



**COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HOMELESSNESS
(CACH)
Regular Meeting**

**Tuesday, Jan. 21, 2020
6:00 p.m. Meeting Begins**
Veteran's Memorial Building, The Post Room
846 Front Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060

A G E N D A

- I. Call to Order and Roll Call**
- II. Minutes from Jan. 7, 2020 CACH meeting**
- III. CACH Membership and Bylaw Revision**
- IV. Staff Presentation on Governor's Executive Orders & Regional Homeless Advisors' Interim Report**
- V. Summary by CACH participants of the Jan. 11th Wise Democracy Event**
- VI. Oral Report from CACH Subcommittees**
- VII. Oral Communications (for items not listed on the agenda)**
- VIII. Adjournment**

Adjournment -- The Committee Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) will adjourn from the public meeting of Jan. 21, 2020 to its next meeting of Feb. 4, 2020.

The City of Santa Cruz does not discriminate against persons with disabilities. Out of consideration for people with chemical sensitivities, we ask that you attend fragrance free. Upon request, the agenda can be provided in a format to accommodate special needs. Additionally, if you wish to attend this public meeting and will require assistance such as an interpreter for American Sign Language, Spanish, or other special equipment, please call the City Clerk's Department at 420-5030 in advance so that we can arrange for such special assistance. The Cal-Relay system number: 1-800-735-2922.

Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) meetings will be recorded for the purpose of preparing minutes.

Tony Hill Room, Civic Auditorium
307 Church Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060



DRAFT MINUTES OF COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HOMELESSNESS (CACH)
MEETING

Regular Meeting
Jan. 7, 2020

6:00 P.M. REGULAR MEETING - TONY HILL ROOM, CIVIC AUDITORIUM

Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Agenda
Jan. 7, 2020
6:00 pm

- I. **Call to Order Roll Call (6:00 pm)** - Committee Members present: Stoney Brook, Ami Chen Mills-Naim, Candice Elliott, Serg Kagno, Don Lane, Taj Leahy, Brooke Newman, Aran Nichol, Stina Roach, Alie Soares, Rafael Sonnenfeld and Dwaine Tait

Mr. Sanchez was absent (unexcused)

- II. **Minutes from Dec. 17th CACH Meeting (6:01 pm)**
Minutes approved with modification by consensus
- III. **Presentation by City Attorney's Office on the City and County Camping Ordinances (6:04 pm)**
- IV. **Oral Report from CACH Subcommittees (7:34 pm)**

Safe Sleep Sub-Committee (7:34 pm)
Public Health Sub-Committee (8:03 pm)
Public Engagement Sub-Committee (8:28 pm)

- V. **Goal Setting for Mid and Long Term Recommendation to Council (9:13 pm)**

Mr. Lane moved that:

the CACH adapt the Co-Chair's proposed work plan through Feb. 25th (assuming the CACH can be fit into the Feb. 25th Council Meeting), with sub-committees presenting mid-term recommendations to the CACH on Feb. 4th, the Co-Chairs provide their proposed Council report to the CACH on Feb. 18th and the Co-Chair present to the Council on Feb. 25th.
Approved by consensus

VI. Oral communications (9:25 pm)

VII. Adjournment (9:40 pm)
Approved by consensus



COMMUNITY ADVISORY
COMMITTEE ON HOMELESSNESS
(CACH)
AGENDA REPORT

DATE: Jan. 21, 2020

DEPARTMENT: City Manager's Office

SUBJECT: CACH Membership and Possible Bylaw Revisions

RECOMMENDATION: The Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) may consider replacing the current, and imminent, vacancies on the Committee or revising the Bylaws to reflect the current number of members.

BACKGROUND: On April 9, 2019, the Santa Cruz City Council moved to “develop a 10-member ad-hoc community advisory committee on homelessness composed of community members and staff representing diverse, local stakeholder/relevant subject matter from the following sectors:

- Homelessness advocate
- Health care with special focus on the local system of homelessness care and solutions
- Education
- Employment and job creation
- Local Business
- Neighborhood representative
- Community member with lived homelessness experience
- Behavioral health and/or addiction and treatment local system of care
- Policy and governmental expertise on homelessness
- Youth homelessness
- Others as identified by nomination and selection process

With the additions of:

- At least two representatives for the covering of mental health, behavioral health, and addiction services,
- Adding a student representative to the committee members, and
- Members will be appointed through an application process, with recommendations made by the Mayor and ratified by the Council.”

On June 25, 2019, the City Council accepted the nominations of eleven applicants and requested the CACH itself consider adding two additional members currently experiencing homelessness. The CACH added two members at its first meeting, bringing the total roster to 13.

The CACH moved to approve their Bylaws on Sept. 3, 2019. The Bylaws designate the starting Committee composition of thirteen members. As of the end of January, the CACH will have a

membership of eleven members. The Bylaws also state that the Committee be established for 9 months. Based on that 9 month timeline, the CACH is set to sunset in April 2020.

DISCUSSION: The Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) must decide if it wants to replace the existing and prospective vacancies on the CACH this late into its tenure. If the body chooses to increase its current membership for the final three months of its work plan, then the CACH must decide the criteria for which new applicants are chosen (i.e., from existing applications or nominations from current CACH members or targeted outreach). If the CACH chooses to continue the final stretch of its work with the current membership, which meets the original intention of the City Council, then Bylaw changes are needed to reflect the new Committee composition. Sample Bylaw changes are attached to this report.

Submitted by:

Megan Bunch
Principal Management Analyst

ATTACHMENTS:

- a) CACH Bylaws with possible revision

Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) BYLAWS

Approved by the Committee: Sept. 3, 2019

Possible revisions in red

Article I. Purpose of Committee

The Committee's purpose is to review current and previous City of Santa Cruz homelessness-related recommendations and policies; research best practices; identify current efforts related to homelessness and their effects on the community and people experiencing homelessness themselves; engage with the community; identify priorities; and make recommendations to the City Council.

Article II. Authority and Establishment of the Committee

The Committee was established by Santa Cruz City Council on June 25, 2019 and was seated on July 30th, 2019. The Committee is subject to the Brown Act and all other applicable law. The Committee is established for 9 months from the time of the first meeting, with extensions allowed with Council approval.

Article III. Organization of the Committee

(a) Committee Composition

(i) The Committee starts work with the following thirteen members:

Ami Chen Mills-Naim (~~exiting~~
~~Jan. 21~~)

Candice Elliott

Serg Kagno

Don Lane

Taj Leahy

Stina Roach

Brooke Newman

Aran Nichol

~~Frank Sanchez~~

Rafael Sonnenfeld

Dwaine Tait

~~Ingrid Treje~~

~~Katie Woolsey~~

Stoney Brook

Alie Soares

As of Jan. 22, the committee is comprised of eleven members

(b) Committee member withdrawal

- i. Members may withdraw from the Committee at any time by providing a letter of resignation to the Council, with copies to City staff to be distributed to the other Members.
- ii. Members may have no more than 3 unexcused absences or 5 absences total absences during the timeline established in Article II. If a Member has more than

5 absences total, they forfeit their membership. Participation by conference call is not considered an absence, must be approved by a Co-Chair in advance, and is not preferred.

(c) Convener

The Committee shall appoint a Convener to facilitate Committee meetings. The Convener has no motion authority, will not be a voting member, and serves at the pleasure of the Committee. The Convener's role is to oversee the meeting process and help provide structure and adherence to parliamentary norms. The Committee may elect to caucus to provide opportunities for informal conversations and dialog. In the absence of the Convener, the Co-Chairs will facilitate the meeting.

(d) Co-Chairs

The Committee shall elect 2 Committee members as Co-Chairs. Their responsibilities shall include: shaping meeting agendas and serving as spokespeople when communicating with the City Council at the direction of the Committee. The Co-Chairs are the point of contact to represent the will of the Committee with City staff in the event of a media request. Individual Committee members retain the right to speak on their own behalf as a member of the Committee.

(e) Quorum

A meeting or any business activity of more than ~~6~~ 4 members of the Committee must be conducted in public per the Brown Act. Committee meeting will be considered to have sufficient members present to convene if there are at least ~~9~~ 7 members at the meeting.

Article IV. Roles and Communications

(a) Committee-City Council

- (i) The Committee may invite Councilmembers to meetings from time to time. The Committee appreciates if Councilmembers would not speak or actively participate in Committee meetings unless input is specifically requested by the Committee.
- (ii) The Committee will communicate with the City Council by e-mail, letter or written report which may be accompanied by an oral communication as authorized by the Committee.
- (iii) Reasons for the Committee to report to the Council include:
 - 1) To provide updates on status of work;
 - 2) To make recommendations based on Committee review; and

- 3) Individual Committee Members may communicate personally with Council members, within the constraints of the Brown Act. Individual Committee Members who communicate personally with Councilmembers, or at City Council meeting, will only do so on their own behalf. They will not represent the Committee unless authorized by the Committee.

(b) Committee Member - Committee Members

- (i) Collaboration with an open outlook: Members will at all times keep to their commitment to the City that they will participate collaboratively and maintain an outlook that is open to new information and new outcomes. If the Committee members experience interpersonal conflict that may threaten the collaboration process toward the goals of the CACH, medication may be used.

(c) Committee-Public

- (i) Members may engage with the public to describe their experience as Members of the Committee, the information that they have learned, or any changes to their perspectives.
- (ii) Members will always make it clear when they speak or write in public that they speak for themselves, and not as a spokesperson for the Committee unless expressly directed to perform that duty by the Committee.

(d) City Staff

City staff shall:

- (i) Support the Committee's work by ensuring that appropriate resources are made available to the Committee in a timely manner, in consultation with the Co-Chairs.
- (ii) Offer suggestions and recommendations in a collaborative manner with the Committee.

Article V. Work Plan

The Committee will agree on a work plan. This will include an early agreement about the form of the work product and timeline for reports and recommendations to the public and/or City Council.

Article VI. Decision-making process

(a) General Decision Process

The Committee’s decision-making processes will differ from the Council or City Commissions in that it is intended to reach consensus through a collaborative process (See glossary.) Therefore, the Committee will use this hierarchy of decision tools:

- (i) The preferred decision tool is for the Committee to arrive at a “sense of the meeting.”
- (ii) Consensus is highly desirable.
- (iii) Informal voting may only be used to explore the decision space.
- (iv) Formal voting may be used as a fallback when consensus fails. Passage of a motion shall require a 2/3 majority of the members present and voting.
- (v) Mediation may be used in the event that the Committee, utilizing the agreed-upon General Decision-making Process as stipulated in Article VI a (i-iv), reaches impasse.

Article VII. Meeting Procedures

(a) Committee Meetings will occur at least monthly or as agreed upon by the Committee. Subcommittees may meet more often and if desired have city staff support when available.

- (i) Committee members who cannot attend should notify the Co-Chairs and City staff in advance.

(b) The meeting times shall be posted on the Committee’s website and shall be given public notice similar to City Council meetings through e-mail notification, and notification shall be sent on the same timeline to homeless service providers, nonprofit, faith-based, and community organizations, within the City.

(c) City staff will coordinate meeting materials.

- (i) assemble the agenda with the Co-Chairs, and post the agenda 5 days in advance of any public meeting of the Committee, when feasible,
- (ii) ensure that the agenda is posted on the Committee website, shared on an e-mail notification system, and shared with the same organizations noted in Article VII (b)

- (iii) maintain action-only meeting minutes for the Committee's review at the following meeting. Staff shall have projector available to show real time motions and amendments for Committee Members to see and vote on, and will ensure that there is a call-in number for Committee Members who are unable to attend in-person.
- (iv) meeting minutes will include an ongoing record of attendance, including Committee Members and those members of the public who choose to identify themselves.

(d) Involvement of the Public in Meetings

Each session will include an opportunity for public comment/oral communications regarding Committee-related matters with time allotted to comment decided by Committee vote. The Committee recognizes the need to accommodate members of the public that may have limited time and access to meetings and thereby will provide opportunities to comment at the beginning and end of each meeting.

Glossary

Action only minutes: these are the minutes that show the actual decisions and forward actions.

Consensus: consent of all the parties. Consensus can include “standing aside,” in which one or more parties can say “I am not going to block this, but I am willing to let it go. However, I want my non-agreement to be noted.”

Sense of the Meeting: After discussing an issue, often at some length, there is a palpable feeling in the room that a wise and stable decision has been reached the facilitator or Co-Chair will confirm with the group that a sense of the meeting has been achieved.



COMMUNITY ADVISORY
COMMITTEE ON HOMELESSNESS
(CACH)
AGENDA REPORT

DATE: Jan. 21, 2020

DEPARTMENT: City Manager's Office

SUBJECT: Staff Presentation of Governor's Executive Orders and Council of Regional Homeless Advisors' Interim Report

RECOMMENDATION: The Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) receive the staff presentation on the above-mentioned subject.

BACKGROUND: Funding and policy dynamics at the state level are shifting rapidly as Governor Newsom has made homelessness response as one of his top priorities. Along with significant new state funding being distributed to Counties and regional Continuum of Cares, the Governor has issued two relevant Executive orders to provide vacant state land for the purpose of sheltering and affordable housing development (Attachments 1 and 2), and appointed a Council of Regional Homeless Advisors (Council) in 2019, focused on three goals: dramatically reducing street homelessness; breaking down barriers keeping homeless people from accessing mental health and substance abuse services; and finding ways to both reduce the cost and boost the supply of housing options for those experiencing homelessness. That Council issued an interim report this week highlighting its near-term recommendations for the Governor's consideration (Attachment 3).

DISCUSSION: The Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) will receive a short presentation on the state efforts and have an opportunity to discuss the intersection of its work with these developments.

Submitted by:

Megan Bunch
Principal Management Analyst

ATTACHMENTS:

- a) Newsom Executive Order N-23-20
- b) Newsome Executive Order N-06-19
- c) Interim Report from the Governor's Council of Regional Homeless Advisors, January 13, 2019

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-23-20

WHEREAS California faces a severe housing crisis that has made housing unaffordable for too many Californians and, in turn, exacerbated the problem of homelessness; and

WHEREAS homelessness in California is not confined to urban corridors but is present in urban, suburban, and tribal and rural communities throughout the state; and

WHEREAS data released recently by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development based on the 2019 Point-in-Time Count indicated that there were 151,278 individuals who were homeless in California, over 108,000 of whom were unsheltered, and that the homeless population has been steadily increasing; and

WHEREAS Californians driven into homelessness often develop significant health issues over time and, often experience significant morbidity and die sooner; and

WHEREAS it is estimated that a substantial proportion of individuals who are homeless experience chronic physical and mental health disorders, yet are not receiving regular and consistent medical or psychiatric care; and

WHEREAS California's homelessness crisis has put considerable stress on many public services including transportation, libraries, schools, health services and public safety, as well as created public health challenges; and

WHEREAS California's homelessness crisis has impacted certain business sectors throughout the state and is a top concern to many residents, businesses, communities, tribal governments, cities, and counties across the state; and

WHEREAS unauthorized encampments of people who are homeless are increasing in many areas of the state within the public right of way and near or on private or tribal property, resulting in traffic and fire hazards, crime, risk of injury and death, and other conditions detrimental to public health and safety, both for people who are homeless and people who are not; and

WHEREAS since 2018, almost 200 counties and cities have declared a shelter crisis, pursuant to Government Code section 8698 et seq.; and

WHEREAS over the past two years, the state has substantially increased its efforts to address street homelessness by providing more than \$2.7 billion in new funding, significantly increasing its support for safety net services, eliminating barriers to getting navigation centers and temporary housing built to allow homeless adults to receive services and stability in

order to find longer-term housing, enacting the most aggressive rent-gouging protections, launching a 100-Day Challenge Initiative to bring counties and cities together to more urgently address homelessness in their communities, and expediting funding allocations to local governments, including allocations to counties to reduce the number of families in the child welfare services system experiencing homelessness; and

WHEREAS solutions to homelessness require additional innovation, cooperation and urgency within the public sector, and among the public and private and tribal sectors; and

WHEREAS because reducing the population of homeless individuals in California is a matter of critical statewide importance, the state can and needs to do more to help local communities act with urgency to address street homelessness and the society-wide problems associated with the homelessness crisis.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, do hereby issue this Order to reduce street homelessness, break down barriers to homeless individuals accessing health care and other critical services, and to increase housing options for those experiencing homelessness. This Order shall become effective immediately.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. All state agencies specifically referenced in this Order shall develop by no later than February 28, 2020 accountability metrics for state agencies and for local partners to assess the use of the state resources referenced in the following paragraphs and their impact on reducing street homelessness, breaking down barriers to homeless individuals accessing health care and other critical services, and increasing housing options for those experiencing homelessness. The metrics shall be published online and regularly updated. In carrying out this Order, state agencies shall consider the extent to which local partners regularly and publicly report data based on the local metrics.
2. The Department of Finance, pursuant to its authority under Government Code sections 11005, 11005.1, and 13306, shall immediately establish the California Access to Housing and Services Fund within the Department of Social Services, to receive future state appropriations, as well as donations from philanthropy and the private sector, and to provide much needed dollars for additional affordable housing units, providing rental and operating subsidies, and stabilizing board and care homes;
3. To rapidly increase housing options for those experiencing homelessness, the following actions shall occur by no later than January 31, 2020:

- a. The Department of General Services shall identify all properties from the digitized inventory of excess state land created by EO N-06-19 that can be used by local partners, including tribal governments, counties, cities, or non-profit agencies, on a short-term emergency basis to provide shelter for individuals who are homeless, so long as such usage will not delay affordable housing development on those properties.
 - b. The Department of General Services shall conduct an initial assessment of all state facilities to identify facilities that can be used by local partners on a short-term emergency basis to provide shelter for individuals who are homeless and in need of health and social services.
 - c. The Department of Transportation (Caltrans) shall develop and share a model lease template to allow counties and cities to use Caltrans property adjacent to highways or state roads in those jurisdictions on a short-term emergency basis to provide shelter for individuals who are homeless, building on recent partnerships with the cities of Los Angeles, San Jose, and San Francisco, and consistent with Streets & Highways Code section 104.30. Priority for future partnerships to make state land available to counties and cities for short-term emergency housing shall be given to jurisdictions where a shelter crisis declared pursuant to Government Code section 8698 et seq. is in effect.
 - d. The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development shall work with local jurisdictions, tribal communities, and private entities to conduct an initial assessment of the appropriateness and availability of vacant and decommissioned hospitals and health care facilities for use by local partners on a short-term emergency basis to provide shelter for individuals who are homeless.
 - e. The Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Department of General Services, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Department of Social Services, and the Office of Emergency Services, shall conduct an initial assessment of fairgrounds in or near jurisdictions where a shelter crisis is currently in effect, and, for those fairgrounds, determine the population capacity and space that would currently be available to local partners on a short-term emergency basis to provide shelter for individuals who are homeless.
4. The Department of General Services shall supply 100 travel trailers from the state fleet, and the Emergency Medical Services Authority shall supply complementary modular tent structures, to provide temporary emergency housing and the delivery of health and social services in communities across the state. The Department of General Services and the Emergency Medical Services Authority shall supply trailers and tents immediately and

end by September 30, 2020, unless the secretaries of the Government Operations Agency and the Health and Human Services Agency both concur on a case-by-case basis that the specific circumstances warrant the continued use of the trailers or tent structures. These trailers and tent structures shall only be used where the following criteria have been satisfied:

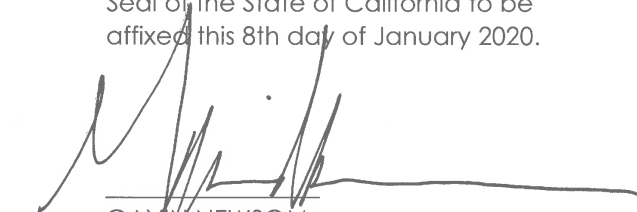
- a. A shelter crisis declared pursuant to Government Code section 8698 et seq. or its equivalent under the applicable laws governing the jurisdiction of a federally recognized tribe in California is in effect.
 - b. Local partners, including counties, cities, and non-profit agencies, have the capacity and resources to deploy, operate, secure, and maintain the trailers or tent structures.
 - c. Local partners make appropriate health, social, housing, and other appropriate services available to support the needs of individuals temporarily housed in the trailers or tent structures and transition them into permanent, safe and stable housing.
 - d. Local partners agree to regularly and publicly report data based on the accountability metrics referenced in paragraph 1.
5. To further assist local jurisdictions in addressing street homelessness, there shall be a multi-agency state strike team comprised of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency; the Government Operations Agency; the Health and Human Services Agency; the Labor and Workforce Development Agency; and the Transportation Agency. The strike team shall be coordinated by the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council and provide technical assistance and targeted direct support to counties, cities, and public transit agencies seeking to bring individuals experiencing homelessness indoors and connect them with appropriate health, human, and social services and benefits.

FURTHERMORE, all counties, cities, public transit agencies, special districts, school districts, tribal governments, and non-governmental actors, including businesses, faith-based organizations, and other non-profit agencies, are requested to examine their own ability to provide shelter and house homeless individuals on a short-term emergency basis and coordinate with local authorities to provide shelter and house individuals.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order shall be filed with the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice shall be given to this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its departments, agencies, or other entities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto
set my hand and caused the Great
Seal of the State of California to be
affixed this 8th day of January 2020.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA
Secretary of State

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-06-19

WHEREAS California is experiencing an acute affordable housing crisis that stifles economic growth, contributes to the homelessness epidemic, consumes an ever-growing share of the paychecks of working families, and holds millions of households back from realizing the California Dream; and

WHEREAS nearly 50 percent of California's households cannot afford the cost of housing in their local market; and

WHEREAS for decades, California has failed to build enough homes for its growing population at all income levels, ranking 49th in the country in housing production per capita in 2016; and

WHEREAS restrictive zoning and land-use policies at the local level are a major cause of the shortfall between California's housing needs and the available supply of housing; and

WHEREAS when communities do not build their fair share of housing, the surrounding region must absorb new residents who, as a consequence of a lack of access to affordable housing, suffer from higher rents and longer commutes; and

WHEREAS the high cost of land also significantly limits the development of affordable housing in areas with the greatest demand for new housing; and

WHEREAS state agencies own thousands of parcels of land throughout the state, some of which exceed those agencies' foreseeable needs; and

WHEREAS excess state land is often located in or near urban areas where the need for new housing is acute; and

WHEREAS the lack of affordable housing across California is a matter of vital statewide importance; and

WHEREAS expanding housing opportunities and solving the affordable housing crisis will require a new level of innovation and cooperation between the public and private sectors; and

WHEREAS fostering housing innovation will catalyze new construction industries and spur job growth in the state; and

WHEREAS local zoning ordinances do not govern the use of state property, and the State possesses legal authority to enter into low-cost, long-term leasing agreements with housing developers and accelerate housing development on state-owned land as a public use.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, do hereby issue this order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The Department of General Services shall create a digitized inventory of all state-owned parcels that are in excess of state agencies' foreseeable needs by, among other things, conducting a comprehensive survey of all state-owned land. This inventory shall be completed by no later than April 30, 2019. To meet this deadline, all agencies under my direct executive authority shall support this effort by responding to all inquiries made by the Department of General Services.
2. The Department of General Services, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Housing Finance Agency shall collaborate to develop two new screening tools for prioritizing affordable housing development on excess state land. The tools shall be designed to identify and evaluate parcels of excess state land:
 - a. Where housing development is most likely to be economically feasible, accounting for, among other factors, a parcel's size, shape, grading, adjacencies, potential for consolidation, lack of site constraints, and proximity to job centers, education, high-frequency public transportation networks, utilities, and other services and amenities; and
 - b. Where underproduction is impacting housing affordability, accounting for, among other factors, availability of affordable housing in the job and commute sheds, the gap between supply and demand, and the rate of increase in rent.

Both tools shall be developed by no later than March 29, 2019.

3. The Department of General Services, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development, shall apply the new screening tools to the State's inventory of excess state real property. The Department of General Services shall generate a comprehensive map of excess state real estate parcels where development of affordable housing (a) is feasible and (b) will help address regional underproduction. The map shall overlay a graphical representation (*i.e.*, a heat map) of where affordable housing development is most feasible and impactful. By April 30, 2019, the Department shall provide an interim progress report.
4. Where appropriate, state agencies shall consider exchanging excess state land with local governments for other parcels for purposes of affordable housing development and preservation. Parcels shall be exchanged with the goal of maximizing regional capacity to build and preserve affordable housing units.
5. The Department of General Services, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development, shall issue Requests for Proposals on individual parcels and accept proposals from developers of affordable housing interested in entering into low-cost, long-term ground leases of parcels on the priority map.

- a. Requests for Proposals shall address, among other considerations: the number of housing units to be built and preserved; maximization of land resources and level of affordability; feasibility of breaking ground within two years of entering the lease and completing units within three years; the individual cost per unit of construction; the use of renewable construction materials, such as cross-laminated timber; and the developer's demonstrated capacity to complete affordable housing projects.
 - b. Selection of projects shall catalyze and incubate innovative models for construction (such as modular or prefabrication), financing, and workforce development.
 - c. Bidding requirements shall include commitments to pay prevailing wages as required under the law.
6. The Department of General Services, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development, shall begin to implement the above selection process no later than September 30, 2019.
 7. The Department of General Services, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and other state agencies and departments shall use all existing legal and financial authority to expedite and prioritize these developments, including by giving them preference in the award of state funding, pursuant to my further direction. Agencies not under my direct executive authority are requested to do the same.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order shall be filed with the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice shall be given to this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its departments, agencies, or other entities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 15th day of January 2019.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA
Secretary of State

INTERIM REPORT FROM THE GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL OF REGIONAL HOMELESS ADVISORS

January 13, 2020





The Honorable Gavin Newsom
January 13, 2020

January 13, 2020

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor of California
State Capitol, Suite 1114
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Newsom:

When you appointed us to lead your Council of Regional Homeless Advisors (Council) in 2019, you asked us to focus on three goals: dramatically reducing street homelessness; breaking down barriers keeping homeless people from accessing mental health and substance abuse services; and finding ways to both reduce the cost and boost the supply of housing options for those experiencing homelessness. Our short-term charge did not include more fully exploring how to prevent people from becoming homeless. We recommend making homelessness prevention, targeted to those most likely to fall into homelessness, a major focus as we continue our work in 2020. Prevention should focus particularly on the growing number of Californians becoming homeless due to economic displacement, as well as those discharging from our institutional settings into homelessness.

Our work is far from complete. We are submitting this interim set of recommendations to guide specific budget and policy actions for the beginning of the 2020 legislative session.

A Greater Sense of Urgency Should Drive Our Response

Homelessness is undeniably complicated, but our task force seeks to identify critical dimensions and answer the key question: In a context in which the federal government has drastically reduced housing investments and may be departing from evidence-based approaches to addressing homelessness, how can we best use state public policy and resources to incentivize and require our state and local governments to scale the evidence-based practices and make this intolerable condition dramatically better?

As you stated in your letter to the Council on September 26, 2019, “We first have to acknowledge that for decades, it has been tacitly acceptable for people to sleep on the streets.” That current approach in California is unacceptable. We must move beyond state and local governments accepting that approach.

Our initial recommendations center on a key principle. The state, in partnership with local governments, can no longer accept tens of thousands of fellow Californians living in the most unsafe and unhealthy manner. The evidence makes clear that experiencing homelessness for any appreciable length of time shortens life spans by an average of

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
January 13, 2020

25 years. Further, for individuals without a behavioral health condition, the trauma of experiencing homelessness can precipitate either mental illness and/or addiction. Additionally, homelessness disproportionately affects Californians of color. For example, African Americans comprise 40% of the homeless population while only 6.5% of the general population.

The state must establish in law that it is not morally or legally acceptable to deny housing for people on the streets and create the legal mandates and funding mechanisms necessary to dramatically improve this unacceptable condition.

All levels of government responsible for and impacted by this crisis must demonstrate a greater sense of urgency. Governor Newsom, you have forcefully articulated why reducing homelessness must be the priority for every level of government, including the state. You have budgeted unprecedented resources to begin a statewide effort.

Homelessness, especially unsheltered homelessness, must be viewed as a humanitarian crisis tantamount to any sustained natural disaster. State government must deploy even more funding, expertise, personnel and authority in its response to the current reality. Data demonstrates that the vast majority of homeless individuals in California are from our state and became homeless in the same communities where they are now unhoused. We know too that thousands of veterans remain on our streets, an intolerable situation that demands remedy.

California must have a set of clear public policies that scale up what we know works to prevent and end homelessness to a level required to abate this mounting catastrophe, that rationally prioritize housing and services based on need, and that prevent the dramatic spike in homelessness from ever happening again.

We recommend the following:

Adopt a Comprehensive Crisis Response Strategy

We believe it is important to chart a vision for a Comprehensive Crisis Response that provides the public with a cohesive picture of where California has been, where we need to go, and how we will get there. The draft Comprehensive Crisis Response working document shared on November 4, revised with input from Council members on Dec. 20, provides preliminary ideas about how the state could act with even greater urgency.

The Comprehensive crisis response strategy must begin with an honest admission that we lack clarity regarding which levels of government are or should be responsible for funding and implementing various aspects of a response to the crisis of homelessness and the lack of housing for extremely low-income people. In California, almost all public social services programs are delegated to counties, with state/county cost-sharing relationships, but only a limited number of homeless services have been included in that suite of social services. Health and mental health services are contracted by the state

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through counties to a mix of private and public providers. In most parts of the state, cities are responsible for housing, land use, and facility siting, but not for provision of social and health services. The state has made a major recent investment in support of homeless interventions and services, but the investments are largely time limited. The state agencies with funding and policy jurisdiction over homelessness have not pooled resources or strategies to present a single, comprehensive state response.

A necessary precondition of moving forward with our recommendations is assigning responsibility for both the resources needed and the responsibilities for implementation.

Create an Enforceable, Results-Based Accountability Mandate to End Homelessness

There are few other areas of important public policy where government efforts to achieve a compelling societal objective are purely voluntary. We have a renewable energy mandate in California that requires public agencies to achieve a quantifiable increase of renewable energy sources according to specific timetables. This requirement is changing California's energy use in dramatic fashion. California mandates free public education for all of its children and subsidized health insurance for its low-income residents. It requires its subdivisions to provide services to people with developmental disabilities and foster children.

Homelessness is a crisis of epic and increasing magnitude. Yet everything that state, county and city governments do to alleviate this crisis is voluntary. There is no mandate to ensure people can live indoors, no legal accountability for failing to do so, no enforceable housing production standard and no requirement to consolidate and coordinate funding streams across jurisdictions. The results speak for themselves.

Advocates, providers, and government have attempted to use moral persuasion and economic incentives to change the current reality. Neither has had the essential impact to bring all of our neighbors inside. It is past time to now REQUIRE what we all know is fair, compassionate, and necessary to save lives.

We propose that both state and local governments be held legally accountable to achieve the aims of dramatically reducing homelessness and creating avenues to rapid resolution. A legally enforceable, results-based, accountability mandate will require state and local governments to provide resources for, and reduce barriers to, the creation of both interim and permanent housing that is high quality, low barrier and complies with fair housing rules.

In order to create genuine accountability, the legal mandate must be enforceable through a public right of action that requires state and local governments to create the capacity to bring unsheltered homeless people under a roof, including both funding and rapid approval and siting of interim housing, permanent housing, supportive services, and targeted prevention to reduce homelessness by the tens of thousands. Sweeps and

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criminalization have been shown not to work in this effort. Strategies that explicitly or implicitly encourage these actions will be unacceptable.

The mandate must include strict and regular reporting by the state, cities, and counties on the number of homeless people; the jurisdiction's capacity and rapid progress to both house them and address the underlying issues which caused or exacerbated their homelessness; respective efforts to prevent them re-entering or becoming newly homeless; steps taken to ensure that exits from jails, hospitals, and foster care do not result in homelessness; and the steps being taken to close deficits in these areas.

Enacting a legally enforceable, results-based accountability mandate will require a constitutional amendment because of its fiscal impact relating to state mandate laws. The task force recommends the constitutional amendment creating the enforceable mandate be placed on the ballot by the Legislature in 2020.

Here is how the enforceable accountability mandate could work under law: Within one year of establishing the mandate, the responsible governments would be required to develop an enforceable plan to house the vast majority of their homeless populations within an aggressive but reasonable period of time, based on the jurisdiction's last Point-In-Time Count.

To be clear, the obligation lies with government to strategize, plan, and implement. Homeless people will be the beneficiaries of that government action.

These plans would include specific benchmarks and timelines that jurisdictions would have to meet for moving people into permanent housing through both services offered in interim interventions and creation of housing opportunities. One year after enactment, designated public officials as identified by the legislation would have the authority to file a public right of action requesting the Superior Court in any non-compliant jurisdiction to either appropriate existing resources, consolidate resources with neighboring jurisdictions, override any siting restrictions, and/or effectuate any actions that would move the jurisdiction toward compliance. Any appeals would be heard by higher courts on an expedited basis.

While more state resources will undoubtedly be required, the state must first assess the existing funding available for homelessness, housing, mental health and substance abuse treatment, and the extent to which these resources could be reprioritized to end street homelessness. The Governor and Legislature, with the guidance of this task force, should spend the first months of 2020 developing a better integration of existing and additional funding sources to meet this mandate. The state should reserve the right, and enforce through the courts, the right to require remedial reprioritization of existing resources by cities, counties and the state to ensure a commitment to the mandate.

In order to expand access to mental health and substance abuse treatment for individuals experiencing homelessness, the state should work in tandem with counties to ensure that existing funding, funding proposed in the Governor's budget, and

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proposed Medi-Cal reforms align with the state's goals to improve access to treatment for the estimated 25% of homeless individuals living with a serious mental illness or substance use disorder while at the same time not reducing the levels of funding directed at core prevention and Medi-Cal behavioral health services.

There is still much work to be done to negotiate the parameters of an enforceable obligation, shared by the state and local governments, including identifying the responsibilities of the respective stakeholders and timelines for action, in addition to how the obligation would be enforced. The task force proposes to work with you, the Legislature and relevant stakeholders over the next months to design the specific elements of the legally enforceable, results-based accountability mandate.

The elected leaders of the task force commit to working with the Administration to establish as many local enforceable mandate pilots in their own jurisdictions as possible prior to the eventual constitutional amendment taking effect.

Create a Single Point of Authority for Homelessness in State Government

Since homelessness crosses multiple state agencies and jurisdictions, we strongly recommend a single high-level official and team be established to coordinate housing, health and human services and other state responsibilities relating to homelessness. This person should report directly to the Governor, have authority over other departments and agencies, oversee the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, and run a funders collaborative that would coordinate and standardize state funding toward evidence-based housing and services interventions as well as attract philanthropic investment.

Strategic Funding Investments

The state also should consider several strategic investments to build on your previous accomplishments, as further described below.

Use the Federal Waiver Process to Ensure Medi-Cal Invests in Solutions Through the CalAIM Process.

If approved by the federal government, the CalAIM proposal could strengthen California's response to homelessness.

- Providing new opportunities to build upon the lessons learned under Whole Person Care pilots through new requested Medicaid funding for enhanced care management, and in lieu of services such as housing services and supports.
- Preventing homelessness through investments in transitions that can cause vulnerable populations to fall into homelessness, e.g. transitions from jail, emergency departments, hospitals, and skilled nursing facilities.

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- Resourcing navigation funding and supports for individuals who require Board and Care levels of care.
- Revising medical necessity criteria to allow for individuals to seek specialty mental health substance use disorder treatment services prior to diagnosis.
- The administrative and financial integration of mental health and substance use disorder services.
- The proposal should create a new benefit that would fund housing-based services, such as housing navigation, tenancy transition and sustaining services

Encourage Medi-Cal Managed Care Providers to Make Targeted Investments in Homeless Beneficiaries.

- Given the size of Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan reserves, engage health plans in developing an initiative to invest more in targeting homeless beneficiary populations, both within Medi-Cal Healthy California for All's proposals, and beyond.
- These resources will support federal, state, and county resources in moving people off the street and in the support of ensuring stable transitions to housing.

Scale Up Funding through an Ongoing Annual Allocation for a State Pool of Flexible Housing Funds Which Would be Matched by Eligible Counties and Cities, in Partnership with the Private Sector and Philanthropy.

The state should invest in flexible housing pools to scale up successes of local jurisdictions:

- Pooled Flexible Housing Funds, including rent subsidies, have been successfully piloted in Los Angeles County and are being piloted in a number of other counties. They are responsible for housing thousands of households with over 90% housing retention rates.
- Flexible Housing Funds have also been unlocked under-utilized properties in the faith sector and private sector through rental assistance, and fund landlord incentives and flexible funding to rehabilitate property.
- Flexible Housing Pools further allow communities to “buy into” affordable housing projects to create more affordable and supportive housing opportunities.
- Flexible Housing Subsidies may also be used for shallow subsidies for General Relief participants, including participants who have applied for SSI. They allow local jurisdictions to rent units in affordable housing projects, and to stretch rapid rehousing resources further by avoiding a “cliff” of ending rent subsidies. In these ways, they create housing opportunities not currently in existence: affordable housing for people experiencing homelessness who do not need supportive housing.
- Flexible Housing Funds, including one-time back payments of rent and utilities, have been used to prevent individuals and families from falling into homelessness.

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- Finally, Flexible Housing Pools have standardized housing and services funding to focus on evidence-based interventions, while promoting private and philanthropic funding to seed innovations in getting people housed as quickly as possible.

Jurisdictions should have some level of flexibility in designing how to strategically allocate such funds based on their regional context and the particularities of their homeless population, while again being held accountable to meet their obligation to house their residents.

Provide Annual Allocation to Fund HHAPP Over its Five-Year Cycle.

- Applications should focus on the three challenge areas outlined in your September 27th letter to the Governor's Council.

Provide Augmentations to SSI, SSP, Cal-EITC, and Adult Protective Services Specifically Targeted to Those at Highest Risk of Becoming Homeless and Those Newly Homeless.

- Research demonstrates that a significant percentage of people falling into homelessness are over 50 and homeless for the first time, primarily due to economic factors.
- Studies also indicate augmentations to current benefits open the door to housing for many people experiencing homelessness and to people at greatest risk of falling into homelessness. Additionally, persons on SSI who are paying a disproportionate portion of their SSI on housing need shallow rent subsidies to maintain their housing and not add to the number of homeless individuals.
- The State's Adult Protective Services Program is encountering an increasing number of victims of abuse, neglect and self-neglect who become or are at very high risk of homelessness.
- We recommend investment in this successful program to prevent homelessness to intervene early for those at high risk by: lowering the eligibility age to 60 (from 65), providing longer term and more intensive case-management for homeless and at-risk clients, expanding the Home Safe Program and providing opportunities for more counties to establish multi-agency Financial Abuse Specialist Teams and Forensic Centers.

Fund, Streamline, and Incentivize Permanent Supportive Housing and Housing for Extremely Low-Income Households

- Explore ways to fund housing for extremely low-income households, both through better targeting of existing housing resources and through additional funding.

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Resources could fund construction of new ELI housing, acquisition of existing units that could be reserved for ELI households, preservation of existing sources of deeply affordable housing, ongoing rental subsidies, operating reserves to allow for deeper targeting of affordable housing units, etc.

- Exempt from CEQA all actions taken in furtherance of creating high-quality housing opportunities for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness
- Consolidate state housing-related functions and funding programs to create more efficiencies and reduce the timeframes for financing projects.
- Support legislation, potentially including an increase to the welfare tax exemption, to spur the development of more deeply affordable housing. Explore opportunities to work with local governments to stimulate private sector investment in the scaling of innovative deeply affordable housing production, including cost effective and timely hotel/motel conversions, ADUs, and modular prefab micro units.
- The State should offer local jurisdictions some flexibility over a percentage of existing state affordable housing dollars to invest in other high-quality housing prototypes which require less of a per unit subsidy or create more deeply affordable housing opportunities more quickly. The state has a unique opportunity to catalyze a new 'Silicon Valley moment' and launch new industries for high volume, lower cost housing throughout California.
- A portion of homeless funding should be set aside as a competitive resource to stimulate innovative initiatives that would scale deeply affordable housing production and employment opportunities. These innovative ideas would be funded directly, and recipients would work with communities to implement these innovations. Given that deeply affordable housing production and access are essential to the overall mandate, acceleration of access to units is critical.

Governor, you have demonstrated the vision, will, and unprecedented resources to change the commonly held belief that homelessness is beyond repair. Homelessness need not be hopelessness.

We applaud you for your January 8th announcement that you will use your unique authority to facilitate Executive Orders that will harness the State's real estate and human capital in ways never proposed before to confront this humanitarian crisis – along with proposed funding allocations for next year's budget to further increase the State's investment.

We trust that with your leadership, these initial and complimentary set of recommendations which are further articulated in the attached Comprehensive Crisis Response Strategy will lead to a new and better day for California's most vulnerable citizens. We look forward to continuing our work together.

With hope,

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January 13, 2020



DARRELL STEINBERG

Mayor, City of Sacramento
Co-Chair, Governor's Council



MARK RIDLEY-THOMAS

Supervisor, County of Los Angeles
Co-Chair, Governor's Council



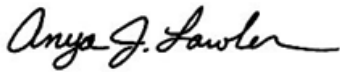
MICHELLE CABRERA

Executive Director, County Behavioral
Health Directors Association of California



NATHAN FLETCHER

Supervisor, County of San Diego



ANYA LAWLER

Policy Advocate, Western Center on Law
and Poverty



WILL LIGHTBOURNE

Former Director, Department of Social
Services



PHILIP MANGANO

Former Executive Director, Interagency
Council on Homelessness



FRANK MECCA

Executive Director, County Welfare
Directors Association of California

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SOFIA PEREIRA

Councilwoman, City of Arcata



V. MANUEL PEREZ

Supervisor, County of Riverside



SHARON RAPPORT

Associate Director, Corporation for
Supportive Housing



LIBBY SCHAAF

Mayor, City of Oakland



ESMERALDA SORIA

Councilwoman, City of Fresno

CONFIDENTIAL



Megan Bunch

From: Herb Schmidt <graceherb@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 7, 2020 9:50 AM
To: candice@fortressandflourish.com; Don Lane
Cc: CACH; Ron Prince; Megan Bunch; timjudy@comcast.net;
jon.showalter@afcsantacruz.org; joseph.jacobs@afcsantacruz.org
Subject: safe spaces increase

Dear Candice and Don: It was good talking with you at the last CACH meeting about recommending to the Council that as the camping ordinance is changed there can be an increase of 3 to 5 permitted spaces in Religious Institution parking lots and an increase of 2-5 of permitted spaces in parking lots of business institutions. Just a reminder that this item will be addressed. Sincerely, on behalf of the Association of Faith Communities Board, the Rev. Herb Schmidt

Be not be daunted by the world's grief

Do justice NOW; Love mercy NOW; Walk humbly NOW!

You are not obligated to complete the work, but neither are you free to abandon it!

Micah 6:8 via The Talmud

Rev. Herb Schmidt
Lutheran Campus Pastor Emeritus
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Megan Bunch

From: Corrina McFarlane <corrinacorrina.1111@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 14, 2020 8:27 PM
To: CACH
Cc: Megan Bunch; Ralph Dimarucut; Katherine Donovan; Angela Blessing; Manu Koenig
Subject: For CACH: Links re random citizen Wisdom Council Process
Attachments: Wisdom Councils in the public sector_en (3).pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dear CACH members,

We had not understood that there was this special email to reach every member on the CACH, so I am re-sending applicable media links (with apologies to subcommittee *Ami, Candace, Rafa, Serge and Stoney*, who will now receive this information twice). In the absence of a full presentation, the links herein can serve as you are in the consideration phase prior to a vote on whether CACH will convene a Wisdom Council on Homelessness Solutions.

Citizens Wisdom Council

- *facilitates unity from diversity
- *elicits shifts and breakthroughs
- * is inherently inclusive
- *has a proven track record for addressing difficult civic issues
- *has been instituted as a Constitutional Amendment in two States in Austria (Vorarlberg & Salzburg).

Notes & links below.

If I can add any further clarification on the model don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,
Corrina McFarlane
831 345 1476

Best,
Corrina McFarlane
831 345 1476
@WiseDemocracySantaCruzCounty

The State of Vorarlberg in Austria speaks to working with this *Center for Wise Democracy* model: **Manfred Hellrigl**: "So if you'd organize a **Wisdom Council** you will deliver results that are very very close to the **Common Good**. I have found no other alternative to that yet [in 10 years]; *who has been able to deliver such results?*" ----(Vorarlberg, Austria, Office of Future-related issues) Manfred Hellrigl, speaks to Wisdom Council Process: <https://youtu.be/7GV1wHTEDZ0>

And Michael Lederer (also Vorarlberg, Austria, Office of Future-related Issues), speak to the Wisdom Council Process
<https://youtu.be/Aq0kMZzYowg>

(the two videos above are featured on Wise Democracy website page <https://www.wisedemocracy.org/wisdom-councils-in-austria.html>)

Here is the most recent citizens Wisdom Council in Vorarlberg, as Michael Lederer says, this is the *eleventh* Wisdom Council convened in response to a citizens' petition. That is; *in addition* to Vorarlberg's twice-yearly Wisdom Council secured by Constitutional Amendment (filmed by Markus Goetsch)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NgvIPKXtHiQ&feature=youtu.be>

Wisdom Council is convened by random selection from the voter rolls;

"When we draw citizens by random selection it's because we recognize that democracy itself has 'experts'/inherent wisdom; that who gets randomly selected are highly qualified people for this kind of Conversation; *by virtue of being citizens*, they are actually experts at this, they are the sovereign agency of a democracy.. our democracy; " [*..of the People by the People for the People*]."

---Markus Goetsch, Vorarlberg

There was also a paper the CACH received previously; 'Wisdom Councils in the Public Sector' (attached)



Smart Path to Housing and Health

Santa Cruz County Coordinated
Assessment and Referral System

January 13, 2020

Dear Members of the City of Santa Cruz Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness,

I am writing to request your support in identifying opportunities to provide free cell phones and service to persons experiencing homelessness in order to facilitate their access to housing and services.

Smart Path to Housing and Health (Smart Path) is Santa Cruz County's Coordinated Assessment and Referral System for persons experiencing homelessness. Smart Path seeks to streamline access to housing programs for persons experiencing homelessness in Santa Cruz County. Through Smart Path, persons experiencing homelessness complete a single uniform assessment which is then used to prioritize participants for scarce housing resources based on vulnerability and need. When a participating housing program has a vacancy, Smart Path utilizes the pool of completed assessments, to provide referrals for potential program enrollments. Currently, more than twenty permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, and transitional housing programs fill their vacancies solely through Smart Path.

The most frequent reason persons are declined enrollment in Smart Path participating housing programs is because they cannot be located. Smart Path Assessors are trained to capture information about how and where to contact people who have completed a Smart Path assessment. When housing program staff try to find referred persons, they utilize the location information captured during the Smart Path assessment as well as leads from other social service providers. This location work can take a substantial amount of time that program staff could otherwise use to serve clients and often do not result in finding the referred person. Even after a person has been enrolled in a program, the ability of participants to attain housing and services is often hampered because their housing service provider cannot reliably communicate with them. The provision of free cell phones and service is a simple solution to increasing the communication between service providers and persons experiencing homelessness towards a more effective and efficient provision of housing and services.

Please do not hesitate to contact the Smart Path implementation team at smart.path@santacruzcounty.us should you have any questions. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jesse Woolf".

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jessica Scheiner".

Jesse Woolf and Jessica Scheiner, Smart Path Steering Committee Co-Chairs

Keith McHenry <keith@foodnotbombs.net>

Proposal to form a self-managed transitional camp at 700 River St, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 on the Caltrans and Santa Cruz City vacant land. - January 14, 2020

Please suggest the City Council adopt this proposal.

Thanks, Keith McHenry and Alicia Kuhl

Proposal to form a self-managed transitional camp at 700 River St, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 on the Caltrans and Santa Cruz City vacant land. - January 14, 2020

"The governor is tasking state officials to identify properties that local governments, nonprofits and other partners can use "on a short-term emergency basis" to shelter homeless people, including Caltrans properties near freeways and roads, empty health-care facilities and county fairgrounds." - Governor Newsom's January 8, 2020 Executive Order N-23_20

The Santa Cruz Homeless Union and Food Not Bombs proposes the formation of a self-managed transitional camp in the area behind Ross. The parcel has been identified as one of a number of public lands that meets the requirements of the Governor's executive order.

The Santa Cruz Homeless Union and Food Not Bombs have experience supporting a self managed transitional camp at this location. (We can be reached at 831-431-7766)

A welcoming table will be staffed 24 hours at the entrance. The welcoming staff asked everyone to sign in and sign out and gave them a copy of the Five Basic Agreements. Everyone is free to come and go as they wish. A sign with the Five Basic Agreements will be posted at the entrance. The agreements are based on the rules that had worked to make the homeless managed Dignity Village in Portland a success.

1. No violence to yourself or others
2. No theft
3. No visible alcohol, illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia on-site or within a 1-block radius
4. No constant disruptive behavior
5. Everyone must contribute to the operation and maintenance of the camp. Everyone must do a minimum of 10 hours sweat equity a week.

A camp council made up of one officer of the Santa Cruz Homeless Union and five residents of the camp will meet each day during the first 30 days. After that the council will meet once a week. A map of numbered tents will be posted at the welcoming desk along with information on other resources.

At least ADA compliant portable toilet, two hand washing station and five standard portable toilets will be placed along the paved area inside the fence.

A kitchen with a rodent secure pantry will be setup in an area near the entrance. All cooking will be done in the common kitchen. Each residence will secure their personal food in a rodent proof plastic or metal box inside their tent. A water tank with fresh drinking water will be provided to the residents.

Tents will be placed to meet the local fire code. Wheelchair accessible tent sites will run along the paved area. A wide path to provide for medics will be maintained down the center of the camp.

Bright Vision Solar has agreed to install a solar powered charging station The Association of Faith Communities has agreed to provide a shower trailer.

A stage and seating area will be installed to facilitate concerts, plays and other cultural events. The area will also provide a space for the meetings of the camp council, religious services, lectures, co-counseling, AA meetings, classes, job and housing clinics, workshops and other group activities.

Community members have already agreed to lead a Sunday morning interfaith service and to lead AA meetings.

A dumpster and recycling area will be placed near the entrance. Residence will not be allowed to have more than four bike tire rims and a maximum of two bikes which will be locked near the entrance and a bike maintenance area with bike repair stands.

Propane tanks and stoves can only be placed and used in the common kitchen area. Personal belongings are to be in each residence's tent or close to the front door. A self locking storage space will be installed for items that cannot fit inside the residence's tent.

A free store and library will be provided.

Two people will staff the welcoming desk making sure everyone feels welcome, signs in and out and has a copy of the Five Basic Agreements.

A protective screen will be installed along the Caltrans fence to reduce traffic noise and exhaust.

The sweat equity tasks include staffing the welcoming desk, a daily walk through to pick up any discarded items and asking the other residence if there is anything the camp council can do to provide support. Other tasks include maintenance of the portable toilets, the kitchen, and assistance with the needs of other residents.

The camp will provide the daily count of number of residents, number of medical emergency calls, number of participants in workshops camp sponsored programs and the monthly number of people transitioning into housing.

A documentary will be filmed and produced to document the progress, problems and solutions. Residence will have a weekly radio program. The camp will publish a monthly newspaper.

The Santa Cruz Homeless Union will hold a weekly meeting at the camp and provide survival gear and monthly bus passes.

The residents will vote on the five members of the camp council every six months. The camp council will address discipline issues to determine if a residence has violated one or more of the Five Basic Agreements and will be responsible to ask the uncooperative residence to move out.

All residents dignity and independence will be respected at all times by all other residence.

Governor Newsom's January 8, 2020 Executive Order N-23_20
https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/EO-N-23-20-Homelessness_Crisis-01.08.2020.pdf