



Homeless Commission

MEETING AGENDA May 11, 2022 – 7:00 PM

Join Zoom Meeting:

<https://zoom.us/j/96645301465>

To join by phone: Dial 1-669-900-6833 and enter Meeting ID: 966 4530 1465

Commission Secretary: Josh Jacobs (jjacobs@cityofberkeley.info; 510-225-8035)

Mayor Arreguin:
Paul Kealoha-Blake

Rashi Kesarwani:
Vacant

Terry Taplin:
Vacant

Ben Bartlett:
Christopher Kohler

Kate Harrison:
Mary Behm-Steinberg

Sophie Hahn:
Alexandria Rodriguez

Susan Wengraf:
Carole Marasovic

Rigel Robinson:
Cyn Gomez

Lori Droste:
Todd Andrew

All agenda items are for Discussion and Possible Action.

1. Roll Call.
2. Public Comment.
3. Approval of minutes from March 9, 2022 and April 13, 2022. [Attachments 1].

Updates/Action Items:

4. Agenda Approval.
5. Chair update including Measure P recommendations.
6. Staff update including status of Horizon/SPARK, status of shelter/housing being presented to freeway campers court-ordered to leave Ashby encampment; planned relocation of other encampments, status of locations where encampment residents are directed/ placed; status of Rodeway as alternative for People's Park campers; status of the South Berkeley Homeless Outreach Coordinator; progress report and budget recommendations on disability accommodations at Pathways.
7. Encampment movement: a city in transition. Discussion and possible action.
8. Safe injection sites. Discussion and possible action.
9. Improved oversight over nonprofit performance, mechanisms for client feedback and incorporation of oversight and feedback into contract monitor evaluations and funding process. Discussion and possible action.
10. Improved coordination between city departments and divisions. Discussion and possible action.
11. Adjourn.

A Vibrant and Healthy Berkeley for All

Attachments:

1. Minutes from Meeting of March 9, 2022 and April 13, 2022.
2. Measure P Recommendations - Staff.
3. Measure P Recommendations - Panel of Experts.
4. Crisis Stabilization Center.
5. Emergency Storm Shelter.
6. Safe Injection Sites: San Francisco, Boston, Philadelphia.
7. Budget recommendation from Public Works on Pathways.

Pursuant to Section 3 of Executive Order N-29-20, issued by Governor Newsom on March 17, 2020, this meeting of the City Council will be conducted exclusively through teleconference and Zoom videoconference. Please be advised that pursuant to the Executive Order and the Shelter-in-Place Order, and to ensure the health and safety of the public by limiting human contact that could spread the COVID-19 virus, there will not be a physical meeting location available.

If you do not wish for your name to appear on the screen, then use the drop-down menu and click on "rename" to rename yourself to be anonymous. To request to speak, use the "raise hand" icon by rolling over the bottom of the screen.

To join by phone: Dial 1-669-900-6833 and enter Meeting ID: 938 4539 3201. If you wish to comment during the public comment portion of the agenda, Press *9 and wait to be recognized by the Chair.

Correspondence and Notice of Decision Requests:

Deadlines for Receipt:

- A) Supplemental Materials must be received by 5 PM the day before the meeting.
- B) Supplemental Communications must be received no later than noon the day of the meeting.

Procedures for Distribution:

- A) Staff will compile all Supplemental Materials and Supplemental Communications received by the deadlines above into a Supplemental Packet, and will print 15 copies of this packet for the Commission meeting.
- B) For any Supplemental Material or Communication from a Commissioner received after these deadlines, it is the Commissioner's responsibility to ensure that 15 printed copies are available at the meeting. Commissioners will not be reimbursed for any printing or materials expenses.
- C) Staff will neither print nor distribute Supplemental Communications or Materials for subcommittee meetings.

Procedures for Consideration:

- A) The Commission must make a successful motion to accept and receive all Supplemental Materials and Communications into the record. This includes the Supplemental Packet compiled by staff.
- B) Each additional Supplemental Material or Communication received by or before the meeting that is not included in the Supplemental packet (i.e., those items received after the respective deadlines above) must be individually voted upon to be considered by the full Commission.
- C) Supplemental Materials subject to a Commission vote that are not accepted by motion of the Commission, or for which there are not at least 15 paper copies (9 for each Commission seat, one for staff records, and 5 for the public) available by the scheduled start of the meeting, may not be considered by the Commission.

***Supplemental Materials** are defined as any items authored by one or more Commissioners, pertaining to an agenda item but available after the agenda and packet for the meeting has been distributed, on which the Commission is asked to take vote at the meeting. This includes any letter to Council, proposed Council report, or other correspondence on behalf of the Commission for which a full vote of the Commission is required.

****Supplemental Communications** are defined as written emails or letters from members of the public or from one or more Commissioners, the intended audience of which is the full Commission. Supplemental Communications cannot be acted upon by the Commission, and they may or may not pertain to agenda items.

Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the Commission regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection at Health, Housing & Community Services Department located at 2180 Milvia Street, 2nd Floor.

Public Comment Policy:

Members of the public may speak on any items on the Agenda and items not on the Agenda during the initial Public Comment period. Members of the public may not speak more than once on any given item. The Chair may limit public comments to 3 minutes or less.

Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the Commission regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection at Health, Housing & Community Services Department located at 2180 Milvia Street, 2nd Floor.

COMMUNITY ACCESS INFORMATION

This meeting is being held in a wheelchair accessible location. To request a disability-related accommodation(s) to participate in the meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, please contact the Disability Services specialist at 981-6342 (V) or 981-6345 (TDD) at least 3 business days before the meeting date. Please refrain from wearing scented products to this meeting.

Communications to Berkeley boards, commissions or committees are public record and will become part of the City's electronic records, which are accessible through the City's website. Please note: e-mail addresses, names, addresses, and other contact information are not required, but if included in any communication to a City board, commission or committee, will become part of the public record. If you do not want your e-mail address or any other contact information to be made public, you may deliver communications via U.S. Postal Service or in person to the secretary of the relevant board, commission or committee. If you do not want your contact information included in the public record, please do not include that information in your communication. Please contact the secretary to the relevant board, commission or committee for further information. The Health, Housing & Community Services Department does not take a position as to the content. Communications to Berkeley boards, commissions or committees are public record and will become part of the City's electronic records, which are accessible through the City's website. Please note: e-mail addresses, names, addresses, and other contact information are not required, but if included in any communication to a City board, commission or committee, will become part of the public record. If you do not want your e-mail address or any other contact information to be made public, you may deliver communications via U.S. Postal Service or in person to the secretary of the relevant board, commission or committee. If you do not want your contact information included in the public record, please do not include that information in your communication. Please contact the secretary to the relevant board, commission or committee for further information. The Health, Housing & Community Services Department does not take a position as to the content.

ADA Disclaimer "This meeting is being held in a wheelchair accessible location. To request a disability-related accommodation(s) to participate in the meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, please contact the Disability Services Specialist at 981-6418 (V) or 981-6347 (TDD) at least three business days before the meeting date. Please refrain from wearing scented products to this meeting."



Berkeley Homeless Commission

MEETING MINUTES

March 9, 2022

1. **Roll Call:** 7:01 PM
Present: Kealoha-Blake, Marasovic, Andrew (7:04), Behm-Steinberg.
Absent: Gomez.
Staff: Radu.
Council: None.
Public: 3.

2. Public Comment: 0

3. Approval of minutes from February 9, 2022.

Action: M/S/C Kealoha-Blake/Marasovic move to approve the minutes as written.

Vote: Ayes: Marasovic, Andrew, Kealoha-Blake, Behm-Steinberg.
Noes: None. *Abstain:* None. *Absent:* Gomez.

Updates/Action Items:

4. Agenda Approval

Action: M/S/C Marasovic/Kealoha-Blake move to approve the agenda, but skip the chair update.

Vote: Ayes: Marasovic, Andrew, Kealoha-Blake, Behm-Steinberg.
Noes: None. *Abstain:* None. *Absent:* Gomez.

5. Options presentation with two components: a presenter on how the Options system works, all of its programs with various sources of funding, how those sources of funding intersect, and how the programs are coordinated; and a second Options presenter directly working with the homeless on the streets under the recent \$640,000 crisis response monies allocation.

Discussion; no action taken.

Meeting adjourned at 8:52 PM due to technical difficulties.

Minutes Approved on: _____

Josh Jacobs, Commission Secretary: _____



Berkeley Homeless Commission

MEETING MINUTES

April 13, 2022

1. **Roll Call:** 7:00 PM
Present: Kealoha-Blake, Marasovic, Andrew (absent until 7:02), Behm-Steinberg, Gomez, Rodriguez (absent after 8:29).
Absent: None.
Staff: Jacobs.
Council: None.
Public: 1.

2. Public Comment: 0

3. Approval of minutes from March 9, 2022.

Action: M/S/C Marasovic/Andrew move to approve the minutes as written.

Vote: Ayes: Marasovic, Andrew, Kealoha-Blake.

Noes: Gomez, Behm-Steinberg **Abstain:** Rodriguez **Absent:** None.

Updates/Action Items:

4. Agenda Approval

Action: M/S/C Marasovic/Kealoha-Blake move to approve the agenda as written.

Vote: Ayes: Marasovic, Andrew, Kealoha-Blake, Rodriguez.

Noes: Behm-Steinberg **Abstain:** Gomez. **Absent:** None.

5. Presentation from Fred Finch Youth Services on the scope of, and status of, their program and of transition age youth in Berkeley.

Discussion; no action taken.

6. Chair update including on crisis stabilization center.

Discussion; no action taken.

Homeless Commission Meeting Draft Minutes
April 13, 2022

7. Staff update to include updates on changes in the Coordinated Entry System (CES) at to transition age youth, funding at the Golden Bear Inn, status of Horizon/SPARK, updates on Ashby freeway encampment (Caltrans), status of the South Berkeley Homeless Coordinator, planned encampment actions.

Discussion; no action taken.

8. Housing preference policy inclusion of persons displaced into homelessness.

Discussion; no action taken.

9. Discussion of safe injection sites and models implemented elsewhere.

Discussion; no action taken.

10. Adjourn.

Meeting adjourned at 9:00 PM.

Minutes Approved on: _____

Josh Jacobs, Commission Secretary: _____

| Exhibit 1 - Transfer Tax -- Measure P Program Projection | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Revenues | FY 2019 Actual | FY 2020 Actual | FY 2021 Actual | FY 2022 Revised | FY 2023 Estimate | FY 2024 Estimate |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$0 | \$2,932,313 | \$9,859,779 | \$17,032,464 | \$17,197,648 | \$15,525,454 |
| Measure P Revenues | \$2,932,313 | \$9,512,603 | \$10,919,576 | \$17,070,110 | \$11,810,614 | \$12,283,038 |
| Total Revenue and Balance of Funds | \$2,932,313 | \$12,444,916 | \$20,779,355 | \$34,102,574 | \$29,008,262 | \$27,808,492 |
| LESS: Total Expenses | \$0 | \$2,585,137 | \$3,746,891 | \$16,904,927 | \$13,482,808 | \$13,278,183 |
| Personnel Costs | \$0 | \$118,521 | \$155,753 | \$336,952 | \$695,730 | \$722,413 |
| CMO: Homeless Services Coordinator | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$196,348 | \$202,899 |
| Finance: Accountant II | \$0 | \$0 | \$70,784 | \$158,319 | \$178,858 | \$193,441 |
| Finance: Contract Staffing | \$0 | \$38,266 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HHCS: Community Services Specialist II | \$0 | \$80,255 | \$84,969 | \$178,633 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HHCS: 50% Senior Management Analyst | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$113,085 | \$116,560 |
| HHCS: 2 Year Limited Term Community Services Specialist II | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$207,439 | \$209,513 |
| Non-Personnel Costs/Program Expenses | \$0 | \$2,466,616 | \$3,591,138 | \$16,567,975 | \$12,787,078 | \$12,555,770 |
| Fire: 5150 Response & Transport | \$0 | \$846,616 | \$1,601,639 | \$2,400,000 | \$1,900,000 | \$1,900,000 |
| Dorothy Day House Shelter | \$0 | \$0 | \$300,000 | \$566,000 | \$566,000 | \$566,000 |
| Dorothy Day House Drop In | \$0 | \$0 | \$21,340 | \$182,000 | \$182,000 | \$182,000 |
| Pathway STAIR Center | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,200,000 | \$1,499,525 | \$2,499,525 | \$2,499,525 |
| No Place Like Home | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 |
| Coordinated Entry System | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,442,426 | \$1,442,426 |
| BDIC Locker Program | \$0 | \$0 | \$25,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 |
| LifeLong Medical - Street Medicine | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$525,000 | \$525,000 | \$525,000 |
| YSA Tiny Homes | \$0 | \$0 | \$117,000 | \$78,000 | \$78,000 | \$78,000 |
| DBA- Homeless Outreach Worker | \$0 | \$20,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 |
| Downtown Streets Team | \$0 | \$0 | \$111,243 | \$225,000 | \$225,000 | \$225,000 |
| Outdoor Shelter | \$0 | \$0 | \$86,633 | \$1,002,000 | \$1,011,900 | \$1,011,900 |
| Shallow Subsidies | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$650,000 | \$1,600,000 | \$1,600,000 |
| 1367 University Avenue Step Up Housing Project | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,133,244 | \$900,000 |
| Training and Evaluation | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$50,000 | \$133,334 | \$133,334 |
| Homeless Response Team | \$0 | \$0 | \$88,283 | \$900,450 | \$918,149 | \$920,085 |
| Berkeley Relief Fund | \$0 | \$1,600,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Homekey Project* | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$7,400,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Portable Toilets | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$96,000 | \$96,000 |
| Crisis Stabilization Center | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Berkeley Emergency Storm Shelter | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$186,500 | \$186,500 |
| Survivor of Domestic Violence Program | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Fiscal Year Surplus (Shortfall) | \$2,932,313 | \$6,927,466 | \$7,172,686 | \$165,183 | -\$1,672,194 | -\$995,145 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$2,932,313 | \$9,859,779 | \$17,032,464 | \$17,197,648 | \$15,525,454 | \$14,530,308 |

*The state will be issuing a third round of HomeKey funding for another hotel conversion project. Match funds will be required for a competitive application.

Homeless Services Panel of Experts

| Exhibit 1 - Transfer Tax -- Measure P Program Projection | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
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| HHCS: Community Services Specialist II | \$0 | \$80,255 | \$84,969 | \$178,633 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HHCS: 50% Senior Management Analyst | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$113,085 | \$116,560 |
| HHCS: 2 Year Limited Term Community Services Specialist II | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$207,439 | \$209,513 |
| Non-Personnel Costs/Program Expenses | \$0 | \$2,466,616 | \$3,591,138 | \$16,567,975 | \$13,487,078 | \$11,255,770 |
| Fire: 5150 Response & Transport | \$0 | \$846,616 | \$1,601,639 | \$2,400,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Dorothy Day House Shelter | \$0 | \$0 | \$300,000 | \$566,000 | \$566,000 | \$566,000 |
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| No Place Like Home | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 |
| Coordinated Entry System | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,442,426 | \$1,442,426 |
| BDIC Locker Program | \$0 | \$0 | \$25,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 |
| LifeLong Medical - Street Medicine | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$525,000 | \$525,000 | \$525,000 |
| YSA Tiny Homes | \$0 | \$0 | \$117,000 | \$78,000 | \$78,000 | \$78,000 |
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| Downtown Streets Team | \$0 | \$0 | \$111,243 | \$225,000 | \$225,000 | \$225,000 |
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| Shallow Subsidies | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$650,000 | \$1,600,000 | \$1,600,000 |
| 1367 University Avenue Step Up Housing Project | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,133,244 | \$900,000 |
| Training and Evaluation | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$50,000 | \$133,334 | \$133,334 |
| Homeless Response Team | \$0 | \$0 | \$88,283 | \$900,450 | \$918,149 | \$920,085 |
| Berkeley Relief Fund | \$0 | \$1,600,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Homekey Project | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$7,400,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Portable Toilets | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$96,000 | \$96,000 |
| Crisis Stabilization Center | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,000,000 | \$0 |
| Berkeley Emergency Storm Shelter | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$186,500 | \$186,500 |
| Survivor of Domestic Violence Program | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$600,000 | \$600,000 |
| Fiscal Year Surplus (Shortfall) | \$2,932,313 | \$6,927,466 | \$7,172,686 | \$165,183 | -\$2,372,194 | \$304,855 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$2,932,313 | \$9,859,779 | \$17,032,464 | \$17,197,648 | \$14,825,454 | \$15,130,308 |



Homeless Commission

ACTION CALENDAR

April 26, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
 From: Homeless Commission
 Submitted by: Paul Kealoha-Blake, Chair, Homeless Commission
 Subject: Development of Crisis Stabilization Program in Berkeley

RECOMMENDATION

That City Council refer to the City Manager to develop a crisis stabilization program based on the Bend, Oregon crisis stabilization model, tailored to Berkeley.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The exact fiscal impact will have to be determined by the City Manager's office. However, the costs will be substantially offset by the costs that will be saved by reducing the number of 5150 transports for which the City of Berkeley currently allocates 2.4 million annually from Measure P monies. Grants are also available that will fund the crisis stabilization program.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Berkeley has no options to transport persons in mental health crisis except to the County John George mental health facility or the Santa Rita Jail. As such, the City absorbs the cost of transporting persons which are not covered by insurance and persons, in mental health crisis, are at best, generally, brought to an inpatient facility that stigmatizes them and warehouses them briefly, only to discharge them back to the same situation from where they came, and at worst, acts punitively in placing them into a correctional setting without needed mental health treatment and linkage to resources in their own community.

The United States Department of Justice recently released a scathing investigative report on the lack of community mental health models in Alameda County.

[Justice Department Finds that Alameda County, California, Violates the Americans with Disabilities Act and the U.S. Constitution.](#)

Disability Rights California has filed litigation based on the same premise.

<https://www.disabilityrightsca.org/press-release/disability-rights-california-files-lawsuit-against-alameda-county-for-its-failed>

Berkeley is one of two mental health divisions in the state that has its own mental health division, independent from the County, with its own mental health streams of funding. Thus, Berkeley is responsible, in large part, for establishing its own community mental

health programs. Yet, Berkeley has provided no alternative for persons in mental health crisis to seek stabilization, on a voluntary basis, nor an alternative for law enforcement to transport persons in mental health crisis, when the Berkeley Police Department is actively engaging with a person in mental health crisis, other than the same County facilities, being John George and the Santa Rita Jail, that the Department of Justice has found to be deficient in providing needed mental health services, and as overly restrictive and punitive.

It has been estimated that 40%-50% of Berkeley's 5150 transports are homeless. Thus, the unhoused are greatly impacted by the inappropriate and punitive transports to John George and Santa Rita because of the lack of community mental health models. The unhoused are also greatly impacted by the lack of models so that they are frequently returned to the streets, in the same situation, instead of facilitating linkage to resources in the Berkeley community. The substantial number of unhoused persons that receive 5150 transport has resulted in 2.4 million of Measure P monies, allocated for homeless services, directed towards this transport.

BACKGROUND

On November 15, 2021, the Homeless Commission passed a motion as follows:

That City Council refer to the City Manager to develop a crisis stabilization program based on the Bend, Oregon crisis stabilization model tailored to Berkeley, consistent and that this report be incorporated into the Homeless Commission's recommendation.

Vote: Ayes: Marasovic, Gomez, Kealoha-Blake.

Noes: None. *Abstain:* Andrew. *Absent:* Behm-Steinberg.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Following the implementation of a crisis stabilization program, a substantial number of persons in mental health crisis will be diverted away from transport to farther away unnecessary institutionalization and incarceration into a community-based model in their own Berkeley community.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

As an independent mental health division, Berkeley has a responsibility to step up and establish appropriate treatment community mental health models that are community-based. At this juncture, persons in mental health crisis have no local place to stabilize and voluntarily seek assistance, to take respite and to intensively linked up with other services on a 24/7 model. The Berkeley Police Department has no location to bring persons in mental health crisis other than the inappropriate ones provided by the County.

Bend, Oregon has successfully implemented a 23-hour crisis stabilization program that is an excellent model for Berkeley to tailor to Berkeley needs.

There are multiple reasons that the Bend model would work in Berkeley. First, Bend's population, at 93,917, is similar to Berkeley's in numbers. The Bend program is a 24/7 program with recliners where people rest while they are provided intensive mental health support and linkage to community resources as needed. Unlike some crisis stabilization programs elsewhere, Bend's crisis stabilization program is focused on mental health needs. It is not a program directed exclusively towards sobriety or a homeless shelter as are some programs elsewhere. Albeit that they have behavioral health clinicians on staff, Bend's focus is not a medical model. With Bend's current increasing homelessness, they estimate that 30% of persons in mental health crisis utilizing their crisis stabilization program are of homeless status.

Bend's program takes walk-ins unlike some programs. Any person seeking mental health crisis stabilization can walk in voluntarily on a 24/7 basis. There are no financial eligibility requirements. Thus, whether or not a person is medically insured, they will be easily welcomed and accepted into Bend's mental health crisis stabilization program. Persons can come in from any source as long as they voluntarily choose to do so.

When law enforcement engages with a person in mental health crisis in Bend, they present them with three options: the inpatient mental health facility, the jail or the crisis stabilization program. The choice is that of the person in crisis. They will not otherwise be involuntarily directed into the program but provided the three options where they can be transported. Persons in mental health crisis frequently choose the crisis stabilization program. Doing so not only allows them to receive respite and linkage to resources within their own community, it frees them from the stigma of being involuntarily committed or incarcerated.

A survey of participants in the Bend crisis stabilization program revealed that 3% of persons in mental health crisis who had come to the program (37 persons) had stated that had they not come to the program, they would have taken their lives. There is no greater cost-effectiveness than the cost of saving human lives.

Bend also found that when there was a transport from law enforcement, law enforcement spent only an average of four minutes transitioning persons into the crisis stabilization program as opposed to far longer time required of law enforcement when a person in mental health crisis was directed towards institutionalization or incarceration.

Berkeley's direction will have one distinction in that the Bend program is operated by their County which has an elaborate crisis system. Berkeley's program would be based in Berkeley and contracted out to a nonprofit provider competent to provide 24/7 crisis stabilization program services.

The issues that will have to be addressed by the City Manager's office will be funding issues, staffing (both numbers and qualifications) and location.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED:

The only alternative is to do nothing and to be complicit with the County in providing a lack of appropriate community-based mental health services for persons in mental health crisis.

CITY MANAGER: See companion report.

CONTACT PERSON

Josh Jacobs, Homeless Services Coordinator, (510) 981-5435.



Office of the City Manager

ACTION CALENDAR

April 26, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Dee Williams-Ridley, City Manager

Submitted by: Peter Radu, Assistant to the City Manager

Subject: Companion Report: Development of Crisis Stabilization Program in Berkeley

RECOMMENDATION

There has been interest expressed by the Homeless Commission and Mental Health Commission in establishing Crisis Stabilization Units (CSU) within the geographical boundaries of Berkeley.

Given the significant changes coming to the crisis system in Berkeley, the opportunities to increase the use of the Amber House CSU (which persistently has vacant beds) by Berkeley residents, the significant costs in funding and siting a CSU in Berkeley, the complexities of Medi-Cal billing for a CSU funded by Berkeley, staff do not recommend creating a CSU in Berkeley at this time.

Instead, Berkeley could partner with the Alameda County Behavioral HealthCare (ACBH) Plan and Bay Area Community Services (BACS) on increasing the use of Amber House by Berkeley residents and, over the coming 12-18 months, assess the need for additional options for treatment of individuals experiencing a behavioral health crisis. Data from the coming Peer Respite and Specialized Care Unit (SCU) could support informing a plan for building out that crisis system in Berkeley. It is conceivable that better coordination of referrals to Amber House and a non-licensed crisis support program such as the Peer Respite could meet the need in Berkeley at a significantly reduced cost and with far less difficulty than funding and siting a CSU in Berkeley.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

A CSU located in Berkeley would be expensive to both build and operate. As the City of Berkeley is a contract provider for the Alameda County Behavioral HealthCare (ACBH) Plan, and as such cannot subcontract Medi-Cal billing, a CSU in Berkeley would either need to forgo billing Medi-Cal (a very significant revenue stream for funding a CSU), or Berkeley would need to develop a contract with ACBH to transfer funding for a CSU in Berkeley, and ACBH would need to contract for and oversee the construction and operation of a CSU.

If ACBH were to contract for and oversee the construction and operation of a CSU, these elements would need to follow the procurement processes in place for ACBH.

Importantly, ACBH leadership has indicated to City staff that they do not currently see the need for a CSU in Berkeley, and would not be inclined to provide any funding for such an effort.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Crisis Stabilization Units are short-term (less than 24 hours) residential treatment programs that provide immediate care to individuals experiencing an acute mental health or co-occurring mental health and substance use concern. CSUs typically provide service 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and offer an alternative to hospital emergency rooms or jail for individuals who are facing an urgent behavioral health concern that cannot be adequately addressed in a community setting. CSU services programs are part of many California counties array of crisis services.

Amber House, which is located in Uptown Oakland and operated by Bay Area Community Services (BACS), also contains a 14-bed Crisis Residential Treatment Program (CRT) for individuals in crisis who would benefit from a longer period of support and stabilization and do not meet the criteria for hospitalization. Established in the Fall of 2019, Amber House serves individuals who have Alameda County Medi-Cal or no insurance.

In FY22, Amber House has maintained a daily census (number of individuals utilizing the CSU) of roughly 1.5 clients a day – with a capacity to serve 12 individuals at a time. This underutilization data aligns with the information presented by BACS staff at the Mental Health Commission meeting on December 16th, 2021, where BACS reported that Amber House CSU has never had to turn away a person due to capacity issues, and usage is generally well under capacity.

Individuals in a mental health crisis that do not meet the criteria for transport to a receiving facility for a 5150 evaluation can be voluntarily transported or referred to Amber House. Amber House reports that clients have been referred by the following categories: Self (28%), Treatment Teams, including Full Service Partnerships (32%), Outpatient Mental Health Clinics (4%), Police Drop Off (2%), Hospital ER (8%), Substance Use Programs (2%), Mobile Crisis Providers (11%), Friends or family (7%), and other sources (6%).

BACKGROUND

On November 15, 2021, the Homeless Commission passed a motion as follows:

That City Council refer to the City Manager to develop a crisis stabilization program based on the Bend, Oregon crisis stabilization model tailored to Berkeley, consistent and that this report be incorporated into the Homeless Commission's recommendation.

Vote: Ayes: Marasovic, Gomez, Kealoha-Blake.

Noes: None. **Abstain:** Andrew. **Absent:** Behm-Steinberg.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Following the implementation of a crisis stabilization program, some persons in mental health crisis could be diverted away from transport to further away institutions. There are no other known environmental or climate impacts from this project.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

Per report by Alameda County, Amber House is currently underutilized, and consistently has open beds for individuals who would benefit from and are interested in a CSU. Close to the South Berkeley border, use of this facility should be maximized prior to determining if there is need for additional CSU capacity for Berkeley residents. This could be done through:

- Collaborating with ACBH and BACS around a publicity campaign for utilization of Amber House by Berkeley providers, residents, and the Berkeley Police Department (BPD). This could include development of marketing materials and trainings.
- Structured training for BPD around utilization of Amber House, and collaboration with ACBH and BACS on developing clear procedures and protocols for BPD referral and drop-off of individuals for Amber House.
- Increase the ability of the Mental Health Division Mobile Crisis Team (MCT) to help individuals they interact with utilize Amber House. Currently, the MCT can provide bus tickets or taxi vouchers to individuals who want to access Amber House. Successful MCT referrals to Amber House could be increased by:
 - Developing a partnership between MCT/CAT and Amber House, including regular meetings on referrals.
 - Tracking MCT successful referrals to Amber House.
 - Increasing options for MCT referral to Amber House to include ride-sharing options like Lyft or Uber.
 - Evaluating directing the MCT to transport voluntary clients to Amber House. The MCT currently respond to individuals having a behavioral health crisis in a co-responder model with BPD, but does not transport individuals who do not meet criteria for a 5150 to alternate destinations. This change would include developing clear procedures for transport and assessing current vehicles for safety for transport, and tracking the use of Amber House by individuals referred or transported by MCT. This would likely trigger the need to meet and confer with local 1021 due to a change in working conditions for staff of the MCT. This change would likely be expensive due to need for alternate vehicles for MCT and slow, so pros and cons of this option should be examined.

Berkeley could also work with Amber House and ACBH to determine the utilization of beds at Amber House for Berkeley residents, and to identify any issues that Berkeley residents might be experiencing at discharge due to the location of Amber House.

Berkeley is currently in the process of adding two additional elements to the system of care for individuals who are experiencing a behavioral health crisis. When operational, these additional resources may further decrease the need for a new CSU in Berkeley. These are:

- Peer respite at the Berkeley Drop-In Center (BDC). This program will create capacity for BDC to provide peer respite services to individuals who are experiencing a behavioral health crisis.
- A Specialized Care Unit (SCU). The SCU is envisioned to provide 24/7, 365 days a year mobile crisis services and support to Berkeley residents, and will have the capacity to transport individuals in crisis to a variety of locations. The SCU is intended to divert individuals having a behavioral health crisis from a law enforcement response, instead having the first point of contact be behavioral health providers. The addition of the SCU to existing crisis response options (MCT, BPD) should give a lot more data on the interest and need for a CSU.

Staff believe that the City should explore the development of a Berkeley-specific CSU and/or other opportunities to serve this vulnerable population only after this current array of resources are exhausted,. Establishing a CSU site in Berkeley would be premature at this time, given the underutilized resources and the County's current lack of interest in engaging.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

Council could site and fund a CSU within the geographical boundaries of Berkeley. In evaluating this option, it is crucial to clearly define the need and the financial viability of funding and siting a CSU in Berkeley.

CONTACT PERSON

Josh Jacobs, Homeless Services Coordinator, (510) 981-5435.
Steve Grolnic-McClurg, Mental Health Manager, (510) 981-5249.



Terry Taplin
Councilmember District 2

SUPPLEMENTAL AGENDA MATERIAL for Supplemental Packet 1

Meeting Date: April 26, 2022

Item Number: 38a

Item Description: Development of Crisis Stabilization Program in Berkeley

Submitted by: Homeless Commission

The District 2 Council office previously withdrew an agenda submission from the April 12, 2022 draft meeting agenda to allow for additional time to consider item 38(b), the City Manager's Companion Report to this item. In consideration of both the Homeless Commission's referral and programmatic issues subsequently raised by the Companion Report, this supplemental submission proposes a consensus-based approach to Crisis Stabilization by way of the following recommendation:

Refer to the City Manager: (1) To study the feasibility of a Crisis Stabilization Center based on the Deschutes County Health Services model, including contracts with Alameda County Behavioral HealthCare to enable Medicare billing, and to identify and index potential sites in the City of Berkeley available for Crisis Stabilization Center operations; and, (2) In the interim, to partner with Alameda County Behavioral HealthCare and Bay Area Community Services (BACS) on increasing the use of Amber House by Berkeley residents and assess the need for additional options for treatment of individuals experiencing mental health crises, including Peer Respite and Specialized Care Unit (SCU).

The amended item is attached for consideration.



Homeless Commission

ACTION CALENDAR

April 26, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
From: Homeless Commission
Submitted by: Paul Kealoha-Blake, Chair, Homeless Commission
Subject: Development of Crisis Stabilization Program in Berkeley

RECOMMENDATION

Refer to the City Manager:

1. To study the feasibility of a Crisis Stabilization Center based on the Deschutes County Health Services model, including contracts with Alameda County Behavioral HealthCare to enable Medicare billing, and to identify and index potential sites in the City of Berkeley available for Crisis Stabilization Center operations; and,
2. In the interim, to partner with Alameda County Behavioral HealthCare and Bay Area Community Services (BACS) on increasing the use of Amber House by Berkeley residents and assess the need for additional options for treatment of individuals experiencing mental health crises, including Peer Respite and Specialized Care Unit (SCU).

~~That City Council refer to the City Manager to develop a crisis stabilization program based on the Bend, Oregon crisis stabilization model, tailored to Berkeley.~~

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The exact fiscal impact will have to be determined by the City Manager's office. However, the costs will be substantially offset by the costs that will be saved by reducing the number of 5150 transports for which the City of Berkeley currently allocates 2.4 million annually from Measure P monies. Grants are also available that will fund the crisis stabilization program.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Berkeley has no options to transport persons in mental health crisis except to the County John George mental health facility or the Santa Rita Jail. As such, the City absorbs the cost of transporting persons which are not covered by insurance and persons, in mental health crisis, are at best, generally, brought to an inpatient facility that stigmatizes them and warehouses them briefly, only to discharge them back to the same situation from where they came, and at worst, acts punitively in placing them into

a correctional setting without needed mental health treatment and linkage to resources in their own community.

The United States Department of Justice recently released a scathing investigative report on the lack of community mental health models in Alameda County. [Justice Department Finds that Alameda County, California, Violates the Americans with Disabilities Act and the U.S. Constitution.](#)

Disability Rights California has filed litigation based on the same premise. <https://www.disabilityrightsca.org/press-release/disability-rights-california-files-lawsuit-against-alameda-county-for-its-failed>

Berkeley is one of two mental health divisions in the state that has its own mental health division, independent from the County, with its own mental health streams of funding. Thus, Berkeley is responsible, in large part, for establishing its own community mental health programs. Yet, Berkeley has provided no alternative for persons in mental health crisis to seek stabilization, on a voluntary basis, nor an alternative for law enforcement to transport persons in mental health crisis, when the Berkeley Police Department is actively engaging with a person in mental health crisis, other than the same County facilities, being John George and the Santa Rita Jail, that the Department of Justice has found to be deficient in providing needed mental health services, and as overly restrictive and punitive.

It has been estimated that 40%-50% of Berkeley's 5150 transports are homeless. Thus, the unhoused are greatly impacted by the inappropriate and punitive transports to John George and Santa Rita because of the lack of community mental health models. The unhoused are also greatly impacted by the lack of models so that they are frequently returned to the streets, in the same situation, instead of facilitating linkage to resources in the Berkeley community. The substantial number of unhoused persons that receive 5150 transport has resulted in 2.4 million of Measure P monies, allocated for homeless services, directed towards this transport.

BACKGROUND

On November 15, 2021, the Homeless Commission passed a motion as follows:

That City Council refer to the City Manager to develop a crisis stabilization program based on the Bend, Oregon crisis stabilization model tailored to Berkeley, consistent and that this report be incorporated into the Homeless Commission's recommendation.

Vote: Ayes: Marasovic, Gomez, Kealoha-Blake. Noes: None. Abstain: Andrew. Absent: Behm-Steinberg.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Following the implementation of a crisis stabilization program, a substantial number of persons in mental health crisis will be diverted away from transport to farther away

unnecessary institutionalization and incarceration into a community-based model in their own Berkeley community.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

As an independent mental health division, Berkeley has a responsibility to step up and establish appropriate treatment community mental health models that are communitybased. At this juncture, persons in mental health crisis have no local place to stabilize and voluntarily seek assistance, to take respite and to intensively linked up with other services on a 24/7 model. The Berkeley Police Department has no location to bring persons in mental health crisis other than the inappropriate ones provided by the County.

Bend, Oregon has successfully implemented a 23-hour crisis stabilization program that is an excellent model for Berkeley to tailor to Berkeley needs.

There are multiple reasons that the Bend model would work in Berkeley. First, Bend's population, at 93,917, is similar to Berkeley's in numbers. The Bend program is a 24/7 program with recliners where people rest while they are provided intensive mental health support and linkage to community resources as needed. Unlike some crisis stabilization programs elsewhere, Bend's crisis stabilization program is focused on mental health needs. It is not a program directed exclusively towards sobriety or a homeless shelter as are some programs elsewhere. Albeit that they have behavioral health clinicians on staff, Bend's focus is not a medical model. With Bend's current increasing homelessness, they estimate that 30% of persons in mental health crisis utilizing their crisis stabilization program are of homeless status.

Bend's program takes walk-ins unlike some programs. Any person seeking mental health crisis stabilization can walk in voluntarily on a 24/7 basis. There are no financial eligibility requirements. Thus, whether or not a person is medically insured, they will be easily welcomed and accepted into Bend's mental health crisis stabilization program. Persons can come in from any source as long as they voluntarily choose to do so.

When law enforcement engages with a person in mental health crisis in Bend, they present them with three options: the inpatient mental health facility, the jail or the crisis stabilization program. The choice is that of the person in crisis. They will not otherwise be involuntarily directed into the program but provided the three options where they can be transported. Persons in mental health crisis frequently choose the crisis stabilization program. Doing so not only allows them to receive respite and linkage to resources within their own community, it frees them from the stigma of being involuntarily committed or incarcerated.

A survey of participants in the Bend crisis stabilization program revealed that 3% of persons in mental health crisis who had come to the program (37 persons) had stated that had they not come to the program, they would have taken their lives. There is no greater cost-effectiveness than the cost of saving human lives.

Bend also found that when there was a transport from law enforcement, law enforcement spent only an average of four minutes transitioning persons into the crisis stabilization program as opposed to far longer time required of law enforcement when a person in mental health crisis was directed towards institutionalization or incarceration.

Berkeley's direction will have one distinction in that the Bend program is operated by their County which has an elaborate crisis system. Berkeley's program would be based in Berkeley and contracted out to a nonprofit provider competent to provide 24/7 crisis stabilization program services.

The issues that will have to be addressed by the City Manager's office will be funding issues, staffing (both numbers and qualifications) and location.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

The only alternative is to do nothing and to be complicit with the County in providing a lack of appropriate community-based mental health services for persons in mental health crisis.

CITY MANAGER: See companion report

CONTACT PERSON

Josh Jacobs, Homeless Services Coordinator, (510) 981-5435

Attachments:

1: Deschutes County Stabilization Center One-Year Operations Report

2: Deschutes County Stabilization Center Prospectus

ORDINANCE NO. -N.S.

[TITLE IN ALL CAPS: SINGLE-CLICK HERE AND BEGIN TYPING TITLE TEXT]

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berkeley as follows:

Section 1. That Berkeley Municipal Code
[Chapter or section #. Single-click here and type.] is amended to read as follows:

"[BMC chapter/section number and title. Note: Bold title text.]"
"[BMC text. Single-click, type/paste.]"

Section 2. That Berkeley Municipal Code
[Chapter or section #. Single-click here and type.] is amended to read as follows:

"[BMC chapter/section number and title. Note: Bold title text.]"
"[BMC text. Single-click, type/paste.]"

Section [Number. Single-click and type]. Copies of this Ordinance shall be posted for two days prior to adoption in the display case located near the walkway in front of the Maudelle Shirek Building, 2134 Martin Luther King Jr. Way. Within 15 days of adoption, copies of this Ordinance shall be filed at each branch of the Berkeley Public Library and the title shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

Exhibits **[Delete if there are NO exhibits]**

A: Title of the Exhibit

B: Title of the Exhibit



STABILIZATION CENTER

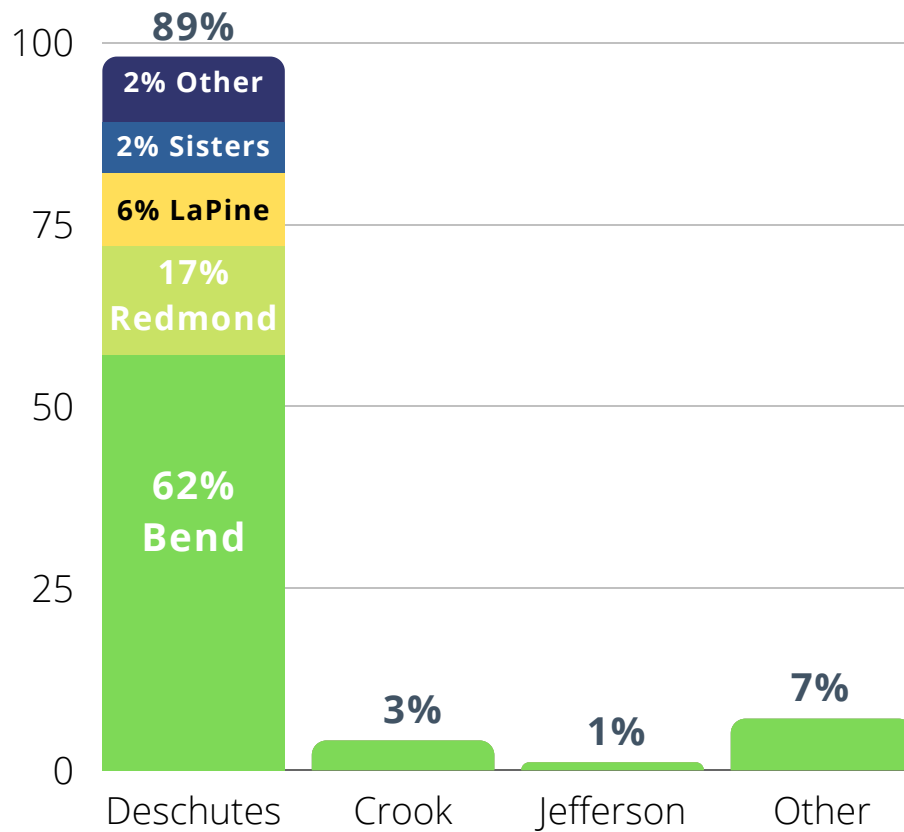
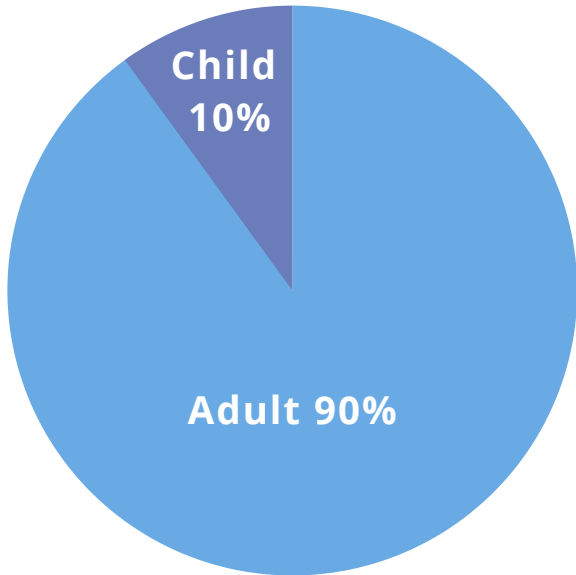
One Year Operations Report

OPENED JUNE 1 2020

24/7 OPERATIONS BEGAN 10/19/2020



DEMOGRAPHICS



31% of DCSC clients experience homelessness

STATISTICS

The Stabilization Center averages

8.5 visits per day

2,808 visits since opening

4.7

is the average number of minutes Law Enforcement spends at DCSC per drop off

1,609

The number of crisis evaluations

309

Brought in by Law Enforcement

20% of clients have utilized respite.

Reductions and Cost Savings

- 8% reduction in Emergency Department (ED) visits from Law Enforcement to St. Charles Medical Center since opening.
- DCSC averages 30 ED diversions/month. Saving approx. \$431,280-\$815,040 per year.

12% of people served self-reported they would have gone to the ED if not for the Stabilization Center.

- 33% reported they didn't know where they would go.
- 1% reported they would have taken their life.

27%

Have a psychotic disorder



24/7 STATISTICS

10/19/2020 - 6/01/2021

1113

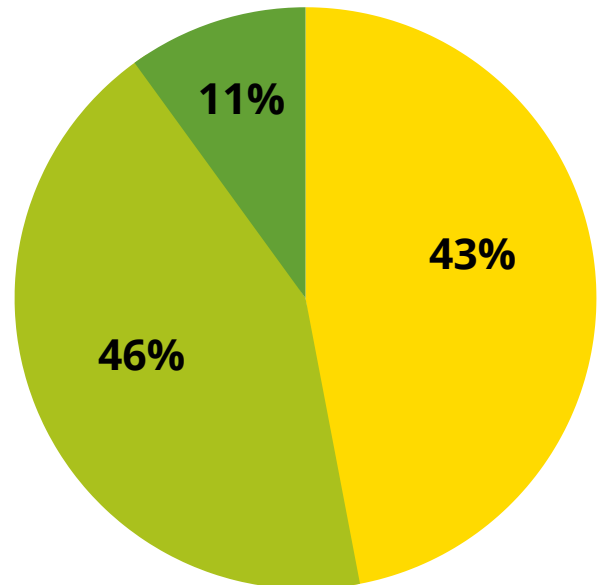
Crisis evaluations since being open 24/7.

When are clients arriving to DCSC?

7AM-2:59PM

3PM-11:59PM

12AM-6:55AM



**THE
AVERAGE
LENGTH
OF STAY
IN RESPITE
IS 10
HOURS.**



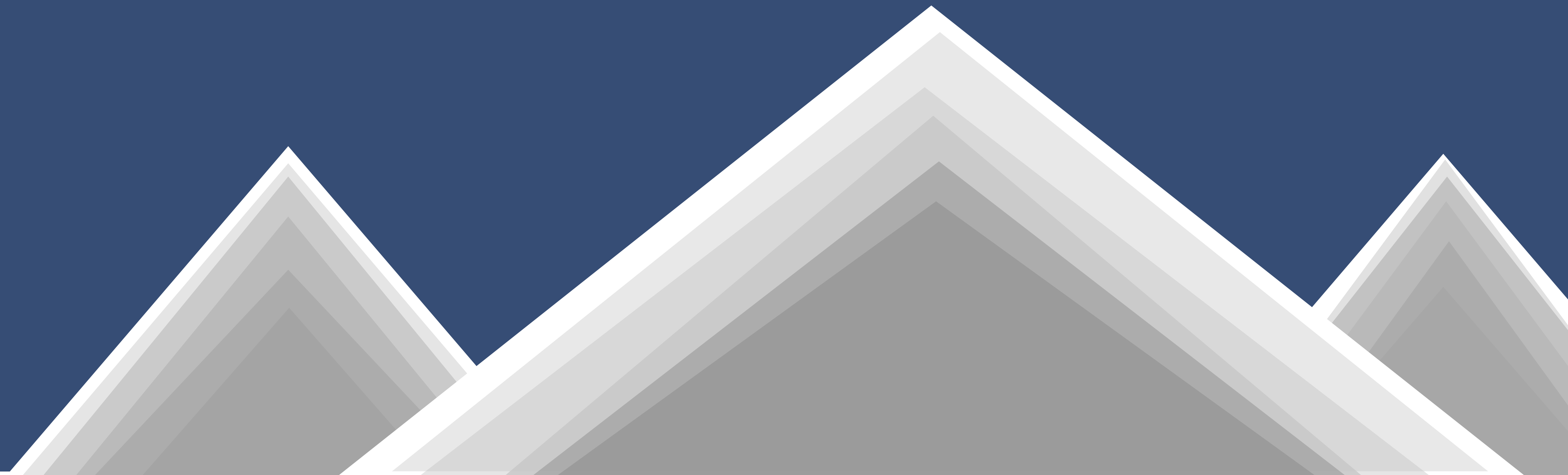


Deschutes County Health Services



STABILIZATION CENTER

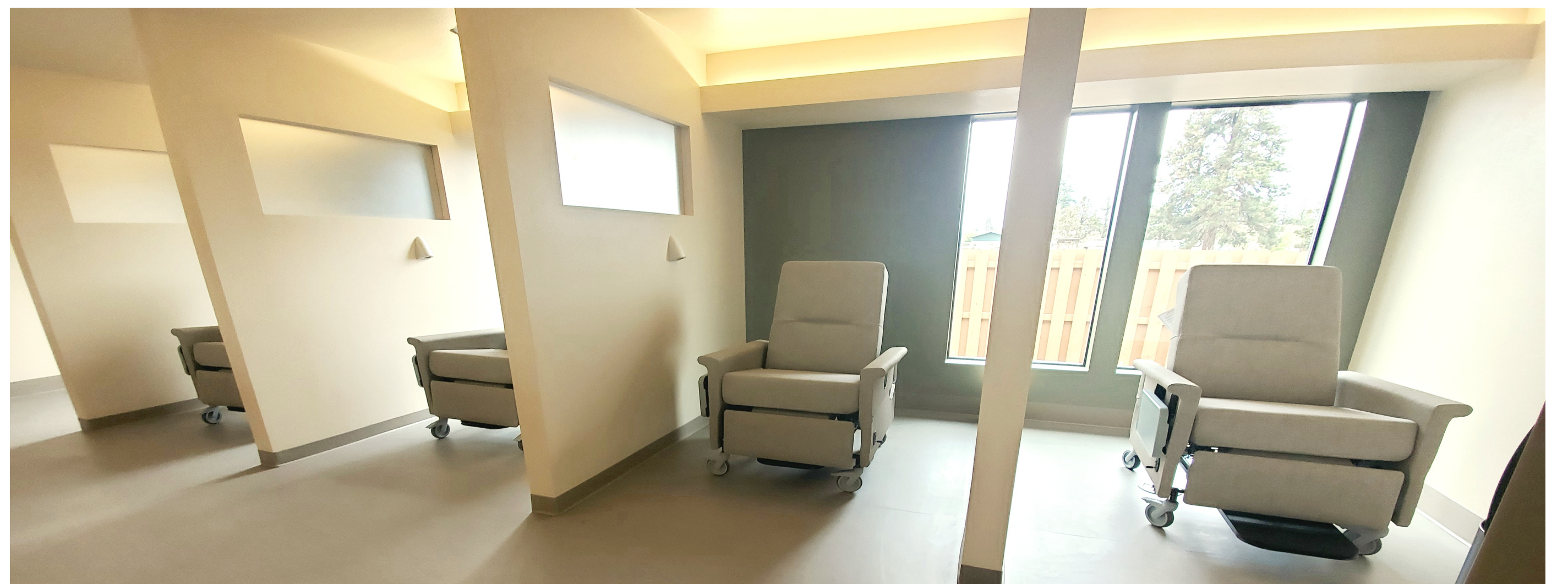
Prospectus 2020





Deschutes County Stabilization Center

PROJECT PURPOSE



Data show that nearly half of all individuals arrested for low-level crimes sought mental health services either in the jail or following their release. In hospital emergency departments in Central Oregon, one in three patients receives or has previously received behavioral health services. In both instances, these individuals are often repeat visitors to the jail or the emergency department. Collaboration between the Deschutes County Health Services Department and the Sheriff's Office seeks to address the burden on the jail and emergency departments while providing needed behavioral health services to individuals with mental health conditions.

With the establishment of the Deschutes County Stabilization Center (DCSC), which includes crisis stabilization and a sobering station, individuals apprehended by law enforcement can be brought to the center instead of being arrested or taken to the emergency department. Once clients arrive at the DCSC, they can receive direct services from behavioral health professionals.

PROJECT GOALS



Provide crisis stabilization services to individuals suffering from mental illness, not fit for the jail or Emergency Department.



Offer a solution to a critical need which has been identified as a top priority within the community



Connect individuals with available community resources within Deschutes County.

PROJECT STAFFING

Core Project Team (Clinical Program)

Deschutes County Health Services

- (LEAD) Holly Harris, Crisis Program Manager
- Katie Pineda, Project Manager
- Melissa Thompson, Crisis Program Supervisor
- Jill Kaufmann, Forensic Diversion Supervisor
- Adam Goggins, Crisis Program Supervisor
- Kimberly Bohme, Administrative Support
- Dr. Wil Berry, Behavioral Health Medical Director

Deschutes County Sheriff's Office

- Captain Mike Shults, Jail Captain
- Lieutenant Mike Gill, Admin Lieutenant
- Eden Aldrich, FNP, Medical Director

Design Team (Construction)

Deschutes County Facilities

- Lee Randall, Director of Facilities
- Dan Hopper, Project Manager

Deschutes County Health Services

- Holly Harris, Crisis Program Manager
- Katie Pineda, Project Manager

PROJECT LEADERSHIP

Executive Project Leadership

- Dr. George A. Conway, Deschutes County Health Services Director
- Sheriff L. Shane Nelson, Deschutes County Sheriff's Office

PROJECT GOVERNANCE

Deschutes County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC)

Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Steering Committee

Behavioral Health Advisory Board (BHAB)



CHRONOLOGY

Summary of project activities to-date

2015

September 2015 - June 2017

Needs identified by DCHS & DCSO, project initiated.

Preliminary discussions with community partners.

Site Visit Tours

July 2017 - July 2018

Temporary Facility Approved

Temporary Facility Design

Public Safety Campus Master Planning Project Initiated

Sequential Intercept Map Event

August 2018 - January 2019

Permanent Facility Proposed

Lease Space Explored as an Alternative Option

January 2019 - December 2019

Permanent Facility Design

Public Safety Campus Near-Term Phase Initiated

December 2019 - June 2020

Facility Remodel Construction

July 2020 - October 2020

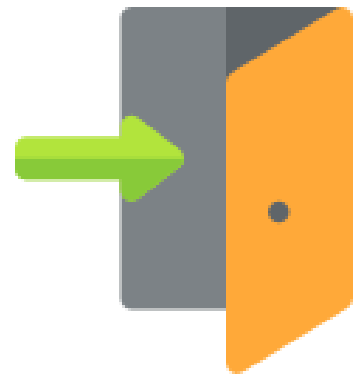
Open with expanded operating hours

Program development in preparation for 24/7 operations.

Future Phase: Addition of Sobering Center

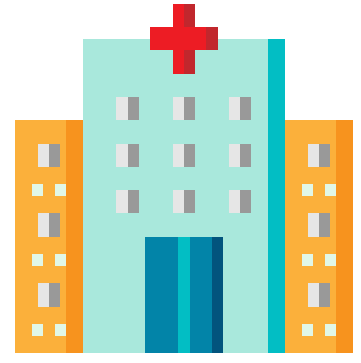


ENHANCED SERVICES



Walk-in Crisis Services

Phone or face to face intervention. Brief stabilization.



Critical Care Coordination for Hospitalized Individuals & Pre-Commitment Services

Determining if individuals placed on involuntary holds are a danger to self or others and in need of commitment.



Mobile Crisis Assessment Team (MCAT)

Crisis response in community (primarily with law enforcement).



Family Drug Court Partnership with Deschutes County District Court

Treatment for adults with substance use disorder who have committed a crime and whose children are at risk of removal.



Co-Responder Program

Clinician rides with Bend PD officers to respond to mental health related calls for service.



Law Enforcement Partnership including Crisis Intervention Training (CIT)

CIT steering committee includes a large number of key stakeholders who provide a 40 hour training for law enforcement on how to better respond to people experiencing a mental health crisis.



Forensic Diversion Program

Reducing recidivism and entry to state hospital.



23-hour Respite

Low-stimulation and peaceful milieu environment for individuals so they are able to stabilize from a mental health crisis and connect to the appropriate community services



Sobering Station (future phase)

A safe place for people to sleep off the effects of alcohol and other substances.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DATA

The following data has been provided by St. Charles

Among Emergency Department arrivals with a mental health or substance use disorder chief complaint, but without a hold order between 04/07/2018 - 12/03/2019, there have been 7996 arrivals for 5448 patients. The information and visualization below apply to this specified population unless otherwise noted.

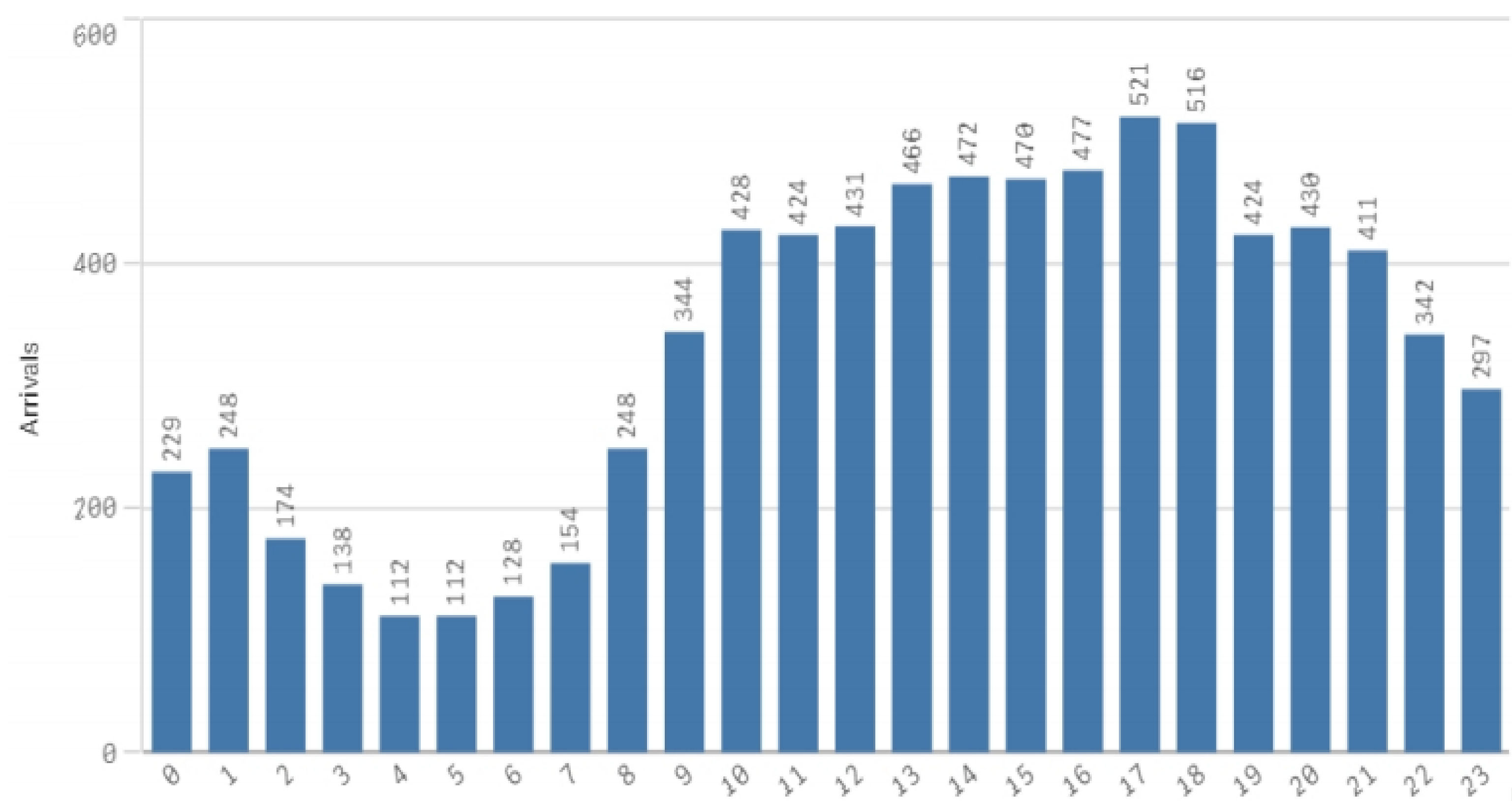
Adult Arrivals

7,148 ^{11.8}
Per Day

Child Arrivals

848 ^{1.4}
Per Day

Arrivals By Hour



72 Hour Bounceback Rate

8.0% ^{4.3%}
All others

SERVICE PROJECTIONS

- Estimated additional 3,592 total individuals served by Crisis programs annually.
- Estimated 110 individuals per year diverted from jail.

Thus preliminary estimates suggest that DCSC will serve 5,849 individuals or approximately 16 individuals per day (24/7).

CLIENT PROFILE

Example Candidate for Stabilization

- Single mother of an adolescent girl.
- Diagnosed with Bipolar Disorder.
- Daughter has been removed from her care by DHS due to her mental health diagnosis causing her to be unable to care for her child's needs.
- Engaged in services with several DCHS teams in the past and at the present.
- Over the past year, has lived at the Bethlehem Inn.



With the help of the DCHS, she was able to stabilize on medication, consistently attend therapy, qualify for a grant which awarded her a year's rent paid for, obtain custody back of her daughter and obtain employment.

As individuals with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness do at times, she stopped taking her medication a few months ago and started to decompensate. She became floridly psychotic and was involuntarily hospitalized. She was evicted from her apartment, lost custody of her daughter again to DHS and is now homeless.

Due to the strict nature of the civil commitment laws, she did not qualify for a civil commitment and although she began taking medication again while in the hospital, she is not currently taking it as prescribed while living on the street. It is very difficult for her treatment team to find her to ensure that she has the correct medication or attends her appointments. Because of her complete disorganization due to her mental illness, she did not attend a court hearing and was arrested on a warrant for failure to appear. She is extremely vulnerable to being taken advantage of by others and she does not have a place that she can go each day to ensure that she can connect with her treatment providers, which ultimately would get her back on the path to recovery.

The Stabilization Center would provide a place that she could come to see her treatment providers, ensure that her basic needs are being cared for, assess as to whether she meets criteria for hospitalization, begin to case plan as to how to move forward and ultimately get well.

CLIENT PROFILE

Example Candidate for Stabilization

- Diagnosed with schizophrenia
- Refuses medication due to the belief that he is not mentally ill
- Homeless
- Has a good relationship with law enforcement



Individual was evicted at the completion of his allotted time living in a supported housing unit. He believes he is the owner of the housing facility from which he was evicted and therefore refused to leave the premises. He had to be physically removed and would not assist in planning for alternative housing due to the belief that he owned the facility.

There are no friends or family to help with care taking and meeting basic needs. He does not meet the required criteria to be involuntarily committed to the hospital and is unwilling to admit himself voluntarily. Upon contact with his support specialist at DCHS, he reported that he had paid for one night at a local motel and would have nowhere to go after that time.

The Stabilization Center would provide a resource within the community for this individual to have his basic needs met and engage in treatment including psychiatric services. He would have the ability to socialize with treatment team, peer support specialists, staff and others, as loneliness and isolation are a significant trigger for this individual. It would provide opportunities to engage with peers that can help to support him through re-engagement with his team and allow him to work with case management to develop a plan for housing solutions.



Homeless Commission

ACTION CALENDAR

April 26, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Homeless Commission

Submitted by: Paul Kealoha-Blake, Chairperson, Homeless Commission

Subject: Expansion of Storm Shelter Program to Emergencies not Otherwise Covered

RECOMMENDATION

To direct the City Manager to expand the Berkeley Emergency Storm Shelter (BESS) to emergencies not otherwise covered including outside the dates of the current contract with Dorothy Day House.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

The fiscal impacts of the recommendation are best identified by the City Manager's office. Since the scope of the recommendation is to extend the Berkeley Emergency Storm Shelter to emergencies, the nature of emergencies is that they are unpredictable. Thus, it is unknown to what degree this recommendation needs additional monies to be implemented and whether it requires a referral to the Council Budget Committee or not.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Dorothy Day House has operated the Berkeley Emergency Storm Shelter for almost 20 years, providing overnight shelter on a first come-first served basis for up to 45 people per night. Initially, the contract for BESS was for 45 days per year but in the last two years has been expanded. The BESS shelter opens if rain or temperatures at or below 40 degrees are expected overnight. The City's contract requires that Dorothy Day House take on this role beginning November 16th of this year.

On October 25, 2021-October 26, 2021, the City of Berkeley had a severe storm. Since this storm transpired prior to the November 10th BESS opening date, unhoused persons throughout Berkeley were left subject to the elements, endangering their health and safety, because they could not access the BESS shelter.

In addition to potential storm conditions, such as the one on October 25th-October 26th, there are no provisions for the emergency storm shelter to be open in other unrelated emergencies such as an earthquake, a fire, pipes bursting in another shelter or any other unanticipated emergency. The shelter should be expanded for these purposes.

BACKGROUND

On November 15, 2021, the Homeless Commission passed a motion as follows:

That City Council refer to the City Manager to expand the emergency storm shelter program to emergencies not otherwise covered including outside the dates of the current contract with Dorothy Day House.

M/S/C Marasovic/Kealoha-Blake move that City Council refer to the City Manager to expand the emergency storm shelter program to emergencies not otherwise covered including outside the dates of the current contract with Dorothy Day House.

Vote: Ayes: Marasovic, Andrew, Gomez, Kealoha-Blake.

Noes: None. **Abstain:** None. **Absent:** Behm-Steinberg.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

It is the environment that controls the issues in this recommendation. This recommendation is consistent with emergency preparedness needs for the unhoused community.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

The need for emergency shelter is not necessarily governed by definitive dates. As the October 25, 2021/ October 26, 2021 storm showed, nature operates on its own timing. In addition, an emergency storm shelter should be available for the unhoused in other emergencies such as earthquakes, fires or conditions that render where they might be staying uninhabitable.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

The contract could remain the same in which case the City will not be prepared to provide emergency shelter in any situations outside the scope of the current contract.

CITY MANAGER

See companion report.

CONTACT PERSON

Josh Jacobs, Homeless Services Coordinator (510) 225-8035



Office of the City Manager

ACTION CALENDAR

April 26, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Dee Williams-Ridley, City Manager

Submitted by: Peter Radu, Assistant to the City Manager

Subject: Companion Report: Expansion of Storm Shelter Program to Emergencies not Otherwise Covered

RECOMMENDATION

The Homeless Commission's recommendation to expand the Berkeley Emergency Storm Shelter (BESS) to emergencies not otherwise covered including outside the dates of the current contract with Dorothy Day House addresses a key need for our most vulnerable citizens. Therefore, staff recommends:

1. Referring this recommendation to the budget process; and
2. Referring this recommendation to staff for analysis of feasibility.

FISCAL IMPACTS of RECOMMENDATION

As the Homeless Commission mentions in their report, the additional budgetary commitment to implement this recommendation is unknown.

CURRENT SITUATION and ITS EFFECTS

Dorothy Day House has operated the Berkeley Emergency Storm Shelter for almost 20 years, providing overnight shelter on a first come-first served basis for up to 45 people per night. The BESS shelter opens if rain or temperatures at or below 40 degrees are expected overnight. The Homeless Commission has recommended that the shelter be extended for additional emergencies beyond the current scope.

In addition to the need for additional shelter capacity during an emergency response, Dorothy Day House operates the Horizon Transitional Village Program shelter at 742 Grayson Street, the lease for which expires in September 2022. Additional shelter capacity will be required to house this vulnerable population that will otherwise be displaced to the streets. Therefore, staff recommend referring this recommendation to staff for analysis, as it should be considered alongside other pressing priorities for shelter space in Berkeley.

BACKGROUND

On November 15, 2021, the Homeless Commission passed a motion as follows:

That City Council refer to the City Manager to expand the emergency storm shelter program to emergencies not otherwise covered including outside the dates of the current contract with Dorothy Day House.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY and CLIMATE IMPACT

There are no environmental concerns impacting the issues in this recommendation. This recommendation is consistent with emergency preparedness needs for the unhoused community.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

Alternative sites could also be identified to expand shelter capacity. In addition, current shelter capacity will be expanded once the COVID-19 restrictions are lifted, which will help offset the need for additional emergency shelter resources.

RATIONALE for RECOMMENDATION

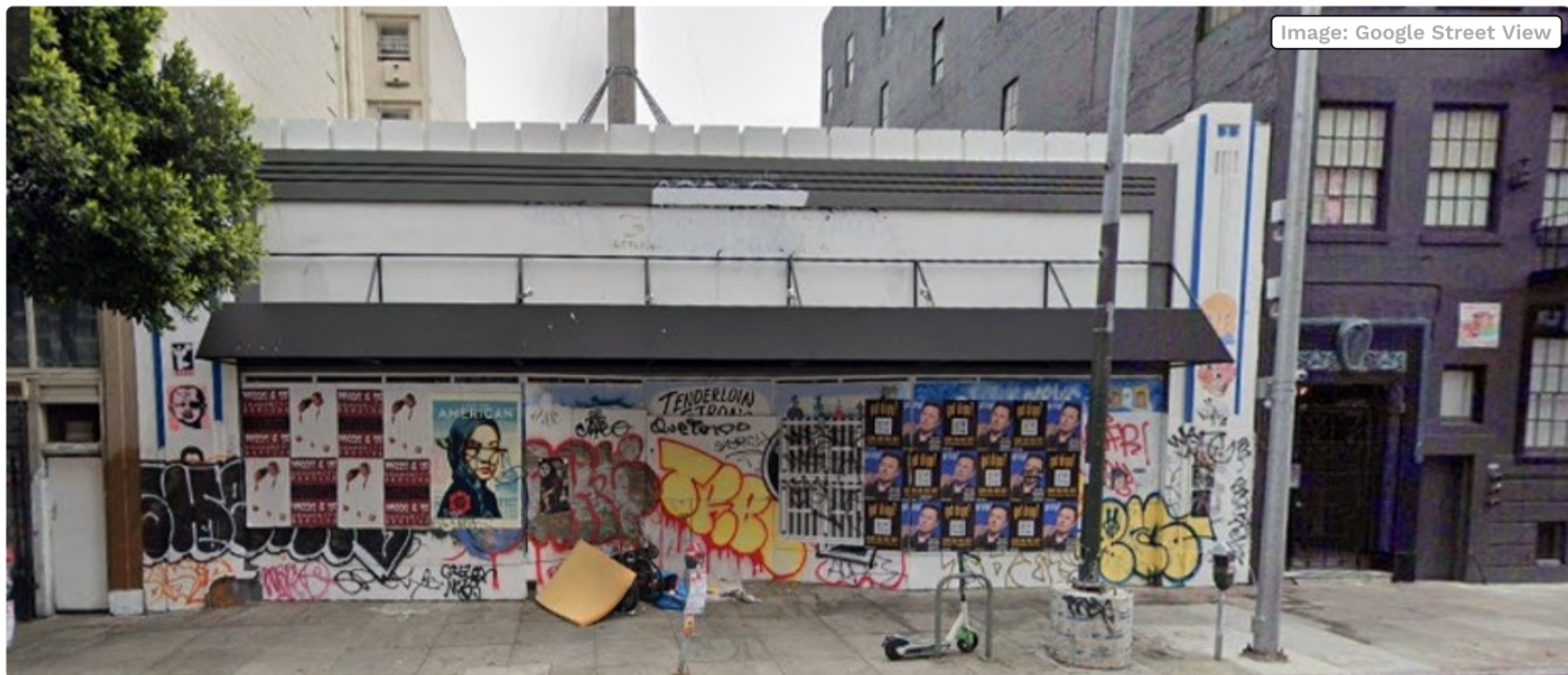
Additional capacity for shelter is required to respond to emergency situations as well as the impending lease expiration of the Horizon shelter.

CONTACT PERSON

Josh Jacobs, Homeless Services Coordinator, 510.225.8035

City moves to put safe injection site at former Geary Street Goodwill

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More

By [Joe Kukura](#) - Published on November 17, 2021.

San Francisco

Tenderloin

San Francisco mayor London Breed has been pushing for a safe injection site [since long before she was mayor](#). But with the overdose crisis [reaching record levels during COVID-19](#), the need for a facility where people can use drugs under the supervision of medical professionals has a new urgency. That's why Mayor Breed introduced legislation to [buy a building and convert it into a safe injection site](#) on Tuesday, the Chronicle reports, in a part of the Tenderloin where a disproportionate number of these overdoses take place.

"We have been wanting to do this for a long time, especially in light of the significant increase in the number of overdose deaths in our city," Breed told the Chronicle. "We have to get this site open."

The building in question is a former Goodwill at 822 Geary Street (at Hyde Street), currently vacant and coated with graffiti. The city has not yet bought the building, but is now considering Breed's legislation to buy the spot for \$6.3 million and converting the site for that purpose.

But the move is fraught with legal risk, which is why there are currently no safe injection sites in the U.S. (Rhode Island is [working on a pilot program](#).) Since the drugs being used on a theoretical site would be illegal, anyone working there could be subject to prosecution, and the city could be fined, or even have the property seized.

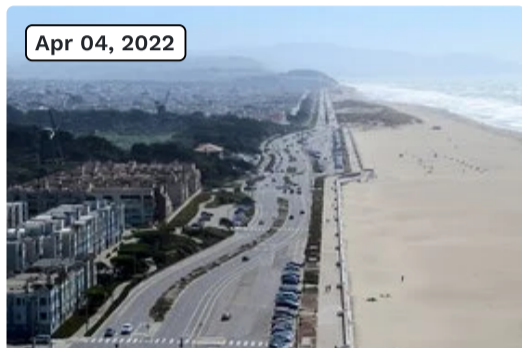
New city attorney David Chiu would have to defend the city in such cases. His spokesperson tells the Chronicle merely that he intends to "provide sound, confidential legal advice to the mayor, Board of Supervisors, and city departments."

Even if the facility were not a safe injection site, the Department of Public Health could still use it as some form of drug treatment service facility.

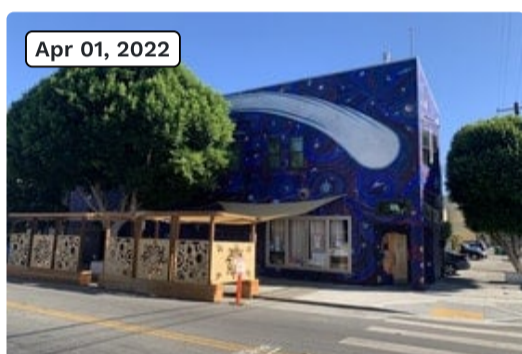
San Francisco

Tenderloin



[Show Comments](#)[San Francisco](#) [Outer Sunset](#)**Outer Sunset's bad air quality readings baffle experts**

A small stretch along the Great Highway is generating far worse air quality readings than any other spot in the city, which could be a public health problem, or could be that sea salt and spray are screwing with the monitors.

 [Joe Kukura](#)
[San Francisco](#) [Mission](#) [Potrero Hill](#)**Mission District tapas bar Asiento closing permanently Saturday, but promises a 'rebrand' is coming**

After 11 years of dazzling the Mission with an out-of-this world mural, Asiento is going out with a big bang on Friday and Saturday nights. But stay tuned, because ownership is promising a "remodel and rebrand."

 [Joe Kukura](#)
[San Francisco](#)**Popular stargazing event returns to U.C. Berkeley.**

U.C. Berkeley's Astro Night series is back, with an April 7 talk on "Life on other planets" followed by a chance to look through the university's telescopes.

 [Laila Weir](#)
[San Francisco](#) [Hayes Valley](#)**High-end tech store B8ta closes for good after several crime-troubled years**

B8ta's CEO, Vibhu Norby, said his employees were repeatedly subjected to harassment, while the stores themselves were vandalized and broken into, and after some temporary closures, the business is calling it quits in the U.S. entirely.

 [Marie Edinger](#)



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NEWS

Is the U.S. Ready for Safe Injection Rooms?

A widespread heroin problem could open the door to a once-radical idea.

By BETH SCHWARTZAPFEL

This week, a Boston nonprofit announced plans to open a “safe space” where people can come when they’re high on heroin. Dr. Jessie Gaeta, chief medical officer of the Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program, told radio station WBUR that no one will actually use drugs in the room. Rather, it’s for people who are already high and “need a safe place to be that’s not a street corner,” she said.

It would appear to be one of the only of its kind in the U.S. But public health officials in eight other countries have for many years gone even one step further, allowing people to actually shoot drugs under their watch. At about 100 supervised injection facilities around the world, health care providers are available to intervene in case of overdose, connect users with drug treatment resources and provide clean needles and other supplies. Vancouver operates the only such facility in North America. Ireland this week announced plans to open four safe injection sites next year.

“A lot of people are homeless or unstably housed, and when people are injecting in public it tends to be riskier,” says Daniel Raymond, Policy Director at the New York City–based Harm Reduction Coalition. “They tend to rush because they don’t want to be seen. This increases risk for overdose, for spreading infections. There’s logic to saying, if you’re at risk of overdose, let’s at least be inside where someone can respond.”

Many years of research have shown that supervised injection facilities reduce overdose deaths, prevent the spread of HIV and hep C, increase the likelihood that users will seek drug treatment or other medical care, and decrease street crime and discarded syringes in public areas.

But until recently, the idea was a political nonstarter in the U.S. “It’s beyond ridiculous to ask Americans to pay for drug addicts to inject themselves with heroin and cocaine,” South Carolina Sen. Jim DeMint said in 2007 after the San Francisco health department co-sponsored a day-long symposium to explore whether a supervised injection facility might help to address some of the city’s longstanding problems with public drug use in its Tenderloin neighborhood. DeMint introduced a measure (which failed) that would have banned federal funding for supervised injection facilities. Then–San Francisco Mayor Gavin Newsome said he did not support the idea, and Office of National Drug Control Policy official Bertha Madras called the conversation “disconcerting.”

“This is a form of giving up,” Madras said.

Raymond, one of the event’s organizers, said, “It just kind of crashed and burned. The country wasn’t ready for this conversation.” It wasn’t until 2009 that the federal government ended its decades-long ban on federal funding for needle exchanges. Supervised drug injection was just a step too far.

But with the recent spike in opiate use and overdose deaths, which have hit white, rural and suburban communities especially hard, has come an emerging national recognition of drug addiction as a public health problem.

And with that recognition comes a tentative embrace of a philosophy known as “harm reduction.” Pragmatic rather than punitive, harm reduction operates with the assumption that the next best thing to preventing drug use altogether is minimizing its harm. This approach ushered in needle exchanges in the 1980s, and more recently has driven advocates and health departments to begin distributing Narcan so drug users can reverse overdoses at home. In 2001, there were two official Narcan-distribution programs. Only one state—New Mexico—had legal protections for those who

prescribed or used Narcan. Today, more than 100 Narcan programs are operating 30 states, and 37 states have passed a Narcan law.



An peer counselor at Insite demonstrates how someone would use one of their injection booths.

COURTESY VANCOUVER COASTAL HEALTH

Reaction to this week’s announcement in Boston reflects the change in attitude. “I’m up for trying anything when it comes to addiction and active using,” Boston mayor Marty Walsh told WBUR. “If we can help some folks, homeless folks in particular, we should try anything.”

But Boston’s safe space stops short of being a supervised injection facility, and some don’t think the plan goes far enough. “I don’t find that there’s anything controversial about what they’re doing there,” said San Francisco-based epidemiologist Alex Kral, who studies supervised injection facilities. “People who use drugs can be in pretty much any spaces they want to.”

Around the country Kral has heard from social service agencies with what he calls “safer consumption bathrooms.” Knowing that clients will use drugs in the bathroom no matter what they do, these organizations have stocked the rooms with clean needles and Narcan and taken other safety measures. “They’ve got a door that is cut out at the bottom of it so that someone outside can see if someone has fallen to the floor. They have doors that have timers on them that automatically open after five minutes,” Kral says.

One organization has gone even further, Kral says, operating an actual supervised injection facility with mirrors, stainless steel counters, and a staffer trained in overdose prevention and other harm reduction techniques. However, the staffer is a layperson: nurses, EMTs, or doctors would risk their medical licenses by being involved. The facility lacks any certification or oversight—it must operate underground because it’s breaking several laws.

Organizations looking to launch an official supervised injection site could find workarounds in state law—health departments can seek legal exemptions in the case of a public health emergency,

for example—but would still be vulnerable to federal prosecution. Federal “crack house statutes” make it a crime punishable by up to 20 years in prison to “knowingly open, lease, rent, use, or maintain any place... for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance.” ¹¹¹



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Understanding the Possible Safe Injection Site in Philadelphia

Authored by Elliott Redwine, | Medically Reviewed by Dr. Elizabeth Drew, MD

Last Updated: December 9, 2021

Safe injection sites have popped up around the world over the past few years. For those not familiar, a safe injection site is a facility where drug addicts can safely use IV drugs with medical supervision. Ten countries currently allow legal operation of these facilities including Canada, Australia, and multiple countries in Europe.

The first safe injection site in Philadelphia was set to open at the start of this year before the pandemic broke out. A

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U.S. federal judge approved the launch of a facility in the city at the end of February. The approval was a welcome respite from the legal and social battle that Safehouse, a Philadelphia-based nonprofit, has been fighting for the past two years.

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How Drug Addiction Affects the Entire Family

March 29th, 2022



10 Celebrities Who Overcame Heroin Addiction

January 23rd, 2021



Rehab vs. Jail Time: How Drug Rehab Provides a Path to Recovery

December 19th, 2020

Supervised injection facilities are an incredible source of controversy and debate. Health experts, policymakers, rehab facilities, and town residents alike each have a strong opinion. Supporters believe these sites are a safe way to combat the opioid crisis. Proponents insist they only serve to exacerbate the growing drug problem.

The issue of safe injection sites isn't clear-cut or straightforward. There are both pros and cons to Philadelphia's potential safe injection site. What exactly do these facilities entail and how might they help or harm the community?



What is a Safe Injection Site?

A safe injection site is a legal, medically-supervised facility for the use of intravenous drugs. They provide a hygienic and secure environment where IV drug users can inject safely. These facilities do not sell or provide any illegal drugs; users bring their own drugs and administer them themselves.

There are a few different names for safe injection sites including:

- Overdose prevention centers
- Medically-supervised injection centers
- Supervised consumption services
- Fix rooms

Sites are staffed with medical personnel who provide clean supplies, oversee the injection, and clean up when users

are done. Medical staff is also trained in overdose prevention and armed with naloxone, the overdose-reversing medication. They're prepared to intervene if the need arises.

Safe injection sites don't exist for the sole purpose of supervised drug use, though. The real goal of these facilities is to combat the fatality of drug addiction. Medical personnel is on hand to prevent users from an accidental overdose, the cause of most drug-related deaths. They're truly designed to keep users alive long enough to find the help they need.

Injection sites themselves cannot treat individuals battling with addiction. They can only supervise use until the person is ready to get help. Once they're ready, though, injection sites are prepared to immediately connect users with addiction treatment and other social services.



Pros of Safe Injection Sites

The safe injection site in Philadelphia is not the first overdose prevention facility in the world. Sites like these already exist and operate in Canada, Australia, and various countries throughout Europe. Supporters of safe injection sites explain the many benefits that result from their operation.

Reduce overdose mortality rates

The number of overdose mortality rates over the past few years is alarming. 67,367 people died of a drug overdose in 2018 alone. Safe injection sites supervise IV drug use which protects users from the possibility of a fatal accidental overdose.

Reduce HIV and viral hepatitis risk

Sharing or using dirty hypodermic needles puts users at risk of contracting HIV and viral hepatitis. The sterile supplies offered at safe injection sites in Philadelphia eliminate the possibility of catching these infections.

Increase enrollment in treatment and other social services

Safe injection sites not only eliminate the possibility of death due to overdose but increase the chances that a user gets help. Facilities connect users with addiction treatment programs and other life-saving social services they might not usually consider or have access to.

Nonjudgmental environment

The stigma associated with drug use, IV drug use, in particular, causes immense feelings of shame. Safe injection facilities remove the stigma for a moment which may encourage users to finally seek the help they need.

Improvements to community health and safety

Safe injection sites remove drug use from public spaces like parks and bathrooms. They also reduce the dangerous waste that comes with public drug use, especially the improper disposal of syringes.

Reduce demands on emergency medical services

One of the most important benefits of overdose prevention sites is the reduction of demands on emergency medical services. Emergency medical personnel are often called on when someone accidentally overdoses. Safe injection sites in Philadelphia provide some relief to EMS.



Cons of Safe Injection Sites

Alongside the benefits of safe injection sites come some negatives that must be addressed. Critics of Safehouse's safe injection site in Philadelphia insist that the benefits do not outweigh the disadvantages.

Potentially encourages IV drug use

Intravenous injection is the most dangerous way to use drugs. Offering a safe place to inject drugs could encourage some users to switch to IV use. Users who switch place themselves at greater risk, especially if they aren't able to access the safe injection site at some point.

Possible strain on the government budget

Operating safe injection sites may place additional strain on government budgets. Critics insist these facilities are not worth the financial investment considering the possible negative impact they have on the surrounding community.

May increase drug-related crime nearby

Since users must bring their own drugs, safe injection sites may increase drug-related crime nearby. Dealers will want to position sellers in the area and it could lead to or encourage potential gang rivalries in the area.

Creates difficulty for policymakers

Despite offering a legal injection site, the drugs used are still illegal. Opening a safe injection site creates a difficult grey area that policymakers must navigate. Critics question how law enforcement is supposed to maintain uniform compliance with drug laws.



Are Safe Injection Sites Effective?

All things considered, the most important question you probably have is, are safe injection sites effective?

Regardless of both pros and cons, if they aren't a helpful tool then there is no need for them. Why open a safe injection site in Philadelphia if it's not an effective way to combat drug addiction?

Thankfully, many studies look at the existing operations in Vancouver, Sydney, and other locations. Studies show these facilities reduce the likelihood of fatal overdoses over time. They promote safer injections and also increase access to health care, addiction treatment, and other life-saving services.

Research also shows that safe injection sites are often associated with lower levels of public drug injection and improper syringe disposal. They limit the impact of the public nuisance often left behind by drug addiction.

Philadelphia's Safe Injection Site Could Save Lives

There's no denying the severe impact that drug addiction has in Pennsylvania. The state has some of the highest rates of opioid overdoses in the United States. A safe injection site in Philadelphia could be one step towards combating the devastating effects of addiction.

"Philadelphia, like the nation, is in an overdose crisis," explained Ronda Goldfein, co-founder and Vice President of Safehouse. "We have the highest death rate of any big city in America." Her organization insists that the proposed facility will have a positive impact on the addiction epidemic throughout the city.

Drug overdoses have claimed the lives of more than half a million people in the United States since 2000. Safehouse

realizes that something needs to be done and is sure the site is a positive step forward. Jim Kenney, mayor of Philadelphia, publicly supports Safehouse's plan. He estimates that their facility could save the lives of 25 to 76 people each year.

Safehouse Opening Derailed by COVID-19

Despite their preparedness to open a facility at the start of the year, COVID-19 derailed those plans. It didn't do anything to derail the effects of drug addiction, though. Counties across the country saw rates of abuse and overdose skyrocket as shelter-in-place orders sprung up.

The COVID-19 had a similar effect on Philadelphia, too. Harm reduction advocates insist the pandemic revealed just how great the need for a safe injection site in Philadelphia is. "Every day, we are at risk of an overdose that may occur on the street that would not have occurred inside of a supervised injection facility," explained Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner.

Safe injection sites keep people from accidentally overdosing while alone on the streets. It's difficult to open a site under the current circumstances, though. Although they were approved in February, Safehouse likely will not open for the time being. A safe injection site in Philadelphia will, once again, have to wait.



Finding Help After Safehouse

Safe injection sites in Philadelphia are a harm reduction measure for opioid abuse but not a solution. Addiction treatment facilities are the way to escape the cycle of

addiction that IV drug users are trapped in. Connecting users with drug rehab is a vital part of reducing the impact of addiction throughout Philadelphia.

Are you trying to stop using drugs? Peace Valley Recovery is an addiction recovery center near Philadelphia. We provide premier alcohol and drug rehab for those who need help. Whether it's your first time trying to stop or you've attempted to quit before, we are here for you. Reach out now to discover how you can find the path to recovery at Peace Valley today!

Sources:

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2. Drug Policy Alliance:
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Office of the City Manager

Date: April 12, 2022
 To: Budget & Finance Policy Committee
 From: Dee Williams-Ridley, City Manager
 Submitted by: Sharon Friedrichsen, Budget Manager
 Subject: Second Amendment: FY 2022 Annual Appropriations Ordinance

RECOMMENDATION

Receive a report on the recommended adjustments for inclusion in the Second Amendment to the FY 2022 Annual Appropriations Ordinance and authorize staff to present the approved Second Amendment to the FY 2022 Annual Appropriations Ordinance to the full City Council on May 10, 2022 for consideration and adoption.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION

On June 29, 2021 the City Council adopted the Fiscal Year (“FY”) 2022 Budget, authorizing gross appropriations of \$673,601,287 and net appropriations of \$552,265,708 (net of dual appropriations).

This First Amendment to the FY 2022 Annual Appropriations Ordinance approved by Council on January 18, 2022 increased the gross appropriations to \$852,116,502 and net appropriations to \$716,547,594 and represents the re-authorization of funding previously committed in FY 2021 and some new expenditures including new grant fund appropriations.¹

This Second Amendment to the FY 2022 Annual Appropriations Ordinance totals \$42,930,044 (gross) and \$33,154,222 (net) and increases gross appropriations to \$895,046,545 and net appropriations to \$749,701,816. The changes in this report are primarily unencumbered carryover and adjustments to continue and start capital projects and other City initiatives.

BACKGROUND

The Annual Appropriations Ordinance (AAO) establishes the expenditure limits by fund for FY 2022. Throughout the year, the City takes actions that amend the adopted budget. These may include, but are not limited to, the acceptance of new grants,

¹ https://www.cityofberkeley.info/Clerk/City_Council/2022/01_Jan/Documents/2022-01-18_Item_01_Amendment_FY_2022_AAO.aspx

revisions to existing grants, adjustments to adopted expenditure authority due to emergency needs, and transfers in accordance with Council's fiscal policies.

The adopted budget is also amended annually to reflect the re-appropriation of prior year funds for contractual commitments (i.e. encumbrances) as well as unencumbered carryover of unexpended funds previously authorized for one-time, non-recurring purposes. These budget modifications are periodically presented to the Council in the form of an Ordinance amending the Annual Appropriations Ordinance, which formally requires a two-thirds vote of the City Council. This report addresses re-appropriating FY 2021 spending authority to FY 2022 of available cash for commitments entered into in prior years and is the second amendment to the FY 2022 AAO.

When Council adopts an appropriations ordinance (budget), it is based on projected revenues and expenditures. If fund balances do not support the requested level of expenditures, no carryover is recommended.

The proposed changes, presented in their entirety in Exhibit A, are summarized as follows:

| | Recommended Carryover | Recommended Adjustments | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| General Fund (011) | \$ - | \$ 5,436,452 | \$ 5,436,452 |
| Capital Improvement Fund (501) | \$ 72,707 | \$ 231,148 | \$ 303,855 |
| All Other Funds | \$ 4,499,576 | \$ 32,690,161 | \$ 37,189,737 |
| Total | \$ 4,572,283 | \$ 38,357,761 | \$ 42,930,044 |

Below is a summary of the FY 2021 Unencumbered Carryover and the FY 2022 Adjustments for the City's General Fund and Other Funds.

General Fund

The General Fund includes recommended adjustments of \$5,436,452 for the following items:

Recommended Adjustments

- \$39,085 in funds from the East Bay Community Foundation raised by the Berkeley Relief Fund and authorize the City Manager to allocate these funds to the following: \$10,000 each to the Starry Plough Pub and Music Venue and \$18,142.38 to the Eviction Defense Center for the Housing Retention Program. Approved by Council on 12/14/21 through Resolution 70,167-N.S.
- \$80,000 in the City Manager's Office -for professional executive recruitment services to fill the vacant Director of Human Resources and Director of Information Technology positions.
- \$445,129 in additional funds for the Visit Berkeley contract based on additional Transient Occupancy Tax revenues received in FY 2022.

- ❑ \$37,260 for an emergency generator for the Animal Shelter
- ❑ \$73,068 in the Fire Department for a payment to the State of California for overpayments for the Ground Emergency Medical Transport program in FY 2011 & FY 2014
- ❑ \$250,000 in the Fire Department for the Fire Department Training Academy to help fill vacant positions
- ❑ \$250,000 in Health, Housing & Community Services for the Health Equity & Innovation District Consultant Council Referral after staff learned this item cannot be funded through the American Rescue Plan
- ❑ \$4,110,918 in Non-Departmental for the FY 2021 Allocation to Stability Reserve Fund (\$2,261,005) and to Catastrophic Reserve Fund (\$1,849,913). Approved by Council on 12/14/21 with Mayor's Budget Recommendations.
- ❑ \$150,000 in Parks, Recreation & Waterfront for additional funding for the West Campus Pool and King Pool projects as bids came out higher than the estimate

All of the General Fund items listed above are being funded from the projected additional \$22 million dollars in General Fund Revenues that the City is anticipating to receive in FY 2022. The information about the additional revenues is being presented to the City Council in the FY 2022 Mid-Year Report in tonight's agenda.

Other Funds

Other City funds (including capital improvement project funds) total recommended carryover of \$4,572,283 and recommended adjustments of \$32,921,309 includes the following allocations:

Recommended Carryover

- ❑ \$150,000 in Measure B Local Streets & Roads funds for the Ravo Narrow Street Sweeper
- ❑ \$678,819 in Emergency Solutions Grant Funding for housing services to be provided by community agencies
- ❑ \$465,152 in CalTrans Grant Funding for the North Berkeley BART/Sacramento Street Complete Streets project
- ❑ \$853,735 in Measure T1 funds for various projects in Public Works that are listed as Item Numbers 116-122 in Attachment 2
- ❑ \$2,269,671 in Sanitary Sewer funds in Public Works for two sewer rehabilitation projects at Martin Luther King, Jr. Way and other locations and San Pablo Avenue

Recommended Adjustments

- ❑ \$250,000 in Measure U1 fund for the Eviction Defense Center Housing Retention Program
- ❑ \$600,000 in Climate Equity Action Fund to assist low-income residents with the transition to zero-carbon transportation and buildings

- \$2,700,000 in Catastrophic Reserve Funds to transfer to the Playground Camp Fund for the Berkeley Tuolumne Camp Rebuild project. The allocation of these funds has already been included in the reserve calculations presented in the FY 2021 Year-End and FY 2022 First Quarter Report²
- \$100,000 in Special Tax for the Disabled (Measure E) Funds for a consultant and enter into any agreements to provide Easy Does It (EDI) with operational, management, and organizational culture consulting services for an amount not to exceed \$100,000 to ensure initial and sustained implementation of audit findings. Approved by Council on 9/10/19 through Resolution 69,077-N.S.
- \$743,055 in Playground Camps Funds for the Cazadero Camp Landslide and Berkeley Tuolumne Camp Rebuild project
- \$439,397 in State Transportation Tax Funds for the FY 2020 Street Rehab project and for a contract with BSK Associates to on-call site assessment work
- \$1,232,491 in CDBG Funds for the Rosewood Manor Multi-Family Housing Rehab project. Approved by Council through Resolutions 69,719-N.S. on 2/9/21 and 69,830-N.S. on 4/27/21
- \$722,284 in Measure BB – Local Streets & Roads Funds in Public Works for various projects that are listed as Item Numbers 35-39 in Attachment 2
- \$277,069 in Measure BB – Bike & Pedestrian Funds in Public Works for various projects that are listed as Item Numbers 41-43 in Attachment 2
- \$298,986 in Parks Tax Funds for park projects, bench donation, and increased water and refuse costs
- \$600,000 in Measure GG Funds for Fire Overtime costs
- \$5,000,000 in Operating Grants – State Funds from State of California Department of Housing & Community Services Local Housing Trust Fund for Blake Street (2527 San Pablo) and Maudelle Miller Shirek (2001 Ashby) projects. Both projects will receive \$2.5 million. Approved by Council on 7/14/20 through Resolution No. 69,494-N.S.
- \$615,130 in Capital Grants – State Funds for various Public Works capital projects that are listed as Item Numbers 60-62 in Attachment 2
- \$214,000 in Capital Grants – Local Funds for the Ohlone Greenway Modernization & Safety project
- \$73,394 in Health (General) Funds for Public Health grant budget adjustments
- \$1,408,664 in Mental Health Services Act Funds for the MHSA Wellness Center Operations contract and a contract amendment with Berkeley Food & Housing Project for Berkeley Mental Health Flexible Funding Programs and Russell Street Residence
- \$7,565,443 in One-Time Grant Funds for projects in the City Manager’s Office, Health, Housing & Community Services, and Parks Recreation & Waterfront that are listed as Item Numbers 87-94 in Attachment 2

² https://www.cityofberkeley.info/Clerk/City_Council/2021/12_Dec/Documents/2021-12-14_Supp_2_Reports_Item_44_Rev_City_Manager_pdf.aspx

- ❑ \$325,000 in MTC Funds for the Bicycle Plan Project and West Berkeley Quick Build Project
- ❑ \$168,272 in FEMA Grant Funds for a Regional Fire Leadership Development Academy
- ❑ \$231,148 in Capital Improvement Funds for various projects listed as Item Numbers 108-114 in Attachment 2
- ❑ \$585,000 in Measure T1 for various projects listed as Item Numbers 119, 120, and 122 in Attachment 2
- ❑ \$5,452,871 in Measure O Funds for the Maudelle Miller Shirek Community project (2001 Ashby) project
- ❑ \$1,346,627 in Zero Waste Funds for the new Recology Center contract for residential curbside recycling
- ❑ \$436,379 in Marina Funds for various projects listed as Item Numbers 131-136 in Attachment 2
- ❑ \$214,643 in Sanitary Sewer Funds for two sewer rehabilitation projects at Martin Luther King, Jr. Way and other locations and San Pablo Avenue
- ❑ \$456,165 in Tourism BID Funds for Visit Berkeley Contract based on additional revenues received in FY 2022

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the act of adopting the budget/appropriations ordinance/amendments. Actions included in the budget will be developed and implemented in a manner that is consistent with the City's environmental sustainability goals and requirements.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

The recommendation allows the City to amend the current FY 2022 Revised Budget, re-appropriating funds from FY 2021 to FY 2022 for contractual commitments that need to be paid. It revises the budget to reflect approved carryover requests and adjustments in both discretionary and non-discretionary funds.

Staff has conducted a detailed analysis of the individual carryover and other adjustment requests submitted by departments and is presenting carryover and other adjustment recommendations for projects that are either currently under contract, represent Council priorities, and/or are considered critical.

CONTACT PERSON

Sharon Friedrichsen, Budget Manager, City Manager's Office, 981-7000
Rama Murty, Senior Management Analyst, City Manager's Office, 981-7000

Attachments:

1: Ordinance

Exhibit A: Annual Appropriation Ordinance Summary of Appropriations by Fund

2: FY 2022 Annual Appropriations Ordinance Amendment #2 Recommendations

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

| ERMA Fund # Fund | FY 2022 Revised #1 | 2nd AAO | | | FY 2022 Revised #2 |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | | Reappropriations | Other Adjustments | Total Amend. | |
| 11 General Fund Discretionary | 259,763,888 | | 5,436,452 | 5,436,452 | 265,200,340 |
| 16 Measure U1 - Housing | 9,089,089 | | 250,000 | 250,000 | 9,339,089 |
| 17 Climate Equity Action | 0 | | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| 99 Catastrophic Reserve Fund | 0 | | 2,700,000 | 2,700,000 | 2,700,000 |
| 101 Library - Tax | 25,152,140 | | | - | 25,152,140 |
| 103 Library - Grants | 64,889 | | | - | 64,889 |
| 104 Library - Friends & Gift | 150,197 | | | - | 150,197 |
| 105 Library - Foundation | 350,046 | | | - | 350,046 |
| 106 Asset Forfeiture | 364,165 | | | - | 364,165 |
| 107 Special Tax Measure E | 1,451,853 | | 100,000 | 100,000 | 1,551,853 |
| 108 First Source Fund | 46,675 | | | - | 46,675 |
| 110 Sec 108 Loan Gty Asst. | 553,108 | | | - | 553,108 |
| 111 Fund Raising Activities | 74,875 | | | - | 74,875 |
| 113 Sports Field (Vendor Oper) | 625,781 | | 25,000 | 25,000 | 650,781 |
| 114 Gilman Fields Reserve | 2,694 | | | - | 2,694 |
| 115 Animal Shelter | 57,920 | | | - | 57,920 |
| 116 Paramedic Tax | 4,916,665 | | | - | 4,916,665 |
| 117 CA Energy Commission | 44,249 | | | - | 44,249 |
| 119 Domestic Violence Prev - Vit Stat | 22,587 | | | - | 22,587 |
| 120 Affordable Housing Mitigation | 5,373,924 | | | - | 5,373,924 |
| 121 Affordable Child Care | 13,275 | | | - | 13,275 |
| 122 Inclusionary Housing Program | 550,501 | | | - | 550,501 |
| 123 Condo Conversion | 1,107,597 | | | - | 1,107,597 |
| 124 Parking In-Lieu Fee | 82,010 | | | - | 82,010 |
| 125 Playground Camp | 29,823,415 | | 743,055 | 743,055 | 30,566,470 |
| 126 State-Prop 172 Pub.Safety | 942,880 | | | - | 942,880 |
| 127 State Transportation Tax | 9,201,033 | | 439,397 | 439,397 | 9,640,430 |
| 128 CDBG | 4,854,839 | | 1,232,491 | 1,232,491 | 6,087,330 |
| 129 Rental Housing Safety Program | 2,231,853 | | 25,000 | 25,000 | 2,256,853 |
| 130 Measure B - Local St & Road | 5,632,887 | 150,000 | | 150,000 | 5,782,887 |
| 131 Measure B - Bike and Pedestrian | 317,541 | | | - | 317,541 |
| 132 Measure B - Paratransit | 543,039 | | | - | 543,039 |
| 133 Measure F Alameda County VRF St & Rd | 956,556 | | | - | 956,556 |
| 134 Measure BB - Local St & Road | 10,873,305 | | 722,284 | 722,284 | 11,595,589 |
| 135 Meaure BB - Bike & Pedestrian | 1,253,739 | | 277,069 | 277,069 | 1,530,808 |
| 136 Measure BB - Paratransit | 476,161 | | 43,000 | 43,000 | 519,161 |
| 137 One Time Funding | 19,080 | | | - | 19,080 |
| 138 Parks Tax | 18,779,226 | 22,253 | 298,986 | 321,239 | 19,100,465 |
| 139 Street and Open Space Improvement | 1,702 | | | - | 1,702 |
| 140 Measure GG - Fire Prep Tax | 5,407,799 | | 600,000 | 600,000 | 6,007,799 |
| 142 Streetlight Assesment District | 3,195,968 | | | - | 3,195,968 |
| 143 Berkeley Bus Ec Dev | 680,937 | | | - | 680,937 |
| 145 Bayer (Miles Lab) | 9,452 | | | - | 9,452 |
| 146 Employee Training | 961,840 | | | - | 961,840 |
| 147 UC Settlement | 5,044,285 | | | - | 5,044,285 |
| 148 Private Percent - Art Fund | 850,618 | | | - | 850,618 |
| 149 Private Party Sidewalks | 350,000 | | | - | 350,000 |
| 150 Public Art Fund | 155,161 | | | - | 155,161 |
| 152 Vital & Health Statistics Trust Fund | 29,813 | | | - | 29,813 |
| 156 Hlth State Aid Realign Trust | 3,806,205 | | | - | 3,806,205 |
| 157 Tobacco Cont.Trust | 398,017 | 46,371 | | 46,371 | 444,388 |
| 158 Mental Health State Aid Realign | 3,451,968 | | | - | 3,451,968 |
| 159 Citizens Option Public Safety Trust | 531,636 | | | - | 531,636 |
| 161 Alameda Cty Abandoned Vehicle Abatement | 100,597 | | | - | 100,597 |
| 162 Shelter Operations | 170,953 | | | - | 170,953 |
| 164 Measure FF | 12,750,000 | | | - | 12,750,000 |
| 165 Fair Elections | 505,002 | | | - | 505,002 |
| 302 Operating Grants - State | 292,181 | | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,292,181 |
| 305 Capital Grants - Federal | 7,062,518 | | | - | 7,062,518 |
| 306 Capital Grants - State | 2,836,204 | | 615,130 | 615,130 | 3,451,334 |
| 307 Capital Grants - Local | 639,254 | | 214,000 | 214,000 | 853,254 |
| 309 OTS DUI Enforcement Education Prg. | 311,245 | | | - | 311,245 |
| 310 HUD/Home | 835,218 | | | - | 835,218 |
| 311 ESGP | 4,117,298 | 678,819 | | 678,819 | 4,796,117 |
| 312 Health (General) | 4,001,104 | 4,382 | 73,394 | 77,777 | 4,078,880 |
| 313 Target Case Management Linkages | 919,016 | | 4,000 | 4,000 | 923,016 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

| ERMA Fund # Fund | FY 2022 Revised #1 | 2nd AAO | | FY 2022 Revised #2 |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Reappropriations | Other Adjustments | |
| 314 Alameda County Tay Tip | 35,812 | | | 35,812 |
| 315 Mental Health Service Act | 12,074,902 | | 1,408,664 | 13,483,566 |
| 316 Health (Short/Doyle) | 5,043,891 | | | 5,043,891 |
| 317 EPSDT Expansion Proposal | 389,139 | | | 389,139 |
| 318 Alcoholic Bev Ctr OTS/UC | 125,244 | | | 125,244 |
| 319 Youth Lunch | 354,536 | | | 354,536 |
| 320 Sr. Nutrition Title III | 107,003 | | 10,799 | 117,802 |
| 321 CFP Title X | 180,790 | | 30,000 | 210,790 |
| 324 BUSD Grant | 362,343 | | | 362,343 |
| 325 Vector Control | 348,745 | | | 348,745 |
| 326 Alameda County Grants | 631,318 | | 13,600 | 644,918 |
| 327 Senior Supportive Social Services | 64,339 | | | 64,339 |
| 328 Family Care Support Program | 75,212 | | 3,828 | 79,040 |
| 329 CA Integrated Waste Management | 20,640 | | | 20,640 |
| 331 Housing Mitigation | 1,126,763 | | | 1,126,763 |
| 333 CALHOME | 363,100 | | | 363,100 |
| 334 Community Action | 533,722 | | | 533,722 |
| 336 One-Time Grant: No Cap Exp | 7,883,266 | | 7,565,443 | 15,448,709 |
| 338 Bay Area Air Quality Management | 60,000 | | | 60,000 |
| 339 MTC | 540,134 | | 325,000 | 865,134 |
| 340 FEMA | 804,697 | | 168,272 | 972,969 |
| 341 Alameda Cty Waste Mgt. | 285,000 | | | 285,000 |
| 343 State Dept Conserv/Recylg | 28,000 | | | 28,000 |
| 344 Caltrans Grant | 752,612 | 465,152 | 75,138 | 1,292,902 |
| 345 Meas WW - Park Bond - Grant | 1,220 | | | 1,220 |
| 346 Caltrans Safe Routes 2 Schools | 9,757 | | | 9,757 |
| 347 Shelter+Care HUD | 6,271,483 | | | 6,271,483 |
| 348 Shelter+Care County | 855,792 | | | 855,792 |
| 349 JAG Grant | 52,500 | | | 52,500 |
| 350 Bioterrorism Grant | 598,920 | | 173,537 | 772,457 |
| 351 UASI Regional Fund | 35,703 | 9,192 | | 44,895 |
| 354 ARPA - Local Fiscal Recovery Fund | 46,300,355 | | | 46,300,355 |
| 501 Capital Improvement Fund | 17,500,834 | 72,707 | 231,148 | 17,804,689 |
| 502 Phone System Replacement | 452,916 | | | 452,916 |
| 503 FUND\$ Replacement | 5,608,470 | | | 5,608,470 |
| 504 PEG-Public, Education & Government | 100,000 | | | 100,000 |
| 506 Meas M - Street and Watershed Imprv | 30,335 | | | 30,335 |
| 511 Measure T1 - Infra & Facil. | 20,433,950 | 853,735 | 585,000 | 21,872,685 |
| 512 Measure O | 22,115,110 | | 5,452,871 | 27,567,981 |
| 552 09 Measure FF Debt Service | 1,343,638 | | | 1,343,638 |
| 553 2015 GORBS | 2,051,966 | | | 2,051,966 |
| 554 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds BJPFA | 502,238 | | | 502,238 |
| 555 2015 GORBS - 2002 G.O. Refunding Bonds | 379,561 | | | 379,561 |
| 556 2015 GORBS (2007, Series A) | 142,865 | | | 142,865 |
| 557 2015 GORBS (2008 Measure I) | 481,286 | | | 481,286 |
| 558 2010 COP (Animal Shelter) | 406,991 | | | 406,991 |
| 559 Measure M GO Street & Water Imps | 740,738 | | | 740,738 |
| 560 Infrastructure & Facilities Measure T1 | 1,731,181 | | | 1,731,181 |
| 561 Measure O - Housing Bonds | 2,023,940 | | | 2,023,940 |
| 601 Zero Waste | 51,371,398 | | 1,346,627 | 52,718,025 |
| 606 Mar -Coastal Conservancy | 7,868 | | | 7,868 |
| 607 Mar - Dept of Boating & Waterway | 93,460 | | 66,200 | 159,660 |
| 608 Marina Operation | 12,151,035 | | 436,379 | 12,587,414 |
| 611 Sewer | 44,890,262 | 2,269,671 | 214,643 | 47,374,576 |
| 612 Private Sewer Lateral FD | 193,658 | | | 193,658 |
| 616 Clean Storm Water | 5,895,328 | | | 5,895,328 |
| 621 Permit Service Center | 22,961,785 | | | 22,961,785 |
| 622 Unified Program (CUPA) | 828,769 | | 50,000 | 878,769 |
| 627 Off Street Parking | 7,304,672 | | | 7,304,672 |
| 631 Parking Meter | 10,645,212 | | | 10,645,212 |
| 636 Building Purchases and Management | 3,481,724 | | | 3,481,724 |
| 671 Equipment Replacement | 16,510,385 | | 345,188 | 16,855,573 |
| 672 Equipment Maintenance | 9,990,781 | | | 9,990,781 |
| 673 Building Maintenance Fund | 4,686,074 | | | 4,686,074 |
| 674 Central Services | 388,107 | | | 388,107 |
| 676 Workers Compensation | 6,706,769 | | | 6,706,769 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

| ERMA Fund # Fund | FY 2022 Revised #1 | 2nd AAO | | | FY 2022 Revised #2 |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | | Reappropriations | Other Adjustments | Total Amend. | |
| 678 Public Liability | 4,212,789 | | | - | 4,212,789 |
| 680 Information Technology | 16,937,191 | | | - | 16,937,191 |
| 762 Successor Agency - Savo DSF | 57,120 | | | - | 57,120 |
| 776 Thousand Oaks Underground | 98,448 | | | - | 98,448 |
| 777 Measure H - School Tax | 500,002 | | | - | 500,002 |
| 778 Measure Q - CFD#1 Dis. Fire Protect Bond | 2,078,385 | | | - | 2,078,385 |
| 779 Spl Tax Bds. CFD#1 ML-ROOS | 2,823,820 | | | - | 2,823,820 |
| 781 Berkeley Tourism BID | 208,771 | | 456,165 | 456,165 | 664,936 |
| 782 Elmwood Business Improvement District | 62,389 | | | - | 62,389 |
| 783 Solano Ave BID | 32,809 | | | - | 32,809 |
| 784 Telegraph Avenue Bus. Imp. District | 761,808 | | | - | 761,808 |
| 785 North Shattuck BID | 321,335 | | | - | 321,335 |
| 786 Downtown Berkeley Prop & Improv. District | 1,509,001 | | | - | 1,509,001 |
| 801 Rent Board | 6,862,718 | | | - | 6,862,718 |
| GROSS EXPENDITURE: | 852,116,502 | 4,572,283 | 38,357,761 | 42,930,044 | 895,046,545 |
| Dual Appropriations | (75,174,972) | - | (9,430,634) | (9,430,634) | (84,605,606) |
| Revolving & Internal Service Funds | (60,393,936) | - | (345,188) | (345,188) | (60,739,124) |
| NET EXPENDITURE: | 716,547,594 | 4,572,283 | 28,581,939 | 33,154,222 | 749,701,816 |

FY 2022 Annual Appropriations Ordinance Amendment #2 Recommendations

| Item # | Fund # | Fund Name | Department | Recommended Carryover | Recommended Adjustment | Project Number | Description/Project name | Mandated by Law | Authorized by Council | City Manager Request | Comments/Justification |
|--------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1 | 011 | General Fund | City Manager's Office/HHCS | | \$39,085 | | Berkeley Relief Fund | | X | | Accept a \$39,085 payment from the East Bay Community Foundation of funds raised by the Berkeley Relief Fund and authorize the City Manager to allocate these funds to the following: \$10,000 to the Starry Plough Pub and Music Venue and \$18,142.38 to the Eviction Defense Center for the Housing Retention Program. Approved by Council on 12/14/21 through Resolution 70,167-N.S. |
| 2 | 011 | General Fund | City Manager's Office | | \$80,000 | | Recruitments for HR Director and IT Director | | | X | Appropriate funds for professional executive recruitment services to fill the vacant Director of Human Resources and Director of Information Technology positions |
| 3 | 011 | General Fund | City Manager's Office | | \$445,129 | | Visit Berkeley Contract | | | X | Appropriate additional funds for the Visit Berkeley contract based on additional Transient Occupancy Tax revenues received in FY 2022. |
| 4 | 011 | General Fund | City Manager's Office | | \$37,260 | | Shelter Generator | | | X | The division has pursued the purchase and installation of an emergency generator for the past couple years, but was unable to procure alternate funding. The generator is crucial for maintaining electricity in the event of a public safety power shutoff, and will allow the shelter to maintain refrigeration for deceased animals, veterinary medicine, and other crucial electrical functions for the essential service. |
| 5 | 011 | General Fund | Fire | | \$73,068 | | Ground Emergency Medical Transport Program | X | | | Appropriate funding to the State of California for overpayments for the Ground Emergency Medical Transport program in FY 2011 & FY 2014 |
| 6 | 011 | General Fund | Fire | | \$250,000 | | Fire Department Training Academy | | | X | Appropriate funding for the Fire Department Training Academy |
| 7 | 011 | General Fund | HHCS | | \$992 | HHPGHB2201 | Healthy Berkeley | | X | | Appropriate fund from the Sugar Sweetened Beverage Grant to support environmental strategies. Approved by Council on 5/25/2021 through Resolution No. 69,904-N.S. |
| 8 | 011 | General Fund | HHCS | | \$250,000 | | Health Equity Consultant | | | X | Approve funding for Health Equity & Innovation District Consultant Council Referral after staff learned this item cannot be funded through the American Rescue Plan |
| 9 | 011 | General Fund | Non-Departmental | | \$4,110,918 | | Allocation to Reserves | | X | | FY 2021 Allocation to Stability Reserve Fund (\$2,261,005) and to Catastrophic Reserve Fund (\$1,849,913). Approved by Council on 12-14-21 with Mayor's Budget Recommendations |
| 10 | 011 | General Fund | Parks, Recreation and Waterfront | | \$150,000 | PRWPK22005 and PRWPK22011 | West Campus Pool Project and King Pool Project | | | X | Appropriate additional funding for the West Campus Pool and King Pool projects as bids came out higher than estimate. |
| 11 | 011 Total | | | \$0 | \$5,436,452 | | | | | | |
| 12 | 016 | Measure U1 | HHCS | | \$250,000 | | Eviction Defense Center | | X | | FY 2022 funding for Eviction Defense Center Housing Retention Program. Approved by Council on 6/29/21 through Resolution 69,945 N.S. |
| 13 | 016 Total | | | \$0 | \$250,000 | | | | | | |
| 14 | 017 | Climate Equity Action | Planning | | \$600,000 | | Pilot Climate Equity Action program | | X | | Establish a Pilot Climate Equity Action Fund to Assist Low-Income Residents with Transition to Zero-Carbon Transportation and Buildings |
| 15 | 017 Total | | | \$0 | \$600,000 | | | | | | |
| 16 | 099 | Catastrophic Reserve | Non-Departmental | | \$2,700,000 | | Transfer to Playground Camp Fund | | X | | Transfer to Playground Camp Fund for Berkeley Tuolumne Camp Rebuild. Approved by Council on 4/4/17 through Resolution No. 67,889 - N.S. |
| 17 | 099 Total | | | \$0 | \$2,700,000 | | | | | | |
| 18 | 107 | Special Tax for Disabled (Measure E) | HHCS | | \$100,000 | | Consulting Services for Easy Does It | | X | | Use Measure E reserve funds to procure a consultant and enter into any agreements to provide Easy Does It (EDI) with operational, management, and organizational culture consulting services for an amount not to exceed \$100,000 to ensure initial and sustained implementation of audit findings. Approved by Council on 9/10/19 through Resolution 69,077-N.S. |
| 19 | 107 Total | | | \$0 | \$100,000 | | | | | | |
| 20 | 113 | Gilman Sports Field | Non-Departmental | | \$25,000 | | Gilman Sports Fund | | | X | Transfer to Turf Replacement Fund from the Sports field operating fund. |
| 21 | 113 Total | | | \$0 | \$25,000 | | | | | | |
| 22 | 125 | Playground Camp | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$4,755 | PRWEM16004 | Cazadero Camp Landslide | | | X | Appropriate fund for Cazadero Camp Jensen Dorm Project need for Hazard Testing at the Pool Dormitory. |
| 23 | 125 | Playground Camp | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$728,300 | PRWCP19001 and PRWCP22001 | BTC Construction Management and BTC Start-up Costs | | | X | Appropriate funding for continuation of the Berkeley Tuolumne Camp project |
| 24 | 125 | Playground Camp | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$10,000 | PRWEM16004 | Cazadero Camp Landslide | | | X | Funds for City of Berkeley permit fees for Cazadero Camp |

FY 2022 Annual Appropriations Ordinance Amendment #2 Recommendations

Attachment 2

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| 25 | 125 Total | | | \$0 | \$743,055 | | | | | | |
| 26 | 127 | State Transportation Tax | Public Works | | \$389,397 | PWENST2001 | Street Rehab FY2020 | | | X | Appropriate fund to pay for outstanding invoices for FY 2020 Street Rehab project |
| 27 | 127 | State Transportation Tax | Public Works | | \$50,000 | | BSK On-Call Site Assessment Consultant | | | X | Appropriate funding to pay for the BSK On-call Site Assessment consultant |
| 28 | 127 Total | | | \$0 | \$439,397 | | | | | | |
| 29 | 128 | CDBG | HHCS | | \$1,232,491 | | CDBG Multi-Family Housing Rehab Allocations | | X | | Funding for the Rosewood Manor Multi-Family Housing Rehab project. Approved by Council through Resolutions 69,719-N.S. on 2/9/21 and 69,830-N.S. on 4/27/21 |
| 30 | 128 Total | | | \$0 | \$1,232,491 | | | | | | |
| 31 | 129 | RHSP | Planning | | \$25,000 | | Insurance Deduction for Vehicle #9127 | | | X | Appropriate funding to pay for the insurance deduction of vehicle #9127 |
| 32 | 129 Total | | | \$0 | \$25,000 | | | | | | |
| 33 | 130 | Measure B - Local Streets and Roads | Public Works | \$150,000 | | | Ravo Sweeper | | | X | Carryover of fund for the Ravo Narrow Sweeper |
| 34 | 130 Total | | | \$150,000 | \$0 | | | | | | |
| 35 | 134 | Measure BB - Local Streets and Road | Public Works | | \$28,551 | PWTRCT0918 | Ashby/San Pablo Traffic Improvement | | | X | Appropriate fund for EBMUD hydrant relocation so project can continue |
| 36 | 134 | Measure BB - Local Streets and Road | Public Works | | \$337,163 | PWENSW2002 | Sidewalk Shaving | | X | | Appropriate fund for Trip Stop Sidewalk Repair contract amendment for FY20 Sidewalk Inspection and Shaving Services. Approved by Council on 04/27/2021 through Resolution No. 69,822-N.S. |
| 37 | 134 | Measure BB - Local Streets and Road | Public Works | | \$250,000 | PWTRPL2202 | BeST Plan Update | | | X | Appropriate funds for the Berkeley Strategic Transportation Plan Update project |
| 38 | 134 | Measure BB - Local Streets and Road | Public Works | | \$53,285 | PWTRBP2203 | Parker Street to Addison Bikeway | | | X | Appropriate funds for the Parker Street to Addison Bikeways project |
| 39 | 134 | Measure BB - Local Streets and Road | Public Works | | \$53,285 | PWTRCS2203 | University West Bus Stops | | | X | Appropriate funds for the University West Bus Stops project |
| 40 | 134 Total | | | \$0 | \$722,284 | | | | | | |
| 41 | 135 | Measure BB - Bike & Pedestrian | Public Works | | \$48,950 | PWTRBP2204 | Ohlone Greenway Modernization & Safety | | | X | Appropriate funds for the Ohlone Greenway Modernization & Safety Project (Santa Fe Ave. to Franklin St.) |
| 42 | 135 | Measure BB - Bike & Pedestrian | Public Works | | \$61,909 | PWTRBP2201 | Martin Luther King Jr. Way Vision Zero Quick Build | | | X | Appropriate funds for the design and install quick-build pedestrian and bicycle crossing safety improvements between Dwight Way and Russell Street |
| 43 | 135 | Measure BB - Bike & Pedestrian | Public Works | | \$166,210 | PWTRBP2202 | South Sacramento Street Pedestrian Improvements | | | X | Appropriate funds for the South Sacramento Street Pedestrian Improvements project |
| 44 | 135 Total | | | \$0 | \$277,069 | | | | | | |
| 45 | 136 | Measure BB - Paratransit | HHCS | | \$43,000 | HHAMBB2201 | AG Paratransit Measure BB | | | X | Increase Paratransit Program Measure BB funding due to sunseting of Measure B Paratransit Program funding |
| 46 | 136 Total | | | \$0 | \$43,000 | | | | | | |
| 47 | 138 | Parks Tax | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$15,000 | | FY 2022 JPA contribution | | | X | Appropriate fund for the FY 2022 AP dog run fence |
| 48 | 138 | Parks Tax | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$26,566 | | FY 2022 Parks Minor MTC | | | X | Appropriate fund for the FY 2022 JPA contribution/payment |
| 49 | 138 | Parks Tax | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$16,720 | PRWPK22004 | PY 2022 Parks Minor Maintenance | | | X | Appropriate fund for picnic table and tree planting at Strawberry Creek Park. Funding comes from Rorick Trust for this project. |
| 50 | 138 | Parks Tax | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$5,700 | | Parks and Marina Memorial Benches | | | X | Appropriate fund for Parks and Marina Memorial benches |
| 51 | 138 | Parks Tax | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$235,000 | | Increase in EBMUD and Refuse cost | | | X | Appropriate funding to increase cost in utilities (water and refuse) |
| 52 | 138 | Parks Tax | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | \$22,253 | | PRWPK21002 | Parks Strategic Plan Funding | | | X | Carryover FY 2021 project funding for project hourly staffing cost in FY 2022. |
| 53 | 138 Total | | | \$22,253 | \$298,986 | | | | | | |
| 54 | 140 | Measure GG | Fire | | \$600,000 | | Fire Overtime | | | X | Appropriate additional funds for projected Fire overtime costs in FY 2022 |
| 55 | 140 Total | | | \$0 | \$600,000 | | | | | | |
| 56 | 157 | Tobacco Control | HHCS | \$46,371 | | HHPLLA2101 | Tobacco Prevention | | | X | Carryover of fund to support the Tobacco Prevention program |
| 57 | 157 Total | | | \$46,371 | \$0 | | | | | | |
| 58 | 302 | Operating Grants - State | HHCS | | \$5,000,000 | | Local Housing Trust Fund Grant | | X | | Approve funding from State of California Department of Housing & Community Services Local Housing Trust Fund for Blake Street (2527 San Pablo) and Maudelle Miller Shirek (2001 Ashby) projects. Both projects will receive \$2.5 million. Approved by Council on 7/14/20 through Resolution No. 69,494-N.S. |
| 59 | 302 Total | | | \$0 | \$5,000,000 | | | | | | |
| 60 | 306 | Capital Grants - State | Public Works | | \$351,700 | PWTRBP2201 | Martin Luther King Jr. Way Vision Zero Quick Build | | | X | Appropriate funds for the design and install quick-build pedestrian and bicycle crossing safety improvements between Dwight Way and Russell Street |
| 61 | 306 | Capital Grants - State | Public Works | | \$131,715 | PWTRBP2203 | Parker Street to Addison Bikeway | | | X | Appropriate funds for the Parker Street to Addison Bikeways project |
| 62 | 306 | Capital Grants - State | Public Works | | \$131,715 | PWTRCS2203 | University West Bus Stops | | | X | Appropriate funds for the University West Bus Stops project |
| 63 | 306 Total | | | \$0 | \$615,130 | | | | | | |
| 64 | 307 | Capital Grants - Local | Public Works | | \$214,000 | PWTRBP2204 | Ohlone Greenway Modernization & Safety | | | X | Appropriate funds for the Ohlone Greenway Modernization & Safety Project (Santa Fe Ave. to Franklin St.) |
| 65 | 307 Total | | | \$0 | \$214,000 | | | | | | |

FY 2022 Annual Appropriations Ordinance Amendment #2 Recommendations

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|----|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| 66 | 311 | ESG | Health, Housing & Community Svcs. | \$678,819 | | | C-ESG-CARES FY21/GRANT BALANCE | | X | | Appropriate fund from the Emergency Solutions Grant for housing services. Approved by Council on 9/15/2020 through Resolution No. 69,563-N.S. |
| 67 | 311 Total | | | \$678,819 | \$0 | | | | | | |
| 68 | 312 | Health (General) | HHCS | \$4,382 | | HHPORA2201 | Oral Health Program | | | X | Carryover of fund for continuance of the Oral Health program |
| 69 | 312 | Health (General) | HHCS | | \$46,981 | HHPMCA2201 | Maternal Child And Adolescent Health | | | X | Revise grant budget to match approved amount |
| 70 | 312 | Health (General) | HHCS | | \$20,000 | | Clinical Reproductive Health Services and Education | | X | | Appropriate funding for the Title X grant fund (awarded \$20k) for reproductive health services and education program |
| 71 | 312 | Health (General) | HHCS | | \$6,413 | HHPLPP2201 | CHDP Lead Prevention Program | | | X | Revise grant budget to match approved amount |
| 72 | 312 Total | | | \$4,382 | \$73,394 | | | | | | |
| 73 | 313 | Targeted Case Management/Linkages | HHCS | | \$4,000 | HHPTCM2201 | TCM Grant | | | X | Appropriate TCM grant balance to provide Public Health Services |
| 74 | 313 Total | | | \$0 | \$4,000 | | | | | | |
| 75 | 315 | Mental Health Service Act | HHCS | | \$491,933 | HHMWEL2201 | MHSA-CSS Development Wellness | | X | | Appropriate Fund for the MHSA Wellness Center Operations Contract with Alameda County Behavioral Services approved by Council on 09/28/2021 through Resolution No. 70,038-N.S. |
| 76 | 315 | Mental Health Service Act | HHCS | | \$916,731 | HHMCSA2201 | MHSA-CSS Admin | | | X | Funds for contract amendment with Berkeley Food & Housing Project for Berkeley Mental Health Flexible Funding Programs and Russell Street Residence |
| 77 | 315 Total | | | \$0 | \$1,408,664 | | | | | | |
| 78 | 320 | SR. NUTRITION (TITLE III) | HHCS | | \$723 | HHACON2201 | AG C1 CONGREGATE | | | X | Appropriate additional grant funding for Congregate Nutrition program |
| 79 | 320 | SR. NUTRITION (TITLE III) | HHCS | | \$10,076 | HHAMOW2201 | AG Meals on Wheels | | | X | Appropriate additional grant funding for Home Delivered Nutrition program |
| 80 | 320 Total | | | \$0 | \$10,799 | | | | | | |
| 81 | 321 | C.F.P. Title X | HHCS | | \$30,000 | | Supplemental Title X Funding | | X | | Appropriate fund for supplemental Title X funding for the program period 10/1/2021 to 03/31/2022. Approved by Council on 05/11/2021 through Resolution No. 69,842-N.S. |
| 82 | 321 Total | | | \$0 | \$30,000 | | | | | | |
| 83 | 326 | Alameda County Grants | HHCS | | \$13,600 | | | | | X | Revise grant budget to match approved amount |
| 84 | 326 Total | | | \$0 | \$13,600 | | | | | | |
| 85 | 328 | Family Care Support Program | HHCS | | \$3,828 | HHACAR2201 | AG Family Caregiver | | | X | Revise grant budget to match approved amount |
| 86 | 328 Total | | | \$0 | \$3,828 | | | | | | |
| 87 | 336 | One Time Grant | City Manager's Office | | \$3,993,397 | | Interim Housing Program at Rodeway Inn | | X | | Appropriate grant funds from the Encampment Resolution Grant Fund (\$1,793,397) and a donation from the University of California, Berkeley (\$2,200,000) for a contract with Abode Services to operate an interim housing program at the Rodeway Inn at 1461 University Avenue. Approved by Council on 4/26/22 |
| 88 | 336 | One Time Grant | City Manager's Office | | \$3,005,270 | | 1461 University Avenue Lease | | X | | Appropriate grant funds from the Encampment Resolution Grant Fund and a donation from the University of California, Berkeley to lease the property at 1461 University Avenue to , to operate noncongregate interim housing at the Rodeway Inn for the cohort of individuals currently living in the encampment at People's Park. Approved by Council on 4/26/22 |
| 89 | 336 | One Time Grant | HHCS | | \$48,994 | | Kitchen Electrification - Aging Services | | | X | Appropriate Fund for the Eastbay Community Energy Grant for the period of 2/1/21 - 12/31/21. |
| 90 | 336 | One Time Grant | HHCS | | \$55,463 | | Provider Relief CARES Act Funding | | X | | Appropriate Federal COVID-19 Funding from HHS Cares Act Provider Relief Fund. Approved by Council on 12-15-20 through Resolution No. 69,653-N.S. |
| 91 | 336 | One Time Grant | HHCS | | \$60,795 | HHODIS2201 | Disease Intervention Specialist Grant | | | X | Revise grant budget to match approved amount |
| 92 | 336 | One Time Grant | City Manager's Office | | \$10,525 | | Grant from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation | | X | | Appropriate funding to receive a grant award from William and Flora Hewlett Foundation. Authorized by Council on 09/28/2021 through Resolution No. 70,033-N.S. |
| 93 | 336 | One Time Grant | Parks, Recreation & Waterfront | | \$300,000 | PRWPK21012 | Santa Fe Right of Way | | | X | Appropriate Proposition 68 Funds for Santa Fe Right-of-Way project |

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| 94 | 336 | One Time Grant | HHCS | | \$91,000 | HHMTEP2201 | TeleHealth Expansion Project | | X | | Appropriate grant funding for information technology equipment, telehealth licenses, and PPE for the Mental Health program |
| 95 | 336 Total | | | \$0 | \$7,565,443 | | | | | | |
| 96 | 339 | MTC | Public Works | | \$75,000 | PWTRBP2207 | Bicycle Plan | | X | | Allocate MTC Funds for the Bicycle Plan project. |
| 97 | 339 | MTC | Public Works | | \$250,000 | PWTRBP2206 | West Berkeley Quick Build | | X | | Allocate MTC Funds for the West Berkeley Quick Build project. |
| 98 | 339 Total | | | \$0 | \$325,000 | | | | | | |
| 99 | 340 | FEMA | Fire | | \$168,272 | | FEMA Grant | | X | | Appropriate grant funding from FEMA for Regional Fire Leadership Development Academy. Authorized by Council on 9/28/21 through Resolution No. 70,035-N.S. |
| 100 | 340 Total | | | \$0 | \$168,272 | | | | | | |
| 101 | 344 | Caltrans Grant | Public Works | \$465,152 | \$75,138 | PWTRCT1803 | NB BART/Sacramento Street Complete Streets | | X | | Funding needed to finish construction phase of project and spend down grant fund |
| 102 | 344 Total | | | \$465,152 | \$75,138 | | | | | | |
| 103 | 350 | Bio-Terrorism Grant | HHCS | | \$173,537 | HHPHEP2201 | Public Health Emergency Preparedness | | X | | Revise grant budget to match approved amount |
| 104 | 350 Total | | | \$0 | \$173,537 | | | | | | |
| 105 | 351 | UASI Regional Fund | Fire & Emergency Svcs | \$9,192 | | | Fire BACM | | X | | Carryover of UASI grant funding |
| 106 | 351 Total | | | \$9,192 | \$0 | | | | | | |
| 107 | 501 | Capital Improvement | Health, Housing & Community Services | | \$1,885 | | Housing Trust Fund - General Fund | | X | | Appropriate Housing Trust Fund - GF for remaining RCD Contract#32100084, and Satellite Affordable Housing Contract#32100085. Approved by Council on 07/28/20 through Res. No. 69,513-N.S. |
| 108 | 501 | Capital Improvement | Public Works | | \$132,311 | PWENSR1542 | Sewer Laterals & CCTV | | X | | On-going rehabilitation of city-owned sewer laterals |
| 109 | 501 | Capital Improvement | Public Works | \$32,400 | | PWENSW2004 | Pathways FY 2020 | | X | | Carryover funding to continue the Pathways FY 2020 project |
| 110 | 501 | Capital Improvement | Public Works | | \$4,643 | PWENBM2004 | MHS Wall Repair - 2636-2640 MLK | | X | | Appropriate fund to repair wall at MHS 2636 MLK (substantial damage) |
| 111 | 501 | Capital Improvement | Public Works | \$13,070 | | PWENCB2104 | Corp Yard Mezzanine | | X | | Carryover funding to continue the Corp yard electrical warehouse mezzanine seismic |
| 112 | 501 | Capital Improvement | Public Works | \$27,237 | | PWENBM2103 | FS #7 Fire Alarm Control Panel Replacement | | X | | Carryover funding for Fire Station#7 Fire Alarm Control Panel Replacement project. |
| 113 | 501 | Capital Improvement | Public Works | | \$50,000 | | FY 2022 Annual Sidewalk Grinding allocation | | X | | Appropriate the annual CIP fund sidewalk program allocation for grinding |
| 114 | 501 | Capital Improvement | Public Works | | \$42,309 | PWTRCT0918 | Ashby/San Pablo Traffic Improvement | | X | | Appropriate fund for Ashby/San Pablo Traffic improvement project (widening the WB Approach) |
| 115 | 501 Total | | | \$72,707 | \$231,148 | | | | | | |
| 116 | 511 | Measure T1 | Public Works | \$100,000 | | PWT1CB2207 | OXFORD & TELEGRAPH/CHANNING GRGE&RI | | X | | Carryover of fund to continue the garage project |
| 117 | 511 | Measure T1 | Public Works | \$1,811 | | PWENCB1405 | Mental Health Renovation | | X | | Carryover of fund to continue the Mental Health renovation project |
| 118 | 511 | Measure T1 | Public Works | \$100,000 | | PWT1CB2208 | EMERG POWER SUPPLY SOLAR BATTERIES | | X | | Carryover of fund to continue the Emergency Power Supply Solar Batteries project |
| 119 | 511 | Measure T1 | Public Works | | \$85,000 | PWT1CB2209 | PW CY IMPROV GREEN BLDG | | X | | Appropriate funding for the PW CorpYard Improvement Green Building project |
| 120 | 511 | Measure T1 | Public Works | | \$350,000 | PWT1CB1901 | NBSC SEISMIC RETROFIT - T1 | | X | | Appropriate funding for the continuation of the construction phase of the NBSC Seismic Retrofit project |
| 121 | 511 | Measure T1 | Public Works | \$651,924 | | PWT1CB1901 | NBSC SEISMIC RETROFIT - T1 | | X | | Carryover of T1 fund for the continuation of the construction phase of the NBSC Seismic Retrofit project |
| 122 | 511 | Measure T1 | Public Works | | \$150,000 | PWENSD2103 | Storm Drain Improvement FY 2021 | | X | | Appropriate Meas T1 Fund for FY21 Storm Drain Improvement Project. This additional funding request is for the Construction Phase (bids higher than anticipated) including 15% contingency |
| 123 | 511 Total | | | \$853,735 | \$585,000 | | | | | | |
| 124 | 512 | Measure O HSG | HHCS | | \$5,452,871 | | Ashby Maudelle Miller Shirek Community (2001 Ashby) | | X | | Appropriate balance of Measure O funding for the Maudelle Miller Shirek Community project (2001 Ashby) |
| 125 | 512 Total | | | \$0 | \$5,452,871 | | | | | | |
| 126 | 601 | Zero Waste | Public Works | | \$1,346,627 | | Ecology Center Contract | | X | | Appropriate funding for the new Recology Center contract for residential curbside recycling |
| 127 | 601 Total | | | \$0 | \$1,346,627 | | | | | | |

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| 128 | 607 | Mar - Dept. of Boating & Waterway | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$46,200 | PRWWF22005 | DBW 2021 SAVE Grant | | X | | Appropriate funding for DBW 2021 SAVE grant program. Approved by Council on 05/21/2021 through Res. No. 69,876-N.S. |
| 129 | 607 | Mar - Dept. of Boating & Waterway | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$20,000 | PRWWF22010 | DBW Boating Safety and Enforcement Equipment (BSEE) Grant | | X | | This is for the purchase and replacement of equipment related to boating safety located at the Berkeley Marina. There is no cost share requirement for this grant. Approved by Council on 10-26-21 through Resolution No. 70,087-N.S. |
| 130 | 607 Total | | | \$0 | \$66,200 | | | | | | |
| 131 | 608 | Marina Operations/Maint | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$9,500 | | Parks and Marina Memorial Benches | | | X | Appropriate funding for Parks and Marina Memorial benches |
| 132 | 608 | Marina Operations/Maint | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$50,000 | | Increase in EBMUD cost | | | X | Appropriate funding for increased EBMUD cost |
| 133 | 608 | Marina Operations/Maint | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$39,500 | PRWWF22009 | Hana Japan Fire Suppression | | | X | Appropriate funding for Hana Japan Fire Suppression project. |
| 134 | 608 | Marina Operations/Maint | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$315,000 | PRWWF22006 PRWWF22007 | D & E Bathroom Fence FY22 Waterfront Pilings | | | X | Appropriate funding for the D&E Bathroom fence project and the FY 2022 Waterfront Pilings project |
| 135 | 608 | Marina Operations/Maint | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$20,479 | PRWWF22009 | Hana Japan Fire Suppression | | | X | This contract is for emergency work to fix the standpipe outside Hana Japan at the Waterfront, after a car hit and damaged the standpipe and comprised fire suppression capabilities to the restaurant. |
| 136 | 608 | Marina Operations/Maint | Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront | | \$1,900 | | | | X | | Appropriate donation funds for a memorial bench at Shorebird Park at the Berkeley Marina in memory of Shay M. Finnegan. Approved by Council on 9/28/21 through Resolution No. 70,042 - N.S. |
| 137 | 608 Total | | | \$0 | \$436,379 | | | | | | |
| 138 | 611 | Sanitary Sewer | Public Works | \$2,065,469 | \$180,773 | PWENSR2102 | SS REHAB MLK JR WAY CEDAR ET AL | | | X | Carryover and appropriate new funding for the continuation of the Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation MLK Jr Way Et Al project |
| 139 | 611 | Sanitary Sewer | Public Works | \$204,202 | \$33,870 | PWENSR2001 | SS REHAB - SAN PABLO AVE | | | X | Carryover and appropriate new funding for the continuation of the Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation San Pablo Ave |
| 140 | 611 Total | | | \$2,269,671 | \$214,643 | | | | | | |
| 141 | 622 | Unified Program (CUPA) | Planning | | \$50,000 | | CUPA Software | | | X | Toxics Replacement Software |
| 142 | 622 Total | | | \$0 | \$50,000 | | | | | | |
| 143 | 671 | Equipment Replacement | Public Works | | \$345,188 | | Overhaul of #6505 Wheel Loader | | | X | Overhaul was paid out of Equipment Maintenance Fund and needs to be reimbursed |
| 144 | 671 Total | | | \$0 | \$345,188 | | | | | | |
| 145 | 781 | Tourism BID | City Manager's Office | | \$456,165 | | Tourism BID Visit Berkeley Contract | | | X | Appropriate additional funds for the Tourism BID Visit Berkeley Contract based on additional revenues received in FY 2022. |
| 146 | 781 Total | | | \$0 | \$456,165 | | | | | | |
| 147 | Grand Total | | | \$4,572,283 | \$38,357,761 | | | | | | |