

## Video

## Confronting the Land Use Challenges to Housing the Homeless

Date: March 04, 2020

00:00:00> 00:00:02:	When I was 18 years old,
00:00:02> 00:00:04:	I was homeless.
00:00:04> 00:00:06:	How many people have ever been homeless?
00:00:11> 00:00:15:	So I came from what I consider a typical American
00:00:15> 00:00:15:	
	family.
00:00:15> 00:00:18:	Somebody that came and just didn't get the dream right
00:00:18> 00:00:19:	away.
00:00:19> 00:00:21:	Didn't have passed down wealth.
00:00:21> 00:00:26:	Didn't have opportunity. I had a brother that this month
00:00:26> 00:00:28:	13 years ago died an encampment.
00:00:28> 00:00:32:	So when you're driving by the homeless in the streets
00:00:32> 00:00:33:	of Los Angeles,
00:00:33> 00:00:36:	that's somebody's son, somebody's daughter,
00:00:36> 00:00:40:	somebody's mother, somebody's sister. What is going on in
	Los
00:00:40> 00:00:40:	Angeles?
00:00:40> 00:00:42:	What on earth is happening here?
00:00:42> 00:00:47:	There's very few people. They actually have the ability to
00:00:47> 00:00:48:	implement more change.
00:00:48> 00:00:51:	The people that are actually sitting in this room.
00:00:51> 00:00:53:	We've got to figure this out,
00:00:53> 00:00:55:	not how to manage, but how to solve it.
00:00:55> 00:00:56:	And if we can solve it.
00:00:56> 00:00:59:	It's scalable, the rest of the world is looking at
00:00:59> 00:00:59:	US.
00:01:04> 00:01:07:	The goal of the Urban Land Institute is to provide
00:01:07> 00:01:11:	leadership in the responsible use of land in creating and
00:01:11> 00:01:14:	sustaining thriving communities worldwide.
00:01:14> 00:01:17:	Our homeless crisis is our housing prices and our housing
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00:01:17> 00:01:19:	prices is one of affordability.
00:01:19> 00:01:22:	It's extremely urgent and has been for decades.
00:01:22> 00:01:25:	I think the land is part of the real estate
00:01:25> 00:01:27:	part and those are really,
00:01:27> 00:01:30:	I think, synonymous are kind of the physical manifestation of
00:01:30> 00:01:32:	how we deal with the problem,
00:01:32> 00:01:35:	right? So a land use issue is finding sites and
00:01:35> 00:01:37:	where can we put it?
00:01:37> 00:01:40:	A land use issue is creating innovative designs,
00:01:40> 00:01:41:	Alanis and real estate issues.
00:01:41> 00:01:43:	Lowering the cost per unit.
00:01:43> 00:01:45:	How do we improve the.
00:01:45> 00:01:49:	Approval entitlement process to get those built you include a
00:01:49> 00:01:53:	diverse set up perspective so that you get everyone's opinions
00:01:53> 00:01:55:	and thoughts to coalesce into an idea.
00:01:55> 00:02:00:	Community leaders, nonprofit developers for profit developers,
00:02:00> 00:02:05:	attorneys, architects, landscape architects. We understand how to create housing
00:02:05> 00:02:08:	solutions that match with a particular demographic need.
00:02:08> 00:02:11:	That's what we do. That's what we do is developers
00:02:11> 00:02:12:	and financiers,
00:02:12> 00:02:15:	so why can't we take that same discipline that we
00:02:15> 00:02:17:	have and apply that to the desperate needs of the
00:02:17> 00:02:18:	homeless community?
00:02:18> 00:02:21:	That's our goal today.
00:02:21> 00:02:23:	And to understand what we need to do to address
00:02:23> 00:02:27:	homelessness across our city and for the various subgroups that
00:02:27> 00:02:29:	make up the homeless population,
00:02:29> 00:02:32:	we first must know how we got here.
00:02:32> 00:02:36:	If you go downtown and you'll see those tall buildings
00:02:36> 00:02:39:	and that's how they were building at the turn of
00:02:40> 00:02:40:	the century,
00:02:40> 00:02:45:	something happened in the mid 70s where there was something
00:02:45> 00:02:49:	called the slow growth movement before the proposition was passed
00:02:50> 00:02:51:	by LA City voters.
00:02:51> 00:02:55:	Ellis City was zoned to have enough parcels to accommodate
00:02:55> 00:02:57:	10,000,000 households.
00:02:57> 00:02:59:	Overnight, LS City was down,

00:02:59> 00:03:02:	zoned to only have enough parcels to accommodate.
00:03:02> 00:03:06:	4 million households the city was mostly developed after the
00:03:06> 00:03:08:	war and we're different city now,
00:03:08> 00:03:11:	with millions of more people and we just need to
00:03:11> 00:03:15:	think differently about density and zoning and everything
	else.
00:03:15> 00:03:18:	But that's, you know, it's a tough ho to get
00:03:18> 00:03:22:	the single family homeowners to come on board with
00:03:22> 00:03:22:	changing our city.
00:03:22> 00:03:22:	But the reality is, it's not 1950 anymore.
00:03:25> 00:03:27:	On top of that, in the 1980s you saw this
00:03:27> 00:03:31:	federale retreat from providing services and housing.
00:03:31> 00:03:34:	So why did you not see families with their children
00:03:34> 00:03:35:	living in cars?
00:03:35> 00:03:40:	Before the 80s, because the federal government provided
00.00.00> 00.00.40.	much of
00:03:40> 00:03:42:	that funding directly.
00:03:42> 00:03:47:	And black people who have for decades been
	disproportionately impacted
00:03:47> 00:03:49:	by homelessness on average,
00:03:49> 00:03:53:	make up 40% of the homeless population across the country.
00:03:53> 00:03:55:	So let that sit in that.
00:03:55> 00:03:59:	That's every other person. You also have to think about
00:03:59> 00:04:01:	mass incarceration.
00:04:01> 00:04:03:	We can ignore that. And if we don't make it
00:04:03> 00:04:07:	feasible for people to come back into housing and have
00:04:07> 00:04:08:	access to housing,
00:04:08> 00:04:10:	you're going to see them on our sidewalks.
00:04:10> 00:04:13:	So there are a lot of things that have happened
00:04:13> 00:04:16:	over the history of this country that are contributing to
00:04:16> 00:04:17:	those things.
00:04:17> 00:04:21:	How many people want to end homelessness?
00:04:21> 00:04:24:	And the people experiencing homelessness do do too,
00:04:24> 00:04:25:	so believe that.
00:04:28> 00:04:30:	It's not that we don't know how to do it.
00:04:30> 00:04:31:	We do know how to do it.
00:04:31> 00:04:33:	The question then will be,
00:04:33> 00:04:35:	do we have the will to do it?
00:04:35> 00:04:38:	The community? Whether that's the local community,
00:04:38> 00:04:39:	the state community, the feds,
00:04:39> 00:04:41:	somebody has to pay for that,
00:04:41> 00:04:44:	housing? We have a system now that makes that all

00:04:44> 00:04:47:	very mysterious as to who pays for what and leads
00:04:47> 00:04:49:	to a lot of the cost problems too,
00:04:49> 00:04:52:	because nobody can really focus on costs because everybody is
00:04:52> 00:04:54:	focusing on allocations.
00:04:54> 00:04:57:	Everybody is focusing on just getting it done the system.
00:04:57> 00:05:00:	Just makes it so hard.
00:05:00> 00:05:04:	We need to change the system and if it were
00:05:04> 00:05:08:	up to me we should blow up the whole allocating
00:05:08> 00:05:11:	system T cached sedlack and start afresh.
00:05:11> 00:05:14:	And I bet you there are lots of people out
00:05:14> 00:05:16:	there in the room that agree with me.
00:05:16> 00:05:19:	If we keep doing it the same old way,
00:05:19> 00:05:21:	it's going to keep costing 500,
00:05:21> 00:05:24:	seven, \$100,000 a unit. It's going to keep not building
00:05:24> 00:05:28:	for understanding who the demographics of homelessness are.
00:05:28> 00:05:32:	So how are we beginning to look at really innovative
00:05:32> 00:05:33:	solutions?
00:05:33> 00:05:35:	One of the things we need to do,
00:05:35> 00:05:38:	I think, is we need to be multi modal and
00:05:38> 00:05:41:	to some of the earlier speakers points.
00:05:41> 00:05:46:	Actually figure out what works for an individual.
00:05:46> 00:05:49:	Two years ago we dedicated 65 interns at Gensler and
00:05:49> 00:05:50:	it's Sebyan.
00:05:50> 00:05:52:	We came up with the database.
00:05:52> 00:05:56:	We've identified 58,000 sites that are owned by the federal
00:05:56> 00:05:56:	government.
00:05:56> 00:05:59:	The state government, the County government,
00:05:59> 00:06:02:	and the city governments. 58,000 sites,
00:06:02> 00:06:05:	excess properties that we can get for free.
00:06:05> 00:06:07:	Measure H has helped quite a bit,
00:06:07> 00:06:08:	but that's only for 10 years,
00:06:08> 00:06:12:	right? And so we're constantly thinking ahead what's going to
00:06:12> 00:06:14:	happen 8 years from now and where is the services
00:06:14> 00:06:15:	funding coming from?
00:06:15> 00:06:18:	Can we build it into our financial model so that
00:06:18> 00:06:20:	we're sustainable and to be able to make sure that
00:06:20> 00:06:23:	the tenants actually get the services that they need to
00:06:23> 00:06:26:	stay stable? And also, how do we integrate within the
00:06:26> 00:06:27:	neighborhood as well?
00:06:27> 00:06:30:	Again, maintain that balance of integrating in the place where

00:06:31> 00:06:33:	the child may already exists and the people may already
00:06:33> 00:06:34:	live currently,
00:06:34> 00:06:38:	and also finding other locations where we can scale up.
00:06:38> 00:06:41:	There's a structure called a strong structure.
00:06:41> 00:06:44:	It's a huge industrial. 10th are used around the world
00:06:44> 00:06:46:	in all kinds of different settings,
00:06:46> 00:06:49:	and in those we can house anywhere from 150 to
00:06:49> 00:06:49:	300.
00:06:49> 00:06:51:	Three 150 people at a time,
00:06:51> 00:06:55:	and we said housing purse isn't coming for 10 or
00:06:55> 00:06:59:	20 years and there's people on the street right now.
00:06:59> 00:07:00:	We had an idea anaplan,
00:07:00> 00:07:03:	but until hep a hit San Diego they weren't going
00:07:03> 00:07:04:	to do anything.
00:07:04> 00:07:07:	This was a situation that with 18 living in an
00:07:07> 00:07:09:	encampment through human feces,
00:07:09> 00:07:13:	put a human virus out there happy that actually shot
00:07:13> 00:07:15:	through the state of California,
00:07:15> 00:07:18:	hospitalising over 500 people and killing 22 and look at
00:07:18> 00:07:21:	the reaction rate and out of the world on Corona.
00:07:21> 00:07:24:	And I look at what happened in San Diego with
00:07:24> 00:07:27:	an outside encampment of 18 people.
00:07:27> 00:07:30:	We cannot confine this issue to Skid Row.
00:07:30> 00:07:33:	The County Department of Health Services and again,
00:07:33> 00:07:35:	this is a County of 10 1/2 million people.
00:07:35> 00:07:38:	So we're not talking were bigger than some states.
00:07:38> 00:07:41:	We're not talking about small measures here.
00:07:41> 00:07:44:	Used healthcare dollars to help people get into housing.
00:07:44> 00:07:48:	Recognizing that the County was spending inordinate amounts of money
00:07:48> 00:07:51:	to treat and retreat folks exposed to the elements.
00:07:51> 00:07:54:	And maybe people have different concepts of what that means
00:07:54> 00:07:55:	to do something about it.
00:07:55> 00:07:58:	But the bottom line is that homelessness is so high
00:07:58> 00:08:02:	in people's consciousness right now that there is an opportunity.
00:08:02> 00:08:05:	Everybody in this room can make a difference,
00:08:05> 00:08:09:	and the fact that you're here today is fabulous because
00:08:09> 00:08:11:	you've taken the first step,
00:08:11> 00:08:13:	you're arming yourself with facts,
00:08:13> 00:08:17:	figures, and the reality. And I think just looking around
00:08:17> 00:08:17:	the room,

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the connections people are making who's talking to who.
How do we kind of gather the knowledge and the
content that was created?
They begin to share that.
So I think when you get people like you lyc
and like hey we are the people who have the
power.
We are the people have the access now how do
we actually have applied this?
This power we have in a way that yields results.
Surely you get results.

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