

Human Welfare and Community Action Commission

AGENDA

Wednesday, November 16, 2016

7:00 PM

South Berkeley Senior Center, 2939 Ellis St. (Corner Ellis/Ashby)
Berkeley, CA 94703

Preliminary Matters

1. Roll Call
2. Public Comment

Update/Action Items

The Commission may take action related to any subject listed on the agenda, except where noted.

Berkeley Community Action Agency Board Business

3. Approve Minutes from the 10/19/2016 Regular Meeting (Attachment A)
4. Election of Low-Income Representatives
5. Approve 2017 Meeting Schedule (Attachment B)
6. Review and Discuss the 10/27/2016 Board Training – Staff
7. Review City Of Berkeley Funded Agency Program and Financial Reports – Staff
 - A. South Berkeley Community Church (Attachment C) – No Program Reort
 - B. Through The Looking Glass (Attachment D)
 - C. Women's Day-time Drop-in Center (Attachment E)

Other Discussion Items

8. Update on Communication to City Council on Air Quality in West Berkeley – Staff
9. Update on the Request For Proposal Language Regarding Volunteer Rewards Program for Very Low-Income People Spending More Than 60% of Their Income on Rent -- Staff
10. Update on Council Recommendation Regarding Reserving Very Low-Income In Lieu Units for Households Holding Section 8 Vouchers – Staff
11. Discuss Actions to Support Street Spirit Magazine -- Staff
12. Update on Communication to Open Government Commission – Staff
13. Update on Recommendations to City Council Regarding Police Militarization in the Bay Area – Commissioner Davila
14. Discuss the Closure of Alta Bates Hospital – Commissioners
15. Discuss Ways to Promote Low-Income Services – Commissioner Sood

16. Review Draft HWCAC Council Report on Berkeley Homeless Policy – Commissioner Omodele (Attachment F)
17. Discuss Berkeley Municipal ID Program (Attachment G) – Commissioner Sood
18. Discuss Possible Action Regarding Bike Stations and Bikers Not Using Reflectors at Night – Commissioner Bookstein
19. Review Latest City Council Meeting Agenda – All (Attachment H)
20. Announcements
21. Future Agenda Items

Adjournment

Attachments

- A. Draft Minutes of the 10/19/2016
- B. 2017 Meeting Schedule
- C. South Berkeley Community Church Program and Financial Reports
- D. Through The Looking Glass Program and Financial Reports
- E. Women’s Daytime Drop-in Center Program and Financial Reports
- F. Draft Council Report on Homeless Policy
- G. Draft Berkeley Municipal ID Program
- H. Review City Council Meeting Agenda at City Clerk Dept. or <http://www.cityofberkeley.info/citycouncil>

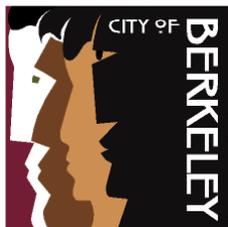
Communications

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. 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 Housing and Community Services Department located at 2180 Milvia Street, 2nd Floor.

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 three business days before the meeting date. **Please refrain from wearing scented products to this meeting.**

Secretary:
Wing Wong
Health, Housing & Community Services Department
510-981-5428
wywong@CityofBerkeley.info

Mailing Address:
Human Welfare and Community Action Commission
Wing Wong, Secretary
2180 Milvia Street, 2nd Floor
Berkeley, CA 94704



Human Welfare and Community Action Commission

Draft Minutes

Wednesday, October 19, 2016

7:00 PM

South Berkeley Senior Center, 2939 Ellis St. (Corner Ellis/Ashby)
Berkeley, CA 94703

Preliminary Matters

1. Roll Call: 7:20PM
Present: Dunner, Sood, McMullan, Davila, Choi, Bookstein
Absent: Omodele (excused), Browne
Quorum: 4 (Attended: 6)
Staff Present: Kristen Lee and Wing Wong
2. Public Comment: 0

Update/Action Items

3. Approve Minutes From The 9/21/2016 Regular Meetings
Action: M/S/C (McMullan/Sood) to approve the 9/21/16 minutes with the following change to item# 8, from “support the development of an African American Resource Center” to “support the recommendation by Community Health Commission to develop an African American Resource Center.”
Vote: Ayes – Choi, Dunner, Sood, McMullan, Davila; Noes – None; Abstain – Bookstein; Absent – Omodele (excused), Browne.
4. Presentation On Police Militarization In The Bay Area – Speaker From Stop Urban Shield
Speaker Nadya Tannous, representing Stop Urban Shield Coalition, spoke about how police forces in the Bay Area are being militarized through a program called Urban Shield. Urban Shield is an annual training exercise to prepare local police forces for a terrorist-type attack. The speaker stated that the training exercise is a highly racialized process because the perpetrators in the exercise scenarios are always people of color. She asserted that the millions of dollars used on the training should be spent on education, healthcare, and other social services. Fire and Paramedics, rather than police, should have the leadership roles in the trainings, according to Ms. Tannous. The Coalition requests that the commission submit to the City Council the following recommendations: (A) Stop racial profiling; (B) Defund Urban Shield; and (C) direct the Berkeley Police Department to opt out of the training.
5. Approve 2017 Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Funding Estimated Allocation
Action: M/S/C (Sood/McMullan) to approve the estimated 2017 CSBG allocation in the amount of \$265,577.
Vote: Ayes – Choi, Dunner, Bookstein, Sood, McMullan, Davila; Noes – None; Abstain – None; Absent – Omodele (excused), Browne.
6. Review City Of Berkeley Funded Agency Program And Financial Reports
 - A. McGee Avenue Baptist Church
 - B. Multicultural Institute

C. SEEDS Community Resolution Center

Commissioners reviewed and discussed the program and financial reports for (A) McGee Avenue Baptist Church Nutrition Program; (B) Multicultural Institute Lifeskills Program; and (C) SEEDS Community Resolution Center Community Mediation & Conflict Resolution Program for the period of 1/1/2016 to 6/30/2016.

7. Review Draft HWCAC Council Report On Air Quality in West Berkeley

Commissioners reviewed a draft communication to the City Council which include a recommendation that City Council engage the West Berkeley community in developing a long-term air quality monitoring program.

Action: M/S/C (McMullan/Dunner) to submit the letter to the City Council with minor edits.

Vote: Ayes – Choi, Dunner, Bookstein, Sood, McMullan; Noes – None; Abstain – Davila; Absent – Omodele (excused), Browne.

8. Discuss Actions To Support Street Spirit Magazine

Action: M/S/C (McMullan/Dunner) to recommend that City Council issue a proclamation to support the Street Spirit Magazine.

Vote: Ayes – Choi, Dunner, Bookstein, Sood, McMullan, Davila; Noes – None; Abstain – None; Absent – Omodele (excused), Browne.

9. Discuss Volunteer Rewards Program For Very Low-Income People Spending More Than 60% Of Their Income On Rent

Commissioners reviewed draft language that would be added to the Request for Proposals for the upcoming community agency funding allocation process to incentivize the creation of such a program.

Action: M/S/C (McMullan/Choi) to submit the language with edits for the upcoming funding allocation process.

Vote: Ayes – Choi, Dunner, Bookstein, Sood, McMullan; Noes – Davila; Abstain – None; Absent – Omodele (excused), Browne.

10. Update On Council Report To Amend Council Rules Regarding Removal Of Commissioners By Open Government Commission

Commissioners reviewed the report submitted to City Council by the Open Government Commission. A similar amendment was recommended by the HWCAC and Commissioner Sood reported that City Council tabled the HWCAC recommendation on 10/18/2016.

Action: M/S/C (McMullan/Dunner) to authorize Commissioner Sood, the Chair, to write a letter of appreciation to the Open Government Commission for the support in amending the rules to remove commissioners.

Vote: Ayes – Choi, Dunner, Bookstein, Sood, McMullan; Noes – Davila; Abstain – None; Absent – Omodele (excused), Browne.

11. Update On Council Report Regarding Very Low Income Tax Relief Refund Program

Commissioners discussed this program and the need to promote other low-income services. Continued to 11/16/2016 meeting.

12. Update On Council Report Regarding Reserving Very Low-Income In Lieu Units

Kristen Lee reported that changes to the Berkeley Municipal Code Section 22.20.065.c.2 were discussed at the October 18, 2016 Council meeting. The BMC was originally amended to require that all Very Low-Income units required in market rate housing developments be reserved for holders of Section 8 vouchers and Berkeley Shelter Plus Care Certificates. However, City Council removed Shelter Plus Care Certificate Holders from this ordinance. The revised ordinance is on the November 1, 2016 consent calendar.

Action: M/S/C (McMullan/Dunner) to authorize Commissioner McMullan to write a letter to the City Council objecting the removal of the Berkeley Shelter Plus Care Program from the Ordinance.

Vote: Ayes – Dunner, Bookstein, Sood, McMullan, Davila; Noes – None; Abstain – Choi; Absent – Omodele (excused), Browne.

13. Discuss Berkeley Sanctuary City Policy

Continued to 11/16/2016 meeting.

14. Review Latest City Council Meeting Agenda

Continued to 10/19/2016 meeting.

Adjournment

Adjourned at: 9:45 pm

Minutes approved on: _____

Commission Secretary: Wing Wong

2017 Commission Meeting Dates

Name of Commission: Human Welfare & Community Action

Commission Secretary: Wing Wong

Meeting Location: South Berkeley Senior Center, 2939 Ellis Street

Please Note the Proposed Commission Meeting Dates for 2017 Below:

2017 Meeting Dates

Month	Meeting Day and Date	Time
January 2017	Wednesday January 18	7:00 PM
February 2017	Wednesday February 15	7:00 PM
March 2017	Wednesday March 15	7:00 PM
April 2017	Wednesday April 19	7:00 PM
May 2017	Wednesday May 17	7:00 PM
June 2017	Wednesday June 21	7:00pm

Month	Meeting Day and Date	Time
July 2017	Wednesday July 19	7:00pm
August 2017	No Meeting	
September 2017	Wednesday September 20	7:00 PM
October 2017	Wednesday October 18	7:00pm
November 2017	Wednesday November 15	7:00 PM
December 2017	No meeting	

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**CITY OF BERKELEY
COMMUNITY AGENCY STATEMENT OF EXPENSE
01/01/2016 TO 03/31/2016**

Note: Any variation from the Approved Budget exceeding ten percent (10%) requires a Budget Modification Form.

Agency Name: [South Berkeley Community Church](#) Contract #: 10023
 Program Name: [Nutrition Program](#) PO #: 105586
 Funding Source : General Fund

Expenditure Category	Approved Budget	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Apr-Jun 2016	Total Expenditure	Budget Balance
Manager / Cook	\$2,090.00	\$522.00	\$522.00	\$522.00		\$1,566.00	\$524.00
Kitchen Helper	\$400.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00		\$300.00	\$100.00
Dinning Room Supervisor	\$1,000.00	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$250.00		\$750.00	\$250.00
Cleaner	\$1,080.00	\$337.00	\$337.00	\$337.00		\$1,011.00	\$69.00
Supply Room Supervisor	\$765.00	\$191.00	\$191.00	\$191.00		\$573.00	\$192.00
Program Expense	\$1,654.00	\$413.00	\$413.00	\$413.00		\$1,239.00	\$415.00
Office Supplies	\$130.00	\$34.00	\$34.00	\$35.00		\$103.00	\$27.00
TOTAL	\$7,119.00	\$1,847.00	\$1,847.00	\$1,848.00		\$5,542.00	\$1,577.00

Advances Received \$5,542.00
 Underspent/(Overspent) \$0.00

Explain any staffing changes and/or spending anomalies that do not required a budget modification at this time:

- Expenditures reported in this statement are in accordance with our contract agreement and are taken from our books of account which are supported by source documentation.
- All federal and state taxes withheld from employees for this reporting period were remitted to the government agencies. Furthermore, the employer's share or contributions for Social Security, Unemployment and State Disability insurance, and any related government contribution remitted as well.

Prepared By: [Larez Davenport](#) Email: Larez.davenport@gmail.com Date: 07/15/2016
 Authorized By: [Larez Davenport](#) Email: Larez.davenport@gmail.com
 Name of Authorized Signatory with Signature on File

Approved By: Raquel Molina 07/15/2016 Project Manager Date	Examined By: _____ CSA Fiscal Unit Date	Approved By: _____ CSA Fiscal Unit Date
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Initially submitted: Jul 15, 2016 - 12:25:51

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**City of Berkeley
Community Agency
CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS REPORT**

Contract No: 10025A

Agency: [Through The Looking Glass](#)Period of: **2nd Half 2016**Program: [Berkeley Parenting & Disability Project](#)Report Prepared By: [Nicolee Brorsen](#)

Phone: 510-848-1112, ext 8156

E-mail: n_brorsen@lookingglass.org,
Megan_Kirshbaum@lookingglass.org**1. CLIENT SUMMARY - 2nd Half**

	2nd Half	YTD
A. Total New Clients Served by the Program (Berkeley and Non-Berkeley)	145	981
B. Total New Berkeley Clients Served for Whom You Were Able to Gather Statistics on Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Income:	17	63
C. Total New Berkeley Clients Served for Whom You Were NOT Able to Gather Statistics on Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Income:	0	0
D. Total New Berkeley Clients Served:	17	63

2. DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

RACE - Unduplicated Count	Previous Periods		Report Period		Year-To-Date	
	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic Ethnicity?	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic Ethnicity
Single Race Categories						
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	1	0	0	0	1	0
Black/African American	8	0	4	0	12	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	9	1	7	0	16	1
Combined Race Categories						
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	3	12	0	0	3	12
Asian & White	2	0	0	0	2	0
Black/African American & White	6	0	6	0	12	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	0	1	0	0	0	1
Other Combined Race Categories	3	0	0	0	3	0
TOTALS	32	14	17	0	49	14
TOTAL SERVED	46		17		63	

3. INCOME LEVEL

Income Level - Unduplicated Count	Previous Periods	This Period	YTD
Poverty	40	13	53
Poverty to 30% of AMI (Ex. Low)	6	4	10
31-50% of AMI (Low)	0	0	0
51-80% of AMI (Moderate)	0	0	0
Above 80% of AMI	0	0	0
TOTALS	46	17	63

4. AGE

Age - Unduplicated Count	Previous Periods	This Period	YTD
0-5	16	2	18
6-11	5	3	8

12-17	3	4	7
18-24	0	1	1
25-44	17	5	22
45-54	3	2	5
55-61	1	0	1
62 and Over	1	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0
TOTALS	46	17	63

5. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

Other Characteristics - Unduplicated Count	Previous Periods	This Period	YTD
Female	27	9	36
Male	19	8	27
Disabled	25	9	34
Homeless	3	3	6
Chronically Homeless	9	0	9
Female Head of Household	11	2	13

6. SERVICE MEASURES

Service Measures	Annual Goal		1st Half		2nd Half		Served YTD		% Served	
	UOS	New Clients	UOS	New Clients	UOS	New Clients	UOS	New Clients	UOS	New Clients
***** Disability Services *****										
1 Client Sessions	990	63	657	46	367	17	1,024	63	103%	100%

1st Half Narrative

We are on target to meet the services measures; we have seen 46 clients to date and we expect to receive enough referrals for intervention and case management—including mental health services, developmental services, and/or adaptive baby care equipment and techniques for parents with disabilities—to meet our goal. 34 clients are continuing to receive services in the next six months, and their outcomes will be reported in the year-end report. 7 clients who were discharged met goals that demonstrate improved functioning and enhanced skills or knowledge. 5 clients had poor attendance and did not meet their goals.

2nd Half Narrative

We are able to serve Berkeley families with several funding sources, including Regional Center of the East Bay, EPSDT (MediCal for mental health services for children/youth), First 5 Alameda County, private foundations. Despite the variety of sources, each year there are families that do not fit the requirements or specifications of the other funders, such as age, medical necessity, specific diagnoses that disqualify services, residing in foster care, etc. City funds are crucial to families that need our specialized services but otherwise do not meet grant and contract qualifications. We are especially pleased to receive referrals from Berkeley schools, Berkeley public health nurses, and the BOSS homeless shelter.

7. OUTCOMES

Outcomes	Annual Goal	1st Half Achieved Outcome	2nd Half Achieved Outcome	Achieved Outcome YTD	% Achieved Outcome of Annual Goal	% Achieved Outcome of Total Served
1 Clients accessed previously inaccessible services	50	43	10	53	106%	84%
1 Clients demonstrate improved functioning	50	5	45	50	100%	79%
1 Participants achieved enhanced skills or knowledge	50	5	45	50	100%	79%

1st Half Narrative

The services provided vary widely depending on the family's needs. One example of our services: We received a referral and purchase of services from RCEB for an 8-month-old baby, his mother and her boyfriend. The needs of this family are substantial and City funds are also used. The mother has diabetes and history of sexual abuse. The baby's development is slow and he is hard to soothe. After our services began he was diagnosed with cerebral palsy, affecting his motor skills including his ability to swallow. Mom is anxious for her baby and worries about her parenting skills. A further complication is that an unknown person filed a CPS report. The case was quickly closed as there are no signs of abuse, but it added to the stress placed on this young family. TLG staff accompanies them to doctor appointments and helps Mom hear and process the baby's diagnosis and needs. We are supporting her in learning how to care for a child with special needs and also to care for herself.

2nd Half Narrative

Example: Mother had a stroke in her twenties. Born here, she was raised in a country less accepting of disability. She worried about her pregnancy and her ability to do baby care—she had no role models in her other country. TLG's occupational therapist referred her to physical therapy to improve her balance during and after pregnancy. OT consulted with her doolah on issues she would face during labor and delivery specific to her disability. OT helped choose baby care equipment. We provided adaptive baby care equipment so she could lift her baby, put baby to bed, and go downstairs in emergencies and to go out in the community. OT saw the need to refer baby to PT. She adapted the PT's exercises to the mother's abilities. OT is herself a mother with a similar disability. She met with the mother-in-law, reassuring her that Mother can safely care for baby. The mother-in-law now realizes that Mother would never put baby in jeopardy—our techniques put safety of baby and parent at the fore.

Date Signed 07/21/2016

Approved By Rhianna Babka

Date Signed 08/04/2016

Initially submitted: Jul 21, 2016 - 14:46:05

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**CITY OF BERKELEY
COMMUNITY AGENCY STATEMENT OF EXPENSE
01/01/2016 TO 03/31/2016**

Note: Any variation from the Approved Budget exceeding ten percent (10%) requires a Budget Modification Form.

Agency Name: [Through The Looking Glass](#) Contract #: 10025
 Program Name: [Berkeley Parenting & Disability Project](#) PO #: 105588
 Funding Source : General Fund

Expenditure Category	Approved Budget	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Apr-Jun 2016	Total Expenditure	Budget Balance
Clinical Director	\$414.00	\$30.95	\$138.03	\$56.21		\$225.19	\$188.81
Family Clinician 1	\$4,635.00	\$991.94	\$1,307.96	\$0.00		\$2,299.90	\$2,335.10
Family Clinician 2	\$3,651.00	\$483.52	\$617.51	\$902.86		\$2,003.89	\$1,647.11
Family Clinician 3	\$3,089.00	\$489.26	\$360.57	\$107.37		\$957.20	\$2,131.80
Family Clinician 4	\$2,669.00	\$129.81	\$398.64	\$140.00		\$668.45	\$2,000.55
Occupational Therapist/Intake Coordinator	\$540.00					\$0.00	\$540.00
Developmental Specialist	\$242.00					\$0.00	\$242.00
Occupational Therapist	\$1,968.00	\$672.84	\$527.83	\$600.34		\$1,801.01	\$166.99
Taxes/Benefits	\$3,498.00	\$796.01	\$758.65	\$1,276.93		\$2,831.59	\$666.41
Rent	\$609.00	\$63.71	\$9.65	\$72.95		\$146.31	\$462.69
Utilities	\$39.00	\$0.00	\$0.17	\$4.26		\$4.43	\$34.57
Insurance	\$304.00	\$13.96	\$12.94	\$33.43		\$60.33	\$243.67
Communications	\$647.00	\$66.57	\$65.25	\$94.27		\$226.09	\$420.91
Office Supplies	\$132.00	\$19.51	\$9.92	\$39.38		\$68.81	\$63.19
Transportation	\$781.00	\$109.22	\$81.91	\$363.76		\$554.89	\$226.11
Indirect Costs	\$1,300.00	\$320.22	\$520.32	\$252.32		\$1,092.86	\$207.14
TOTAL	\$24,518.00	\$4,187.52	\$4,809.35	\$3,944.08		\$12,940.95	\$11,577.05

Advances Received **\$18,389.00**
 Underspent/(Overspent) **\$5,448.05**

Explain any staffing changes and/or spending anomalies that do not required a budget modification at this time:

- Expenditures reported in this statement are in accordance with our contract agreement and are taken from our books of account which are supported by source documentation.
- All federal and state taxes withheld from employees for this reporting period were remitted to the government agencies. Furthermore, the employer's share or contributions for Social Security, Unemployment and State Disability insurance, and any related government contribution remitted as well.

Prepared By: [Melinda Terencio](#) Email: mterencio@lookingglass.org Date: 04/29/2016
 Authorized By: [Megan Kirshbaum](#) Email: mkirshbaum@lookingglass.org
 Name of Authorized Signatory with Signature on File

Approved By:	Examined By:	Approved By:
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Rhianna Babka	04/29/2016				
Project Manager	Date	CSA Fiscal Unit	Date	CSA Fiscal Unit	Date

Initially submitted: Apr 29, 2016 - 13:56:19

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**City of Berkeley
Community Agency
CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS REPORT**

Contract No: 10028A

Agency: **Womens Daytime Drop-In Center**
 Program: **Meal Program**
 Phone: **510-548-2884**

Period of: **1st Qtr 2017**
 Report Prepared By: **mim@womensdropin.org**
 E-mail: **mim@womensdropin.org**

1. CLIENT SUMMARY - QTR 1

	QTR 1	YTD
A. Total New Clients Served by the Program (Berkeley and Non-Berkeley)	182	182
B. Total New Berkeley Clients Served for Whom You Were Able to Gather Statistics on Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Income:	76	76
C. Total New Berkeley Clients Served for Whom You Were NOT Able to Gather Statistics on Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Income:	106	106
D. Total New Berkeley Clients Served:	182	182

2. DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

RACE - Unduplicated Count	Previous Periods		Report Period		Year-To-Date	
	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic Ethnicity?	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic Ethnicity
Single Race Categories						
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	6		6	0
Asian	0	0			0	0
Black/African American	0	0	54		54	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0			0	0
White	0	0	14		14	0
Combined Race Categories						
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	0	0			0	0
Asian & White	0	0			0	0
Black/African American & White	0	0			0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	0	0			0	0
Other Combined Race Categories	0	0	2		2	0
TOTALS	0	0	76	0	76	0
TOTAL SERVED	0		76		76	

3. INCOME LEVEL

Income Level - Unduplicated Count	Previous Periods	This Period	YTD
Poverty	0	60	60
Poverty to 30% of AMI (Ex. Low)	0	16	16
31-50% of AMI (Low)	0		0
51-80% of AMI (Moderate)	0		0
Above 80% of AMI	0		0
TOTALS	0	76	76

4. AGE

Age - Unduplicated Count	Previous Periods	This Period	YTD
0-5	0		0
6-11	0		0
12-17	0	2	2
18-24	0	1	1
25-44	0	38	38
45-54	0	15	15
55-61	0	10	10
62 and Over	0	10	10
Unknown	0		0
TOTALS	0	76	76

5. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

Other Characteristics - Unduplicated Count	Previous Periods	This Period	YTD
Female	0	76	76
Male	0	0	0
Disabled	0	58	58
Homeless	0	26	26
Chronically Homeless	0	13	13
Female Head of Household	0	71	71

6. SERVICE MEASURES

	Annual Goal		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Served YTD		% Served	
Service Measures	UOS	New Clients	UOS	New Clients	UOS	New Clients	UOS	New Clients	UOS	New Clients	UOS	New Clients	UOS	New Clients
***** Homeless Basic Needs Services (Meals) *****														
1 Meals Served	11,000	300	2,005	182							2,005	182	18%	61%

Quarter 1 Narrative

The WDDC provided 2 meals per day 5 days a week for this quarter; There were 1788 client visits and 182 un-duplicated new clients. With the organizational structure strengthened and the upcoming holidays, we anticipate an increase for the upcoming quarter. Additionally, we have restructured our sign in sheet to make it more conducive for collecting info and doing intakes.

7. OUTCOMES

Outcomes	Annual Goal	Q1 Achieved Outcome	Q2 Achieved Outcome	Q3 Achieved Outcome	Q4 Achieved Outcome	Achieved Outcome YTD	% Achieved Outcome of Annual Goal	% Achieved Outcome of Total Served
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Quarter 1 Narrative

The WDDC provided 2 meals per day 5 days a week for 397 clients this quarter; with 182 un-duplicated new clients. We have a strengthened our organizational structure and with the upcoming holidays, we anticipate an increase for the upcoming quarter. Additionally, as we are fully staffed, daily intakes of all new clients will be possible.

Date Signed 11/02/2016

Approved By Wing Wong

Date Signed 11/04/2016

Initially submitted: Oct 27, 2016 - 13:02:57

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**CITY OF BERKELEY
COMMUNITY AGENCY STATEMENT OF EXPENSE
04/01/2016 TO 06/30/2016**

Note: Any variation from the Approved Budget exceeding ten percent (10%) requires a Budget Modification Form.

Agency Name: [Womens Daytime Drop-In Center](#) Contract #: 10028
 Program Name: [Meal Program](#) PO #: 105567
 Funding Source : General Fund

Expenditure Category	Approved Budget	Budget Mod Q3	Revised Budget	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Apr-Jun 2016	Total Expenditure	Budget Balance
Center Coordinator	\$22,972.00	\$-2,791.00	\$20,181.00	\$0.00	\$4,335.98	\$2,495.23	\$715.45	\$7,546.66	\$12,634.34
Indirect	\$2,879.00		\$2,879.00	\$57.22	\$433.60	\$641.09	\$699.29	\$1,831.20	\$1,047.80
Nutrition Consultant	\$1,020.00		\$1,020.00	\$510.00	\$0.00	\$510.00	\$510.00	\$1,530.00	-\$510.00
Training	\$500.00		\$500.00	\$62.42	\$0.00	\$125.00	\$0.00	\$187.42	\$312.58
Office Supplies	\$1,423.00		\$1,423.00		\$0.00	\$489.62	\$94.03	\$583.65	\$839.35
*Executive Assistant		\$2,791.00	\$2,791.00			\$2,791.00	\$5,673.40	\$8,464.40	-\$5,673.40
TOTAL	\$28,794.00	\$0.00	\$28,794.00	\$629.64	\$4,769.58	\$7,051.94	\$7,692.17	\$20,143.33	\$8,650.67

Advances Received \$21,596.00
 Underspent/(Overspent) \$1,452.67

Quarter 3 Budget Modification:

[Center coordinator had to scale back hours due to heath issues. Executive Assistant stepped in to assist in the meal program.](#)

Explain any staffing changes and/or spending anomalies that do not required a budget modification at this time:

Upload of General Ledger and Summary Income/Expenditure Statement (required):

General Ledger: [WDDC COB GF Meals FY1516 GL Detail.pdf](#)
 Summary Income/Expenditure Statement: [2016_report_summary.xlsx](#)
 Other:
 Other:

- Expenditures reported in this statement are in accordance with our contract agreement and are taken books of account which are supported by source documentation.
- All federal and state taxes withheld from employees for this reporting period were remitted to the appropriate government agencies. Furthermore, the employer's share or contributions for Social Security, Medical Unemployment and State Disability insurance, and any related government remitted as well.

Prepared By: wywong@cityofberkeley.info Email: mim@womensdropin.org Date: 08/31/2016
 Authorized By: [Jennifer Dow-Rowell](#) Email: jennifer@womensdropin.org
 Name of Authorized Signatory with Signature on File

Approved By: Wing Wong 09/21/2016	Examined By: _____	Approved By: _____
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Project Manager	Date	CSA Fiscal Unit	Date	CSA Fiscal Unit	Date
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Initially submitted: Aug 31, 2016 - 13:41:26

Proposed Action Calendar, July 2016

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
From: Chairman Sood, HWCAC
Submitted by: Chairman Sood HWCAC

Recommendations

Direct the City Manager to prepare a resolution directing the City of Berkeley to develop a program that is aimed categorically at eradicating and preventing homelessness in the City. The program thus developed must have permanent and unconditional housing at its core. As mandated by the United Nations Charter of Human Rights, all categories of homeless people residing in the City must be housed without prioritizing one group over the other. Additionally the City is to strengthen all existing safety nets intended to avert homelessness.

Rationale for Recommendations

HUD puts the annual cost of caring for the homeless at between \$30,000 and \$50,000 per person. Housing costs a lot less.

There are various root causes of homelessness, be it fleeting or chronic. Regardless of the root cause however, the most rational, efficacious and cost effective solution is permanent, unconditional housing coupled with the appropriate management regimen.

Ours is a generous, tolerant City, but there is nothing kind about condoning homelessness; watching people defecating on themselves or sleeping in the streets, parks and underpasses. The effects of homelessness are not limited, as it is often assumed, on the homeless alone. As a fellow Commissioner once said, “It affects us all” albeit in a variety of ways.

Stubborn and ubiquitous, homelessness can be hard to uproot once it plants itself. This is why it has become one of today’s most puzzling problems. What is perhaps even more challenging is the manner in which this misfortune polarizes communities, dissipating even the most creative ones of the energy necessary to bring about permanent solutions. Yet, all around the globe and indeed in the US, the notion that homelessness is inevitable or impossible to eradicate has been proven invalid—to the surprise of many who previously viewed homelessness as a permanent feature of urban life.

In spite of good intentions and the arduous labor of many citizens, Berkeley’s \$3 million annual spending on temporary shelters and other programs has failed to deliver the desired or commensurate results. Many explanations have been given for the failure, but neither the explanations nor the ensuing recommendations have produced the desirable results particularly for the homeless. Recently, in response to the City’s own finding, namely, that “...Berkeley homeless services have not been as well coordinated as hoped for, resulting in a frustrating experience for clients and a poor use of limited resources”, the City Council approved funding

for a new Centralized Entry. As Councilmember Kriss Worthington noted however, many of the services currently available to the homeless would be more effective if “personalized” and delivered to the recipients in a home setting.

Although the causes have always been multifarious, homelessness is not a new phenomenon in the annals of urban living. As in history, our responses to homelessness in Berkeley today have largely been based on two mindsets: 1) Belief that the problem will go away naturally. 2) Applying series of bandages on the wound as needed and as best as possible--temporary shelters, soup kitchens, rapid re-housing, continuum of care to cite just a few.

Yet there is a 3rd way: The common sense, less expense and proven way--permanent housing. Ironically many of us believe in this third way, but politics, logistics as well as other immediate, often-cited apparent impediments get in the way, and we quickly or quietly revert to the aforementioned ways even as the problem enlarges and festers to points where we begin to believe and declare openly that homelessness is irreversible. There is something to be said for self-fulfilling prophecies. Undoubtedly part of what makes homelessness seem intractable or interminable is the false, but prevailing notion that it is impossible for everyone to be housed. This notion, once embraced and unquestioned, naturally leads to the neglect or abandonment of the proverbial stitch in time.

We have all heard the success story of Salt Lake City and its state, Utah. Yet, Utah was not always a believer in housing as a solution. As a conservative, Lloyd Pendleton, who led the Housing First experiment in Utah, didn't think the government should simply give people a place to live. As Pendleton once admitted, “Because I was raised as a cowboy in the west desert, ... I have said over the years, 'You lazy bums... get a job, pull yourself up by the bootstraps.’” But he changed his mind only after learning about the Housing First model in 2003 at a conference on homelessness led by the founder of the Housing First philosophy, Sam Tsemberis. There Pendleton learnt that chronically homeless people cost the government a lot of money when they're living on the street, due principally to services like emergency room visits and jail time.

Embracing a priori the notion of permanent housing as the main goal worth pursuing might just be the necessary path to the eradication of homelessness for once we accept this notion, it becomes self-evident that there is nothing inevitable about homelessness. What follows is the hard, but not insurmountable task of creating permanent housing for all categories of the homeless people in our City. To begin with, many of the current temporary centers could be reasonably converted to permanent lodgings.

In prioritizing our resources, we will be on par with HUD and we will find many allies. The US Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) is coordinating the federal government's work to end homelessness by 2020. Dr. Robert Ratner, a medical doctor and an MPH, is currently coordinating HUD's efforts in Alameda County, and working on a 2020 date for Alameda County to rid itself of homelessness. A firm believer in housing, Dr. Robert noted in a 2008 address, “Housing Options and Programs in Alameda County” that he went into housing because he saw himself “as a housing doctor.” He wished he could “write a prescription that says, ‘Here's a safe place to live and get the support you need’.”

Berkeley must come to terms with the fact that ultimately the victims of homelessness and the disastrous circumstances it creates are not only the homeless, but we as a community. It is incumbent upon us therefore to take on the hard and honest task of pursuing permanent solutions rather than seeking better ways to perfect temporary solutions. Luckily the globe provides us with ample examples of cities where homelessness does not exist as well as those where its existence is in jeopardy.

Finally, as housing becomes available and accessible, street living or encampments in streets, parks and other public spaces will make no sense, and as such, will become socially unacceptable and perhaps indeed unlawful.

The long list of Berkeley's homeless advocates, experts and programs—justifiable as they may seem--also may have produced the unintended consequences of lengthening and thickening the observable tedious bureaucracy as well as increasing expenditure. Perhaps the biggest danger is that an industrial complex has now grown bringing with it all manners of distraction and duplication, dissipating resources and stealing time while the problem festers. This is a recipe for frustration, cynicism and even pessimism, leading some of us, indeed lawmakers to--and I have heard one--conclude categorically that “eradicating homelessness is impossible”. Yet we know of cities that have successfully brought an end to homelessness, or are on their way to doing so.

Fiscal Impacts

HUD puts annual cost caring for a homeless person at [between \\$30,000 and \\$50,000 per person](#). Housing them simply costs a lot less.

Given the current state of homelessness vis-à-vis the City's expenditures and human efforts, it is improbable that permanent housing would be more expensive for the City in the long run.

Currently Berkeley spends about \$3 million on homelessness. This sum does not include the City's costs of police interventions, emergency room, encampment clean-ups by the Parks & Rec department and attorneys' fees. Encampment clean-ups, fencing and other incidentals cost Berkeley approximately \$550,000.

Following the outlaw of those ubiquitous loaded shopping carts on Berkeley's pavements, the Council has approved about \$200,000 to provide storage for the articles of the homeless. Arguably, the countless hours expended on recurring homeless issues are also hours that could be better spent on other urgent City matters, or given as vacation to our workers and law makers.

Based on the experience of other cities where permanent housing has been adopted to combat chronic homelessness, diverting aforementioned funds to provide permanent accommodations for the homeless can only save the city money.

Current situation and Its Effects

Playing whack-a-mole...

The effects of homelessness are not limited, as it is often assumed, on the homeless alone. It affects us all in a variety of ways.

A *Berkeleyside* commentator summarized it neatly: “This is a regional problem. If we continue to address it city by city we will just be playing whack a mole and solving nothing. Many of these people are mentally and/or physically disabled and have substance abuse issues. There is little work for them beyond the salvage that they engage in and very little affordable housing. Making their lives illegal does not make them go away. It just adds to their suffering and degrades our community.”

Often and rightly viewed as generous and welcoming, Berkeley boasts one of the highest resources and inventory of homeless services in Alameda County--if not in Northern California. Berkeley is host to the majority of Contra Costa County's homeless people and others who are said to prefer the City's inviting climate. We spend approximately \$3million annually on programs, projects and physical spaces to accommodate the homeless. This does not include the costs of emergency responses by the police, emergency room care and Park & Recreation Department's clean-ups, to cite a few incidentals or contingencies.

In February 2016, the Allston Post Office encampment was removed, and its residents dispersed. About four months later in June 2016 there was another raid on the homeless encampment on Gilman/I80 overpass. According to an official statement to *Berkeleyside*, “It was the largest, most coordinated effort he could recall to clean up the area. Problems had gotten so bad..[that] it required a large-scale response. ...Homeless residents were cooperative, piling up items they said could be removed, and taking other items to a different sidewalk location so crews could do their work.”

Two years earlier, in June 2014 there was a raid and clean-up at the Gilman/I80 overpass, and in a statement to *The Daily Planet* an official said: "Over the past few months the conditions at the Gilman underpass have gotten worse and there have been particular concerns about the amount of garbage debris and other refuse that was creating a haven for rodents... So out of concern for those conditions and for safety, staff went in today and cleaned up all the garbage and refuse and debris." As on previous occasions, the area's residents voiced their relief, and one parent described the anxiety she and others had experienced: “Our children were afraid to come out and play...”

A few days later (June 2014), and in what has become an ongoing operation, the City conducted another clean-up along the tracks and camps on Second Street between Cedar and Camellia.

All these efforts cost untold human pains as obscene and endless expenditures. Yet the population grows and remains underserved as evident during the particularly harsh winter season of 2015 when many homeless people were unsheltered. According to a recent head count by EveryOne Home, “There were an estimated 834 people homeless in Berkeley as of January 2015,

showing a 23% increase over 2009. Of those, 266 were in shelters or transitional housing, and 568 were unsheltered..., a 53% increase over 2009.” Guy Lee, an advocate for the homeless and a candidate for mayor of Berkeley, said that the city’s current approach is charity-based, which helps individuals in the short term but does little to solve problems in the long term.

Perhaps even more challenging to reconcile is the long-term effect or outcome of the care and services that cost the City millions of dollars annually. Many observers-- lawmakers and a study conducted by the City in 2014 among them--have blamed some of the failures on poor coordination between agencies, committees and service providers. To address this failure, new, flavor-of-the-day modifications and agencies typically emerge as corrective measures.

One of the most damaging effects of all these is cynicism and inability to see workable solutions even where they are obvious and feasible. Additional and indeed more worrisome is the risk that the longer we live with the current situation, the more likely that we could eventually develop a culture whereby our descendants view homelessness and the conditions that produce it as inevitable and acceptable.

Background

“The significant problems we have cannot be solved at the same level of thinking with which we created them.” Albert Einstein

In most human communities, homelessness, whenever it occurs, is expected to be a passing phase, and the afflicted a small number, not a growing population. This belief often leads, justifiably, to the creation of temporary measures—shelters and soup kitchens. Today, unfortunately these temporary measures have become permanent features of a typical town. In this Berkeley is not unique.

What is perhaps unique is that for its size and resources, the City spends an inordinate amount of time and money on homelessness. It also shoulders a large burden in comparison to the neighboring towns in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, offering a disproportional number of facilities and agencies to cater to the homeless.

Ubiquitous and diverse as they now are, these solutions have proven inadequate, and many of them might actually have created unintended outcomes, among which is a lack of coordination among homeless services, which in turn prevents the city from allocating its resources effectively. There is no valid reason to hope that creating yet another arrangement to mitigate the coordination dilemma, well-intentioned though that may be, would not end up in creating yet another expense and layer of bureaucracy.

Those who believe in permanent housing tend to be discouraged by what is often touted as lack of land and other real estate resources; yet, there have been, according to an August 2015 news report, 20 projects set to produce up to 1500 housing units. Rather than allocate some of these units to the needy, qualified homeless or low income people, the developers are allowed to pay a fee to the trust fund for the city to spend on the care of the homeless and the low income earners.

We have seen the result of this arrangement, and it is high time we considered a serious set of alternative solutions all centered on permanent housing.

Sustainability

Permanent housing: “It’s ultimately a lot cheaper and more effective than chasing people around from one encampment to another.” A *Berkeleyside* commentator.

Based on the anecdotes discernible from cities Salt Lake City, Utah, for example, housing is not only human but more economical. In 2005, Utah figured out that the annual cost of E.R. visits and jail stays for a homeless person was about \$16,670 per person, compared to \$11,000 to provide each homeless person with an apartment and a social worker. So, the state of Utah launched Housing First, and began giving away apartments, with no strings attached. Each participant in Housing First program also gets a caseworker and other services deemed necessary to help them become self-sufficient, but they keep the apartment even if they fail. Clients do have to pay some rent — either 30 percent of income or up to \$50 a month, whichever is greater. Still Salt Lake City and the state of Utah as a whole have continued to save money while reducing (according to Kelley Mcevers of NPR’s report,) chronic homelessness by 91% as of 2015...”

If Salt Lake City--a city in an ultra-conservative state--can adopt this unequivocally progressive solution to its own advantage, Berkeley and do better, and in the process, profit economically and simultaneous enhance its image.

Ideas for stemming and preventing homelessness on multiple fronts and making permanent housing both practical and viable:

- Demand units not fees from the developers and such units should be allocated judiciously among those who are capable of independent living.
- Change the current height ordinance to allow developers to add one or two more levels where heights do not constitute any egregious dynamics to the City’s outlook or aesthetics.
- Elicit the participation of neighboring towns in search for properties/vacant lots to hostels
- Where possible, convert current temporary shelters to a variety of houses--apartment units for those capable of living by themselves; cohousing, hostels a la retirement homes for those who need support.
- Expand the City’s current single family rent control exemption ordinance to 2 or 3 units, and eliminate some of the rent control draconian laws that discourage even single family owners from renting. (There are currently too many empty homes for a city in dire need of rentals)
- Instead of a cluster of tiny houses, incentivize private citizens to build more golden units and tiny houses on their properties. In addition to the recently approved accessory building ordinance, provide low or interest free loans to home owners who commit to renting to qualified tenants
- Develop a County initiative to help owners who rent to underprivileged and core persons receive reduced property tax bills
- Develop a City/County based program to offer subsidies to the landlords who rent to tenants whose vouchers are below fair market value
- Expand the current relationship with YMCA to produce more permanent housing units

Funding & Sources

- Grants and philanthropy: Silicon Valley, Exxon ...
- Investors/foundations: Fixed % profit?
- Government and developers: For hostels and Scattered-site Apartments throughout Alameda and Contra Costa

Municipal ID Program

RECOMMENDATION

Direct Staff to review the requirements and costs of establishing a Municipal ID program in the City of Berkeley

FISCAL IMPACT OF RECOMMENDATION

Staff Time will be required to return with requirements and costs

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Many individuals aren't able to carry out everyday tasks that many of us take for granted, because of a lack of a valid photo ID. This program is designed to provide people with the verifiable ID they need for easier access to a wide variety of services, which will give them an opportunity to be more involved in the local community and to manage their needs. Municipal ID programs have been put in place in cities such as, New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Washington DC, New Haven and Phoenix, with others cities currently looking at adopting similar programs. Information on the design of these programs and on their performance on items such as increased access to services, civic engagement, adoption rates, and other metrics are available through a variety of sources including the following examples:

<http://www.digital.nyc/content/first-comprehensive-independent-evaluation-nation's-largest-municipal-id-program-shows-idn-0>

http://populardemocracy.org/sites/default/files/Municipal-ID-Report_WEB_Nov2015.pdf

BACKGROUND

The goal of the program would be to create a local administered verifiable ID system that focuses on 3 major goals. First, it should be inclusive, so that most, if not all resident take part in the program. This would reduce the chance of the program stigmatizing any individual or group, which could reduce its effectiveness. Second, it should offer real value to all residents so that they are incentivized to adopt it into their everyday lives. Lastly, it should provide clear photo identification but remove labels such as gender and country of origin as identifiers.

Potential Key Beneficiaries:

1. Undocumented Immigrants
2. Transgender Individuals
3. Youth
4. Homeless Individuals residing in Berkeley Shelter programs
5. Youth

Potential Key ID Uses:

1. Opening bank accounts/Check Cashing
2. Rental applications and Leases
3. Library Services
4. School Visits (Pickups and conferences) *Including afterschool and vacation programs
5. In store bill payments (PGS, Cable, etc.)
6. Access to city Rec. services, classes, administrative services, and buildings
7. Filing Police complaints and statements

Potential Value Added Benefits

1. Debit Card: Reduce the need to carry cash
2. Discounted Access to City Cultural activities
3. Discounts/Promotions with Local Businesses

Administration: Most cities work with 3rd parties to administer the program which minimizes the impact on local government staff

Costs: Most cities charge a fee in order to self-funded program. Berkeley may want to look at ways to provide the ID cards in an extremely low or no cost method to maximize adoption.

Regulation: The City would have to establish rules at how an individual would establish residency and how that would be updated.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with this report

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

See Report

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED

None

CITY MANAGER

Tbd

CONTACT PERSON

Tbd