

Tentative Recommendation for 2021 - 2023 Homelessness Prevention Funding

Total Points		40	30	10	10	5	5	100				
	Organization	Proposal Quality	Organizational Capability	Rural or Unique Underserved	Immigration or Citizenship Status	Evaluation	Sustainability/ Continuation	Total Score	Total Requested	Suggested Low Range Funding	Suggested High Range Funding	Tentative Funding Amount
1	Public Interest Law Project	40	30	9	10	4	4	97	\$ 600,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 500,000
2	Legal Aid at Work	39	30	9	10	4	5	97	\$ 824,550	\$ 700,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 700,000
3	Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	37	30	10	10	5	5	97	\$ 1,395,755	\$ 650,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 650,000
4	OneJustice	35	30	10	10	4	4	93	\$ 244,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 244,000	\$ 244,000
5	Western Center on Law & Poverty	35	30	10	10	4	4	93	\$ 2,331,898	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 900,000
6	Community Legal Aid SoCal	30	30	10	10	5	4	89	\$ 1,187,001	\$ 550,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 650,000
7	Public Law Center	35	30	6	10	4	3	88	\$ 850,560	\$ 600,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 650,000
8	Housing and Economic Rights Advocates	32	30	7	10	4	4	87	\$ 942,282	\$ 500,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 500,000
9	Mental Health Advocacy Services	30	30	10	10	4	3	87	\$ 375,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 250,000
10	Inner City Law Center	32	30	6	10	4	4	86	\$ 1,944,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 768,500
11	Central California Legal Services	35	29	9	7	3	3	86	\$ 2,673,775	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 950,000
12	Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino	38	20	10	10	3	4	85	\$ 1,859,957	\$ 600,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 600,000
13	Public Counsel	32	30	6	10	3	3	84	\$ 1,224,957	\$ 650,000	\$ 750,000	
14	Family Violence Law Center	25	30	10	10	5	4	84	\$ 618,539	\$ 350,000	\$ 500,000	
15	California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.	30	25	10	10	4	3	82	\$ 881,307	\$ 350,000	\$ 500,000	
16	Legal Services for Seniors	27	29	8.5	9.5	4	3	81	\$ 1,294,600	\$ 450,000	\$ 525,000	
17	San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program	25	30	10	10	3	3	81	\$ 1,336,860	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	
18	California Indian Legal Services	30	27	10	7	3	3	80	\$ 677,200	\$ 500,000	\$ 575,000	
19	National Center for Youth Law	27	29	7	10	4	3	80	\$ 514,257	\$ 400,000	\$ 430,000	
20	Legal Aid Society of San Diego	25	30	9	10	3	3	80	\$ 1,334,943	\$ 550,000	\$ 680,000	
21	Neighborhood Legal Services	27	27	7	10	4	3	78	\$ 2,991,597	\$ 700,000	\$ 900,000	
22	Legal Assistance to the Elderly	25	30	6	10	4	3	78	\$ 225,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 225,000	
23	Legal Assistance for Seniors	20	30	10	10	5	3	78	\$ 357,629	\$ 150,000	\$ 200,000	
24	Riverside Legal Aid	30	23	9	10	2	3	77	\$ 300,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 265,000	
25	Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach	25	25	10	10	4	3	77	\$ 772,872	\$ 400,000	\$ 500,000	
26	San Luis Obispo Legal Assistance Foundation	22	28	10	10	3	4	77	\$ 367,675	\$ 275,000	\$ 325,000	
27	Senior Advocacy Network	25	25	9	10	3	4	76	\$ 339,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 275,000	
28	Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County	25	30	7	9	2	3	76	\$ 510,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 450,000	
29	Justice & Diversity Center of the Bar Association of San Francisco	27	25	6	10	3	4	75	\$ 1,832,523	\$ 750,000	\$ 850,000	
30	Eviction Defense Collaborative	25	28	6	9.5	3	3	74.5	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 675,000	
31	Alameda County Homeless Action Center	25	27	6	9	4	3	74	\$ 435,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 350,000	
32	National Housing Law Project	20	30	9	8	3	4	74	\$ 270,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 240,000	
33	Centro Legal de la Raza	20	30	6	10	4	3	73	\$ 839,908	\$ 375,000	\$ 475,000	
34	Law Foundation of Silicon Valley	22	30	6	9	2	3	72	\$ 780,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 650,000	
35	Los Angeles Center for Law and Justice	15	30	10	10	4	3	72	\$ 1,430,979	\$ 225,000	\$ 500,000	
36	Legal Access Alameda	20	30	6	8	2	5	71	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 162,000	\$ 270,000	
37	Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund	21	29	7	9	2	2	70	\$ 187,287	\$ 165,000	\$ 175,000	
38	Justice in Aging	20	25	7	9	2	3	66	\$ 750,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 525,000	
39	Disability Rights Legal Center	18	23	6	10	3	3	63	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	
									Total Recommended Funding \$ 7,362,500			

**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	\$950,000	Three Years																			
<b>Project County(ies)</b>	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>Yes</td></tr> <tr> <td>Network of Family Resource Centers</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</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	Yes	Network of Family Resource Centers	No	Yes	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	Yes																			
Network of Family Resource Centers	No	Yes																			
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 to assist with preventing or defending an eviction. Residents of Tulare County are among those hardest-hit by the COVID 19 pandemic and have high poverty rates: one in five residents lives in poverty with Latinx populations exceeding 60% -- Tulare County at 65.6%. and 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. Tulare County is designated as a “legal desert,” a problem shared with other central San Joaquin Valley communities with one attorney for every 991 residents, when compared to urban California counties, which average 1 attorney for every 175 residents. 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 Tulare County is a target sub-population including 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 can improve outcomes, prevent evictions, obtain more favorable settlement terms and reduce homelessness.</p>																				
<b>Project Goals &amp; Deliverables</b>	1. Provide direct legal services, legal education, and/or referrals to a total of 525 eligible tenants:																				

	<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 Tulare County Court 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 a minimum of two Rural Housing Resource Centers (RHRC) in collaboration with CSET to further 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 525 individuals per year (see #1).</p> <p>3. Build CSET's capacity along with other identified CBOs' internal "housing navigator/advocate" capacity in both Tulare County to recognize housing legal issues and respond appropriately; coordinate to host Know Your Rights presentations; distribute and assist with self-help materials;</p>
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#### GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR

##### Personnel

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$202,555	\$192,782	\$201,984	\$597,321
Benefits	\$54,116	\$64,579	\$53,993	\$172,688

##### Non-Personnel

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$14,916	\$14,226	\$15,609	\$44,751
Admin.	\$15,080	\$15,080	\$15,080	\$45,240

##### Sub-Recipient(s)

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
CSET	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$90,000

##### Grand Total

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$316,667	\$316,667	\$316,666	\$950,000

##### Lawyers

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

##### Paralegals

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Paralegals	1.34	0.92	0.92	3.18

<b>Total</b>	1.34	0.92	0.92	3.18
<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	1	1	1	3
Legal Secretary	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	2	2	2	6

**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	\$650,000		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 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>With a grant of \$650,000, this project seeks to increase capacity to serve vulnerable individuals who may not otherwise obtain legal help for issues impacting their housing stability.</p> <p>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</p>		

	<p>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> <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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GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$138,873	\$138,873	\$138,872	\$416,618
Benefits	\$34,718	\$34,718	\$34,718	\$104,154
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$7,211	\$7,212	\$7,212	\$21,635
Admin.	\$10,864	\$10,865	\$10,864	\$32,593
Sub-Recipient(s)				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Elder Law and Disability Rights Center	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$75,000
Grand Total				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$216,666	\$216,668	\$216,666	\$650,000
Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Legal Services Staff	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Pro Bono Staff	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Staff Attorney	0.81	0.81	0.81	2.43
Total	1.01	1.01	1.01	3.03
Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
N/A	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Case Manager	0.82	0.82	0.82	2.46
Total	0.82	0.82	0.82	2.46

**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	\$500,000	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 509 low income residents one-on-one from all over California. We estimate that 83% will be tenants and 17% 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		

	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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GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$143,000	\$142,500	\$142,500	\$428,000
Benefits	\$15,582	\$16,082	\$16,081	\$47,745
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Admin.	\$8,085	\$8,085	\$8,085	\$24,255
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	\$166,667	\$166,667	\$166,666	\$500,000
Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.5
Total	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.5
Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
Total	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
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>	Inner City Law Center											
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>		<b>Grant Period</b>									
Homelessness Prevention through Economic Stability	\$768,500		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 Tzedel</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant	Los Angeles LGBT Center	No	Yes	Bet Tzedel	Yes	Yes		
Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant										
Los Angeles LGBT Center	No	Yes										
Bet Tzedel	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>											

	<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 1,200 tenants. We anticipate that each year, this project would provide outreach and education to over 300 individuals and legal services to 100 individuals.</p>

#### GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR

##### Personnel

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$55,916	\$57,593	\$59,321	\$172,830
Benefits	\$15,656	\$17,854	\$18,390	\$51,900

##### Non-Personnel

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$8,376	\$4,191	\$1,745	\$14,312
Admin.	\$26,219	\$26,529	\$26,710	\$79,458

##### Sub-Recipient(s)

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
LA LGBT Center	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$225,000
Bet Tzedek	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$225,000

##### Grand Total

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$256,167</b>	<b>\$256,167</b>	<b>\$256,166</b>	<b>\$768,500</b>

##### Lawyers

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Directing Attorney	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
Staff Attorney	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>1.35</b>

Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Paralegals	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75
<b>Total</b>	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Program Manager	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
<b>Total</b>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3

**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	\$700,000	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>											

	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.
<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>

GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$128,939	\$142,686	\$150,724	\$422,349
Benefits	\$32,235	\$35,671	\$37,681	\$105,587
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$11,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$21,000
Admin.	\$41,160	\$29,976	\$19,928	\$91,064
Sub-Recipient(s)				
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
Grand Total				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$233,334	\$233,333	\$233,333	\$700,000
Lawyers				

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Central Valley Based Project Attorney	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.7
Sr. Staff Attorney/Director	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.21
<b>Total</b>	0.97	0.97	0.97	2.91
<b>Paralegals</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Central Valley Based Community Organizer	0.92	1	1	2.92
<b>Total</b>	0.92	1	1	2.92
<b>Others</b>				
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>	Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles								
<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Total Grant Amount Requested</b>	<b>Grant Period</b>							
Tenant Debt Defense Project	\$650,000	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 virtual workshops, online resources and self-help guides, 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; and 2) a small claims clinic designed to provide litigants with individual assistance in limited action cases. The project will develop 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 in small claims proceedings. The project will provide direct legal services to tenants regarding defending small claims cases, including drafting briefs and analyzing defenses, wage garnishment issues and bankruptcy filings. The project will also seek to assist tenants in filing small claims actions for security deposits, habitability, tenant harassment, and other tenancy related issues. The project may also provide assistance with settlement agreements to avoid or resolve small claims judgements.</p> <p>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>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Organization</th> <th>State Bar Funded</th> <th>Sub-Grant</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant			
Organization	State Bar Funded	Sub-Grant							
<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</p>								

	<p>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 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. 72 pro bonos volunteers trained over 3 years</li> <li>e. Direct legal services: it is expected that the project will counsel approximately 90 tenants in Year 1 and 120 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	\$136,877	\$136,877	\$136,877	\$410,631
Benefits	\$43,801	\$43,801	\$43,801	\$131,403

### Non-Personnel

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$17,289	\$17,289	\$17,288	\$51,866
Admin.	\$18,700	\$18,700	\$18,700	\$56,100

### Sub-Recipient(s)



Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Grand Total</b>				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$216,667	\$216,667	\$216,666	\$650,000
<b>Lawyers</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
	1.14	1.14	1.14	3.42
Total	1.14	1.14	1.14	3.42
<b>Paralegals</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
	1	1	1	3
Total	1	1	1	3
<b>Others</b>				
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	\$600,000	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 50-75 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 25-75 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 75-100 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 3-5 a month.</p> <p>LASSB will conduct an estimated 6 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	\$126,320	\$144,160	\$144,160	\$414,640
Benefits	\$24,075	\$26,542	\$26,542	\$77,159

##### Non-Personnel

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$36,916	\$21,788	\$20,352	\$79,056
Admin.	\$12,689	\$7,510	\$8,946	\$29,145
<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>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>
<b>Lawyers</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Managing Attorney	0	0.24	0.24	0.48
Hot-line attorney	1	1	1	3
Litigation attorney	0.2	0.24	0.24	0.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>4.16</b>
<b>Paralegals</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Paralegal/caseworkers	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Others</b>				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Executive Director	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06
Chief Administrator	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06
H.R. Clerk	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.52</b>

**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	\$250,000	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>		

	<p>Through this project, MHAS plans to serve at least 100 un-duplicated clients, some receiving brief service legal assistance with others receiving in-depth case representation. MHAS will also provide at least 8 "know your rights" trainings for at least 400 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	\$49,000	\$49,000	\$49,000	\$147,000
Benefits	\$10,535	\$10,535	\$10,535	\$31,605
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$6,318	\$6,318	\$6,318	\$18,954
Admin.	\$17,480	\$17,480	\$17,481	\$52,441
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	\$83,333	\$83,333	\$83,334	\$250,000
Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Staff Attorney	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.1
Supervising Attorney	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Total	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.4
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
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
Grand Total	\$125,103	\$118,897	\$0	\$244,000
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
Total	0.2	0.2	0	0.4
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
Managers or Senior Managers	0.5	0.5	0	1
Program Associates or Coordinators	0.15	0.15	0	0.3
Total	0.65	0.65	0	1.3

**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	\$500,000	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>		

	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 8 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>

#### GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR

##### Personnel

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$128,205	\$128,206	\$128,206	\$384,617
Benefits	\$38,461	\$38,461	\$38,461	\$115,383

##### 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)

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	\$166,666	\$166,667	\$166,667	\$500,000

##### Lawyers

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Attorneys	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.6
<b>Total</b>	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.6

Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Legal Assistant	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.45
<b>Total</b>	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.45
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	\$650,000		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>											

	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	\$80,000	\$118,650	\$118,650	\$317,300
Benefits	\$16,000	\$23,350	\$23,350	\$62,700

##### 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)

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Kennedy Commission	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$195,000
Orange County United Way	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$75,000

##### Grand Total

Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$186,000</b>	<b>\$232,000</b>	<b>\$232,000</b>	<b>\$650,000</b>

##### Lawyers

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Directing Attorneys	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15
Senior Staff Attorney	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
Staff Attorney	0.1	0.75	0.75	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.25</b>

##### Paralegals

Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Paralegal	0.75	0.75	0.75	2.25

<b>Total</b>	0.75	0.75	0.75	2.25
<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>	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	\$900,000		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.		



	<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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GRANT BUDGET BY YEAR				
Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Personnel	\$51,784	\$51,784	\$51,784	\$155,352
Benefits	\$11,392	\$11,392	\$11,392	\$34,176
Non-Personnel				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Non-Personnel	\$7,120	\$7,120	\$7,120	\$21,360
Admin.	\$4,704	\$4,704	\$4,704	\$14,112
Sub-Recipient(s)				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Disability Rights California	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$225,000
California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$225,000
California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$225,000
Grand Total				
Budget Item	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Grand Total	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$900,000
Lawyers				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Attorneys and Advocates	0.46	0.46	0.46	1.38
Total	0.46	0.46	0.46	1.38
Paralegals				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Senior Paralegal	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.12
Total	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.12
Others				
Project Staff FTEs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total Grant Request
Legal Support	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.12
Total	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.12