

GLA CERS Capacity Summary – December 2022

Facility / Provider	Capacity	Percent Occupied	Notes
<b>West Los Angeles (WLA):</b>			
<i>Medical Beds</i>			
Building 217 - Domiciliary	151	83%	
Building 214 – Domiciliary	138	54%	10 Female Veterans.
<i>Emergency Shelter Beds</i>			
A Bridge Home (Service Provider CLA)*	50	90%	Capacity is 50 instead of 80 due to staffing issues.
<i>Safe Sheltering Tent / Parking Sites</i>			
CTRS	140	75%	Tiny shelters, not beds
Safe Parking (Service Provider CP)	50	28%	Parking spaces, not beds. Daily in and out
<i>Transitional Housing Beds</i>			
Building 116 (Service Provider ND)*	161	53%	Capacity and percent for three bed models combined (low demand, bridge, & clinical)
<i>Permanent Supportive Housing Units</i>			Enhanced-Use Lease (EUL) apartment units
Building 209	54	91%	EUL
<b>Total WLA:</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>498</b>	
<b>Sepulveda:</b>			
<i>Permanent Supportive Housing Units</i>			
Buildings 4/5 (Service Provider ND)	50	100%	EUL
<b>Total Sepulveda:</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	
<b>Community Beds:</b>			
Permanent Supportive Housing Units (Not including Sepulveda 4/5 and WLA 209)	1,464	86%	Community HUD-VASH Vouchers
Grant and Per Diem (GPD) Bridge Housing (not including ND 116)*	138	24%	Short-term stay for Veterans with identified housing destination
GPD Clinical Treatment (not including ND 116)*	193	40%	Emphasis on mental health & substance abuse treatment
GPD Low Demand (not including ND 116)*	293	69%	Engaging chronically homeless with history of treatment failures
GPD Service Intensive*	208	71%	Supportive housing environment for transition to permanent housing
GPD Transition-in-Place*	5	80%	Transitional residences that convert to permanent housing
GPD-Special Needs Women	5	100%	
Healthcare for Homeless Veterans (HCHV) Contract*	278	55%	Harm-reduction approach to keep high-risk Veterans safely housed before housing placement
<b>Total Community:</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>1,877</b>	

\*Capacities Adjusted due to COVID/ Social Distancing/ Staffing