

WEST LOS ANGELES CAMPUS DRAFT MASTER PLAN UPDATE

VCOEB MEETING AUGUST 2019



AGENDA

Successes

- NEPA/NHPA Compliance
- Partnerships (Principal Developer, LA Metro, City of LA)

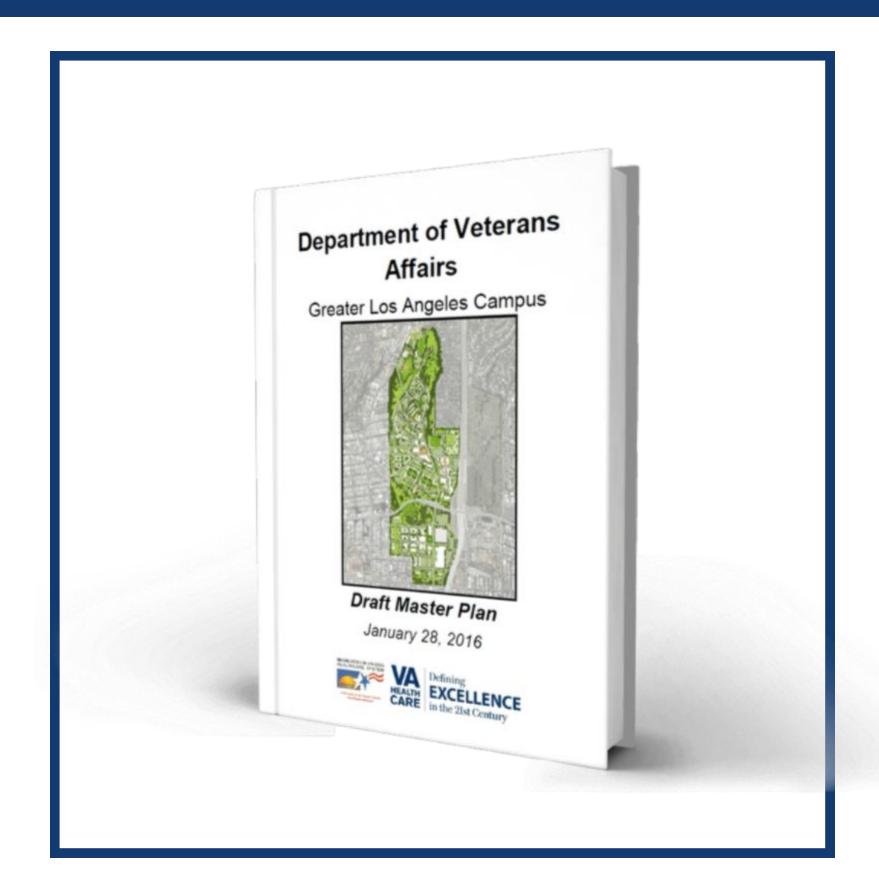
Updated Construction Schedule

Challenges

- Veteran Homelessness
- Infrastructure
- Land Use/Oversight

Proposed Solutions

- Legislative Change
- Internal Oversight



SUCCESSES: NEPA/NHPA

- On June 26, 2019, VA published its Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) and National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultation for the West Los Angeles Medical Center Draft Master Plan
- In August 2019, VA will publish a Record of Decision (ROD) to formally close out the environmental and historic due diligence processes required for the planned Campus redevelopment
- The PEIS process caps a monumental two-year effort led by the Office of Construction
 & Facilities Management and facilitated by OGC, OAEM, VHA, and others
- With the publication of the ROD, VA is free to develop the Campus as envisioned by the Draft Master Plan

SUCCESSES: PARTNERSHIPS

- The West LA Veterans Collective (WLAVC) was selected in November 2018 to serve as Principal Developer for the Campus, expediting the delivery of housing on the North Campus and integrating all of the housing and supportive services
- WLAVC is working on a proposed Community Plan that will outline its preferred approach to delivering housing. That Plan will be presented to VA leadership for consideration after the ROD is issued
- When completed, LA Metro's Purple Line Extension Station will allow Veterans and employees to travel between the West LA Campus and downtown Los Angeles, currently an hour-long drive, in under 25 minutes
- Monetary and/or in-kind consideration supporting the easement may assist VA in upgrading Campus infrastructure and/or delivering housing
- VA is also continuing to work in partnership with the City of Los Angeles to establish a temporary bridge housing facility on the West LA Campus



UPDATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

	\top	CY2019				CY2020				CY2021				CY2022				CY2023			
West LA Campus Construction Activities	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	
South Campus																					
New Dietetic Kitchen South Campus Construction																					
Electrical Utilities																					
Boiler Plant																					
Critical Care Center (New Hospital)																				→	
Research Facility																				→	
Central Utility Plant	T																			\rightarrow	
	T																				
Purple Line	T																				
Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) Tunneling/ Excavation at Western VA Staging Area																					
Station Construction																					
Metro Construction of Parking Structure (for VA use only)*	T																				
	T																				
North Campus 10/5/19	\top																				
Columbarium Phase 1 Construction																					
Interim Bridge Housing Construction (~100 beds)																					
Building 205/208 EUL Renovation (120 units)**	T																				
North Campus Trunk Line Extension***	T																				
Building 207 EUL Renovation (60 units)****																					
MacArthur Field EUL New Construction (150 units)*****																					
Building 212 Sub-Acute Mental Health Renovation	T																				
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Notes

All construction activities shown are subject to available funding/ appropriations and tentaive pending completion of relevent environmental and historic compliance as well as associated due diligence.

^{*}For VA use only to replace parking spaces impacted by Purple Line Construction. Metro/ VA design approvals, environmental due diligence, and procurement may impact construction start date by +/- 6 months **Pending fulfillment of all EUL statuatory and program requirements

^{***}Construction start date currently unknown, pending finalization of SCE design, additional developer due diligence, execution of capital contribution agreement, etc.

^{****}Pending developer acquisition of financing, completion of lease negotiations, and fulfillment of all other EUL statuatory and program requirements

^{*****}Pending issuance of PEIS Record of Decision, developer acquisition of financing, completion of lease negotiations, and fulfillment of all other EUL statuatory and program requirements

CHALLENGES: HOUSING

DEVELOPER SECURITY AND HAZARDOUS FINANCING INFRASTRUCTURE LAW **MATERIALS EUL DEVELOPER ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION**



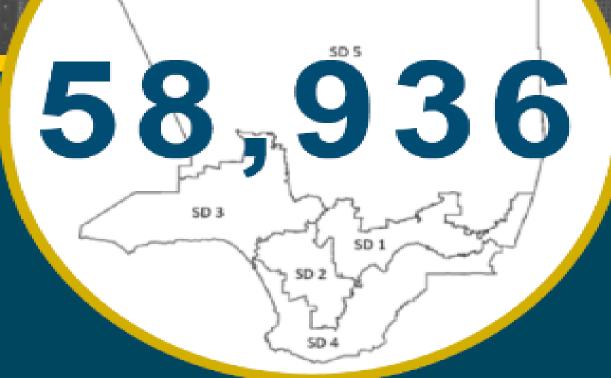
CHALLENGES: VETERAN HOMELESSNESS



People experiencing homelessness at point-in-time count

CITY OF LOS ANGELES 16% Increase





COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 12% Increase

The LA CoC total number was 56,257 a 12% increase from 2018. The LA CoC is Los Angeles County excluding Glendale, Pasadena, & Long Beach CoCs.





CHALLENGES: VETERAN HOMELESSNESS

Veteran homelessness slightly decreased

Veterans and family members experiencing homelessness

3,886

1,074 Sheltered

2,812 Unsheltered

2018

3,874

982 Sheltered

2,892 **Unsheltered**

2019

Housed

2018

2,824

KEY FACTS:

- HUD-VASH program targeted to the most vulnerable Veterans
- Homeless prevention programs expansion
- Veteran Peer Access Network (VPAN) to assist Veterans accessing services through the use of peers





CHALLENGES: VETERAN HOMELESSNESS

We housed more people than ever, yet our housing affordability crisis drove a net rise in homelessness

54,882

Estimated inflow over 2018





21,631

27,080

People placed in homes

Estimated other exits to housing



2019 Pointin-time

count



CHALLENGES: VETERAN HOMELESSNESS

However, economic factors are driving increases in homelessness



Wages have not kept pace with rental cost

An LA renter earning minimum wage (\$13.25/hr) would need to work 79 hours per week to afford rent on a 1-bedroom apartment*

"The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, "Rental Burden by Metro" 2019



721,000 LA County households are severely rent-burdened**

1/3 of LA households spend more than 50% of their household income on rent



LA needs 516,946 new affordable housing units

To meet the needs of lowincome renters***





U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

CHALLENGES: INFRASTRUCTURE

VA Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System

Many buildings, utilities, and other improvements on the West L.A. Campus have been relocated and/or repurposed over the Campus' 130-year lifespan

In the process, many underground utilities have been abandoned in place

Utilities and infrastructure must be significantly upgraded to support the new residential community, modernized hospital complex, and Purple Line station

Conversations with the Principal Developer team and other EUL developers are ongoing about how EUL lessees and VA might share the upgrade costs

Ongoing delays in site preparation for the VA-City temporary bridge housing facility suggest new housing construction may also be delayed to address underground infrastructure hazards



CHALLENGES: LAND USE/OVERSIGHT

- In September 2018, VA OIG issued Audit Report #18-00474-300, VA's Management of Land Use Under the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016, finding legal deficiencies in a number of land uses at the West L.A. Campus and making five (5) recommendations to address those deficiencies
- The Department concurred in four (4) of the recommendations and partially concurred in another
- VHA/GLA has the lead on implementing four of the recommendations. OALC/CFM has the lead on implementing the fifth
- VA is on pace to complete all actions necessary to implement the recommendations in which VA concurred



OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Office of Audits and Evaluations

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

VA's Management of Land Use Under the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016

AUDI

REPORT #18-00474-

SEPTEMBER 28, 20

PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

RECOMMENDED ...

- ✓ That VA seek legislative amendments to bring additional funding into the mix for housing delivery and related infrastructure upgrades
- ✓ That SECVA and/or DEPSECVA oversee DMP implementation more directly and more regularly





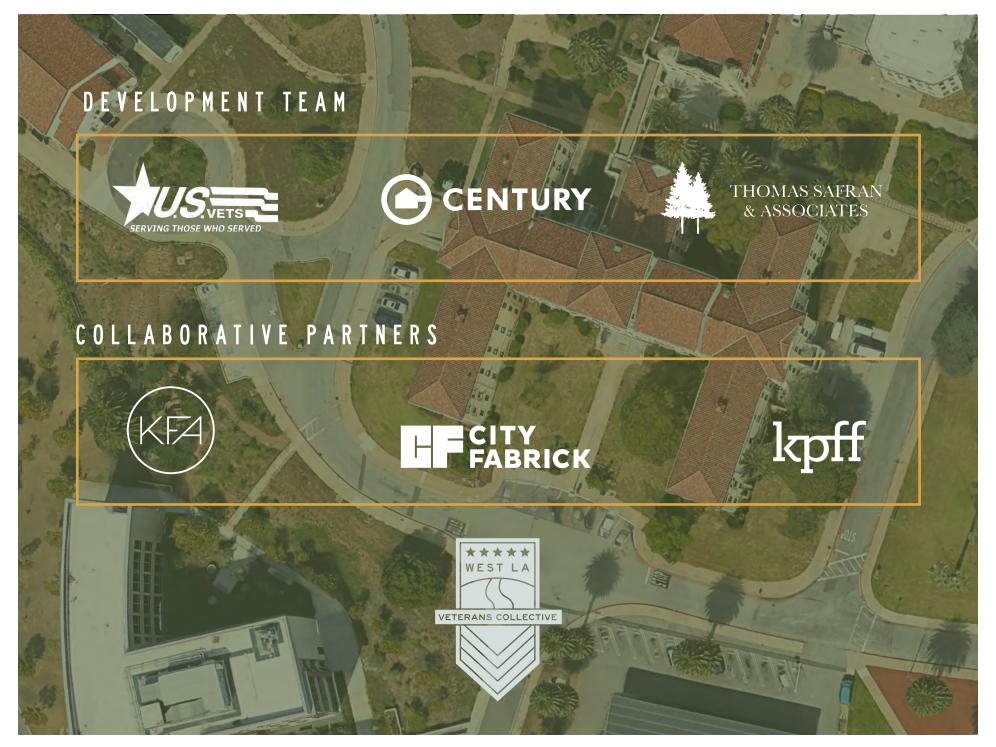
TRANSFORMING A CAMPUS INTO A

COMMUNITY

VETERANS AND COMMUNITY OVERSIGHT AND ENGAGEMENT BOARD (VCOEB)

AUGUST 14 2019











PRINCIPLES





HOME

Holistically assemble services, amenities and housing that anchor our residents in home.



NURTURE

Support residents' mental, physical and emotional health and connectivity within and beyond this community.



OPPORTUNITY

Embrace veterans, stakeholders, and partners with shared values and respect.



RESTORE

Serve as a responsible steward for the historic built and natural environments of the community.



OUTSTANDING

Build monumentally modest neighborhoods for veterans.



SUSTAIN

Ensure the long term fiscal health, viability and success of the community.

ORDER

Create sense of hierarchy, orientation, and monumentality across the community through organization of structures and landscape.

STRATEGIES





HARMONY

Preserve the architectural heritage of the community and integrate new construction within the existing community.

CONTEXT

Foster physical connections both within the VA community and beyond into the surrounding community. Create meaningful gathering places where community can be brought together.

CRITICAL MASS

Cluster development, uses, and infrastructure improvements to build critical mass of activity, services, and amenities within the community. Be thoughtful on phasing, focusing development on areas that can be fully claimed, built out and utilized.

MODESTY

Enhance the civic design and architecture of the West LA-VA community through historic preservation, new construction, monuments, public art, and landscape design.



PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (PEIS)

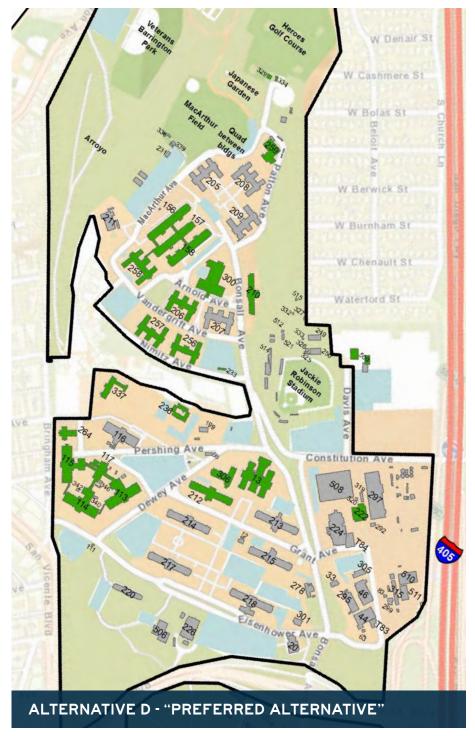














HISTORIC TIER MAP





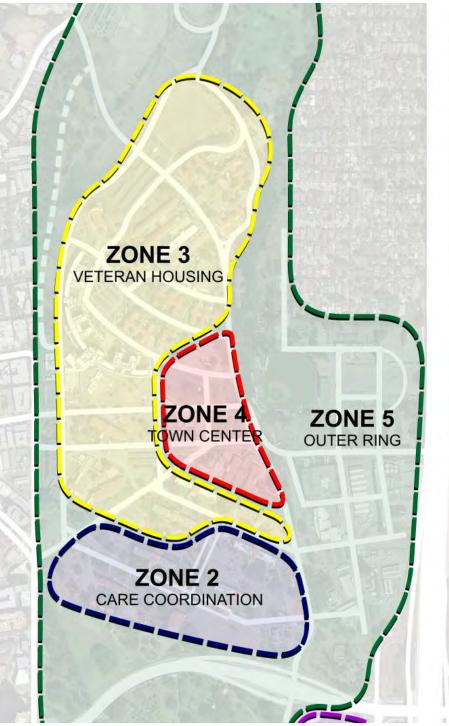














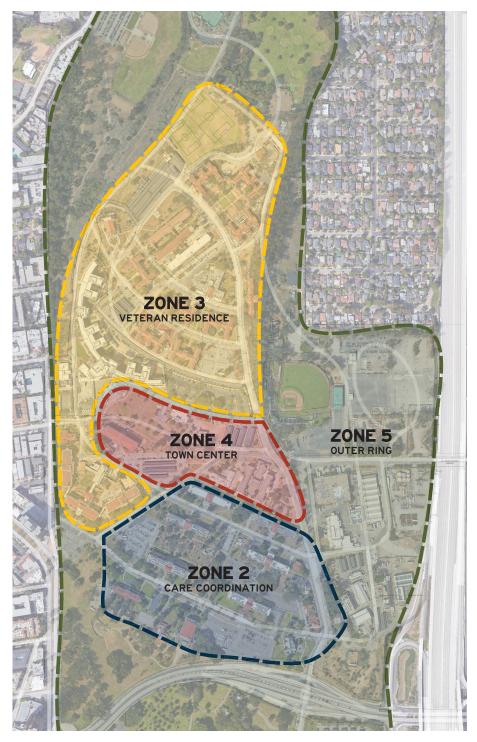












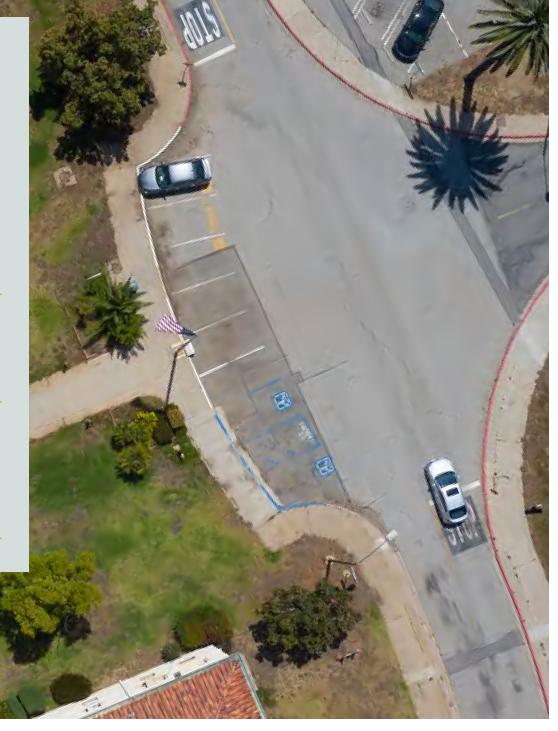
INFRASTRUCTURE OVERVIEW

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Infrastructure systems include storm drain, stormwater retention, gas, electric, water, sewer, telecommunications, and mobility (streets, sidewalks, parking, etc.)

Utility infrastructure on VA campus is in poor condition, dating back 100+ years

The WLAVC continues to evaluate the existing utility systems, future needs and associated costs



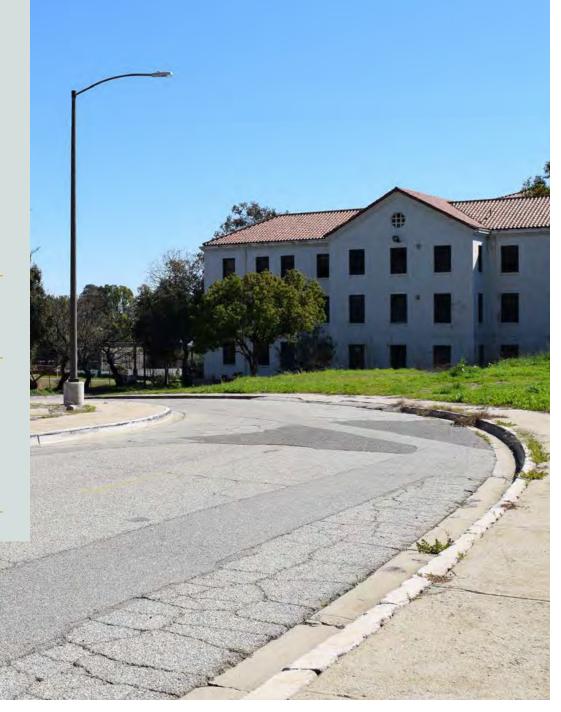
OVERVIEW

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Identify extraordinary infrastructure needs, specifically those costs that are not typically incurred for an affordable housing development

Identify and prioritize immediate needs

Address immediate infrastructure needs in a manner that does not delay housing development while maintaining a long view of the community

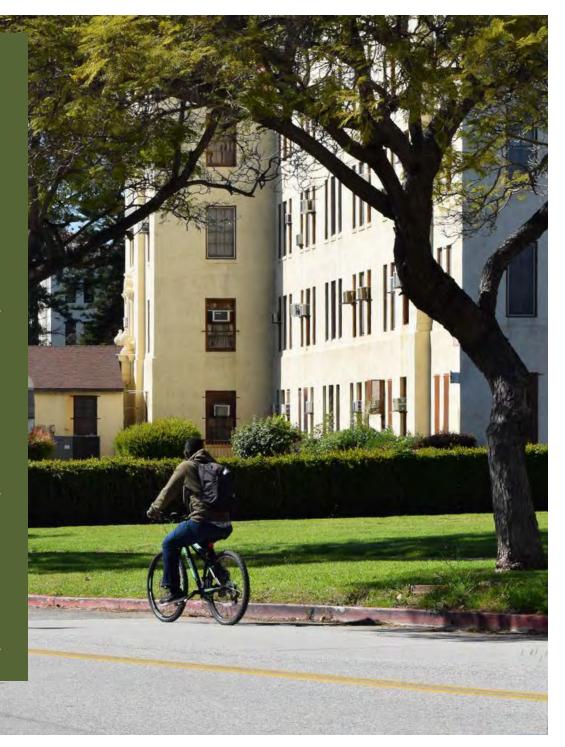


OUTREACH OVERVIEW

The VA's framework draft master plan received input from thousands of veterans and record comments in the federal register (1,002 entries)

The WLAVC will start robust stakeholder outreach to obtain feedback to refine and improve the DRAFT community plan after the Record of Decision (ROD) is published

WLAVC will seek feedback about Veteran populations served, amenities, community organization, service needs, connectivity, etc.



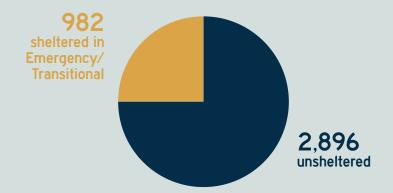


POPULATION OVERVIEW



2019 Los Angeles County Point In Time Count - 3,878 Veterans

Represents 7% of Los Angeles County homeless population Includes 1,300 chronically homeless veterans



VETERANS OF ALL BACKGROUNDS & MILITARY SERVICE ERAS

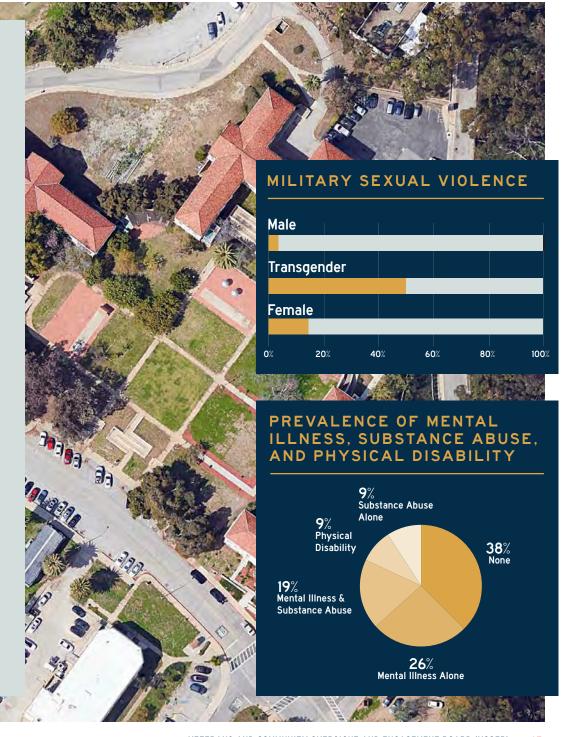
Senior veterans Single-parent veteran families

Female veterans Iraq/Afghanistan era veterans

Male veterans Chronically homeless

LGBTQ+ veterans Disabled veterans

Veteran families Military Sexual Trauma



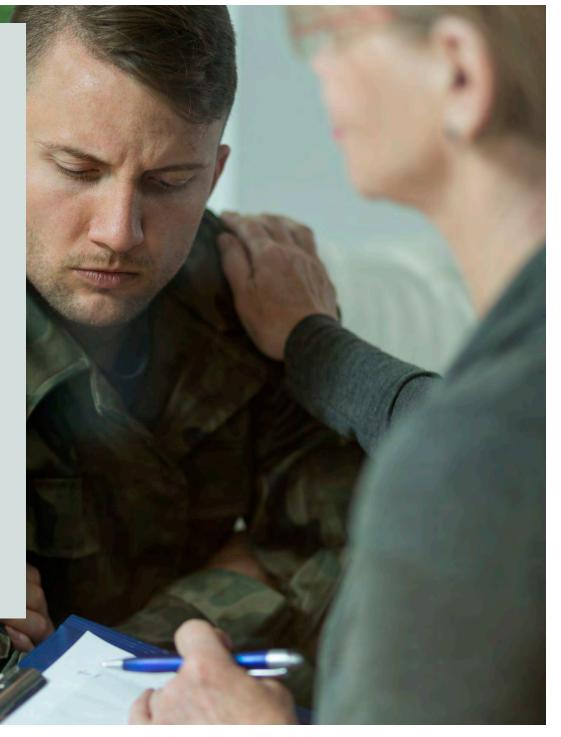
MEASURING + FACILITATING SUCCESS



Veteran Inclusion & Community Inclusion

Theory of Practice & Theory for Practice

- Strengths-Based
- Solution-Focused
- Motivational Interviewing
- Stages of Change
- Harm Reduction
- Dialectical Behavioral Therapy
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Trauma Informed Care
 - Safety
 - Trustworthiness
 - Choice
 - Collaboration
 - Empowerment



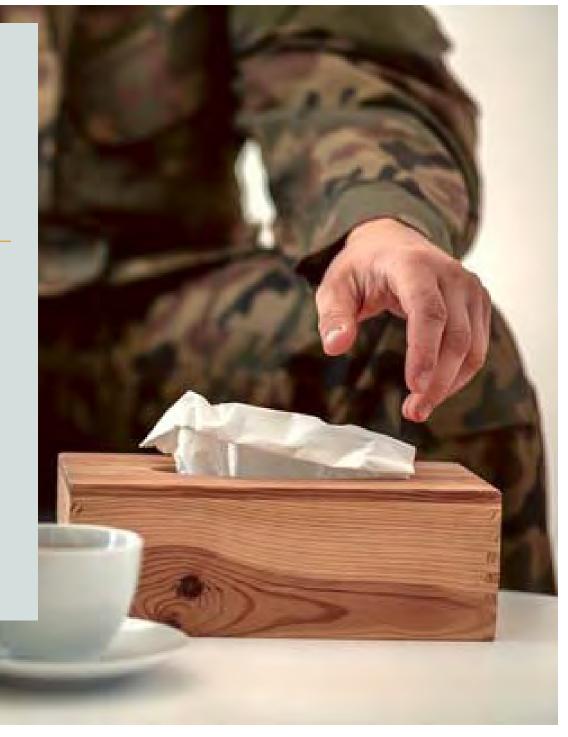
APPROACH



Housing Addresses
Acute Issue of Homelessness

Services Focus on Long-Term Healing

- TC Builds Upon Camaraderie of Veterans
- Veteran Leadership, Responsibility,
 & Sense of Belonging
- Housing Retention, Community Integration, Quality of life
- Peer Mentors
- Peer Support Groups & Activities
- Menu of Classes/Groups
- Therapeutic Stations
- Veteran Council
- Town Hall Meetings
- Recognition for Successes
- Community Volunteering



THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY STAFF



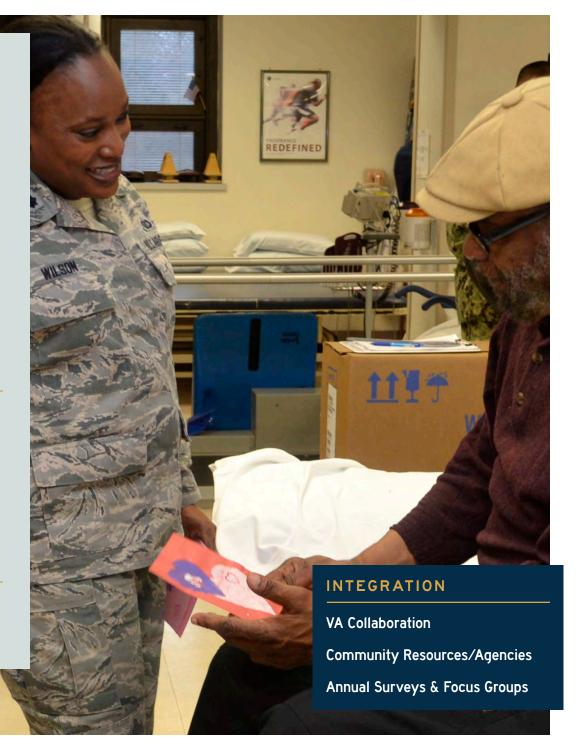
Case Management

- Veteran-Centered Services
- Tiered Levels of Need
- Appropriate Caseload Ratio
- Scheduled Appointments
- Individualized Service Plans
- After Hours Availability
- Tenant Responsibility
- Therapeutic Redirection

Veteran Support Specialist

- Safety & Welfare Checks
- Monitor ADLs
- VA Navigation
- Supports Veteran Council
- Coordinates Volunteers
- Liaison Between Clinicians & Property Mgmt

Leverage Existing Staff & Programs



SERVICE METRICS



SERVICE METRICS

Number Served

Demographics

Permanent Housing Retention

Unit Utilization

Income Retention/Increase

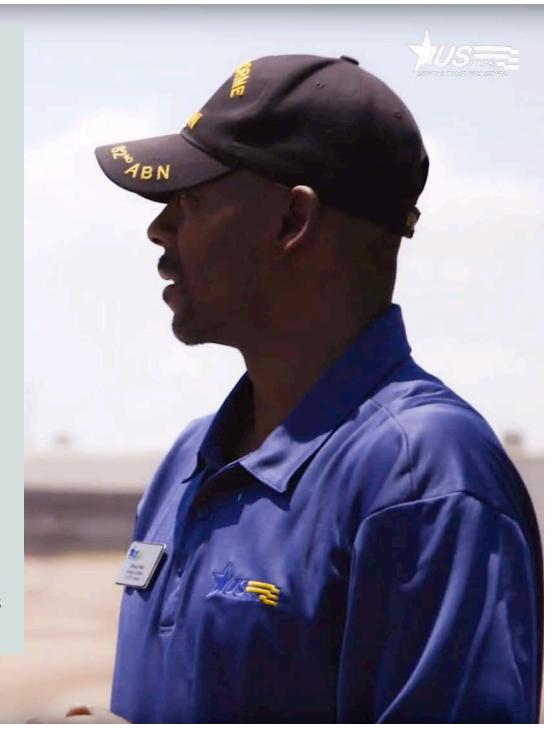
Rent Compliance

REPORTING

U.S.VETS Annual Performance Report

VA Medical Center Outcomes

University Collaboration for Evaluative Reports





U.S.VETS

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORT



Last year, U.S.VETS impacted the lives of our nation's veterans and their families with:



BED NIGHTS

389,410



MEALS SERVED

458,765



OBTAINED
PERMANENT HOUSING

1,734



JOB PLACEMENTS

1,244

COUNSELING

46,570



OUTREACH ENCOUNTERS

10,500

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

752 Veteran Households Served

85% Occupancy

95% Permanent Housing (PH) Retention

88% Rent Compliance



July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018
with Historical Data Comparison
and Client Demographics

Serving Those Who Served

Housing • Counseling • Career Development • Comprehensive Support

CENTURY HOUSING'S VILLAGES AT CABRILLO SOCIAL IMPACT REPORT

OUTCOMES & IMPACTS



\$5.7 million a year in rent; dollars that are cycled into the local economy

Housing stability is 95% after 1st year (benchmark is 85%) 98% after 6 months (benchmark is 90%)

7.7% Average Income Growth for PSH residents

95% of payment plans and pledges were paid in full and resulted in housing retention

\$25.4 million
is spent each year
to operate the Villages

640+ volunteers
contributed more than
40,000 hours at the
Villages to support its
residents in 2018

Community supports 255 jobs across our agency & our partners





MARCH 2019

HHH Application Submitted (City)

JUNE 2019

NPLH and Project Based Voucher Applications Submitted (County)

Q3 2019

Anticipated Award of HHH / NPLH Funds (awards pushed back by about 2 months)

04 2019

Projected Tax Credit / Tax Exempt Bond Application Submittal (3 months after HHH/NPLH awards)

Q1 2020

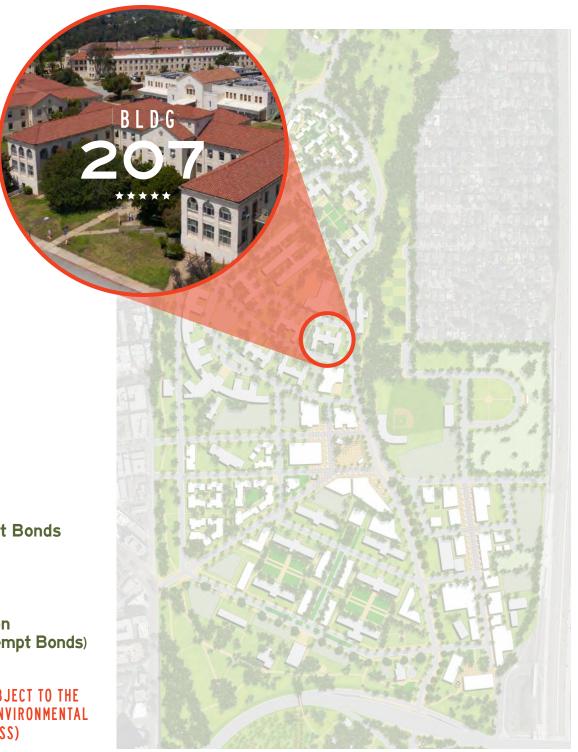
Projected Award of Tax Credits / Tax Exempt Bonds (2 months after application)

Q3 2020

Projected Close Financing, Start Construction (6 months after award of Tax Credits / Tax Exempt Bonds)

THE SCHEDULE FOR THESE HOUSING PROJECTS IS TIED TO WHEN LOCAL FUNDING APPLICATIONS ARE AWARDED.

B207 IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE ROD (SEPERATE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS)





B207 IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE ROD (SEPERATE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS)











B207 IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE ROD (SEPERATE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS)











WHAT'S NEXT ****

After ROD is published,
WLAVC will begin
outreach regarding the
proposed implementation
of the framework draft
master plan

Predevelopment team will work with VA on final approval of the plans Under the Final PEIS, up to 1,622 units are considered for the North Campus

Building 207
will start construction
in the 3rd quarter
of 2020

WLAVC
will start
predevelopment
activities
following ROD

Goal is to deliver as much housing as quickly as is practical

CONSTRAINTS

Funding Limitations

Timing of Available Funding

Discrete Funding Sources

Sequencing of Funding

Existing Operations

Infrastructure

WAYS THE VCOEB CAN

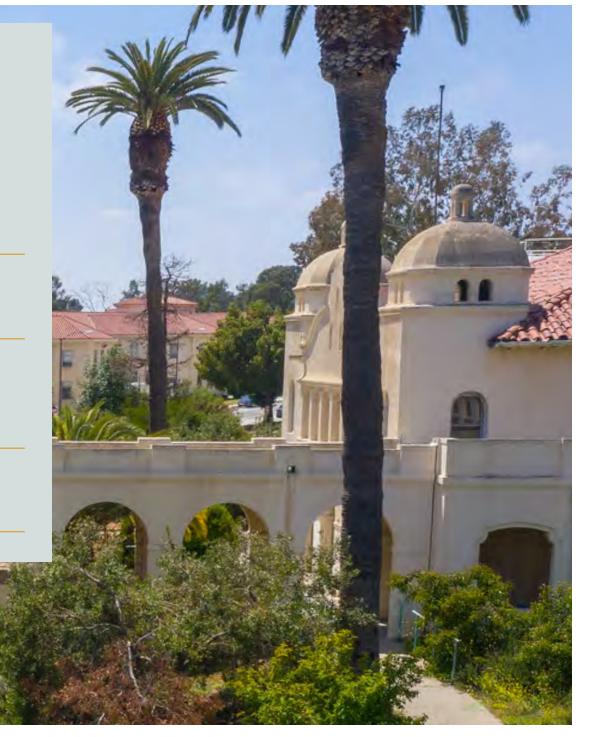
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Participate in robust feedback session on DRAFT community plan after conclusion of the P/EIS process

Advocate for funding for extraordinary infrastructure improvements

Share ideas on how to further engage with the public on the implementation of the draft master plan

Communicate the story of progress and transformation that is afoot





Federal Oil and Gas Leases on VA Property Los Angeles

Secs. 21, 27, 28 T 1 S, R 15 W, SBBM Los Angeles County

Presentation to VA

Jeff Prude – BLM

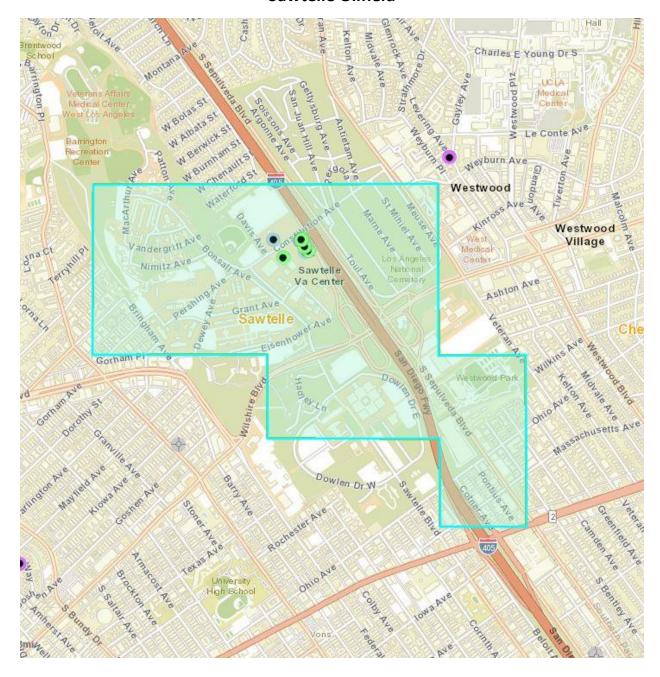
Field Office Oil and Gas Program Lead

August 14, 2019



(Note: Midway Sunset heavy oil development, not VA lease)

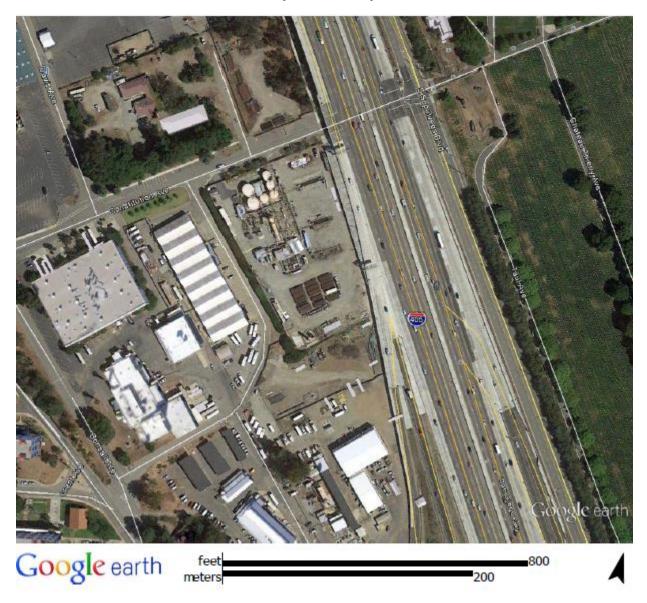
Sawtelle Oilfield



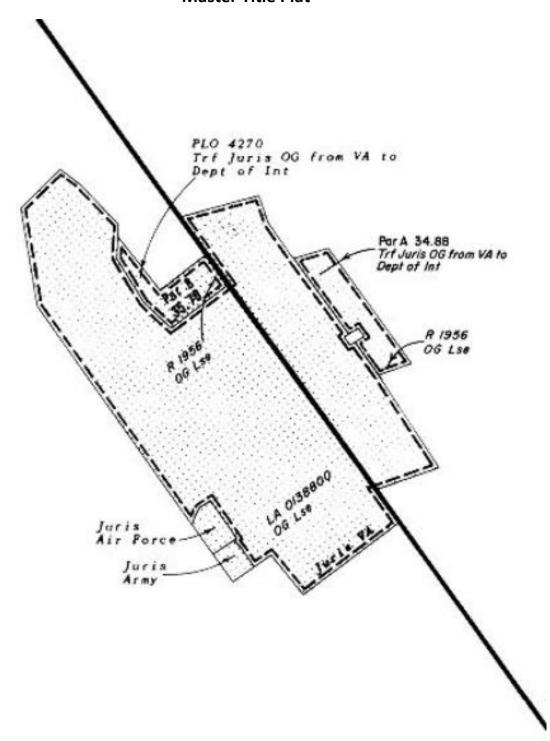
Aerial View Leases and VA Hospital



Detail map Oilfield Operations



Master Title Plat



Two leases, CARI1956 and CALA138800, both operated by Pacific Coast Energy Company LP (formerly Breitburn). In addition, a communitization agreement CACA26605 that has both federal and private land in it.

History of Federal Leases on VA property – Los Angeles, CA

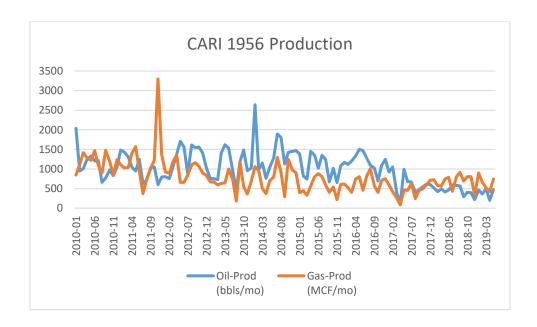
- Lands donated/sold for a minimal amount in several transactions in the late 1800's to early 1900's
- In the 1950's, interest from oil and gas companies
- 809 acres nominated 1956, eventually 670 acres leased in 1963 non-competitively as CALA 138800, Gulf became operator.
- The 70 acres that eventually became CARI 1956 were nominated at the same time but were not leased because "they were in the city limits." Not sure if the remainder wasn't, but that would be a logical inference since it was leased.
- Wells drilled 8-65, field discovered, Gulf recognized drainage of parcels that were eventually nominated for competitive sale and leased as protective lease CARI 1956. Parcel received \$254,000 bonus, 1/6 royalty. Note: Existence of drainage opens up land for leasing that otherwise could not be leased. (all leases today and for decades have been competitively leased with 1/8 royalty).
- In 1967 the minerals were turned over to DOI (Public Land Order 4270)

4200	Ocpt. 0, 1307	Alizona, leveling in part All Havigation one Withdrawai No. 110	02 1 1 1001Z
4269	Sept. 8, 1967	Washington; withdrawing for reclamation project	32 FR 13072
4270	Sept. 11, 1967	California; transfer of jurisdiction over oil and gas deposits (Veterans Administration Center). Amended at PLO No. 4312 (32 FR 15429).	32 FR 13192
	Oct. 12, 1968	Correction	33 FR 15251
4271	Sept. 18, 1967	New Mexico; revoking in part national forest administrative site with- drawal.	32 FR 13411
4272	Sept. 18, 1967	Oregon; revoking national forest administrative site withdrawal	32 FR 13411

- Multiple Operator Assignments (Gulf, Occidental, Breitburn) currently Pacific Coast Energy Company LP (formerly Breitburn)
- CARI1956 included a small "drill island" that was the only area on the lease that could be developed. This area was never developed with drilling wells, but was used for other general lease operations. Until late 2016, this land was available for development.
- In late 2016, VA concluded negotiations with Operator (with input from BLM) to use that area as a columbarium. VA provided the "Fox Parcel" as a substitute drillsite for the leases.
- Oil prices have ranged from \$3 per barrel to approx. \$140/barrel since the parcels were leased. At \$70, current production would be worth \$525,000 per month.
- All federal royalties are audited approx. every 3 yrs . Federal royalties are allocated 50% to the state in which the oil was produced and 50% to the general treasury.
- All leases last as long as there is production in paying quantities no expiration date.
- Leases are inspected daily by operator, approximately annually by BLM, also inspected by California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR). Excellent compliance and environmental record.
- No new drilling for many years (1960's?)

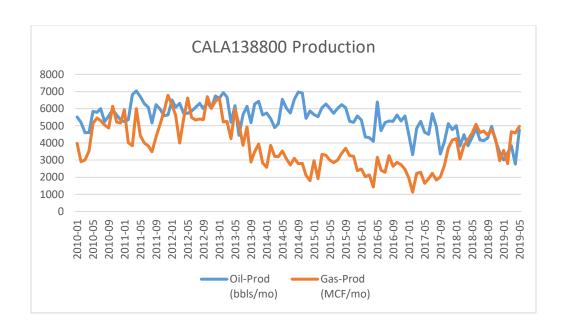
Lease CARI1956

- 71 acres, leased as a "protective lease" 1-1969.
- Current monthly gross production 475 BOPM and 741 MCF from 1 producing well



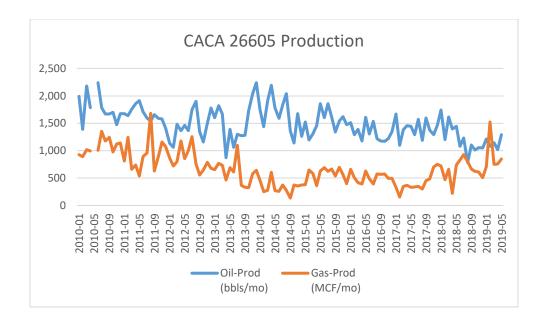
Lease CALA138800

- 670 acres, leased as a noncompetitive lease 11-1963
- Current monthly gross production 4765 BOPM and 4966 MCF from 6 producing wells, 3 water injection wells, and 1 shut-in oil well.



Communitization Agreement CACA26605 formed in 3-1969

Current monthly gross production 2114 BOPM and 1385 MCF from 2 producing wells





NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF VETERAN-SERVING ORGANIZATIONS

"Creating a partnership between VA and NAVSO is a win for the Veteran community. The partnership will enable the way challenges are overcome and leverage best practices that will improve the evolving needs of our Nation's Heroes and Military Families"

Dr. Lynda Davis Chief Veterans Experience Officer Department of Veterans Affairs

THANK YOU LOS ANGELES



YOU SERVE THEM. WE SERVE



Together with partners like the VA, NAVSO is forging a path as a best-in-class membership association for veteran-serving organizations across the marketplace -- nonprofit, government, higher education, healthcare, and the business community

At NAVSO, we focus on:



EASIER SAID THAN DONE



ENSURING THE MILLIONS OF VETERANS AND MILITARY FAMILIES RECEIVE QUALITY SERVICES FROM THE THOUSANDS OF ORGANIZATIONS AVAILABLE TO THEM IS COMPLEX.



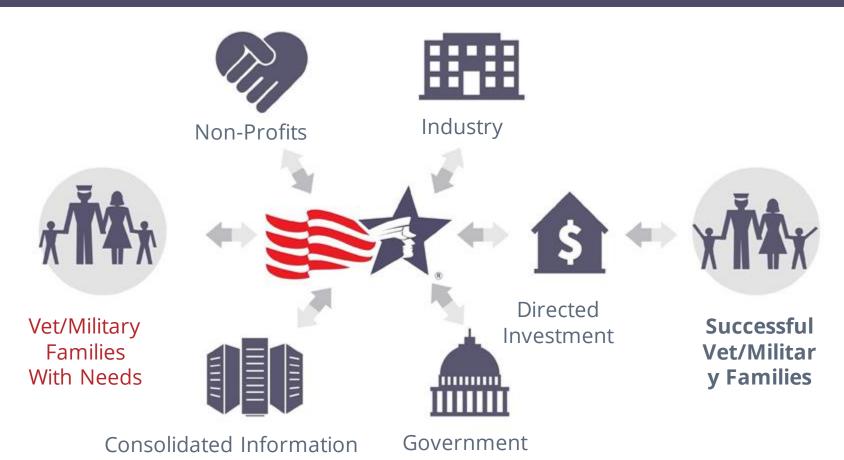
38,000+ nonprofits providing services

HUNDREDS of government agencies charged to help BILLIONS of dollars in public and private funds spent 52 MILLION+ veterans, service members, & families

CREATING OUR TOOLS & SERVICES



DATA-DRIVEN COLLABORATION IS A TEAM SPORT: HARNESSING STAKEHOLDER STRENGTHS FOR GOOD



ACCESSING OUR TOOLS AND SERVICES



CONNECTING THE VSO COMMUNITY TO BEST PRACTICES, TO EACH OTHER AND TO RESOURCES THEY NEED

THE NAVSO MEMBER PORTAL



LA COUNTY VPAN PARTNERSHIP



WHY LA COUNTY & WHY VPAN

- Highest Veteran concentration in US:
 ~300K
- Appx. 12K discharged yearly into county
- This community cares about its Veterans, and aspires to be a nationwide leader for how to best support those who served
- Needs include:
 - Improved access to housing & wraparound services (especially mental health)
 - Forum/platform for veterans to help veterans, reinforcing the importance of community resiliency

FROM OUR VA MOU:

"NAVSO will support VA and community efforts to decrease veteran homelessness and suicide in Los Angeles County through collaborative, action-oriented summits and meetings, to include the development of a Veteran Peer Access Network for Los Angeles County's Department of Mental Health"

VPAN is an effective model to help Veterans access multiple services across many organizational silos to meet their complex needs and help them stay on the path to stability and well-being

VPAN FRAMEWORK



Requirements & Capacity (Oct 2018)

- What are the requirements for the VPAN?
- What resources currently exists within LA County that can be leveraged?



Finding the Right Veterans (Nov 2018)

- · Early intervention
- Interagency role (at the LA County level)
- · Train the trainer
- Guard and Reserve
- Law Enforcement Interaction
- Justice-Involved
- Colleges/Universities

Exploring Existing Solutions (Dec 2018)

- Peer Network
- Wrap-around Services
- Volunteers
- Interagency Coordination
- MOE/MOP

Technology Solutions (Jan 2019)

- Information Sharing
- Databases
- Referral Network
- Social Media
- Interagency Coordination

Integrated Communications and Awareness (Mar 2019)

- Information Sharing
- Guard and Reserve COC
- Volunteers
- Interagency Role
- MOE/MOP (as messaging)

"The Landscape" Summit (Feb 2019)

- Community Perspective: Challenges & Issues
- Gaps & Assumptions: Mitigating Actions
- Potential Causes of Failure, Risks & Opportunities

VPAN FINAL REPORT AND ACTION PLAN



ACCEPTED MAY 2019... NOW WHAT?

- Distribute and share lessons learned and action items
- Hire and deploy the first peer navigators
 - Start helping Veterans now
 - County-wide eyes/ears for initial assessment and changes as needed
- ID, prioritize & form relationships with external partners (e.g., tech, community models, public awareness campaigns)
- Focus on customer experience
 - Streamline intake & referral
- Set best-in-class standard on 2-1-1 service

EXECUTE THE MISSION:

Provide a high quality, coordinated network of care that is easily accessible for LA County servicemembers, veterans and their families through an enduring, world-class Veteran Peer Access Network

REALIZE THE VISION:

- Every LA County servicemember, veteran, and their family can easily find and access the wealth of support services available to them through VPAN which enables them to live and thrive in the community
- Service providers in LA County will use a common agenda and shared approach to coordinate countywide services that holistically support the Veteran population
- As the backbone entity for Veteran services and service providers, VPAN will be viewed as a trusted partner of Veterans, their families and Veteran-serving organizations in LA County



IT'S A CONTINUING PRIVILEGE TO SERVE THE GREATER LOS ANGELES AREA'S VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES, AND WE'RE JUST A CALL, TEXT OR EMAIL AWAY

TIM FARRELL

CEO

703-594-7940

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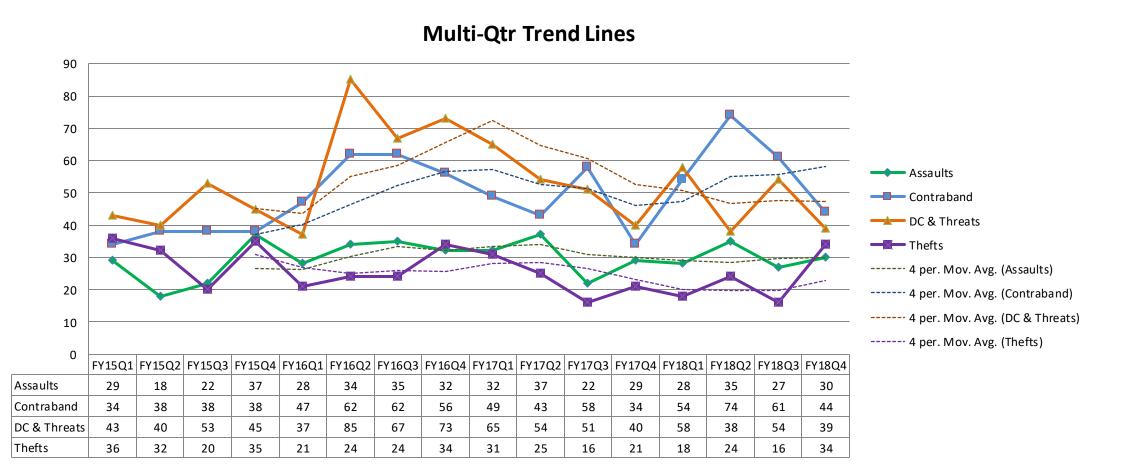
KELLY STÖRMER

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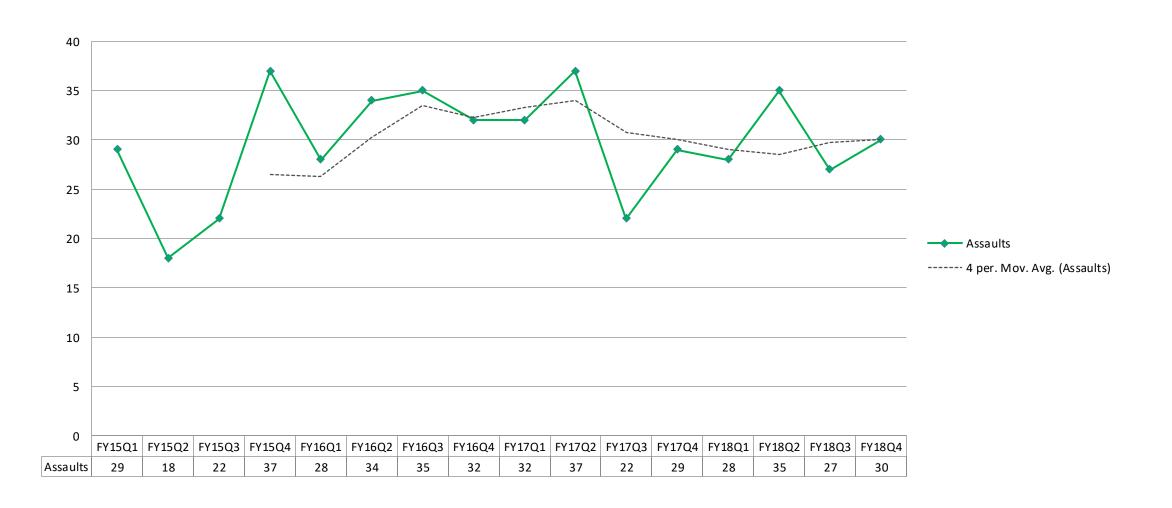
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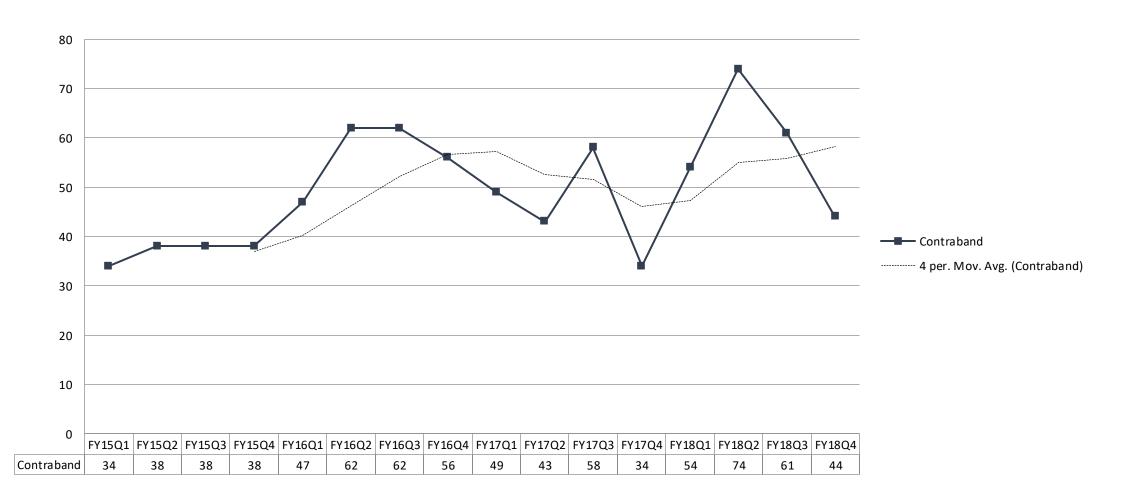
Overview: GLA Crime Trend Lines FY15-FY18



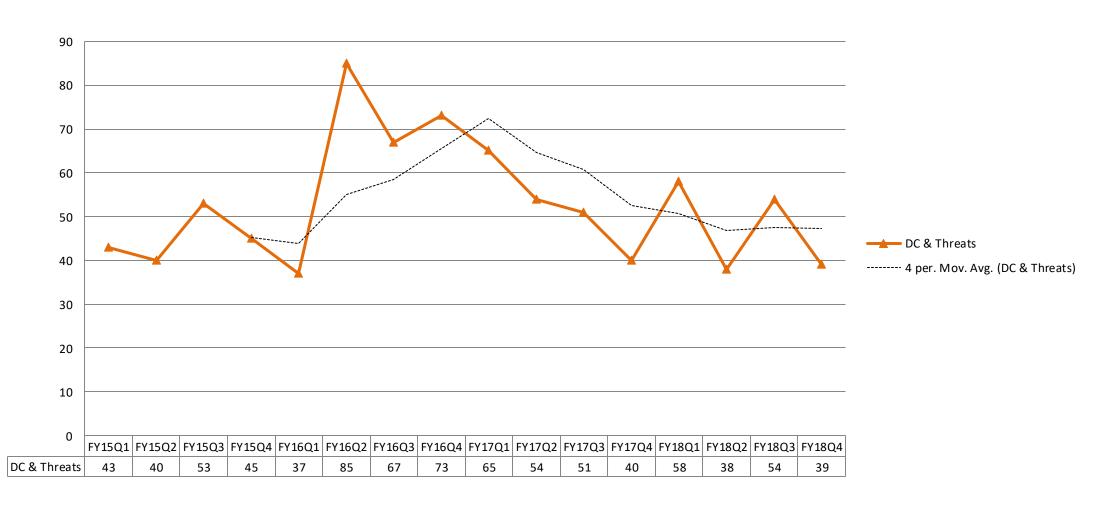
Assaults: GLA Crime Trend Lines FY15-FY18



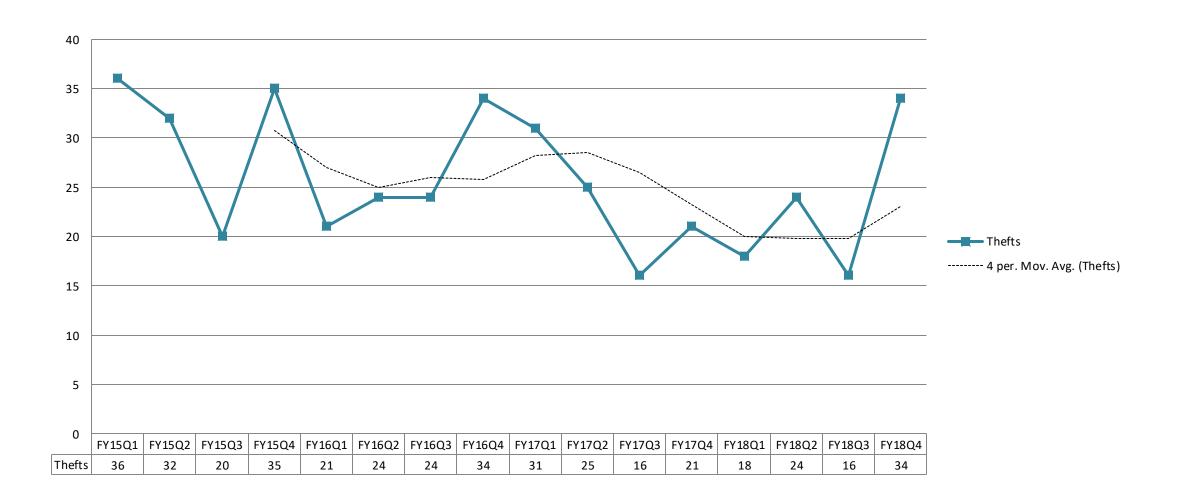
Contraband: GLA Crime Trend Lines FY15-FY18

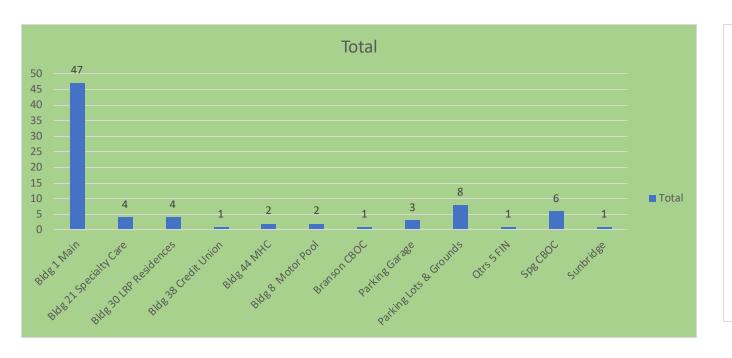


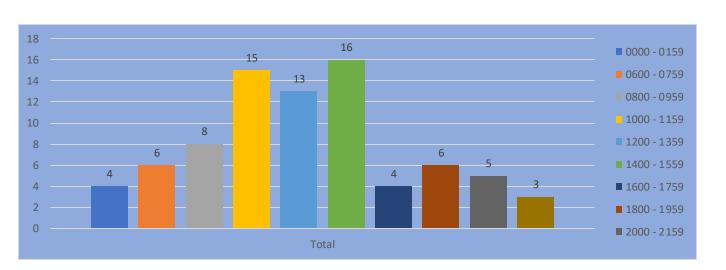
Disorderly Conduct & Threats: GLA Crime Trend Lines FY15-FY18

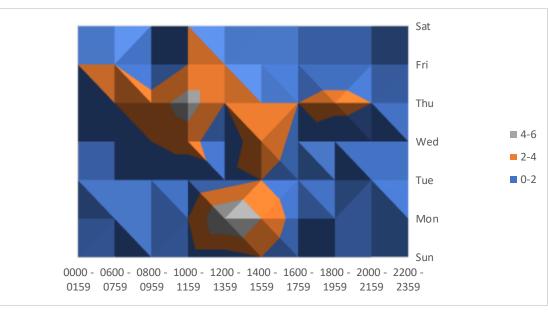


Thefts: GLA Crime Trend Lines FY15-FY18

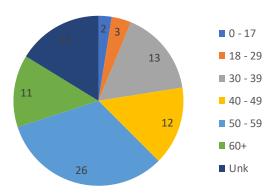


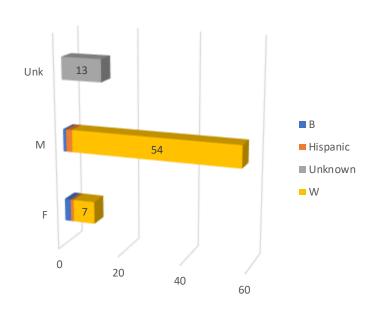


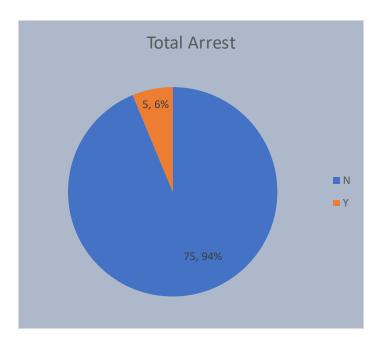


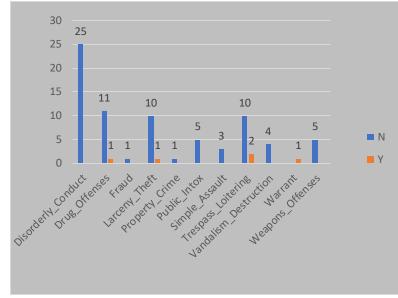


Age of Offender









CONCLUSION:

The analysis from the last quarter (1st Qtr), focusing patrols in Building 1, with special emphasis in the ED and 1A, on Mondays between 10am – 12pm, Wednesdays between 8am – 10am, and Fridays between 12pm and 2pm achieved an 11% drop in overall crime from 102 incidents to 80 incidents. These extra patrols help conclude that proactive, community style policing helps reduce criminal activity.

To continue to be successful in the preventative actions of criminal activity, the focused proactive foot patrols must occur building 1, with special emphasis in the <u>ED</u> and <u>1A</u>, on Mondays between 10am – 3pm, Wednesdays between 12pm – 4pm, and Thursdays between 9am and 12pm. The goal for the quarter is to reduce disorderly conduct incidents in these locations during the timeframes listed by providing the visual deterrence and good community service skills, while deescalating incidents when possible. Additional measures will be explored by the PSS, such as adding CCTV cameras in blind spot areas. An increase of the foot patrols through the ER and Ward 1A will be implemented for the listed times.

VA Programs for Justice-Involved Veterans

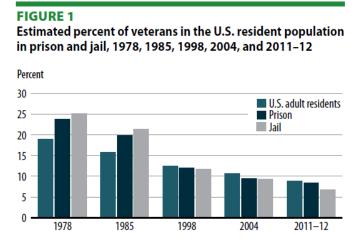
Jessica Blue-Howells

Deputy National Director, Veterans Justice Programs VHA Homeless Programs, 10NC1



Incarcerated Veterans - Overview

- The authoritative source of information about incarcerated Veterans is US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics
- The most recent estimate of Veterans incarcerated in prison and jail is 181,500
- This represents a **decline** in both number and proportion of Veterans incarcerated since the previous count.



Veterans Justice Programs (VJP): Mission & Vision

Mission

To identify justice-involved Veterans and contact them through outreach, in order to facilitate access to VA services at the earliest possible point. Veterans Justice Programs accomplish this by building and maintaining partnerships between VA and key elements of the criminal justice system.

Vision

Every justice-involved Veteran will have access to the care, services and other benefits to help him or her maximize their potential for success and stability in the community, including by avoiding homelessness and ending their involvement in the justice system.

VJP Outreach Services

Veterans Justice Outreach (VJO)

- Gain access to the jail
- Identify Veterans and Determine Eligibility
- Conduct outreach, assessment, and case management for Veterans in local courts and jails
- Provide/coordinate training for law enforcement personnel
- Linkage to VA and Community Services/Resources
- Number of VJO Specialists funded: 364
- Number of 3,365 local jail facilities serviced: 1,284
- Number of Veterans receiving VJO services (Oct. 2009 Sep. 2018): 187,704

Health Care for Reentry Veterans (HCRV)

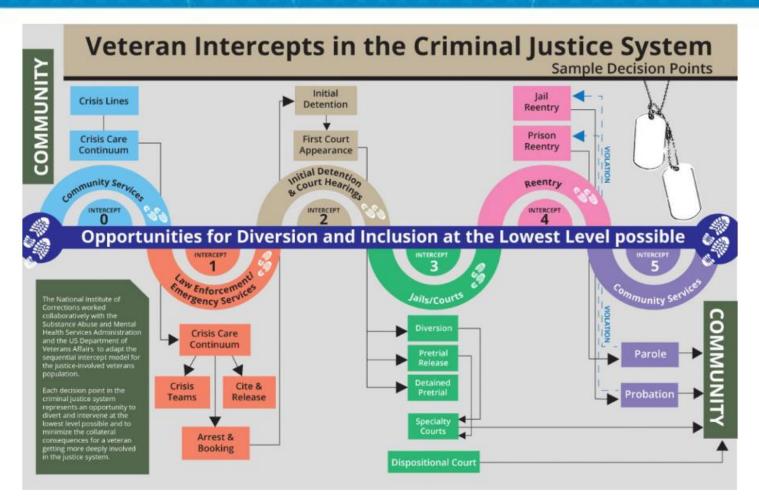
- Gain access to the prison
- Educate Veterans' groups about VA and VA services
- Identify Veterans and Determine Eligibility
- Reentry Planning
- Linkage to VA and Community Services
- Number of HCRV Specialists funded:
 44
- Number of state and federal prisons serviced: 998 (81%) of 1,234 US prisons
- Number of incarcerated Veterans receiving reentry services (Aug. 2007-Sep. 2018): 83,368

Veterans Treatment Court Improvement Act of 2018

- Enacted September 17, 2018 (Public Law 115-240)
- Requires VA to hire 50 additional VJO Specialists within one year
- Each new VJO Specialist must staff a Veterans Treatment Court, either exclusively or in addition to other VJO duties
 - Jail outreach
 - Law enforcement training
- Hiring is underway at VA medical centers across the country

Supplemental Information

Sequential Intercept Model – Veteran Intercept Update



Limits on VA Authorization

- Can provide:
 - Outreach, assessment, referral and linkage to services
 - Treatment for justice-involved Veterans who are not incarcerated
- Title 38 CFR 17.38 (c)(5) does not allow VHA to provide:
 - Hospital and outpatient care for a Veteran who is
 - Either a patient or inmate in an institution of another government agency
 - If that agency has a duty to give that care or services

VA Partnership with Veterans Treatment Courts

Veterans Treatment Courts:

- Hybrid Drug and Mental Health Treatment Courts, serving Veteran defendants
- Volunteer Veteran Mentors
- 551 courts operating in 47 states

VA Contributions:

- VJO Specialist on treatment team; in courtroom when in session
 - •Linkage to health care services at VA medical centers
 - •Regular updates on Veterans' progress in VA treatment
- •Vet Center participation (both in and out of court): 19% of courts
- •VBA participation (both in and out of court): 19% of courts

VJO: Prevalence of Mental Health and Substance Use Diagnoses

Diagnosis	Women	Men
No mental health or substance use disorders	8%	10%
Mental health disorder	88%	76%
Substance use disorder	58%	72%
Dual (mental health + substance use disorders)	55%	58%

HCRV: Prevalence of Mental Health and Substance Use Diagnoses

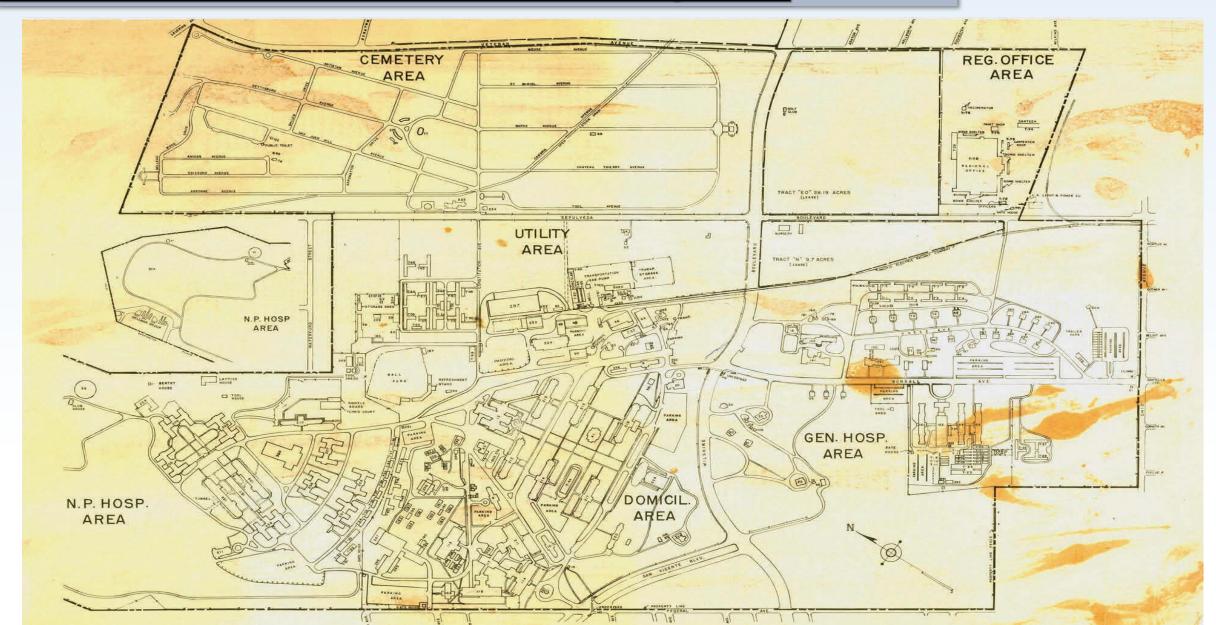
Diagnosis	Women	Men
No mental health or substance use disorders	17%	28%
Mental health disorder	76%	56%
Substance use disorder	51%	55%
Dual (mental health + substance use disorders)	44%	38%

References

- Bronson, J, Carson, EA, Berzofsky, M. (2015) Veterans in Prison and Jail, 2011-2012. Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report.
- Finlay et al. (2015) Sex differences in mental health and substance use disorders and treatment entry among justice-involved veterans in the Veterans Health Administration. Med Care, 53 Suppl 4 Suppl 1, S105-S111.
- Finlay et al. (2014) U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Justice Outreach Program: Connecting justice-involved veterans with mental health and substance use disorder treatment. Criminal Justice Policy Review, 1-20.
- National Institute of Corrections, Justice Involved Veteran Network: https://info.nicic.gov/jiv/node/113



HISTORIC BUILDINGS: Presentation for VCOEB – August 2019





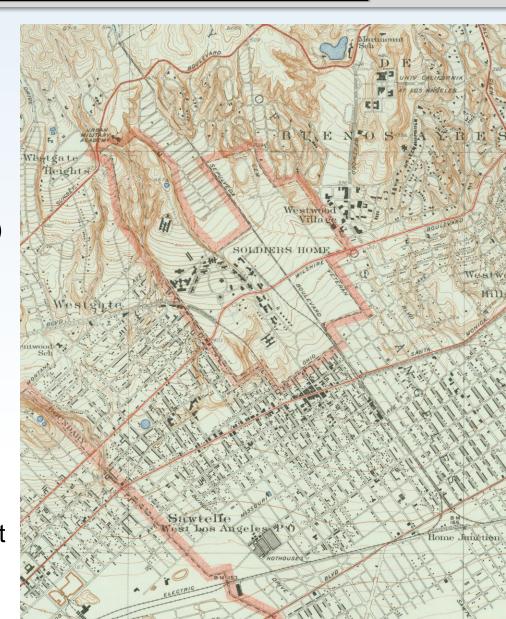
Background

Contributing and Individually Listed Buildings and Elements



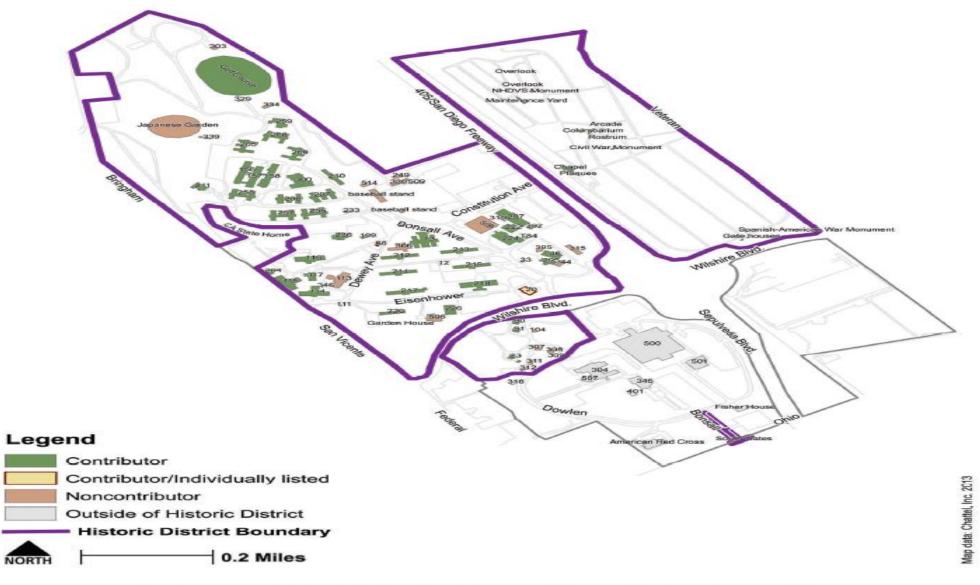
Background: NRHP Listing for West Los Angeles Veterans Affairs Historic District

- The entire WLA VA Campus (including the L.A. National Cemetery) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as the West Los Angeles Veterans Affairs Historic District, with 51 elements (buildings, road systems, green spaces) listed as contributing elements
- ☐ Two buildings (the Wadsworth Chapel and the Streetcar Depot) are also individually listed
- □ See NRHP listing for West Los Angeles Historic District online: https://www.nps.gov/nr/feature/places/14000926.htm
- □ VA has signed a Programmatic Agreement with the California State Historic Preservation Office, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and other consulting parties to establish the process by which VA will mitigate potential adverse effects on contributing elements resulting from Campus redevelopment



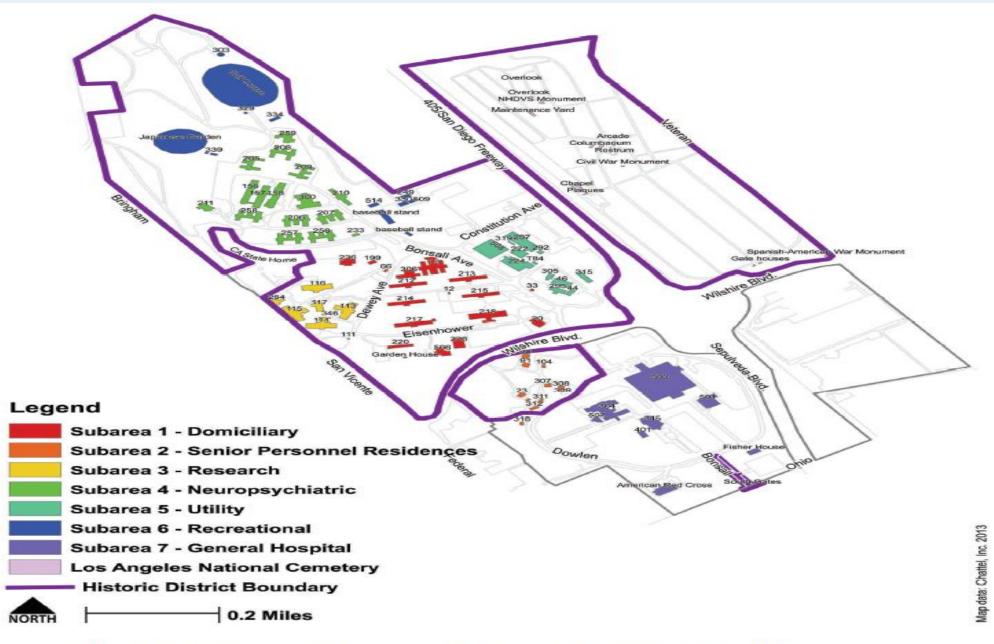
<u>Historic District: Contributing and Non-Contributing Elements</u>





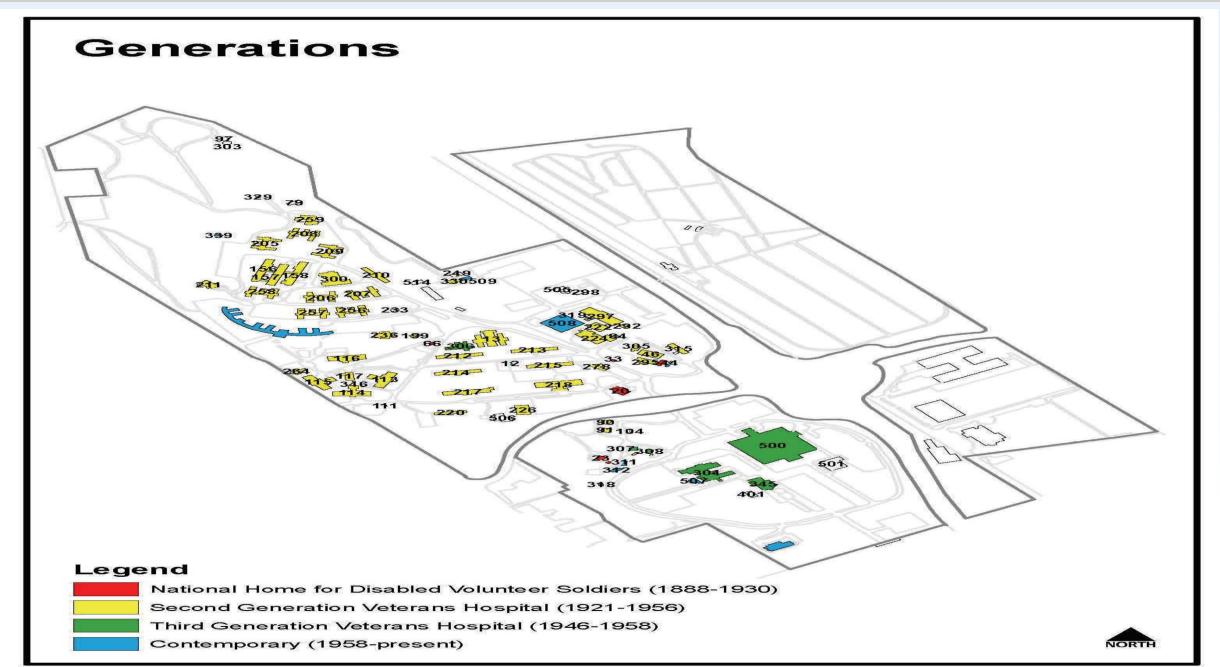
Map 13: West Los Angeles Veterans Affairs Historic District showing contributing and noncontributing resources

Historic District: Subareas



Map 10: West Los Angeles Veterans Affairs campus showing four quadrants and







Background: VA-1887 Fund Letter of Intent

☐ In January 2017, 1887 Fund and then-Secretary Bob McDonald executed a Letter of Intent (LOI) outlining 1887 Fund's intent to raise funds to restore the Wadsworth Chapel, Governor's Mansion, Superintendent's Home, Trolley Station, and Hoover Barracks ☐ The January 2017 LOI had a one-year term ☐ In December 2017, then-Secretary David Shulkin ratified the LOI and extended it through December 31, 2020 ☐ The LOI contemplated that the renovation work would be subject to Congressional authorization requirements associated with VA construction projects over \$10M (since raised to \$20M), and stated that the parties "shall endeavor to divide the Project into severable selfcontained phases with each such phase to have a cost of less than \$10M" ☐ In January 2018, VA received a cost estimate that projected the total cost of restoration at \$21.8M if done in a single phase or \$23.1M if done in multiple phases ☐ Earlier this year, VA determined that if the Chapel were leased to a third party under the WLA Leasing Act to complete the restoration on its own, without VA appropriated funds, the Congressional authorization requirement would not apply, reducing total cost and time

Individually-Listed Buildings - Chapel





- □ Double/multi-denominational chapel designed by J. Lee
 Burton and built in 1900
- ☐ Interior buffer space provided sound-proofing, allowed both chapels to operate simultaneously
- ☐ The oldest extant building on Wilshire Boulevard
- ☐ Damaged in the 1971 Sylmar Earthquake
- ☐ Plan: lease solicitation now pending seeking lessee to provide historic preservation services and other services that principally benefit Veterans and their families

<u>Individually-Listed Buildings – Chapel – Proposed Lease Terms</u>



□WLA Leasing Act requires competitive lease solicitation process □ Lease RFP published 7/15/2019; Information Meeting held 7/31/2019; proposals due 8/15/2019 by 2pm PDT Lessee to raise funds to renovate the Chapel and carry out the construction itself Restoration/rehabilitation must be in a manner that is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties □ Primary purpose of Lease is to provide services that principally benefit Veterans and their families, including historic preservation of the Chapel □50-year lease term – 20 years firm plus three 10-year options ☐ May be renewed by mutual agreement of the parties □ Any lease under the West L.A. Leasing Act requires 45-day Congressional notification period before execution

Chapel Interior (Protestant)





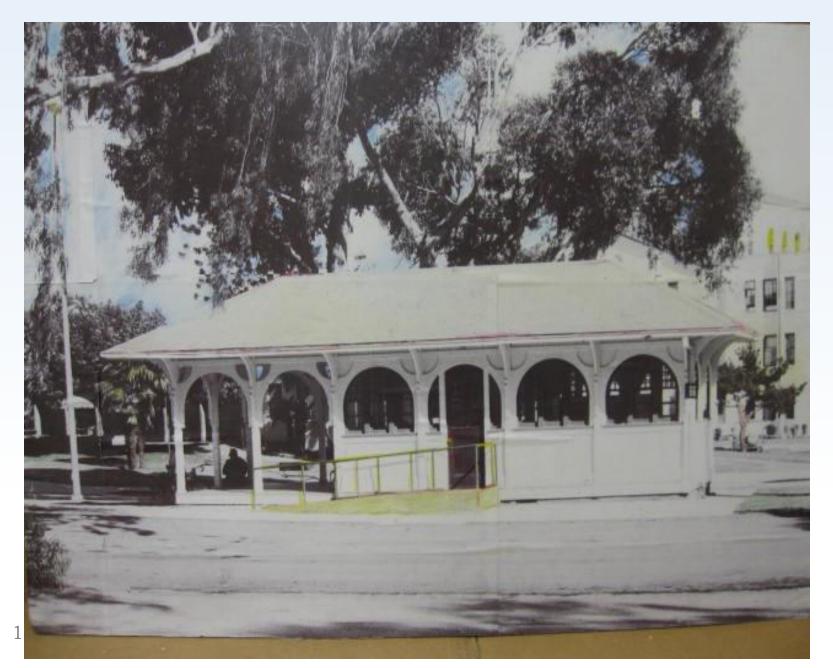
Chapel Interior (Catholic)





Individually Listed Buildings: Trolley Station

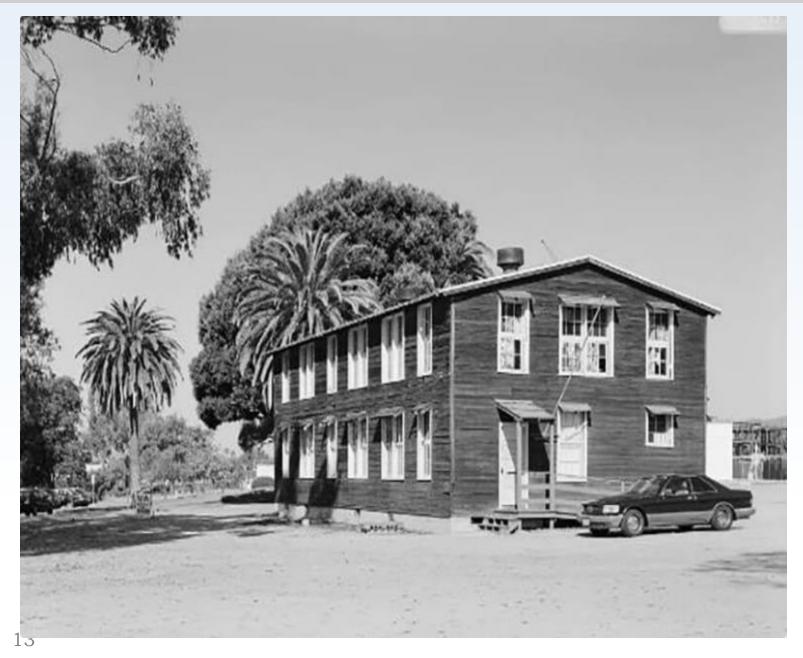




- Originally designed as a trolley station but later served as a newsstand and a refreshment stand
- Designed by architects Peters and Burns
- ☐ Several options for funding and carrying out historic preservation and maintenance
- ☐ Optimal future use as part of Town Center/Community Amenities
- □ Proposed future use(s) to principally benefit Veterans and their families:
 - ✓ vocational training, skills building, or other training related to employment;
 - ✓ peer activities, socialization, or physical recreation;
 - ✓ volunteerism

Other Historic Buildings: Hoover Barracks





- ☐ One of several barracks buildings built in 1932
- ☐ Listed as a contributing element to the National Historic District
- □ Draft Master Plan calls for relocation of building and adaptive reuse as a café and social center
- Other potential future use(s) to principally benefit Veterans and their families:
 - ✓ education;
 - ✓ vocational training, skills building, or other training related to employment;
 - ✓ peer activities, socialization, or physical recreation

Other Historic Buildings: Governor's Mansion





- ☐ Two-story (plus basement and finished attic) residence built in 1900
- Substantial interior renovations in recent decades
- ☐ Listed as a contributing element to the National Historic District
- □ Potential future use(s) to principally benefit Veterans and their families:
 - ✓ Promotion of health and wellness, including nutrition and spiritual wellness;
 - ✓ education;
 - ✓ vocational training, skills building, or other training related to employment;
 - ✓ peer activities, socialization, or physical recreation

Other Historic Buildings: Superintendent's House





- □ Small two-story (plus partial basement) residence built in 1983 and renovated in 1995
- ☐ Listed as a contributing element to the National Historic District
- ☐ Draft Master Plan calls for adaptive reuse as a visitor/information center
- □ Other potential future use(s) to principally benefit Veterans and their families:
 - ✓ vocational training, skills building, or other training related to employment;
 - ✓ peer activities, socialization, or physical recreation;
 - √ volunteerism



National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Compliance



- VA began consultation with the CA State Historic Preservation Office (CA SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and other consulting parties in June 2017 regarding the Master Plan undertaking.
- VA combined National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and NHPA processes for environmental review and Section 106 consultation.
- Because any potential adverse effects to historic properties on the campus are unknown until individual projects are proposed, VA executed a Programmatic Agreement (PA) on May 1, 2019 with CA SHPO and ACHP, and the Principal Developer signed on as a concurring party.
- The PA provides procedures for future NHPA compliance.
 Measures will be taken to address all potential effects of the Master Plan to the WLAVA National Register Historic District, including long-term and cumulative effects.
- Compliance with the NHPA is VA's legal responsibility, regardless of whether the work is done by an EUL developer or lessee.



National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Compliance



- VA is in the process of drafting a Campus Historic Resource Plan (CHRP) to avoid and/or minimize potential adverse effects to historic properties.
- The CHRP will provide design guidelines for renovation and rehabilitation of existing buildings and landscapes as well as new construction. It also will include procedures for compliance with archaeological protocols.
- Guidelines will address issues such as height, massing, materials, setbacks, rooflines, windows, and interior spaces, to take into account potential adverse effects to the historic integrity of the district.