tends to emphasize ways to improve a survivor's future income without addressing the long-term economic harms from which survivors currently suffer. The consumer and economic advocacy provided by this project would be a powerful legal tool to remedy accrued economic damage, minimize expenses, and protect current assets generated by things such as coerced debt, credit discrimination, damaged credit, federal tax issues, criminal records, workplace discrimination, and eviction. The peer support group is especially significant to the underserved target population as it will provide and reinforce learning through a culturally responsive community of shared experience provide and additionally allow clients to express their own agency by promoting the economic agency of other survivors.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The project's goal is to advance the economic agency of clients, and thereby preventing housing instability and homelessness by:          (1) building capacity to identify and provide legal services to survivors with financial and/or economic issues: deliverables include assessment tools created, clients served and legal</p>		



	<p>outcomes obtained, evaluation methodology developed, trainings provided, pro bono attorneys engaged.</p> <p>(2) implementing a peer-to-peer model financial support group with clients: deliverables include an evaluated and replicable peer-group financial empowerment curriculum and evaluation tools, as well as monthly peer support-group meetings in English and Spanish.</p> <p>(3) providing financial/economic supportive services to Project clients, such as financial coaching: deliverables include trainings on financial coaching and having economic conversations with low-income clients, supportive services provided and legal outcomes obtained.</p> <p>(4) developing an effective collaborative partnership with Rainbow Services: deliverables include development of referral procedures, cross-trainings, referrals, as well as a collaborative interdisciplinary partnership model.</p>
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**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR****Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$284,279	\$292,807	\$301,592	\$878,678
Benefits	\$59,699	\$61,489	\$63,334	\$184,522

**Non-Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$62,979	\$58,747	\$60,145	\$181,871
Admin.	\$34,766	\$35,810	\$36,884	\$107,460

**Sub-Recipient(s)**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Rainbow Services	\$25,416	\$26,142	\$26,890	\$78,448

**Grand Total**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$467,139	\$474,995	\$488,845	\$1,430,979

**Lawyers**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Attorney	1	1	1	3
Senior Attorney	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75
Director of Legal Services	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.45
<b>Total</b>	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.2

**Paralegals**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Legal Advocate (Paralegal)	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	1	1	1	3

**Others**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Pro Bono Manager	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75
Volunteer Coordinator	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75
Community Care Advocate (MSW)	1	1	1	3
Human Services Coordinator (LCSW)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75

**ATTACHMENT D**

Director of Program Development and Evaluation	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.45
<b>Total</b>	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.7

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Mental Health Advocacy Services		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Behavioral Health-Legal Community Partnership for Tenants with Mental Health Disabilities	\$375,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Los Angeles		
<b>Rural communities</b>	No		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Mental Health Advocacy Services (MHAS) proposes to continue the innovative behavioral health-legal partnership it launched in 2020 in which legal services intervention specifically targeting low-income tenants with mental health disabilities at risk of homelessness is holistically integrated in partnership with two of the largest mental health services providers in Los Angeles - Didi Hirsch Mental Health Services and Mental Health America Los Angeles. These two organizations will serve hundreds of thousands of low-income individuals with mental health disabilities in Los Angeles during the three-year grant period, many of whom will have urgent legal housing needs. None of these individuals would have access to an attorney on-site at these organizations without the behavioral health-legal community partnership with MHAS. As the letters submitted from the Executive leadership of both of these organizations show, the need remains great at both of these community organizations. They are both thrilled that MHAS has been able to work alongside their clinical and therapeutic staff over the past year in the first phase of this project (funded by the first round of homelessness prevention funding) and are anxious that this partnership continue for the next three years. This project relies 100% on this homelessness prevention funding.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>Through this project, Mental Health Advocacy Services will target low-income tenants with mental health disabilities living in Los Angeles County who are at risk of experiencing homelessness and who are currently receiving mental health services at either Didi Hirsch Mental Health Services or Mental Health America Los Angeles.</p> <p>People with mental health disabilities regularly face legal battles to maintain housing, secure an adequate income, and obtain and maintain government benefits to which they are entitled. These legal battles are stressors that can ultimately lead to deterioration of mental health, hospitalization, and homelessness. Moreover, people with mental health disabilities tend to fall between the cracks of our legal system due to a convergence of wide-spread prejudice, discrimination, and ignorance. Finally, the law is fundamentally a confusing system for people with mental health disabilities to navigate, particularly when changes are continuously being made, as has been the case over the past several months with various COVID-related protections for renters.</p> <p>Low-income individuals with mental health disabilities living in Los Angeles have the additional challenge of trying to find and maintain affordable housing during a historic affordable housing shortage and homelessness crisis in Los Angeles. These individuals were already living one paycheck or benefits check away from homelessness BEFORE the COVID-19 crisis hit. Their situation has become that much more precarious since the pandemic hit - losing whatever income they may have previously had and not being able to access the in-person mental health services they need. These individuals need lawyers and advocates specifically trained in representing individuals with mental health disabilities to ensure their rights are fully protected and asserted in a number of settings, including, importantly, landlord-tenant disputes.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The overarching goal of this project is to increase access to justice for individuals with mental health disabilities in need of housing support. More specifically, the goal will be to provide low-income tenants with mental health disabilities with both direct legal service and training and education that allows them to obtain and remain in safe, affordable, and stable long-term housing.</p>		

**ATTACHMENT D**

	<p>Through this project, MHAS plans to serve at least 120 un-duplicated clients, some receiving brief service legal assistance with others receiving in-depth case representation. MHAS will also provide at least 10 "know your rights" trainings for at least 500 people (audience will be a mix of both consumers and mental health professionals) on housing laws, renter protections, and government benefits for people with disabilities.</p> <p>By partnering with these mental health providers who have a larger presence in the community and by training psychologists, social workers, case workers, therapists, and others on the most common legal housing issues that low income people with mental health disabilities face, MHAS will have an exponentially larger impact than it could on its own. MHAS will attempt to work with its mental health partners to quantify and report on this larger impact beyond the MHAS specific deliverables just mentioned.</p> <p>MHAS also plans to utilize grant funds for the first half of the first year (during which the current project is already funded through the first round of HP funds) to work on important housing affirmative litigation on behalf of tenants with mental health disabilities.</p>
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GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$74,680	\$74,680	\$74,680	\$224,040
Benefits	\$16,056	\$16,056	\$16,056	\$48,168
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$8,664	\$8,664	\$8,664	\$25,992
Admin.	\$25,600	\$25,600	\$25,600	\$76,800
Sub-Recipient(s)				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$375,000
Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Staff Attorney	1	1	1	3
Supervising Attorney	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Director of Legal Services	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.24
<b>Total</b>	1.18	1.18	1.18	3.54
Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	National Center for Youth Law		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Homelessness Prevention for California's Transition-Age Foster Youth	\$514,257	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Studies have found 25-33% of young adults experiencing homelessness have been in foster care. Even more tragic, despite California's legal obligation to ensure all foster youth have safe, stable housing, a 2018 study found that 20% of former California foster youth were homeless at some point while in foster care.</p> <p>Through this project, NCYL will ensure all foster youth have the safe, stable housing to which they are entitled. By doing so, this project will significantly reduce the number of former foster youth who experience homelessness.</p> <p>NCYL will accomplish this goal by: 1) Developing and bringing four cases against the California counties with the worst rates of foster youth homelessness, with a focus on rural counties; 2) Using these cases as leverage to ensure compliance to legal obligations across the state; 3) Leading a communications campaign to spread change statewide; and 4) Building the capacity of legal aid attorneys to enforce the right of individual foster youth to safe, stable housing.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>This project's target population includes foster youth ages 18-21 (NMDs) and youth who have aged out foster care who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Due to structural inequality and systems of oppression, a disproportionate number of foster youth and NMDs are Black, Indigenous, have disabilities, identify as LGBTQ+, and come from families in poverty.</p> <p>This project will have statewide impact but will include a deliberate focus on NMDs experiencing homelessness in rural counties, with the goal of bringing litigation against at least two rural counties with the worst rates of NMD homelessness.</p> <p>This project targets this population because: 1) Research has revealed the extent to which foster youth experience homelessness while in foster care and afterward; and 2) Foster youth are unlikely to seek legal aid, nor do they have parents who are likely to seek legal aid on their behalf.</p> <p>The challenges facing foster youth and NMDs in rural communities are even greater, as there is a lesser concentration of youth with different needs and therefore fewer government, private, and non-profit services. For instance, while an urban community may have multiple programs and safe spaces for LGBTQ+ youth, a rural community is more likely to have none at all. An urban community may have multiple mental health or developmental health service providers, while in rural areas, there may only be one option or long distances to overcome in order to access service providers. Most importantly for foster youth, rural communities may have an insufficient number and diversity of placement options for older youth. All these circumstances mean that underserved youth and rural communities face greater challenges in receiving the placements and services they need to achieve housing stability.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	Key Project Goals:		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prevent homelessness for up to 3,000 NMD youth across California, including in rural counties.</li> <li>- Reduce the number of young people who exit foster care and become homeless in California by 50%.</li> </ul> <p>Key Project Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compel at least four counties in California to follow their legal duty to offer the least-restrictive, safe, and appropriate placement for NMDs in their care, with at least two of the four counties being rural counties.</li> <li>- Compel at least four counties in California to improve transitional planning and other policies to prevent NMDs from aging out into homelessness, with at least two of the four counties being rural counties.</li> <li>- Secure at least seven earned media pieces focused on the need for counties to provide housing for NMD foster youth to strengthen the statewide impact of our cases.</li> <li>- Equip at least 20 Qualified Legal Service Providers with NMD-focused homelessness prevention legal resources and advocacy strategies for representing youth and families</li> </ul>
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<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$103,565	\$103,565	\$103,565	\$310,695
Benefits	\$28,998	\$28,998	\$28,998	\$86,994
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$16,497	\$16,497	\$16,497	\$49,491
Admin.	\$22,359	\$22,359	\$22,359	\$67,077
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$171,419</b>	<b>\$171,419</b>	<b>\$171,419</b>	<b>\$514,257</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Attorney, Legal Advocacy	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	National Housing Law Project		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Federal Change and California Tenants	\$270,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Before 2020, landlord tenant law was almost exclusively the purview of state and local government. Because of COVID-19, the federal government has moved into that area in a way that seemed unimaginable, first with the CARES Act moratorium and then the CDC order on evictions. These actions lay the legal and policy groundwork for further federal government actions on landlord tenant law. Additionally, the pandemic has reversed the financial picture for California and only the federal government has deep enough pockets to invest in new housing programs or to cover the billions in back rent owed by California tenants.</p> <p>Over the next several years will see unprecedented federal action around landlord tenant law and housing policy. The National Housing Law Project (NHLP) is uniquely poised to help QLSPs, California state government and tenant advocates understand and implement these policies. With other funding, NHLP advocates for federal housing policies that benefit California tenants so we have a head start on understanding and shaping the policies. With funding under this grant, NHLP will hire a new staff attorney focused on this work and launch a coordinated campaign to improve housing stability and increase capacity of California advocates.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>QLSPs and other tenant and housing organizations statewide that serve low-income tenants will be the direct recipients of NHLP's training, resources, technical assistance and litigation support. The ultimate beneficiaries of the project are low-income tenants, and particularly tenants of federally assisted HUD and USDA housing and new policies and evictions affecting low-income immigrant and rural renter households.</p> <p>Almost half (45.1%) of the state's 39.5 million residents are renters. This population is in particular need of eviction defense because even prior to the displacement threats caused by the pandemic; renters in CA were extremely vulnerable to eviction due to affordability issues and the targeting of vulnerable communities, particularly immigrants, through proposed rules and policies under the Trump Administration. Scarcity of affordable inventory in an issue: in 2018 alone, 71,000 single-family rentals, often sought by voucher holders, were lost in California. In 2019, UC Berkeley's Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society reported that 9.5 million renters — more than half of California's tenant population — are burdened by high rents, spending at least 30% of their income on housing costs.</p> <p>Current estimates are that between 30 and 40 million people nationally are threatened with eviction due to the pandemic. With the highest proportion of renters vs. homeowners among state populations nationally, California is especially in need of robust eviction defense.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The overarching goal of the project is to ensure that California advocates can leverage federal policy change to reduce evictions, improve housing stability and reduce homelessness. Subgoals include the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assist CA advocates to understand the CDC order and its interaction with CA's law on COVID related evictions</li> <li>- Continue to work with Western Center on Law and Poverty to update the pleadings bank to provide tools to QLSPs and other advocates working to protect tenants during the pandemic</li> </ul>		

**ATTACHMENT D**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide technical assistance, training and explanatory publications concerning regulatory changes from HUD, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Justice and other agencies that impact housing policy</li> <li>- Help strategize and prepare advocates if there is additional federal funding to support counsel in eviction cases, with a particular focus on building capacity rural areas</li> <li>- Legally challenge any efforts to limit the access of immigrants to housing programs and provide technical assistance on any rollback of proposed and finalized regulations that limit the rights of immigrants to housing</li> <li>- Co-counsel in preservation cases related to the USDA Rural Development multifamily housing program</li> <li>- Litigate Mixed Status Families and Public Charge Litigation to ensure the rights of immigrants to access housing</li> <li>- Assist advocates with an expansion of the voucher program and how to use California's Source of Income Bill and regulations from the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing to help increase utilization of the program and ensure that program participants can access the neighborhoods of their choice.</li> </ul>
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<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Personnel	\$60,384	\$60,384	\$60,384	\$181,152
Benefits	\$9,616	\$9,616	\$9,616	\$28,848
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$8,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$26,000
Admin.	\$12,000	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$34,000
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$90,000</b>	<b>\$90,000</b>	<b>\$90,000</b>	<b>\$270,000</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
NHLP Attorneys (6 Attys)	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Other Staff, Admin support (5 staff)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.45</b>



**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Neighborhood Legal Services											
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>										
Domestic Abuse Survivors' Housing Legal Assistance (DASH LA)	\$2,991,597	Three Years										
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Los Angeles											
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes											
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes											
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>DASH-LA is an innovative response to LA County's housing crisis, focused on the connection between domestic violence and homelessness. NLSLA and its partners—Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (LAFLA) and Community Legal Aid-SoCal (CLASoCal)—seek funding to sustain critical self-help legal services to preserve the housing and protect the safety of individuals fleeing domestic violence. Expanded services will include case management to increase economic and housing stability for survivors and their children. According to LAC's 2019 Homeless Count, 3,111 individuals reported they were homeless due to fleeing domestic violence. Given the vast difference between the number of tenants requiring assistance in housing matters and the scarce resources available for legal representation, DASH-LA is critical to ensuring that LAC's most vulnerable tenants—survivors of domestic violence and their children—don't become homeless. DASH-LA will triage cases for attorney representation, provide self-help services to protect litigants' rights, and connect to vital case management services, all at no cost.</p> <p>DASH-LA incorporates remote services, non-traditional hours, linkage to legal representation, and case management to facilitate access to non-legal resources. DASH-LA will target the following underserved, unrepresented litigants: limited-English proficient (LEP), survivors of domestic violence, and Latinx and Black community members.</p>											
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Organization</th> <th>State Bar Funded</th> <th>Sub-Grant</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community Legal Aid SoCal</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant	Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	Yes	Yes	Community Legal Aid SoCal	Yes	Yes		
Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant										
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	Yes	Yes										
Community Legal Aid SoCal	Yes	Yes										
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>DASH-LA will serve all of LAC, leveraging both remote and in-person services. LAC is one of the largest and most populated counties in the country, and one of the poorest. Estimates peg the population at 10.1 million over a land area of 4,000 square miles. The poverty rate in 2010 was 15.98%.</p> <p>Services will be targeted near LAC courthouses located in communities with high-poverty and high percentages of renters—specifically Lancaster, Compton, Inglewood, Long Beach, Pomona, Santa Monica, Torrance, Chatsworth and Van Nuys. For example, the Van Nuys and Chatsworth courthouses are located in the San Fernando Valley, where over 30% of households are below the poverty line. The poverty rate of Lancaster is 23%, Pomona is 20% and Compton is 21%. According to MappingLA, 73.9% of Van Nuys households, 70.2% of Santa Monica households and 63.6% of Inglewood households are renter occupied.</p> <p>The target communities also have high percentages of minority residents, who have been disproportionately impacted by unemployment and housing crisis. Nearly half of Inglewood residents are Hispanic/Latino and more than 40% are Black. Compton is 65% Hispanic/Latino and 32.9% Black; Lancaster residents are 40% Latino and 20% Black.</p>											
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserve housing, protect safety and increase economic stability for domestic abuse survivors by assisting 1,500 survivors annually;</li> <li>• Leverage technology to provide remote services to 750 survivors annually.</li> <li>• Intentional and coordinated referral processes with local Legal Services in order to activate the Continuum of Services available to survivors who need a higher level of service, resulting in 400 DASH-LA litigants referred annually for legal representation.</li> <li>• Increase economic and housing stability for litigants through the provision of case management services to 300 survivors served annually.</li> <li>• Collect, analyze and report on legal and non-legal outcomes for litigants served.</li> <li>• Develop quality, accurate and understandable legal education materials for survivors of abuse: minimum of 4 documents annually in a</li> </ul>											

	<p>minimum of 4 threshold languages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leverage technology to expand access to legal information via monthly, web-based workshops;</li> <li>• Increase access to legal information and remote self-help assistance during non-traditional hours; DASH LA will provide services a minimum of 6 mid-week evening hours and 3 weekend hours weekly.</li> <li>• Obtain feedback from litigants served to evaluate the effectiveness of the project- a minimum of 40% of litigants return "customer satisfaction surveys".</li> </ul>
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GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR					
Personnel					
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request	
Personnel	\$316,806	\$326,155	\$335,783	\$978,744	
Benefits	\$95,042	\$97,847	\$100,735	\$293,624	
Non-Personnel					
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request	
Non-Personnel	\$31,687	\$31,778	\$31,888	\$95,353	
Admin.	\$74,030	\$78,524	\$80,417	\$232,971	
Sub-Recipient(s)					
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request	
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	\$275,000	\$283,250	\$291,748	\$849,998	
Community Legal Aid SoCal	\$175,000	\$180,250	\$185,658	\$540,908	
Grand Total					
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request	
Grand Total	\$967,565	\$997,804	\$1,026,228	\$2,991,597	
Lawyers					
Project Staff FTEs		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Supervising Attorney		0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
Attorneys		1.5	1.5	1.5	4.5
Total		2	2	2	6
Paralegals					
Project Staff FTEs		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Paralegals		1.5	1.5	1.5	4.5
Data Coordinator & Legal Representation Referral Navigator		0.85	0.85	0.85	2.55
Total		2.35	2.35	2.35	7.05
Others					
Project Staff FTEs		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Total		0	0	0	0

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	OneJustice		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Remote Court Hearing Toolkit and Technical Assistance for Housing Cases	\$243,999	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Madera, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Ventura, Yuba		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Our project seeks to prevent widespread homelessness by helping legal aid advocates throughout California use remote hearings to resolve housing cases at a time when housing hearings will dramatically increase due to the economic fallout of the pandemic. As part of this program, OneJustice will develop a remote hearing toolkit, assist local efforts to tailor the toolkit to meet jurisdiction-specific needs, and provide ongoing technical assistance to QLSPs and other legal aid organizations. By the end of the grant, OneJustice will host each jurisdiction's Remote Hearing Toolkit on a California Remote Hearing Hub and make it accessible to all QLSPs and legal aid agencies. Our goal is to help legal aid attorneys work through the challenges of remote court hearings and adopt best practices in their representation of housing clients who are unable to appear in court in person due to COVID-19 public health restrictions. As a support center for legal aid organizations, OneJustice is well-equipped to find practical and innovative solutions that help both rural and urban legal aid advocates throughout the state respond to the mounting housing crisis.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The target population is California's low-income renters. According to a Turner Center for Housing Innovation report, as of June 2020, nearly 1 million renter households have at least one worker with a COVID-related job loss, which represents nearly 1 in 7 renter households in California. The same report states that almost half of these renter households include children. Lost employment earnings among renters represent more than half of their household income, especially in lower-income households. In addition, among renter households estimated to have experienced a COVID-related job loss in California, nearly three-quarters house at least one person of color. Languages spoken nor immigration status were detailed in the report.</p> <p>The geographic area to be served is California; however while every county in the state is home to renters affected by COVID-related job losses, 75% of affected households are concentrated in just 10 counties: Los Angeles, San Diego, Orange County, Alameda, San Bernardino, Riverside, Santa Clara, San Francisco, Sacramento, and Contra Costa. OneJustice will prioritize work with organizations that assist low-income renters from these communities to maximize our reach.</p> <p>California is among the states with the highest rural and small town rental rates in the country. Many of California's rural renters are cost-burdened or severely cost burdened. Among the organizations that we will serve across California, OneJustice will work with California Rural Legal Assistance and other organizations serving rural communities in order to efficiently reach these rural renters.</p> <p>All of the populations identified will likely pay 30% or more of their income for housing. Without income, they are at risk of eviction and homelessness and need legal representation.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Our goal is to ensure legal aid advocates can serve clients effectively at remote hearings in housing cases. We predict our deliverables will include the following, although we remain flexible given the ever-changing landscape of COVID-19:</p> <p>Part One:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A survey of the needs and challenges facing housing agencies</li> <li>- 1-2 Cross-Jurisdiction Meetings for housing providers to discuss needs and collaborate</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A listserv and SlackChannel for housing providers</li> <li>- A Remote Hearings Toolkit targeting housing cases</li> <li>- 10-15 internal-facing templates, tutorials, workflows, and best practices</li> <li>- 6-8 client-facing tutorials, checklists, and innovative instructional videos</li> <li>- An accessible platform to house the Toolkit such that the tools are easily duplicated and utilized</li> <li>- A distribution list to housing agencies across the state</li> <li>- Monthly Toolkit training webinars for organizations that need systems support; recorded.</li> <li>- All resources will center language, literacy, and access needs and will be ADA compliant.</li> </ul> <p>Part Two:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bi-weekly Jurisdiction Resource Design Workshops</li> <li>- Technical assistance appointments with legal services providers to troubleshoot their remote hearing needs. Assistance will be provided on an as-needed basis</li> </ul> <p>Part Three:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- OneJustice will create a "California Remote Hearing Hub" on our website where we will provide access to all tailored Jurisdiction Remote Hearing Toolkits, resources, stories, and tips. We aim for this Hub to be a resource center for cross-jurisdiction sharing and problem-solving.</li> <li>- A one-year check-in with the Cross-Jurisdiction Meeting cohort to assess where they are. Listen to needs and challenges, strategize a year 2 plan.</li> </ul>
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**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR****Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$66,910	\$69,191	\$0	\$136,101
Benefits	\$12,044	\$12,454	\$0	\$24,498

**Non-Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$33,101	\$24,851	\$0	\$57,952
Admin.	\$13,048	\$12,401	\$0	\$25,449

**Sub-Recipient(s)**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request

**Grand Total**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$125,103</b>	<b>\$118,897</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$244,000</b>

**Lawyers**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Chief Executive Officer	0.05	0.05	0	0.1
Director	0.15	0.15	0	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.4</b>

**Paralegals**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Others**

**ATTACHMENT D**

<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Managers or Senior Managers	0.5	0.5	0	1
Program Associates or Coordinators	0.15	0.15	0	0.3
<b>Total</b>	0.65	0.65	0	1.3

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Public Counsel								
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>							
Homelessness Prevention Law Project	\$1,224,957	Three Years							
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Los Angeles								
<b>Rural communities</b>	No								
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes								
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Government bodies have scrambled to stem the tide of homelessness brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic by passing new laws protecting tenants. Many of these laws prohibit rent hikes and illegal lockouts, as well as outline increased penalties against landlords who engage in tenant harassment. Tenants now have private rights of action against landlords who violate the new rules passed at the city, county, state, and even federal levels. But who will enforce these rights? Traditional tenant advocates typically focus on unlawful detainer defense; however, not every road to homelessness passes through the unlawful detainer courts. Public Counsel's innovative project seeks to enforce these new tenant rights, thereby deterring illegal landlord behavior and preventing the homelessness that would result.</p>								
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Organization</b></td> <td><b>State Bar Funded</b></td> <td><b>Sub-Grant</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>			<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>			
<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>							
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The target population to be served will be low-income individuals and families, mostly Black and Latinx, currently residing in Service Planning Areas 4 and 6. Neighborhoods served will include LA City, South LA, and Southeast LA. We will also serve individuals outside of these regions as needed and as capacity allows.</p> <p>The 2020 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count indicates that there are over 20,000 individuals experiencing homelessness in SPAs 4 and 6. These SPAs also report a significant percentage of households who are rent burdened, meaning they spend more than 30% of their income on housing: 54% in SPA 4 and 62.7% in SPA 6. They also have some of the highest percentages of households at less than 100% of the Federal Poverty Level: 24.3% in SPA 4 and 33.6% in SPA 6. These are the communities in which tenants are less likely to be able to secure private counsel, if available, to enforce all remedies applicable under the new laws. Additionally, our target population is more likely to slip into homelessness once they are the victim of a landlord's unlawful acts.</p>								
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The main goal of this project will be to provide tenants with an enforcement mechanism for the newly enacted affirmative remedies now available to them, but rendered ineffective due to a gap in legal services.</p> <p>Over the three-year grant period, Public Counsel will achieve the following deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff will have a basic understanding of current remedies available to tenants, civil procedure related to affirmative civil litigation, recent legal developments, project procedures, and administrative obligations.</li> <li>• Create a section on Public Counsel's website outlining available services; draft at least 1 model complaint; and set up meetings with 6-9 organizations to explain pilot project and available services to clients.</li> <li>• Identify at least 2 pro bono partners for placement of cases and set up informational meetings.</li> <li>• Establish a referral and intake mechanism and ensure consistency of case tracking in case management system.</li> <li>• Provide at least 11 trainings to potential pro bono partners and develop standard training presentation and guide for pro bonos.</li> <li>• File at least 19 complaints.</li> <li>• Place at least 20 referrals with pro bono partners.</li> <li>• Participate in at least 10 outreach events to organizers or community members promoting Public Counsel's services under the project.</li> <li>• Develop, advertise, and circulate self-help materials for pro per plaintiffs to community partners and the public.</li> </ul>								

GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$254,649	\$262,289	\$270,158	\$787,096
Benefits	\$50,472	\$51,986	\$53,545	\$156,003
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$27,140	\$27,954	\$28,794	\$83,888
Admin.	\$64,049	\$65,971	\$67,950	\$197,970
Sub-Recipient(s)				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$396,310	\$408,200	\$420,447	\$1,224,957
Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Directing Attorney	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Supervising Staff Attorneys (2)	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
New Staff Attorneys (2)	2	2	2	6
Total	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.8
Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
New Paralegal	1	1	1	3
Total	1	1	1	3
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Total	0	0	0	0

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Public Interest Law Project		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Unlocking Opportunity: Dismantling Land Use Segregation and Exclusion	\$600,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	No		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>California is beginning its next eight year Housing Element cycle during which all communities must revise the Housing Elements of their general plans to make adequate provision for the housing needs of all lower income households. The state accordingly stands at critical and auspicious crossroads of the effort to dismantle centuries of structural racial and economic segregation and denial of opportunity. Our project will enable QLSP's to seize this opportunity for their clients and communities as the elements become due on a rolling regional basis from 2020-2024.</p> <p>State-mandated local planning by each community for its "fair share" of the affordable housing emerged from the Civil Rights Movement as the necessary strategy to undo entrenched discriminatory land use policies, and California's Housing Element Law became the model for the country. It compels each community to zone and make available sites for its share of the regional affordable housing need and to ensure fair housing opportunities community-wide. We will train and provide expertise and litigation capacity to QLSP attorneys statewide on housing element preparation and enforcement. As due dates approach, PILP will deliver regional trainings followed by focused meetings with QLSPs towards developing and implementing an effective an advocacy and litigation strategy.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The Housing Element Law requires the housing element of each community to target the needs of lower income households, households with special needs (e.g. persons homeless, farmworkers, persons with disabilities) and groups protected by our fair housing laws (e.g. categories of race, ancestry, nationality, disability, family status, sexual orientation, gender identify). (Gov. Code 65583) It requires all communities to make adequate provision for the housing needs of these populations, (65583(a)) and to include a plan that makes adequate housing sites available to meet any shortfall in meeting these needs. (65583(c)(1) It also requires the element to include two program to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (AFFH). The first program must promote housing opportunities and affordable housing throughout the community. (65583(c)(5) The second requires an assessment of fair housing to identify integration and segregation patterns and trends, racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty and wealth, disparities in access to opportunity, and disproportionate housing needs within the jurisdiction, including displacement risk in accordance with California's new AFFH law, Gov. C. section 8899.50. (65583(c)(10))</p> <p>Lower income includes extremely-low, very-low and low income households lacking in affordable housing. (65583(a)(1).) These populations have particular need for the transformation of land use policy in California as intended by the Housing Element Law system and this project. Just as the pandemic induced loss of jobs and increased evictions fall disproportionately on Black and Brown people (Center for Budget &amp; Policy Priorities (9-20)), so too the discriminatory economic effects of de jure segregation. (NCRC, Redlining and Neighborhood Health [2020])</p>		



**ATTACHMENT D**

	As a support center, PILP commits to serving northern, southern, central and rural California, but the specific areas of targeted action, of course, will be more appropriately determined by the QLSPs we support.
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Project Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Preparing materials and trainings for QLSPs and community groups on the requirements of the sixth cycle of housing element revisions required over the next three years.</li> <li>2) Substantial update of PILPs comprehensive California Housing Element Manual—Law, Advocacy and Litigation.</li> <li>3) Advocacy and litigation in collaboration with QLSPs and community partners enforcing California's Housing Element Law towards undoing structural segregation embedded in municipal and county zoning to make affordable housing available in all communities to lower income households and persons of color.</li> <li>4) Administrative advocacy with the state Dept. of Housing &amp; Community Development (HCD) regarding its guidance and practices pertaining to the review and determination of housing element compliance and its interpretation and construction of the new state obligation to affirmatively further fair housing (Gov. Code section 8899.50)</li> </ol> <p>Project Goals and Deliverables:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Preparation of training materials for lawyers and advocates.</li> <li>2) Conduct a series of trainings in southern, northern and rural regions of California for and in collaboration with QLSPs and community partners.</li> <li>3) Work separately with at least 10 QLSPs in urban and rural California to provided program specific training, strategizing and advocacy and litigation support.</li> <li>4) Obtain significant changes in the written guidances and memoranda of HCD and in the accuracy and consistency of HCD's housing element review and review, specifically the housing element programs to identify sites and to affirmatively further fair housing.</li> <li>5) Achieving substantial changes in planning policy and zoning in at least ten jurisdictions in California.</li> </ol>

<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Personnel	\$153,845	\$153,845	\$153,845	\$461,535
Benefits	\$46,155	\$46,155	\$46,155	\$138,465
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Attorneys	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>

Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Legal Assistant	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
<b>Total</b>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Public Law Center											
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>										
Orange County Affordable Housing Project	\$850,560	Three Years										
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Orange											
<b>Rural communities</b>	No											
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes											
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>PLC's Orange County Affordable Housing Project will continue work originally funded by a State Bar Bank Grant (2018-20) and a Community Redevelopment Grant (2016-2017) to increase the supply of affordable rental housing in Orange County. Along with sub-grantees The Kennedy Commission and Orange County United Way, PLC will seek to enforce state affordable housing laws in local Orange County municipal jurisdictions so those jurisdictions appropriately plan for the development of affordable rental housing. While the Project will be countywide, we anticipate we will focus on those jurisdictions with large low-income populations, insufficient affordable housing stock, large increases in their Regional Housing Needs Assessment ("RHNA") numbers for the 2021-29 planning period and/or which have shown an unwillingness to comply with state law regarding the development of affordable rental housing. We expect Anaheim, Costa Mesa, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Mission Viejo, Newport Beach, Orange, San Juan Capistrano, Santa Ana, Stanton and Westminster to be among the jurisdictions on which we will focus. Through training, community engagement, representation, regulatory advocacy, and litigation designed to support the development of new affordable housing the Project will set the stage for the ultimate development of more safe, decent and affordable rental housing in Orange County.</p>											
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Organization</th> <th>State Bar Funded</th> <th>Sub-Grant</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>The Kennedy Commission</td> <td>No</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Orange County United Way</td> <td>No</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant	The Kennedy Commission	No	Yes	Orange County United Way	No	Yes		
Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant										
The Kennedy Commission	No	Yes										
Orange County United Way	No	Yes										
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>PLC operates almost exclusively within Orange County. The proposed project will focus on cities with well-documented economic and housing equities, such as Anaheim, Costa Mesa, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Mission Viejo, Newport Beach, Orange, San Juan Capistrano, Santa Ana, Stanton, and Westminster. According to the US Census Bureau's 2018 American Community Survey data, the population of Orange County is nearly 3.2 million. The racial makeup of Orange County is 40% non-Hispanic White, 34% Latinx, 21% Asian, and 2% African American. The Latinx population is predominantly of Mexican origin and Vietnamese Americans represent a third of the total Asian American population. Thirteen percent of Orange County youth live below the federal poverty limit; given the high cost of living in Orange County fully one-third of Orange County youth live in poverty.</p> <p>This project targets the unfortunately large and significant population of Orange County residents who live with extreme income and housing insecurity. Eighty-one percent of extremely low-income households are paying more than half of their income on housing costs compared to just one percent of moderate-income households. 124,514 low-income renter households in Orange County do not have access to an affordable home.</p> <p>For the previous Housing Element Cycle (5th), the 35 jurisdictions in Orange County (including the County) issued permits for above-moderate-income units for almost three times the combined Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) for above-moderate-income units or 289.88% of the RHNA for above-moderate-income units. The county also issued permits for moderate-income units equal to 232.64% of the combined moderate-income units RHNA. All the while, the county only met 28.65% of the combined lower-income units RHNA. During the 5th Housing Element Cycle, only 10 of the jurisdictions met their lower-income RHNA (although six of those jurisdictions had a lower-income RHNA of 2, but notably, of those six, half still issued permits for more than 50 lower-income units). PLC and our project partners will target 8 to 11 of the 25 jurisdictions in Orange County that did not meet their low-income RHNA during the 5th Cycle and have a significant numerical increase in their proposed 6th Cycle RHNA. Although subject to change, they will likely include several of the</p>											

**ATTACHMENT D**

	following cities: Anaheim, Costa Mesa, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Mission Viejo, Newport Beach, Orange, San Juan Capistrano, Santa Ana, Stanton and Westminster.
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The Orange County Affordable Housing Project will seek to enforce state affordable housing laws in Orange County during the upcoming critical 2021-29 planning period in order that ultimately sufficient safe, decent and affordable rental housing is created in Orange County for low-income families and individuals. The Project will use a combination of trained community advocates to monitor local jurisdictions and will urge out of compliance jurisdictions to bring their jurisdictions into compliance. The Project will then engage with the California Department of Housing and Community Development to argue for the approval of only compliant housing elements and then, if necessary, will bring litigation in Superior Court against local jurisdictions to ensure their compliance with state affordable housing law.</p> <p>The Project will focus on the housing element approval/compliance process in 8 to 11 of the 35 local jurisdictions in Orange County. The Project will substantially engage in the housing element process through research, investigation, community mobilization, public comment and negotiation. Focus will be on those jurisdictions with either the largest change in their RHNA numbers from the prior planning period and/or that have exhibited particular unwillingness to complying with State affordable housing laws. In addition, the Project will track another 8 to 10 cities whose compliance is not as problematic for development of affordable rental housing for Orange County's low income population, substantially engaging as needed, but not putting them as the Project's primary focus. The Project seeks to engage 50 community members in this work, including traditionally underserved populations.</p>

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR**

**Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$100,400	\$150,400	\$150,400	\$401,200
Benefits	\$20,800	\$30,080	\$30,080	\$80,960

**Non-Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$8,800	\$8,800	\$8,800	\$26,400
Admin.	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$12,000

**Sub-Recipient(s)**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Kennedy Commission	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$225,000
Orange County United Way	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$105,000

**Grand Total**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$244,000</b>	<b>\$303,280</b>	<b>\$303,280</b>	<b>\$850,560</b>

**Lawyers**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Directing Attorneys	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Senior Staff Attorney	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
Staff Attorney	0.16	1	1	2.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.96</b>

**Paralegals**

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Paralegal	1	1	1	3

**ATTACHMENT D**

<b>Total</b>	1	1	1	3
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Riverside Legal Aid		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
rural homelessness 2	\$300,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Riverside		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	Expansion of the rural program already in place by adding additional outreach to partners working with the population served and to the population itself. Also partnership with other legal aid organizations in providing events and outreach participation. More identification of clients in need of HP services, and additional representation in court and litigation when appropriate. Strong emphasis in reaching rural agricultural undocumented workers which no other legal aid organization in Riverside County can represent. Identifying landlords who are appropriate to negotiate with and attempting to resolve problems that are mutual to landlord and tenant.		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	Through our experience in the past year, it has become very clear to Riverside Legal Aid what our target population needs to be. Due to constraints of various types imposed on other legal aid organizations, it is almost impossible for them to serve the very large undocumented immigrant populations, particularly in the rural areas of Riverside County. Much of Riverside County is farmland and the living conditions in these areas are deplorable. The only constraint we have is the remoteness of the population, so this project will be geared toward making additional efforts to do outreach in these areas. The geographic areas are for the most part the Eastern and Southeastern portions of the County. Areas such as: Blythe, Thermal, Mecca, the Salton Sea, San Jacinto, Hemet, and Anza. We have an office in Indio and we are closer to some of these areas than other legal aids.		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify areas of large rural immigrant population</li> <li>2. Contact partner organizations to share resources regarding contacting desired population</li> <li>3. Determine principal areas of housing in selected population and community leaders</li> <li>4. Arrange to begin presentations to selected populations in English and Spanish, prepare powerpoint in 2 languages</li> <li>5. Begin presenting know your rights presentations and disseminate information regarding legal services</li> <li>6. Explore and determine if landlord liaison is fruitful and which landlords are receptive</li> <li>7. Develop clientele and meet regarding mutual issues and possible solutions</li> <li>8. Determine if other presentations regarding mutual issues would be fruitful and begin to implement</li> <li>9. Hire non attorney Spanish speaking personnel if necessary for outreach</li> <li>10. Answer all UD complaints and appear in Court whenever necessary.</li> </ol>		

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR**

**Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$63,000	\$63,000	\$63,000	\$189,000
Benefits	\$6,930	\$6,930	\$6,930	\$20,790

**Non-Personnel**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$20,070	\$20,070	\$20,070	\$60,210
Admin.	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$30,000

**Sub-Recipient(s)**

**ATTACHMENT D**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Executive Director	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
staff attorneys	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
contract attorney	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>2.25</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
paralegals	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Others</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Data Entry clerk	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Tenants' Rights Project - Competitive Grant	\$1,336,860	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	San Diego		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>There are grossly insufficient resources in San Diego County to assist immigrant tenants with eviction defense, housing disputes, and homelessness prevention.</p> <p>SDVLP seeks to add two staff attorneys, one legal assistant and one case manager/interpreter to its existing Tenants' Rights Project (TRP). SDVLP's TRP staff and volunteer attorneys will provide legal advice and representation to immigrants, undocumented adults, undocumented children, and their caregivers, who currently need eviction defense assistance, assistance with housing disputes, and assistance with homelessness prevention.</p> <p>Additionally, the TRP is in a unique position to substantially decrease the risk of undocumented youth from becoming homeless in the future by putting these youth on a pathway to obtaining legal status. This upstream project will train and mentor volunteer attorneys to represent eligible undocumented youth and/or their caregivers in state court proceedings to seek custody/guardianship and Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) findings both in San Diego County and state-wide, will create and utilize a homelessness screening and assessment tool, will connect the family to other immigration, legal, housing and social services providers, and will provide follow up.</p> <p>The TRP targets the most vulnerable members of our rural and urban population - low-income immigrants at risk of homelessness.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	No Sub-grantees		
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>SDVLP's target population includes the most vulnerable members of San Diego County – low-income, undocumented adults, undocumented children (up to age 21) who may have a pathway to legal status, and their caregivers, residing in both rural and urban sections of the county, who are unrepresented.</p> <p>San Diego County is the second most populous county in the state of California and covers an area of 4526 square miles. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2019, San Diego County had an estimated population of 3,338,330. San Diego's proximity to Mexico contributes to a significant population of undocumented immigrant adults and children, mostly from countries south of the border.</p> <p>A report conducted by the Pew Research Center and released in 2017 estimated that the San Diego region is home to approximately 170,000 immigrants who are undocumented. According to other reports, it is estimated that 27% of San Diego's population is foreign-born. (Immigrant Integration in the City of San Diego, Web 29 June 2020.) As a comparison, foreign-born persons account for 13.7% of the total population in the United States. (Id.) Approximately 20% of San Diego's immigrant community are undocumented immigrants. (Moran, Greg. "New report shows a third of San Diego's essential workers in healthcare, food are immigrants." The San Diego Union-Tribune, Web 4 July 2020.) San Diego's immigrant population speak 68 different languages, and includes refugees. (County of San Diego Site: About HHSA, Web. 21 Oct. 2019.) Among our city's immigrant communities, housing issues are amplified by a lack of available resources, knowledge on how to access available resources, and language barriers.</p> <p>In July 2018, the Regional Task Force on the Homeless Continuum of Care in San Diego County published a Coordinated Community Plan (CCP) to End Youth Homelessness in the San Diego region (2019 to 2024), available at <a href="https://www.rtfhsd.org/wp-">https://www.rtfhsd.org/wp-</a></p>		



	<p>content/uploads/2019/03/SD-County-Coordinated-Community-Plan-to-End-Youth-Homelessness-2019-2024-3_13_2019.pdf. The CCP contains input and best practices from special focus groups, community input sessions and 25 Operational Team meetings; inclusive of written feedback from the San Diego Youth Homelessness Consortium, subject matter experts, and various youth and community stakeholders on what they believe is needed to end youth homelessness in San Diego.</p> <p>The CCP listed undocumented youth as a special population who are at higher risk for experiencing homelessness in San Diego County and recommended integrating and coordinating community efforts to support this population, to ensure that youth homelessness is rare, brief and non-recurring. The CCP estimated that at least 25,000 undocumented residents in San Diego County are between the ages of 16-24 years. The CCP does not know exactly how many younger youth are undocumented and homeless or unstably housed, but the CCP reported that youth who are undocumented are at higher risk for experiencing homelessness.</p> <p>Risk factors and challenges that undocumented immigrant youth face that increase their risk for homelessness include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- They are restricted to working illegally and in jobs that are not high paying so cannot afford to pay market rate for housing.</li> <li>- They are unable to provide information needed by landlords such as employer references or credit history.</li> <li>- They are unable to access most forms of public assistance.</li> <li>- They are fearful that engagement in services could result in being denied permanent residency or deportation.</li> <li>- They are likely to have lower educational attainment than U.S. born peers.</li> <li>- Many have experienced life-threatening events, physical maltreatment, sexual abuse, the loss of loved ones, separation from family, or the witnessing of violence towards others that contribute toward mental health challenges, such as PTSD, depression and anxiety.</li> <li>- Most will have language barriers.</li> </ul> <p>These same risk factors apply to undocumented adults residing in San Diego County.</p>
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>One key goal is to prevent undocumented children in San Diego County from becoming homeless by putting eligible children on a path to obtain legal status before they reach the age of majority. This upstream goal will be accomplished through collaboration with other legal services providers, through leveraging SDVLP's volunteer model to provide legal advice and representation to more families, and, through outreach, identifying the families who need this assistance.</p> <p>A second goal is to fill the large void in no-cost legal services in San Diego County to low-income, undocumented children and their caregivers, and undocumented and immigrant adults, who are at risk of homelessness, who seek to prevent homelessness, and those who are experiencing landlord/tenant disputes.</p> <p>Another goal includes establishing a forum where non-profits who assist the target population can share resources, best practices, and can better communicate and refer clients.</p> <p>This project will also identify other homelessness risk factors in our clients' lives, aside from their immigration status. Through utilizing a case manager, SDVLP will develop and administer a homelessness prevention assessment and screening tool. Our intent is to determine the types of interventions and services each person needs. Our intent is to connect the client to the appropriate services and to provide follow-up throughout the process.</p> <p>Finally, once SDVLP has developed training material for pro bono attorneys on how to obtain SIJS findings in family and probate courts, we intend to partner with PLI, to train attorneys state-wide, on placing youth on a pathway to obtaining status.</p>

**GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR**
**Personnel**

**ATTACHMENT D**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$289,936	\$289,936	\$289,936	\$869,808
Benefits	\$72,484	\$72,484	\$72,484	\$217,452
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$83,200	\$83,200	\$83,200	\$249,600
Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$445,620</b>	<b>\$445,620</b>	<b>\$445,620</b>	<b>\$1,336,860</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Staff Attorneys	2	2	2	6
CEO, PB Mgr & Supervising Atty	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Supervising Attorney	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>7.35</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Legal Administrative Assistant	1	1	1	3
Case Mgr/Interpreter	1	1	1	3
Senior Manager, Accountant	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Operations Admininstrator	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
PB Admin Coordinator	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	San Luis Obispo Legal Assistance Foundation						
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>					
Economic Justice Project	\$367,677	Three Years					
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	San Luis Obispo						
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes						
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes						
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>The Economic Justice Project (the Project) will provide legal assistance to individuals struggling with financial security and therefore at risk of becoming homeless. The Project will represent individuals and families appealing unlawful terminations and wrongful denials of Social Security Disability Income (SSDI), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), General Assistance, Food Stamps, In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), Medi-Cal, California Work Opportunities &amp; Responsibilities, Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI), CalFresh (food stamps), California Food Assistance Program, Veterans Administration (VA) benefits and General Assistance. These critical and basic legal services are virtually non-existent in San Luis Obispo County and are necessary to keep many people housed, clothed and fed. While perhaps not the most innovative in the sense of being creative, this project is innovative in that it approaches the homelessness issue on the front-end by tackling the issue of financial security, and providing services that are extremely necessary in SLO County.</p>						
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Organization</b></td> <td><b>State Bar</b></td> <td><b>Funded</b></td> <td><b>Sub-Grant</b></td> </tr> </table>			<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar</b>	<b>Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar</b>	<b>Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>				
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>The Project will serve San Luis Obispo County residents who are elderly, disabled, indigent and will include families with young children and immigrants regardless of citizenship status. Nearly 17% of County's population is 65 or older compared to 13% statewide. Approximately 23% are Hispanic or Latino. Approximately 40% of the county residents are renters and nearly 15% of the population lives in poverty. 20% of Latino families are below the poverty level. SLO County is the 8th most expensive housing market in the country. Nearly half of renters pay 30% or more of their income for housing. According to a report from The Community Foundation San Luis Obispo County, "the excessively high cost of housing has many economic, social and environmental consequences. The amount that families spend on housing affects their abilities to feed their families, provide child care and pay for medical care." The Project will help get these families the economic benefits they are entitled to so they can afford to stay housed, clothed and fed.</p>						
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>The Economic Justice Project has the following goals for each year of the three-year grant term:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide direct legal assistance (ranging from advice and counsel to full representation at hearings) to at least 148 (80 in the first year) indigent San Luis Obispo County residents each year who need legal help receiving public benefits they are entitled to but cannot access on their own;</li> <li>2. Attend at least two meetings per month with community partners around the County to network, share resources, and provide information about the Project;</li> <li>3. Prepare informational "know your rights" resources in English and Spanish with the Project's contact information and widely distribute them in paper and electronically throughout the County with a focus on rural and frontier areas;</li> <li>4. Prepare four public service announcement/press releases with information for the public in English and Spanish and distribute to the local English and Spanish media in order to increase visibility and awareness for the Project; and</li> <li>5. Provide at least eight community engagement educational opportunities either in person (when possible) or via webinar with an emphasis of reaching rural and under-served communities.</li> </ol>						

<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>
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<b>Personnel</b>
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**ATTACHMENT D**

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$86,550	\$89,140	\$91,815	\$267,505
Benefits	\$13,400	\$13,820	\$14,275	\$41,495
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$17,410	\$20,375	\$20,890	\$58,675
Admin.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$117,360</b>	<b>\$123,335</b>	<b>\$126,980</b>	<b>\$367,675</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Staff Attorney	0.99	0.99	0.99	2.97
Legal Director	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>3.09</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Others</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Executive Director	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.12
Office Administrator	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.42</b>

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Senior Advocacy Network		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Stanislaus Senior Home Match Program	\$339,000	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Stanislaus		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Senior Advocacy Network, located in Modesto, Covia Community Services of Walnut Creek and Stanislaus County Area Agency on Aging seek to implement the new Stanislaus Senior Home Match Program throughout Stanislaus County.</p> <p>The program goals are to respond to the lack of affordable senior housing and prevent homelessness among seniors by providing housing for the "home seeker" at affordable rates. It will enable senior "home providers" the ability to age in their home by providing additional income from rental of a room. It provides security and companionship to both the home seeker and home provider and prevents social isolation.</p> <p>In Year 1, we will recruit a minimum of 10 home providers and 30 home seekers per year.</p> <p>In Years 2 and 3 we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruit 20-35 home providers and 60 home seekers per year</li> <li>Create 30-40 matches per year throughout Stanislaus County</li> <li>Empower 30-40 aging home owners to stay in their chosen home</li> <li>Build community engagement with 5 outreach activities per quarter</li> </ul> <p>Quality assurance activities will be conducted throughout the project to identify best practices for home seekers and home providers and annual evaluations to determine how well the objectives have been met.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	COVIA Community Services	No	Yes
	Stanislaus County Area Agency on Aging	No	No
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>Senior Advocacy Network (SAN) will serve older adults that reside in Stanislaus County, California. According to the American Community Survey 2014-2018 estimates, the population of Stanislaus County is 550,660. The target populations for the project area. (data California 2020 IFF Data Factors Report retrieved from <a href="https://www.aging.ca.gov/Data_and_Reports/">https://www.aging.ca.gov/Data_and_Reports/</a>)</p> <p>The income of a majority of the older adults currently served by SAN is below poverty level to low-mid income. The agency has found that older adults are in particular need of home matching and housing services because many of them live on less than \$1,000 per month. In Stanislaus County, there is a lack of low-income housing for seniors. The City of Modesto built the newest senior apartment building in 2016 and it contains 49 one bedroom apartments and is at capacity. The waiting list for senior housing facilities in the county is between 24 months to 48 months. A homeless senior faces the threat of being robbed, scammed, experiencing food insecurity, decreased access to medicine and health care, and exposure to serious illnesses.</p> <p>We are witnessing the vulnerability of senior citizens during the COVID-19 pandemic with one assisted living facility in Stanislaus County reporting over 18 deaths from COVID-19 in May 2020. Other assisted living facilities in the county have also experienced deaths. More seniors will die from other preventable causes than COVID-19 if they do not have housing and are especially in need of these services.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	<p>Program goals include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. provide affordable housing to the home seeker who cannot afford traditional housing prices;</li> </ol>		

	<p>2. keep seniors in their home after a loss of income or loss of spouse;  3. provide a small income for the home provider;  4. provide social interaction, security and curb loneliness in the elder population.</p> <p>Key deliverables include:</p> <p>Year 1  • Recruit 10 home providers per year and 30 home seekers per year  Years 2 and 3  • Recruit 20-35 home providers per year and 60 home seekers per year  • Create 30-40 affordable housing matches per year throughout the county  • Empower 30-40 aging home owners to stay in their chosen home  • Build community engagement with 5 outreach activities per quarter.</p> <p>The best way to meet the goals is by education and outreach to the community to recruit home providers and home seekers.</p> <p>Staff will attend outreach events, senior fairs and make presentations to large organizations for corporate sponsorships.</p> <p>The key goals listed above will be tracked in a database and will also be asked in the client satisfaction surveys to learn how well these goals are being met and what can be done to improve their outcome.</p>
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<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$54,420	\$59,100	\$64,820	\$178,340
Benefits	\$15,238	\$16,548	\$18,150	\$49,936
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$25,650	\$19,060	\$20,780	\$65,490
Admin.	\$3,000	\$3,200	\$3,400	\$9,600
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Covia Community Services	\$24,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$34,000
<b>Grand Total</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$122,308</b>	<b>\$102,908</b>	<b>\$112,150</b>	<b>\$337,366</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Joyce Gandelman/Program Mgr	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Silver Nevarez/Program Coord	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Others</b>				

**ATTACHMENT D**

<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Data Entry	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
Volunteer	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75
<b>Total</b>	0.75	0.75	0.75	2.25

**2021 HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION RFP GRANT  
PROJECT PROFILE**

<b>Organization Name</b>	Western Center on Law and Poverty		
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>	
Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing in California's Rural Communities	\$2,322,330	Three Years	
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare		
<b>Rural communities</b>	Yes		
<b>Unique underserved community(ies)</b>	Yes		
<b>Project Abstract</b>	<p>Western Center on Law and Poverty, Disability Rights California, California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc., and California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation will work in rural California communities to prevent homelessness, increase affordable housing, and improve low-income community conditions.</p> <p>Our state has passed groundbreaking civil rights laws focused on housing. Notably, in response to the federal administration's gutting of a regulation designed to help communities remedy the harmful effects of segregation, California passed AB 686 in 2018, which created a state-mandated duty to affirmatively further fair housing in the state.</p> <p>Through community empowerment, training and education, litigation, and administrative advocacy, all focused on the intersection of civil rights and housing law, our organizations have developed a program that will apply the powers of AB 686 and related civil rights laws to their fullest in order to realize greater housing access and community development in a manner that is just and equitable.</p> <p>Our focus on rural communities in the San Joaquin Valley will inform our systemic and statewide advocacy and litigation to increase fair housing protections for all Californians.</p>		
<b>Sub-Grantees</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>State Bar Funded</b>	<b>Sub-Grant</b>
	Disability Rights California	Yes	Yes
	California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.	Yes	Yes
	California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation	Yes	Yes
<b>Target Population</b>	<p>California's largest farming region, the San Joaquin Valley, is among the fastest growing, yet poorest regions in California and is home to more than four million residents. According to the California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley, "The Valley is an agricultural powerhouse and its vitality is critical to the state economy. Despite this natural wealth, the Valley lags behind the rest of state on economic, environmental, and human well-being indicators." The Partnership acknowledged that the overall poverty rate was nearly 20% (state poverty rate was 13.3% in 2017) and two counties, Fresno and Tulare, qualify as USDA persistent poverty counties.</p> <p>Further, in its last San Joaquin Valley Fair Housing and Equity Assessment, the California Coalition for Rural Housing stated, "San Joaquin Valley is home to a disproportionate number of economically and socially vulnerable populations including farm workers, immigrants, renters, and people with disabilities. Although federal regulations protect against discrimination related to race, ethnicity, nationality, age, disability status, and family status, non-White residents face significantly more challenges in the housing market due to their economic conditions, immigration status, and linguistic isolation, among others."</p> <p>In this collaborative project, we aim to address the unique barriers to affordable and accessible housing for these low-income populations, equitable transportation systems, clean drinking water, necessary neighborhood services, employer-provided housing, and improved infrastructure.</p>		
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	The overarching goals of this project are to prevent families from becoming homeless, keep families housed in safe and stable housing, increase the accessibility to housing, and improve the infrastructure where families live.		

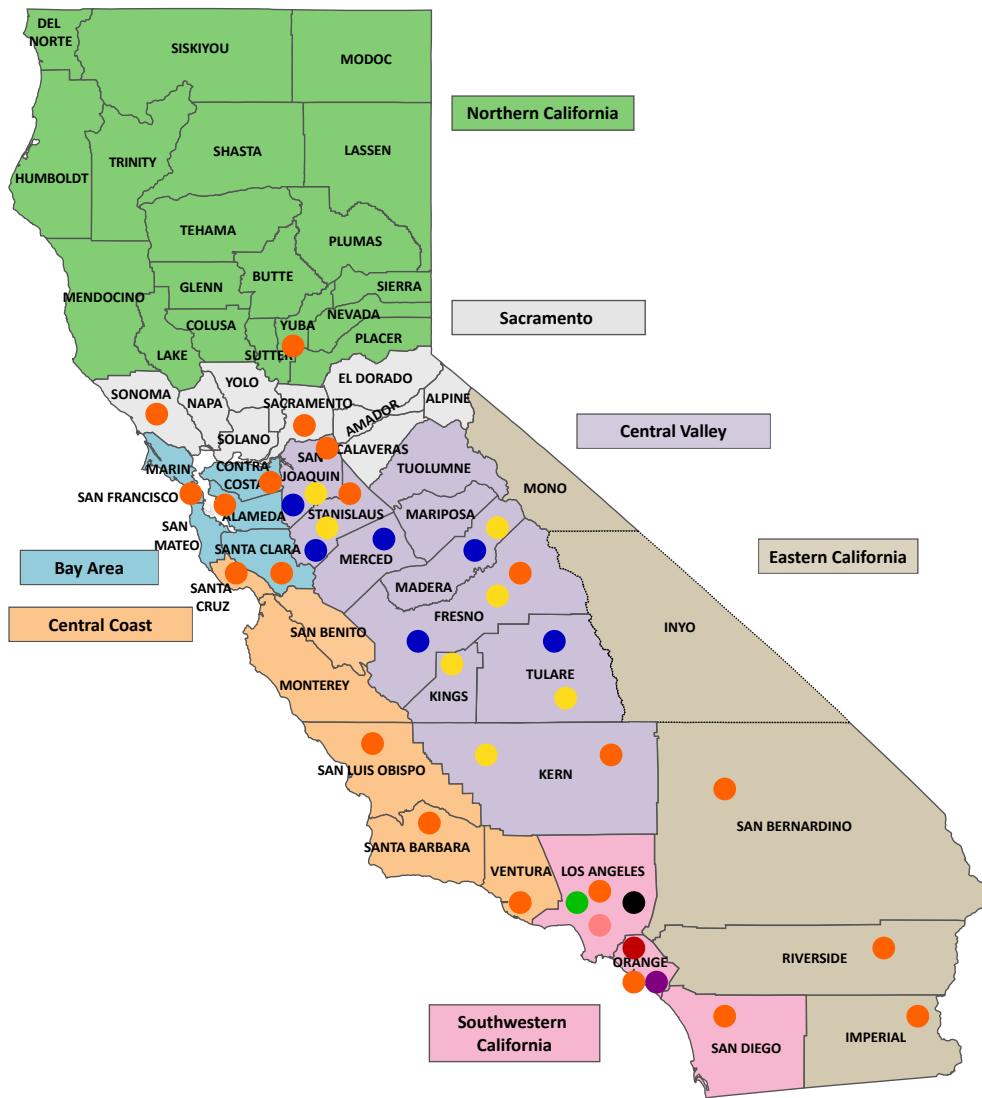


**ATTACHMENT D**

	<p>The strategic long-term objectives of this project are to improve access to fair housing throughout the region, maximize resources in the rural legal services community by leveraging relationships with community organizations, assisting less experienced attorneys to develop substantive knowledge of fair housing laws, and coordinating with a broad network of community and legal services advocates who are interested and capable of representing low-income rural tenants.</p> <p>Our collaborative will work with community groups to develop understanding of, and capacity to advocate for, their fair housing rights, and provide systemic legal assistance and advocacy that protects and implements those rights.</p> <p>The collaborative will further multiply its impact by providing attorneys and advocates from other organizations the necessary tools and information they need to advocate for the fair housing rights of their clients. At the same time, our local advocacy for specific communities, and partnership with other organizations, will inform our systemic and statewide work to increase fair housing protections for all California residents.</p>
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<b>GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR</b>				
<b>Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Personnel	\$124,559	\$124,559	\$124,559	\$373,677
Benefits	\$27,403	\$27,403	\$27,403	\$82,209
<b>Non-Personnel</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Non-Personnel	\$32,813	\$32,813	\$32,813	\$98,439
Admin.	\$15,225	\$15,225	\$15,225	\$45,675
<b>Sub-Recipient(s)</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Disability Rights California	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$600,000
California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.	\$175,216	\$180,639	\$186,027	\$541,882
California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation	\$198,894	\$195,561	\$195,561	\$590,016
<b>Grand Total</b>				
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Attorneys and Advocates	1.08	1.08	1.08	3.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>3.24</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Senior Paralegal	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.18</b>
<b>Others</b>				
<b>Project Staff FTEs</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Total Grant Request</b>
Legal Support	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.36</b>

## Top Ten 2021 Homelessness Prevention Applications that Scored 85 and Above



Organization	County(ies)	Symbol	Substantive Area
Legal Aid at Work	Fresno, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare	Blue dot	Employment
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Green dot	Consumer Debt Issues
Public Interest Law Project	Statewide		Housing Element Enforcement
OneJustice	Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Madera, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Ventura, Yuba	Orange dot	Remote Housing Hearings
Western Center on Law and Poverty	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare	Yellow dot	Housing Access & Community Development
Community Legal Aid SoCal	Orange	Purple dot	Eviction Defense
Public Law Center	Orange	Red dot	Affordable Housing
Housing and Economic Rights Advocates	Statewide		Pre-eviction Legal Services
Mental Health Advocacy Services	Los Angeles	Pink dot	Eviction Defense
Inner City Law Center	Los Angeles	Black dot	Holistic Legal Services

## 2021 Homelessness Prevention Proposals that Scored 80 through 84



Organization	County(ies)	Symbol	Substantive Area
Family Violence Law Center	Alameda	●	Eviction Defense
Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino	Riverside, San Bernardino	●	Eviction Defense & Information
National Center for Youth Law	Statewide (Rural Counties: El Dorado, Lake, Mendocino, Placer, and San Luis Obispo)	●	AB12 - Extended Foster Care
Neighborhood Legal Services	Los Angeles	●	Preserve Housing and Protect Safety for Domestic Violence Clients
Public Counsel	Los Angeles	●	Enforcement of Tenants Rights
California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.	San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Ventura	●	Eviction Defense
Riverside Legal Aid	Riverside	●	Landlord-Tenant
San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program	San Diego	●	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status, Custody/Guardianships
California Indian Legal Services	Alpine, Inyo, Mono	○	Landlord-Tenant
Legal Aid Society of San Diego	San Diego	●	Eviction Defense & Public Benefits
Legal Services for Seniors	Monterey, San Benito, Santa Cruz	●	Multi-media Education and Medical-Legal Partnerships

## List of 2021 Homelessness Prevention Formula Grants

#	Organization	LSP/SC	County(ies)	Formula Grant Award	Annual Amount
1	Family Violence Law Center	LSP	Alameda	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
2	Centro Legal de la Raza	LSP	Alameda	\$ 248,953	\$ 82,984
3	East Bay Community Law Center	LSP	Alameda	\$ 139,192	\$ 46,397
4	Legal Access Alameda	LSP	Alameda	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
5	Bay Area Legal Aid	LSP	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara	\$ 394,765	\$ 131,588
6	Aids Legal Referral Panel	LSP	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
7	Legal Services for Children	LSP	Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco	\$ 62,600	\$ 20,867
8	Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach	LSP	Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Solano	\$ 161,060	\$ 53,687
9	National Center for Youth Law	SC	Alameda, Monterey	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
10	Housing and Economic Rights Advocates	LSP	Alameda, San Francisco	\$ 96,562	\$ 32,187
11	California Indian Legal Services	LSP	Alpine, Inyo, Mono	\$ 198,040	\$ 66,013
12	Legal Services of Northern California	LSP	Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo	\$ 1,015,744	\$ 338,581
13	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services	LSP	Contra Costa	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
14	Central California Legal Services	LSP	Fresno, Kings	\$ 995,397	\$ 331,799
15	California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation	SC	Fresno, Madera, Sacramento, Solano, Sutter, Tulare, Yolo	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
16	Elder Law & Advocacy	LSP	Imperial, San Diego	\$ 120,784	\$ 40,261
17	Greater Bakersfield Legal Assistance	LSP	Kern	\$ 449,757	\$ 149,919
18	Alliance for Children's Rights	LSP	Los Angeles	\$ 413,778	\$ 137,926
19	Bet Tzedek Legal Services	LSP	Los Angeles	\$ 664,507	\$ 221,502
20	Inner City Law Center	LSP	Los Angeles	\$ 408,419	\$ 136,140
21	Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	LSP	Los Angeles	\$ 969,481	\$ 323,160
22	Mental Health Advocacy Services	LSP	Los Angeles	\$ 51,709	\$ 17,236
23	Neighborhood Legal Services	LSP	Los Angeles	\$ 750,838	\$ 250,279
24	Public Counsel	LSP	Los Angeles	\$ 975,650	\$ 325,217

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#	Organization	LSP/SC	County(ies)	Formula Grant Award	Annual Amount
25	California Women's Law Center	SC	Los Angeles	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
26	Asian Americans Advancing Justice - Los Angeles	LSP	Los Angeles, Orange	\$ 865,543	\$ 288,514
27	Community Legal Aid SoCal	LSP	Los Angeles, Orange	\$ 707,101	\$ 235,700
28	Veterans Legal Institute	LSP	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
29	Legal Services for Seniors	LSP	Monterey	\$ 98,437	\$ 32,812
30	Watsonville Law Center	LSP	Monterey, San Benito, Santa Cruz	\$ 58,789	\$ 19,596
31	Public Law Center	LSP	Orange	\$ 530,943	\$ 176,981
32	Riverside Legal Aid	LSP	Riverside	\$ 174,214	\$ 58,071
33	Inland Counties Legal Services	LSP	Riverside, San Bernardino	\$ 1,256,779	\$ 418,926
34	Inland Empire Latino Lawyers Association, Inc.	LSP	Riverside, San Bernardino	\$ 75,932	\$ 25,311
35	Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino	LSP	Riverside, San Bernardino	\$ 145,250	\$ 48,417
36	Senior Citizens Legal Services	LSP	San Benito, Santa Cruz	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
37	Affordable Housing Advocates	LSP	San Diego	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
38	Legal Aid Society of San Diego	LSP	San Diego	\$ 739,259	\$ 246,420
39	San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program	LSP	San Diego	\$ 173,845	\$ 57,948
40	USD School of Law Legal Clinics	LSP	San Diego	\$ 100,209	\$ 33,403
41	Advancing Justice - Asian Law Caucus	LSP	San Francisco	\$ 251,270	\$ 83,757
42	Eviction Defense Collaborative	LSP	San Francisco	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
43	Justice & Diversity Center of the Bar Association of San Francisco	LSP	San Francisco	\$ 119,600	\$ 39,867
44	Legal Assistance to the Elderly	LSP	San Francisco	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
45	California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.	LSP	San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Ventura	\$ 1,672,324	\$ 557,441
46	San Luis Obispo Legal Assistance Foundation	LSP	San Luis Obispo	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
47	Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County	LSP	San Mateo	\$ 56,968	\$ 18,989
48	Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto	LSP	San Mateo, Santa Clara	\$ 173,914	\$ 57,971
49	Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County	LSP	Santa Barbara	\$ 76,783	\$ 25,594
50	Santa Clara County Asian Law Alliance	LSP	Santa Clara	\$ 60,264	\$ 20,088
51	Law Foundation of Silicon Valley	LSP	Santa Clara	\$ 231,014	\$ 77,005
52	Senior Adults Legal Assistance	LSP	Santa Clara	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
53	Legal Aid of Sonoma County	LSP	Sonoma	\$ 111,058	\$ 37,019

## List of 2021 Homelessness Prevention Formula Grants

#	Organization	LSP/SC	County(ies)	Formula Grant Award	Annual Amount
54	Senior Advocacy Network	LSP	Stanislaus	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
56	Disability Rights California	LSP	Statewide	\$ 2,487,574	\$ 829,191
57	Legal Aid at Work	LSP	Statewide	\$ 328,486	\$ 109,495
55	Public Advocates Inc.	LSP	Statewide	\$ 228,569	\$ 76,190
58	California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform	SC	Statewide	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
59	Child Care Law Center	SC	Statewide	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
60	Coalition of California Welfare Rights	SC	Statewide	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
61	Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund	SC	Statewide	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
62	Family Violence Appellate Project	SC	Statewide	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
63	Justice in Aging	SC	Statewide	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
64	National Housing Law Project	SC	Statewide	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
65	OneJustice	SC	Statewide	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
66	Public Interest Law Project	SC	Statewide	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
67	Western Center on Law and Poverty	SC	Statewide	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
68	Youth Law Center	SC	Statewide	\$ 172,544	\$ 57,515
69	Yuba-Sutter Legal Center for Seniors	LSP	Sutter, Yuba	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
70	Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights	LSP		\$ 130,523	\$ 43,508
71	Legal Assistance for Seniors	LSP		\$ 50,000	\$ 16,667
			<b>Total Distribution</b>	\$ 22,087,500	\$ 7,362,500

**Appendix: Terner Center Estimates of Renter Households in California Impacted by COVID-Related Job Losses as of June 2020, by County**

Source: Terner Center analysis of 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year PUMS data and and unemployment statistics from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey

Note: Estimates have been rounded

\*County Classification added by the State Bar of California for the purposes of its 12/3 Homelessness Prevention Committee Meeting

County Classification added by the State Bar of California for the purposes of its 12/3 Homelessness Prevention Committee Meeting					Number of Impacted Renter Households That:					Share of Impacted Renter Households That:					
Geography	*County Classification	Renter Households	Impacted by Job Loss	% Impacted by Job Loss	Median Gross Rent of Impacted Households	Have Residents of Color	Started with Incomes of 80% of AMI or Less	Were Already Rent Burdened	Total Now Rent Burdened	Lost At Least Half of Household Income	Have Residents of Color	Started with Incomes of 80% of AMI or Less	Were Already Rent Burdened	Total Now Rent Burdened	Lost At Least Half of Household Income
State of California		5,943,000	903,000	15%	1,530	662,900	479,200	410,600	649,800	466,200	73%	53%	45%	72%	52%
Alameda County	Urban	270,700	40,700	15%	1,750	31,900	20,900	16,600	28,400	20,300	78%	51%	41%	70%	50%
Butte County	Urban-Rural Mix	36,000	4,300	12%	1,090	2,000	1,900	2,200	3,300	2,400	47%	45%	51%	76%	57%
Contra Costa County	Urban-Rural Mix	135,500	23,700	18%	1,830	17,400	12,600	10,200	16,700	11,600	73%	53%	43%	71%	49%
El Dorado County	Rural-Urban Mix	16,200	2,900	18%	1,100	1,300	1,400	1,000	1,900	1,500	45%	47%	35%	66%	50%
Fresno County	Rural-Urban Mix	145,100	20,100	14%	1,040	16,500	11,000	9,300	14,400	10,000	82%	55%	46%	71%	50%
Humboldt County	Rural	23,600	3,500	15%	1,040	1,900	1,700	1,600	2,600	1,900	54%	49%	47%	77%	54%
Imperial County	Rural	17,700	1,900	11%	1,020	1,800	900	800	1,500	1,200	94%	50%	41%	78%	65%
Kern County	Rural-Urban Mix	114,400	16,400	14%	1,020	12,900	8,200	6,900	11,400	9,400	79%	50%	42%	70%	57%
Kings County	Rural-Urban Mix	20,600	2,200	11%	1,040	1,800	1,000	900	1,700	1,200	84%	46%	41%	77%	55%
Los Angeles County	Urban	1,807,000	286,800	16%	1,500	223,900	163,800	136,100	211,800	155,200	78%	57%	47%	74%	54%
Madera County	Rural	16,600	1,800	11%	970	1,300	800	600	1,100	800	74%	46%	35%	61%	42%
Marin County	Urban-Rural Mix	38,600	4,000	10%	2,120	1,400	2,200	1,600	2,800	2,300	36%	55%	41%	70%	57%
Lake & Mendocino Counties	Rural	23,200	3,600	16%	1,030	1,600	1,500	1,300	2,300	2,100	44%	42%	36%	63%	59%
Merced County	Rural-Urban Mix	39,000	4,500	11%	1,040	3,600	1,600	1,500	2,600	2,200	80%	36%	34%	59%	50%
Monterey & San Benito Counties	Rural-Urban Mix	68,800	11,500	17%	1,490	9,300	6,400	5,000	8,100	5,400	80%	55%	43%	70%	47%
Napa County	Rural-Urban Mix	17,700	2,800	16%	1,800	2,000	1,500	1,300	2,000	1,100	72%	54%	48%	72%	40%
Nevada & Sierra Counties	Rural	10,500	3,500	34%	1,350	800	1,500	1,600	2,600	2,000	23%	43%	47%	73%	58%
Orange County	Urban	443,900	68,500	15%	1,800	49,100	37,400	32,900	51,300	32,000	72%	55%	48%	75%	47%
Placer County	Urban-Rural Mix	40,500	5,700	14%	1,590	2,100	2,200	2,400	3,800	3,000	37%	38%	42%	66%	53%
Riverside County	Urban-Rural Mix	250,000	36,400	15%	1,410	27,600	15,800	17,300	25,700	19,400	76%	43%	48%	71%	53%
Sacramento County	Urban	238,900	33,000	14%	1,250	23,200	18,300	15,400	23,500	18,000	70%	56%	47%	71%	55%
San Bernardino County	Urban-Rural Mix	260,800	37,800	14%	1,340	30,500	17,900	18,800	28,200	20,500	81%	47%	50%	75%	54%
San Diego County	Urban	530,500	79,800	15%	1,640	53,900	44,700	39,000	59,900	40,600	68%	56%	49%	75%	51%
San Francisco County	Urban	226,000	33,200	15%	1,970	21,900	15,700	10,700	19,700	17,000	66%	47%	32%	59%	51%
San Joaquin County	Urban-Rural Mix	102,700	14,500	14%	1,300	11,300	5,400	5,500	9,400	6,800	78%	37%	38%	65%	47%
San Luis Obispo County	Rural-Urban Mix	41,400	7,200	17%	1,480	3,600	3,700	3,500	5,500	3,300	51%	52%	49%	77%	45%
San Mateo County	Urban-Rural Mix	106,500	20,900	20%	2,200	16,200	12,700	9,100	15,200	8,800	77%	61%	43%	73%	42%
Santa Barbara County	Rural-Urban Mix	70,200	13,300	19%	1,640	9,800	8,200	6,900	10,500	5,700	74%	62%	52%	79%	43%
Santa Clara County	Urban-Rural Mix	278,100	33,500	12%	2,200	26,400	15,700	13,800	22,200	14,700	79%	47%	41%	66%	44%
Santa Cruz County	Urban-Rural Mix	40,300	7,700	19%	1,800	4,600	4,900	4,200	5,700	3,500	59%	63%	54%	73%	46%
Shasta County	Rural-Urban Mix	25,700	2,200	9%	1,080	1,000	900	800	1,400	1,000	46%	39%	36%	61%	44%
Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas & Siskiyou Counties	Rural	17,000	2,300	14%	860	800	1,100	900	1,400	1,600	33%	49%	39%	62%	68%
Solano County	Urban-Rural Mix	59,400	12,200	21%	1,600	8,700	5,500	5,300	8,800	6,900	71%	45%	43%	72%	57%
Sonoma County	Rural-Urban Mix	75,300	10,300	14%	1,670	5,800	5,100	4,300	7,600	5,400	56%	50%	41%	74%	52%
Stanislaus County	Rural-Urban Mix	75,600	9,900	13%	1,140	7,600	3,800	3,600	6,500	5,500	76%	38%	37%	65%	55%
Sutter & Yuba Counties	Rural	25,000	4,800	19%	1,080	3,000	1,900	1,700	3,200	3,100	63%	40%	36%	67%	65%
Colusa, Glenn, Tehama & Trinity Counties	Rural	17,200	3,000	18%	830	2,000	1,500	1,100	1,900	2,100	66%	50%	36%	61%	70%
Tulare County	Rural-Urban Mix	59,200	6,700	11%	1,000	5,100	3,700	2,800	4,800	3,700	76%	55%	41%	71%	54%
Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono & Tuolumne Counties	Rural	20,900	3,500	17%	1,040	1,600	1,200	1,200	2,500	2,100	44%	35%	34%	72%	60%
Ventura County	Rural-Urban Mix	100,800	15,800	16%	1,790	11,100	8,600	7,500	11,300	7,500	70%	55%	48%	72%	48%
Yolo County	Urban-Rural Mix	36,300	6,600	18%	1,310	4,500	4,200	3,300	4,700	3,300	69%	63%	50%	71%	51%