

Del Seymour: Okay, you ready? Does anyone see any issues with the minutes? Missions or errors with scopes? Okay, well then I'll accept a motion then. Thumb up. All those in favor in adding these minutes into the record? Say Yes. Yes. All those who oppose, say no. And no abstains. So if this ... these minutes will be entered into the record. Thank you, Charles.

Del Seymour: Okay. Our first agenda item will be the board member announcements, items identified for consideration at future meetings. So what do we have?

Del Seymour: I believe one of them will be the ... effort by district six to amend the, amend or add a commission to the Department of Homelessness.

Charles Minor: So what we have scheduled today is the presentation from district six.

Del Seymour: But that's not going to be the discussion by this board. It will be a presentation in office. So the later time thing, maybe we do want to go into discussion and figure out if we are to just give out our advice to our team on how this works.

Charles Minor: I understand.

Del Seymour: You have to go to the rules committee next Monday and then it's going up for court action later this month? I mean late in July. Is that right, Jeff?

Jeff Kositsky: I'm not sure it's going to rules on the eighth. And is sometime in August get all the voted by the full board? I'm not sure if this is guided by the 30 day rule. I'm assuming that it is. It'll get introduced on the ninth, and will be heard sometime in a while before the board goes on recess.

Jeff Kositsky: So I'm not a hundred percent sure.

Jeff Kositsky: But to also want to say that this isn't scheduled as an action item. So you pretty much ... we can schedule it for the next meeting, if you'd like to take a vote. Even if it goes before the full board, it will still then go to the voters. So it would be an opportunity for this body to share its opinion.

Del Seymour: Okay. So you suggested we do that August?

Charles Minor: Yeah, I believe it's the fifth.

Del Seymour: That should work.

Kelley Cutler: Weren't we supposed to have a meeting like two weeks after our meeting? About HSOC Because I had a notation.

Del Seymour: I didn't get a notice, Jeff has come up and spent many hours in time and staff to get the answers that we've asked for. -

Kelley Cutler: Well, that's debatable, but-

Del Seymour: And that's why we're with him.

Kelley Cutler: Yeah. Were we needed one more time?

Del Seymour: Alright, you good?

Kelley Cutler: And they're not just questions to Jeff either.

Del Seymour: Well I mean Jeff went to the DPH department and got the answers for this department. But I'll let him say what he's going to say.

Jeff Kositsky: Yeah, but I have the answer. I have ... I know that you've all sent a letter, but I just decided that ... just get answers to all of those questions because this has been going on for a while and I think folks want to hear those answers.

Jeff Kositsky: So I took your letter and it was about 18 questions embedded, as well as some questions that came up here around process. I do have the answers to all of those questions, but I do think since the public isn't aware that we're discussing it today, I'd be happy to give you an update during my report on just some of the ... kind of give you a quick overview of the answers, but I think we should probably calendar it, so the public has a chance to hear all of those, the answers to those questions and if it's scheduled, I can certainly invite, if you would like me to, the departments who I got answers from DPH public works and the police department, I could invite them as well so that they can answer those questions themselves.

Jeff Kositsky: I mean I can ... we can certainly invite them. I can invite them on your behalf, whether or not they show up. We'll see. But I have answers to all of the questions and some data that I can, I can prepare specifically around ... there were inquiries around criminalization and citations, et Cetera, as well as information requested on DPW or public works.

Del Seymour: Well, any, I had any comments or does the public have any comments or questions?

Charles Pitts: I am looking for something to be put on the schedule already. The standards of care and navigation centers, when do you have that conversation as some type of enforcement regarding violations of navigation centers and is it in good neighbor policy? In addition with the standards of care violations that is being posted online. It just seems like no one is monitoring the standards of care. San Francisco Administrative Code 2400 and by definition several of the navigation centers are illegal by size with San Francisco Administrative Code 106. In addition, the comptroller is supposed to be submitting reports regarding the navigation centers and it seems like those things aren't taking place as well. I'm requesting, is this of any type of importance to this body? I think the suffering of the homeless should be of concern to this body. I'm looking for some type of answers. I can go through the FOIA's if you choose, but I'm just looking for some type of empathy or compassion towards the suffrage of the homeless from this body. You can ignore me, or placate me, but the suffrage of the homeless who attend these navigation centers is still very real. In addition with it, you stand on this, you see and the fact that

they're stripped of their property and then forced to be dumped on the street. These days you're creating a shelter resistant homeless population.

Gigi Whitley: I'm Gigi Whitley. I'm the deputy director for administration and finance for the department, and wanted to give you an update on HSH's budget and the budget process.

Gigi Whitley: I want to take the opportunity to thank the HSH staff, particularly those in our finance team that worked very hard over the last few months at a very rapid pace to respond to the mayor's request and put together HSH's budget, that went to the board.

Gigi Whitley: An overview of our two year budget. There is a lot going on in this budget. The budget is increasing about \$80 million from the current year and fiscal year 1920.

Gigi Whitley: Most of that is one time revenue. That's about a 28% increase and then you can see from the table, we go back to more of an ongoing budget level at 287.6 million in year two of the proposed budget.

Gigi Whitley: About 68.5 million is the new revenue sources to this and permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, homelessness prevention, and temporary shelter.

Gigi Whitley: And that comes from a variety of new resources coming into HSH's budget. An estimated 35 million, about 5% of the state allocation from a homeless emergency aid. Second round of funding, which I'll talk more about a little later in the presentation, 14 million in anticipated revenue from the Prop C waiver. This was the gross receipts tax on businesses that passed in November. That has been working its way through the courts.

Gigi Whitley: In the meantime, the Board of supervisors passed legislation where businesses can voluntarily pay the waiver, pay the tax on a one year basis. And so HSH anticipates sometime in the spring, having access to up to \$14 million.

Gigi Whitley: The funding will be frozen until the revenue is certified by the controller. It's also very regimented. The funding will be allocated based on the law that was passed by voters. So the allocation for families, for housing, for prevention, for mental health services, for transitional age issues will all be allocated per that law.

Gigi Whitley: And finally 19.5 million in additional property tax revenue. This is revenue that typically went to the state to cover the county's share of Prop 98 education support. We've been over-funding that as a county and so some of that revenue is coming back and has been allocated to HSH to address homelessness.

Gigi Whitley: Just a brief update on the state budget. Late last week, the governor and legislative leaders reached a agreement on the upcoming budget. There is another round of homeless emergency aid. You may recall last year we, the city and county and the continuum of care agencies collectively HSH received about 35 million.

Gigi Whitley: We're expecting about that much. It's about 5% of the state allocation. And you can see here on the chart how it's allocated, 257 million for large cities, 190 million for COC agencies, 175 million for counties, and then 10 million to be determined at a future date.

Gigi Whitley: Based on the requirements in that legislation, we've split the allocation into two buckets, 15 million to acquire and Rehab permanent supportive housing opportunities that come up to acquire a master lease and other units in the city and county, as well as \$20 million to meet the mayor's directive to open a thousand new shelter beds. So capital one, some operating funds for that initiative.

Gigi Whitley: Circling back now to the city's budget. With all those new resources I mentioned, they're allocated, you know, really based on the department strategic framework, as well as the mayor's priorities.

Gigi Whitley: 43 million is going into housing and support services to bring online approximately 900 new housing units. About 22 million of that will be to acquire and preserve permanent supportive housing for the various populations you see their family, adults, and transitional age youth.

Gigi Whitley: That's a combination of that state funding I mentioned, as well as the Prop C allocation that has to be spent on acquisition or preservation of housing. 7.6 million to support 300 of new units of master lease, permanent supportive housing that were funded in mid-2019. You may recall that the board allocated funds to open those 300 units, but didn't give the department quite as much money to keep them going as the mayor proposed, and so this funds another year of those units once they're up and operating, which is good news.

Gigi Whitley: 6 million to continue the city's pipeline of permanent supportive housing, along with some money to pick up units in our legacy buildings, where tenants may be vacating a unit and we can acquire that unit within an existing building for someone who's currently homeless to move into.

Gigi Whitley: And then 1.6 million to expand case management services in our housing portfolio. This has been a priority of the department last year as well. We didn't get full funding for it, but we do recognize that with coordinated entry and placing of folks that have been more chronically homeless, we do need a higher level of case management and support services in our permanent supportive buildings. So this gets us a little closer to that goal.

Gigi Whitley: 3.2 million in prop C as well as ERAP resources to expand the Heading Home Campaign and Public Private Partnership for family rapid rehousing and that should fund up to 65 slots at least.

Gigi Whitley: Switching to temporary shelter, there's about 42 million in a variety of sources to support more than 1000 new shelter beds. This was the mayor's goal announced last October, that we'll find capital and operations for those beds. We have currently opened about 286 beds. There are 304 in the pipeline and this will get us about 410 more beds to the 1000 bed goal, if my math is correct there.

Gigi Whitley: It also funds additional inclement weather beds, as you know during the wet winter months HSH and its community partner's pop up winter shelter and this would allow us to expand that initiative so that no one is left wet and in the cold when they need shelter. It also continues the 60 beds

that we opened this year at the one of Horace Mann's district site so far that's been a pilot and we have funding to continue that at least through the next two years.

Gigi Whitley: It also funds expanded shelter transportation so that when we do have vacant beds we can more efficiently use those beds by making sure folks have transportation to those beds and to expand advocacy for shelter clients.

Gigi Whitley: You've heard the public speaker before talk about the need for advocacy for clients and shelter standards. This would be funding for a nonprofit provider to expand that service as we expand shelter.

Gigi Whitley: Finally, it was a board priority that the mayor funded to pilot a safe parking vehicle encampment resolution program I think you'll hear more about are point in time count numbers and homelessness. That's increased in vehicles throughout the city and this is a pilot program to address that head on.

Gigi Whitley: Additionally, given the higher point in time count numbers, the mayor did decide to fund about 5.2 million for additional homelessness prevention and diversion. This is separate and apart from other departments that received additional funding in the mayor's budget for eviction prevention. This will be a new initiative for the department and I'm sure Jeff can answer more specific questions about that.

Gigi Whitley: About .6 million, 600,000, so that HSH has the staffing to lead with services at each sock instead of healthy streets operation center, 3 million ongoing in HSH's budget to close nonprofit contractor funding gaps.

Gigi Whitley: Many of our providers spoke to us this year about needing more to maintain existing services. This isn't everything we need, but it is a good start and it is ongoing in our budget. Additional funds to implement the online navigation and entry set, a system to ensure full functionality there.

Gigi Whitley: And then finally about 1.2 million for additional staffing so that we can, as a department, deploy these resources quickly and efficiently. We also have some one time money to start a training program for the homelessness response system, including more training for nonprofit providers.

Gigi Whitley: And then finally we were very successful in one of the few departments that got ongoing funding to support our diversity, equity and inclusion work and I want to thank the staff who worked on this proposal, especially our DEI committee. There's funding for a staff dedicated position to serve as a trainer, as well as to bring in support to help us develop and execute a racial equity plan.

Gigi Whitley: Finally, I'm the budget and finance committee did wrap up their deliberations last week and made some changes to the mayor's proposed budget. HSH had no significant funding reductions, although we did take cuts, especially in our administrative budget, but most of the investments the mayor proposed were preserved.

Gigi Whitley: There's an additional 2 million in the so called add backs. As you know, these are board of supervisors priorities for funding that are going to specific HSH programs that address TAY, permanent supportive housing, need-based family subsidies, districts, specific homeless outreach, as well as expanded mental health services for families.

Gigi Whitley: We also have an additional funding to add case management and services to that safe parking pilot. Hopefully starting in the fall. 1 million to start an economic hardship fund for rent burdened tenants living in SRO's. These are tenants in our permanent supportive housing that may be paying more than 50% of their income in rent who are struggling to make ends meet.

Gigi Whitley: Finally, the mayor had proposed about 3.3 million citywide to address the nonprofit minimum compensation costs. The board allocated an additional 2.5 million, that's about 5.8 million to address some pretty large problem identified by the controller and our nonprofit partners. Not only with the minimum compensation ordinance as bringing up the minimum wage, but wage compression issues in the nonprofit sector. HSH share that citywide total is yet to be determined, but we will be sharing that with other departments like the Department of Public Health, DCYF, and others.

Gigi Whitley: The first full vote on the budget is scheduled for July 23rd and the final vote is July 30th at the board, so still time for additional public comment and deliberation. Although I'm hopeful that the department won't see any additional reductions to this budget.

Del Seymour: I thank you personally for the presentation. This is pretty easy to read. It's understandable. I always like to know at what point were you in budget negotiations or budget drafting. What do you bring into this board? I mean I personally would like to see this earlier in the year, or at least a draft of it earlier in the year, because this is already a done year.

Del Seymour: We appreciate you inform us of it, but I think a somebody on the board and myself like to see us have some involvement or advisory involvement at least.

Del Seymour: In some of the final parts of this, but I'll be hoping that as the years go along, I don't know what's going to happen with this hospital commission or or charter or if they might come into your department, but in the meantime I would think ... and we talked about this and you have any years that we would like to see this a little earlier in the process.

James Loyce: Yeah, I think that might be helpful in the beginning of the process.... her instructions for the departments that we at least have a sense about what those instructions are, where we're starting in terms of our current year budget, and where we think we'd like to go. I'm not as much interested at that point in the details of the budget, more of the big picture of it. And if that can be done, that would be very helpful as we move forward and delve into the deeper learning portion. Excuse me, portions of the budget.

Gigi Whitley: This is the third year of the department and then thus our third budget. I've been here the entire time and this is the only year we did not present ahead of time, both the mayor's budget instructions, I don't believe, I don't recall if we had a presentation in February as well.

Gigi Whitley: And that was really due to a lot of internal capacity issues with the HSH team. When the mayor's budget instructions were released, we were dealing with a 30 some million dollar EREF legislation that we needed to participate in during the board.

Gigi Whitley: We also were struggling to really make payments to providers, so not an excuse, although it might sound like one, but an explanation that I think this was a unique year in terms of timing and staff capacity.

Gigi Whitley: There is a budget analyst position in the budget that we hope to fill very quickly. So it's not just myself and our accounting manager and my hedge manager doing all of the work. We've been very short staffed in that area as well as contracts.

Gigi Whitley: So I think it is a gap this year and we've certainly heard from you, and from nonprofit providers, and it will not be repeated in future years now that we are staffed up.

Del Seymour: Great. So you had an item in here that you were ... you're supporting a higher level of case management in the shelters?

Gigi Whitley: Correct. We're member cutters correct. It is to increase our client, to decrease our clients and case management ratio and our permanent supportive housing portfolio as we are placing individuals through coordinated entry, we're seeing that you know clients need a higher level of care. As you've heard Jeff speak to many of our clients on the street are sicker than they were in past years and so this is really to support our nonprofit providers and our clients with a more manageable case load. Again, it's not everything we wanted, or wished for, but it was something we've been advocating for for several years with the mayor's office.

Del Seymour: So there's higher level of case management also mean a better trained staff? Cause sometimes increasing the number doesn't necessarily give you that higher level, that I think you're going to want to be looking for.

Gigi Whitley: Yes. Excellent question. We have seen a need for sort of consistent trainings of non profit providers and giving them some additional capacity. Also with the coordinated entry system coming out and this this homeless response system that we've been trying to create, we were able to get some one time training money in the budget, so that we can build a curriculum, hold webinars, make sure really at the staff level, that providers are trained to deliver services, have a problem solving conversation, really best assist the clients and you know, to support our nonprofit providers like us. We don't get a lot of training money as a department. It's even more so for providers.

Del Seymour: How will that transportation project look? We were in Washington recently, and in Washington DC they have a rec ... like a community bus on schedule, every night it goes through certain parts of the city on schedule, and people can get on the bus and they take them directly to a shelter. Would it look something like that?

Jeff Kositsky: Yeah, we currently have a limited schedule like that. Yeah. That move, that moves from a MSC south to other shelters and we're just going to be expanding that. We could look. I don't believe that there's like a time schedule that's published, but we could definitely look into doing that.

Brenda Jewett: I have a question. Will you have a chance to address the safe parking encampments, and also the prevention, aversion initiative later on today?

Gigi Whitley: I can answer any sort of budgetary questions, but Jeff is best to speak to for more programmatic.

Del Seymour: Then my last question would be in this book budget for diversity, are you to actually have a diversity officer in the department?

Gigi Whitley: We are. We are. We got some ongoing funding to, you know, help us internally facilitate and develop DEI or racial equity plan, and then starting in January there's a position in the budget, we called it a trainer position, but it would be dedicated to this work as well as the the training dollars. It's not high priority for the department. And I think we were very, very successful in advocating why this department in particular needed its own trainer and support rather than simply going through the citywide new office of equity. So very proud to have that in the budget.

Kelley Cutler: So this is the one years for housing and supportive services but I'm wondering for the shelter system, just because this is something that's been coming up a lot lately where it's been a challenge to connect folks with case managers. So I'm wondering is there a little bit more about that? Is there funding in there for case managers within the shelter system, not just the housing?

Gigi Whitley: I'm a little over my skis by trying to answer that question. There is some ongoing funding in the budget and then we have a really tried to harness the state money from whole person care to add those services. But we don't have the details for you. I wouldn't want to misspeak, Jeff or Carrie might know more, and we can follow up.

Jeff Kositsky: So DPH has added some staff members to assist at shelters and navigation centers to provide case management and other related services and then specific organizations I know received additional case management staff through add backs.

Jeff Kositsky: And then we also have some requests pending with that \$3 million that Gigi mentioned around just sort of a general pot of money to help and fix, address contractual issues that nonprofits have. But we need to do an analysis of all of the many requests that we have. We have over I think close to \$10 million in requests, and only \$3 million to spread out across those requests. So once that analysis is done, we'll have a better idea, but I do know there are some but not enough.

Kelley Cutler: I was just curious about that because I'm hearing from a lot of folks that if they can get into a navigation center that there's management, but there folks are having a in the shelter, and it just needs attention.

Gigi Whitley: Yeah, and Jeff also jogged my memory that our ... call it a work order with the Department of Public Health, we added some funding for additional nurses in the shelter. So I can follow up and see if that addresses your question, but we're hearing the same kind of concerns.

Ryan Edwards: I'm Ryan Edwards. I just wanted to ask, or no, I just wanted to second the motion on let's expand upon the \$5.2 million for homeless prevention and diversion initiative. I know what each

one of those words means, but not necessarily in that order. And then for the \$250,000 in case management on safe parking sites, what are the desired outcomes for that? I think that would be great to hear since they presented it in the budget. Thank you.

Charles Pitts: Well, it seems like you're missing something. Remember the board of supervisors' housing first policy? Why doesn't the budget reflect any of that? In the 10-year plan on homelessness, it talks more about trying to divert from shelters. Instead, you're building more shelters. So basically the plan is that you temporarily house homeless for their lifespan. It just doesn't seem appropriate when you could be investing in the housing stock. And this whole diversity officer, I want you to remind you the one-year report on the navigation center, on page 29, it was talking about the racist navigation centers and their implementation of enforcement. When will they handle that? I mean when you will address this, the racism in our shelter systems? I'm trying to stand by and see if they're going to doing any kind of report or your other shelters. I'm sure it's lacking in these other shelters over racism and bigotry and its navigation. I mean, these shelters are not safe. They're not safe.

Charles Pitts: As I'm going back to the 10-year policy on homelessness, it's as if more shelters. The board of supervisors in their policies regarding housing first is horrible because the navigation centers don't even try to emulate or follow any of that because after 60 days they dump you back on the street no matter what the case management has done, it seems like. Shouldn't the navigation center somehow emulate the how diverse policy, how many people feel they need housed at least for six months?

Valerie Caplan: I'm here to present our initial findings from the 2019 PIT count. As we move forward, the department plans to continue to thoroughly review and analyze the data on the count, but we wanted to ensure that this board and the public are kept informed on the findings and how we plan to use this information to inform our work.

Valerie Caplan: I'll start with a quick overview of the count, and then do a deeper dive into the findings from the report. So as a reminder, we conduct a point-in-time count to measure the prevalence of homelessness in our community. The count includes several components. The first is the sheltered count, which is the count of individuals and families in shelters. The second is the street count, which is the visual count of unsheltered homeless individuals and families. And the third portion is the survey, which is an interview with sheltered and unsheltered individuals and families.

Valerie Caplan: HSH partners with Applied Survey Research to conduct the count. As a reminder, they're a social research firm with extensive experience in homelessness, enumeration and needs assessment, and they've worked with San Francisco on the point-in-time count since 2009. San Francisco uses a blitz count method, meaning the count is conducted by a large team over a short period of time. The count covers all 47 square miles of the city with the help of over 600 volunteers. The youth count occurs in conjunction with the general account, and is intended to improve the data quality for this hard to reach population. The 2019 PIT report focuses on our HUD reportable numbers. This allows for greater consistency and comparability between San Francisco's count and communities across the nation.

Valerie Caplan: So, this first graph shows the total number of individuals per count component since 2013. On January 24th, 2019 which is the night of our visual account, there were 8,011 people experiencing homelessness in San Francisco, which represents a 17% increase over the 2017 point-in-

time count. On the night of the account, 35% of individuals were sheltered and 65% were unsheltered. The unsheltered population increased by 19% since 2017, and the sheltered population grew by 13%. In 2019, unsheltered individuals were less likely to live outdoors on the streets or in tents; however, there was a large increase in the number of people living in vehicles. In fact, the number of people living in vehicles accounts for 66% of the increase in the unsheltered population since 2017.

Valerie Caplan: The following sites present information on demographic and contextual data that was gathered through the PIT survey component. As a reminder, the survey is conducted with a subset of the homeless population, and uses a peer to peer survey approach. In 2019, we analyzed 1,054 unique surveys.

Valerie Caplan: The age distribution of survey respondents has remained fairly consistent in the past three counts with a decline in the 25-30 age range. Additionally, the survey included a question about respondents' age and their first experience of homelessness. 45% of respondents reported first experiencing homelessness when they were under the age of 25.

Valerie Caplan: Large racial disparities exist between those experiencing homelessness and the general population. While only 6% of individuals in San Francisco identify as black or African-American, 37% of homeless survey respondents identified as black or African-American.

Valerie Caplan: Mirroring the census, the PIT survey gathers information on ethnicity separately from race. 18% of survey respondents in 2019 identified their ethnicity as either Hispanic or Latinx, which is slightly higher than the general population of San Francisco as reported by census data.

Valerie Caplan: 12% of San Franciscans identify as LGBTQ+ based on data collected from the controller's office. A much higher percentage of the homeless population identify as LGBTQ+ at 27%, and homeless youth are even more likely to identify as LGBTQ+ at 46%. LGBTQ+ respondents were more likely to report domestic violence, HIV or AIDS-related illnesses and first experiencing homelessness as a youth or young adult.

Valerie Caplan: And this image shows a district breakdown of the count, 2017 and 2019, and as of 2017 D6 had the highest number of homeless individuals followed by D10.

Valerie Caplan: 70% of survey respondents indicated living in SF at the time they most recently became homeless, and among these individuals, 55% reported living in SF for 10 years or more. The percentage of people who report being homeless for a year or more increased from 59% in 2017 to 65% in 2019.

Valerie Caplan: The survey also asked respondents about the number of homeless episodes they have experienced. Of the 31% of respondents who indicated they were experiencing homelessness for the first time at the time of the survey, 50% have been homeless for a year or more.

Valerie Caplan: The primary cause of individuals' homelessness is difficult to pinpoint because it's often the result of multiple compounding issues. Respondents in the past three counts have indicated job loss as the primary cause of homelessness followed by drug and alcohol use and eviction.

Valerie Caplan: Respondents were also asked about their obstacles to obtaining permanent housing. In the past three counts, respondents have increasingly indicated the largest barrier to obtaining permanent housing is that they cannot afford rent. This is increased from 48% in 2015 to 63% in 2019.

Valerie Caplan: The percentage of survey respondents who indicated they were on probation or parole at the onset of homelessness has remained fairly constant from 2017 at around 12%.

Valerie Caplan: This graph shows a breakdown of PIT findings from 2015 to 2019 based on the HUD defined subpopulations. So as you can see, the number of homeless families has remained relatively flat, and the number of homeless youth has continued to decline. Single adult homelessness, however, has increased by 33% since 2015 and is a driving factor in the total increase in homelessness in San Francisco.

Valerie Caplan: HUD defines a chronically homeless person, you guys probably know this, but I'll just say it again, as someone who has experienced homelessness for a year or longer but has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness totaling 12 months in the last three years and also has a disabling condition that prevents them from maintaining worker housing.

Valerie Caplan: For the PIT, we use self-reported information from the survey to estimate size in San Francisco's chronically homeless population. Chronic homelessness has increased both in terms of the total number of chronically homeless individuals and percentage of the population that is chronically homeless. Based on survey data, an estimated 38% of the homeless population was experiencing chronic homelessness on the night of the count.

Valerie Caplan: There were 201 families with 612 persons counted in 2019, which is similar to the 190 families with 601 persons counted in 2017. 94% of families were sheltered on the night of the count and due to increased investments and improved coordination, HSH has space available for all families that are in shelter and can offer shelter to all unsheltered families that are entering the Homeless Response System.

Valerie Caplan: Since 2017 there's been 11% reduction in the number of homeless veterans; however, survey data indicate that 81% of veterans in 2019 were unsheltered. Youth homelessness has declined by 22% since 2015. In 2019, 1,145 youth were counted representing a 10% reduction from the previous PIT count. 83% of transition-aged youth and 76% of unaccompanied children were unsheltered. Youth were more likely than the adult population to identify as LGBTQ+, 46% compared to 27% with the general homeless population.

Valerie Caplan: Some regional context. Of the COCs that have released their PIT numbers, you can see that in 2019 most Bay Area COCs saw large increases in their homeless populations. Alameda and Contra Costa County saw a 43% increase in their population while Santa Clara saw a spike of 31%. Spikes across the region illustrate the fact that homelessness is a regional issue that will require regional coordination to address.

Valerie Caplan: That's some of the initial findings, and I'm happy to answer any questions.

Sophia Isom: So when you're looking at primary causes of homelessness, how come lack of affordable housing is not listed as the primary cause?

Valerie Caplan: I would have to go and look at the respondents' choices on the survey itself, and it may be just that a wording change is needed for that. I believe that would be considered an obstacle to obtaining housing, which is a separate survey question.

Sophia Isom: I think it would be interesting to look at that because I certainly understand why it's viewed as an obstacle, but also it is a primary cause, and I don't understand why that's not identified. And then what do you think is contributing to a decrease in homelessness with youth?

Valerie Caplan: I would leave that to either Jeff or our manager Ally to address.

Jeff Kositsky: Yeah. Quite simply it's an increase in investments not only at the local level, but we received federal funding as well. We were one of the original recipients of a federal grant from HUD around addressing youth homelessness. So consistent increasing in investments and great work by our providers in deploying those investments is what has led to the decrease.

Sophia Isom: Thank you, and then I just have an ongoing data request for a point-in-time, and I don't know how possible this is, but it would be great to see how many of the homeless clients were former foster youth, and how many of the homeless families have previous involvement or current involvement with Child Protective Services, and how many pregnant homeless women are there at the time

Valerie Caplan: Definitely, and the foster youth question is addressed in the full report, and I didn't reference it in this slide. We don't have a question about Child Protective Services, but we're doing a lot of data gathering for how to improve future counts health, so definitely something I will add to the list.

Brenda Jewett: On page two, the key findings. Total homeless individuals by count component. The 2019 figure shows it looks like transitional youth count was 393 ... overall. It's like the fourth slide.

Valerie Caplan: So the 2019 subpopulation total, the number of youth was 1,145.

Brenda Jewett: Okay. Because this one looks like there's a youth count here, and in this chart it looks like the youth count is 393.

Valerie Caplan: Thank you for clarifying. Yeah, this survey data has, remember there were only 1,054 surveys so the n for the youth survey data is smaller than the total number of youth.

Del Seymour: So when you were here earlier this year or late last year, we talked about the point-in-time count before it was done, and we made some recommendations. We had some great conversations and discussions, and at the end of the meeting it was determined that we really did not know anything about the 2019 count because it was just months away.

Del Seymour: So where is that conversation at now? We discuss such things as using a trained person rather than a volunteer, maybe some daytime hours where it's not so spooky and scary to go out at night. Some of the things other cities in the HUD count are doing. We talked about those. Did that go anywhere or are we looking toward any change in the street count? This whole report is very good, but

the street count is something that I'm concerned about the accuracy of the street count. How could we make that better? And we all know it's not as accurate as it could be.

Valerie Caplan: We have a very large ongoing list of very great feedback that we've gotten from this ward and from people within the department and the community about potential improvements. I'll leave it to Jeff to talk about what he thinks is possible to implement for future years, but it's definitely that information is going somewhere and we're looking at it.

Del Seymour: Well maybe at a later time we can have that as an agenda item so we get a update way before the next count, and give us a report on what you might do to change or improve or just tweak out.

Jeff Kositsky: Yup. I would suggest we do that in January of 2020. Charles, you keep a running list of scheduled agenda items.

Jeff Kositsky: That would be the right ... That gives us a year in advance to start having that discussion.

James Loyce: Yeah, I'm interested in a subpopulation that's not reflected here, and that is men and women returning from the Department of Corrections in California, largely black and brown, to San Francisco and many of them in fact coming to San Francisco and being homeless. If you have something around that population, it'd be very helpful. I know it's probably going to be a challenge, but it's a challenge I think is important for our unhoused brothers and sisters coming from the Department of Corrections.

Valerie Caplan: Thank you.

Speaker 2: So I see that there are 201 families that are experiencing homelessness in the count. In your methodology, do you also have the families that are doubled up and living in SROs?

Jeff Kositsky: I'll take that. So, no. I mean, the HUD count does not include those families; however, the San Francisco Unified School District does collect that data, and we do have in the full reports that information available for folks. So that's inclusive of people who are literally homeless in shelters, in SROs, or doubled up.

Kelley Cutler: Okay, and why is it when they're defined homeless for the McKinney-Vento Act that they're not in the point-in-time?

Jeff Kositsky: You would have to ask the Department of Housing and Urban Development. I've asked myself that question as well because it's actually two subsections of the same act in the McKinney-Vento whereas the Department of Education Section does count those families and the HUD section does not. I do not have an answer as to why. I do know nationally there's been several attempts at the US Senate to combine those into a single definition.

Kelley Cutler: How many families would you estimate, if you actually included into the count?

Jeff Kositsky: Well, I can tell you that there are 1,607 students on September 30th, 2018 that were experiencing homelessness. And school district unfortunately doesn't really break it down by family, but

the general rule of thumb would be that there are 1.65 children in each family, so that would mean 973 families as opposed to the 210 I believe that we counted.

Jeff Kositsky: Should also add to that, that does not include families that may not have children in the San Francisco Unified School District. So we're probably talking, I would estimate about 1,000-1,100 families who are in addition to the 210 families that were in our system, families who are doubled up living or living in SROs.

Del Seymour: So we feel that that count, just the amount of guests in a SRO on a nightly basis in the city of San Francisco is a substantial number going into the thousands.

Jeff Kositsky: Are the number of people who are guests in-

Del Seymour: Well, guests in an SRO on any given night is into the thousands.

Jeff Kositsky: Yes, absolutely. Yeah, we do not count those numbers. We do count, again, we in the full report have the San Francisco Unified School District data. We also have data from the jails and from the Department of Public Health. Adding guests, I don't think we would have the bandwidth to be able to ask every guest if they're actually homeless or not or if they're-

Del Seymour: Well, if you can get the guests from SRO.

Jeff Kositsky: Yeah, we could certainly get that next time. That's an interesting idea. What I was trying to say is we don't know that everybody who is a guest is necessarily homeless, but we could still-

Del Seymour: All right, that's a good point.

Jeff Kositsky: We could still publish that data. It certainly would be useful information. Yeah, it would be easy, relatively easy to get the same way we get information from Public Health, the jail and from the hospitals.

Del Seymour: Okay. Any other questions or comments from the board?

Kelley Cutler: I think it's interesting that the unhoused unsheltered homeless population increased, and yet the city constantly talks about the decrease in the number of tents. That doesn't quite add up. Also, do you have another question of the distribution, which was an interesting one. Have you guys looked into the reasons for certain areas may have decreased some other areas increased?

Jeff Kositsky: Oh, you're talking about the distribution of individuals sleeping outdoors?

Kelley Cutler: Yes.

Jeff Kositsky: Yeah. So, and again, I'm not sure if the slide that you showed was sheltered and unsheltered or if it was just unsheltered?

Valerie Caplan: That's sheltered and unsheltered.

Jeff Kositsky: That's both. Yeah. So we can provide you all with a chart that shows sheltered and unsheltered, and what we've seen is a decrease in unsheltered homelessness in districts nine and three. District three is pretty small, and I can't really explain that. I think district nine is due to the opening of navigation centers and coordinated efforts in that district. Every other district saw an increase.

Jeff Kositsky: District six and 10 tend to be the most impacted, although we started to see increases in other neighborhoods I think as a result of the removal of encampments that were primarily in districts 10, nine and six, and people have spread out throughout the city. We also saw a decrease in Golden Gate Park. But I think again, we saw a corresponding increase in district one. So, clearly and one thing that you will see in the report is that the number of tents has gone down, the number of actual tents, but the number of people has gone up considerably. So I think that probably answers your question.

Brenda Jewett: And when is the full report going to be released?

Jeff Kositsky: Hopefully Wednesday or Thursday. Certainly by the end of this week.

Del Seymour: I always had a issue with the way the city counts tents. I mean, what does that mean? You know, it's not counting people. That has no relation to the number of people that's actually affected by these resolutions.

Jeff Kositsky: Yeah, that's correct. Because as you know, some of the tents are empty and are being used for storage or people who are temporarily in a shelter. So what we do prior to the tent count is do a survey of people who are in tents, and that's how we come up with the multiplier. So for example, in 2017 the multiplier was only 0.95 I think. So, there was a lot of empty tents. This time around we did not see many if any empty tents. And the multiplier was I believe 2.1. So, meaning there was less than one person in every tent in 2017, but there were over-

Del Seymour: Less than one.

Jeff Kositsky: Less than one. But in 2019 there were over two people in every tent. But yes, you're ... The point-in-time count doesn't count tents. It counts people.

Hailey _____. Thanks for the presentation. I noticed that the numbers recorded in this presentation for 2015 and 2017 are different than what's in the full 2017 report that's available on the agency's website. So for example, on slide four of this presentation, the total homeless individuals are listed as 6,858 for 2017. In the 2017 report, it says 7,499. So I'm hoping that someone from the Department can speak to that discrepancy.

Valerie Caplan: I'll let Jeff weigh in. Per one of the slides, we decided this year to report on the HUD reportable numbers. The numbers in the '15 and '17 reports are the SF reportable numbers. And one thing that we noticed in conducting this year's count and reaching out to people was there wasn't a lot of definition or consistency in the organizations that we were choosing to include any SF number. So to ensure consistency between years from now forward, we are using the HUD reportable organizations, but there's still a portion of the report that has the SF numbers, and that's included in the full report.

Miguel : My name is Miguel and I have worked in homeless services for 25 years. So I want to be clarifying to him because he says you don't know how many families in SROS, and here's what the data. It's 700 families in this SRO's because when we do the census a couple of years ago, you have this report. Probably it's not going to be more on these days because the evictions have happened and the city how popular they are these days.

Miguel: Anyway, so when the report mentioned about two family, one families and the waiting list for a shelter, a couple of weeks ago, Compass reported more. So, this is one number, but HSH Mr. Jeff, there's no reporting about the 800 families which this is that number. I don't see it being reported, and at times and what is being reported from the city budget process.

Miguel: So we're looking at all these numbers of the families. We have thousands of homeless people we are housing. So when we talking about 700 homeless families in SRO hotels [inaudible 01:09:49] problem too. I know the city started changing or seeing the families who live in SRO or doubled up as not homeless. It's not true.

Malea Chavez: Good Afternoon. Malea Chavez from the Homeless Prenatal Program and I just once again wanted to highlight... Last month Maribel came and spoke as the next to last day at Compass and she also went into details about the discrepancy between one of the statements and this just made once again by the department, around the fact that any family that wants to access shelter. can have shelter. Shelter for everybody, there's an abundance... Which is not true or accurate. And it's a little disingenuous to frame it as families have access to shelter when it is a very specific type of shelter, which is the congregate setting, mat on the floor, where we talked about there being about 25 vacancies for everybody. The 91 unsheltered verified individual family members that, on any one night wanted to actually take the city up on that offer, there would not be the capacity. So again, I wish needed stop saying that statement because it's not accurate and it also again doesn't really reflect the story of the families that are actually experiencing homelessness.

Malea Chavez: And last year, prior to doing the PIT count, we also made a recommendation from HESPA Sub-Committee around ideas or how we can actually have a better or more accurate count of families during the point in time count. We know that much more families are actually unsheltered on a night by night basis. The fact that the majority that are reflected are sheltered that evening, in a family shelter or path or one of the programs, we know that there are many more families sleeping on buses, sleeping in gym locker rooms that are 24 hours. We know people save up money and stay from hotel room to hotel room night after night. Those are still on sheltered in homeless families. If you surveyed them over the course of a month they would be homeless and majority of the month. Again, just ideas for trying to reach people where they are and have a more accurate reflection of the numbers. Please, that would be great.

Paul: Paul O'Hare with Compass Family Services, and just wanted to quickly underscore Malea's point. As we had mentioned during our last presentation when Meribel came before you, we'd have great access to the family shelter wait list individuals who move shelters, so I was able to pull a report of those numbers, and as of today there are 190 families. That's just families that are waiting for individual room shelter and that translates to roughly about 600 people in absolute terms.

Paul: So I think there is certainly a need for consistency in how we understand and frame family homelessness. Just by virtue of the PIT report itself, the fact that we keep SF numbers that are different from HUD numbers indicates that there is some room for flexibility and for some local innovation to make sure that we're more accurately capturing the numbers of homeless families in the city. As Malea mentioned, we did submit a set of recommendations that were well thought out and informed around how he can get to a more accurate count.

Paul: And the reason why that's so important too is because it drives how much resources we're able to prioritize for families. We've had meetings with certain city departments that are asked us why we're pushing so hard for homeless families. And the response that we have is the numbers that we have aren't really catching the gravity and the prevalence that we see in the community. And if we can fix and reframe what are these numbers, I think it'll help afford as the level of political urgency that we really need to meet this crisis itself. Thank you.

Charles Pitts: I think what's amazing with this report is where are people housed and did we see it? And it seemed like what's missing is the people in their vehicles. And the last time this came up, there are people probably housed along the beaches. I'm wondering if that was included. The SROs, that's not a fair indicator as to how poor families are doubled or tripled up, are adults. So, if you own a house, or are somebody who owns a house are if you're squatting in a house and you have a family there, you know, it was like you're just going to get this... So, it's not complete. I'm not sure how you codify... Squats are housing stock nets, as these types of excessive housing scenarios. But I think to me what was also missing here is just a basic definition of how the city and how the government defines homelessness. We're using terms and need a clear definition. If you take an SRO and you put five people in it, technically they're homeless. And we need these definitions.

Courtney McDonald: All right. Good afternoon everyone. My name is Courtney McDonald. I'm a legislative aide to supervisor Matt Haney the District Six supervisor. Today I am here to provide you all with some background and an update on where we are with our proposal for a homelessness oversight commission.

Courtney McDonald: So for a little bit of context, a few months ago, almost when we first took office, I think it was one of our first meetings, we were approached by a group of service providers who are serving our homeless population who were really looking for some support in facilitating stronger policies to address homelessness through increased transparency and accountability. And so this proposal really comes from them and we've been working with them for the last couple of months on a proposal that we think is a pretty common sense thing that most other departments in the city already have, which is a homelessness oversight commission. So I want to be clear, this is not a referendum on the department or on the work that the director and the staff do, but that this really is a way to facilitate stronger policies so that we can address homelessness in our city. We've also been working with the department and the mayor's office on incorporating some of their feedback, which I'll address a little bit later in the presentation.

Courtney McDonald: But I want to start with: Why are we here? You all invest a lot of time into this board. I spend a lot of my time looking at homelessness policy and I know the folks here also are coming month after month to give their input on how we're addressing homelessness and the first thing I think

we can all agree on is that we're in a pretty serious crisis. From the last presentation on the PIT count, it's really clear that even though the city, and rightfully so, continues to invest more time and resources into addressing this crisis, that there's still a lot more that we can do and it's not perfect, and that's okay, but that we need to work together to find better solutions. The second thing I think we can all agree on is that we need to serve more people and we need to do it more quickly.

Courtney McDonald: The third is that we need more accountability and this is something that we've heard directly from the mayor. I mean, there was a very contentious fight around Proposition C last year that would, and did, increase the budget for the department. But we have really loud and clear from her that we need more accountability. We also hear that from providers, from legislators, from people experiencing homelessness. I think this is something we're all on the same page about. We need to work together; I think is also something that we can agree on. And the last point is that it really is the government's duty to be serving the public and reaching decisions, policy and budgetary decisions that those should be made in public view.

Courtney McDonald: So as I mentioned, we were approached by providers pretty early on and we've been working with folks who are part of the HESPA coalition, folks who are part of the "Our City, Our Home" coalition. Some of the members of this board have been really helpful in drafting our proposal. And we also have the support of supervisors, Ronin, Walton, and Peskin who are co-sponsoring this proposal, which passes through the board of supervisors and will go onto the ballot in November as an amendment to the charter.

Courtney McDonald: So how does system works now is that, as we were looking at how the system works, we have been working really closely with providers to identify what some of the pain points are in our system as it stands. And one of the biggest things that we saw was the way that decision making and oversight is currently structured just isn't always conducive to having the strongest policies we possibly can with the buy in that we really need to address homelessness, which was really our city's number one priority.

Courtney McDonald: We know that our current advisory structure can be fractured at times, that HSH staff is dealing with dozens and dozens of sunshine requests every single year, probably every single month. We know that the director is reporting to a lot of different committees, being pulled in a lot of directions, that providers are often lacking the clarity that they really need in terms of new policies to actually implement those policies. So they're left at access points, staring at a client saying, "I'm actually not sure how you fit into being prioritized in the system." Right? All of these things are problems that we think can be addressed with a commission. The other thing that we found when looking into this issue was that nearly every city department has an oversight commission. So the Department of Homelessness is really the exception and not the norm in this situation.

Courtney McDonald: So this might look a little bit familiar. I hope the department doesn't mind. We drew from some of their graphics. But we really thought this was a way to demonstrate how quite confusing it is sometimes for members of the public, for providers, for people experiencing homelessness, for the staff, to even know where to go for different decisions or to collect different sorts of input. So this isn't a perfect representation I will say, but currently we of course have the Local

Homelessness Coordinating Board, which arguably plays one of the most important roles that we have in our current advisory structure, being the governing entity for the continuum of care.

Courtney McDonald: We have the Shelter Monitoring Committee, which is an avenue for folks who are staying in shelters to be able to bring their grievances forward. And as we heard earlier with new budget investments, we'll also be serving Navigation Center clients. We have an HSA Commission that continues to have a little bit of oversight, as that was one of the main departments who had oversight over homelessness before this department was formed. We have the "Our City, Our Home" Coalition that was just codified by the Board of Supervisors a few months ago and hasn't been seated yet, but its role will be to have oversight over the funds that are coming in from Prop. C.

Courtney McDonald: And we also have a Shelter Agreements Advisory Committee that really maintains our shelter agreements policy. There's a few others too that aren't on here, like the SRO Task Force I think plays a pretty important role in supporting tenants who are living in supportive housing. But again this is just to show how things just aren't quite coordinated the way that we want them to be.

Courtney McDonald: And when we're thinking of how the system should be. I think the objectives that we are really trying to accomplish, and this is feedback that we've heard directly from the department as well, is that we need to better streamline and coordinate support for people who are currently homeless or are formerly homeless as well. And that involves cleaning up that messy advisory structure so it's simpler. Our second objective is to provide more accountable and informed decision making, including having a centralized place where the public knows that they can give comment about policies that are being implemented by the department.

Courtney McDonald: And the third... Our objective is to create more transparent budgeting and spending. As Del mentioned earlier, or he asked the question of, you know, "Why did this budget not come to this body before it was approved by the Board of Supervisors?" We're in full agreement with that. We would like there to be more transparency in budget settings so that before the mayor and the Board of Supervisors are putting forth a proposal, it can really be vetted through a panel of experts. And that's again something we've heard from the mayor all the way down to folks who are experiencing homelessness.

Courtney McDonald: So this, similar also to the graphics I'm sure you've seen before, is just a rough sketch of how we anticipate having all of these existing advisory bodies report into one commission that will really create a more streamlined and coordinated effort when it comes to giving input on policy.

Courtney McDonald: So how do we accomplish that? Like I mentioned before, nearly every single city department currently has an oversight commission that has formal oversight authority over policies and budget. These aren't just bodies that are providing advice. They have formal chartered authority to be able to make decisions when it comes to policy and budget. Department oversight commissions have been for a long time a part of the fabric of the San Francisco city government and public engagement and they really are a best practice for good governance and public engagement.

Courtney McDonald: I'll call out a few commissions here. The Fire Department and the Police Department both have their own commissions and I think really importantly to call out is that having

that commission is not getting in the way of the Fire Department being able to respond to emergencies. Right? Or the police being able to do their job, but in fact the commissions really support and compliment the words that the departments do.

Courtney McDonald: Recreation and Park Department and the library also both have a commission. So I'm left questioning, if we have commissions for all of these departments, why aren't we having that same level of oversight for what is the most important issue that we have in the city right now? So the value is really widely recognized. Many of our city leaders, maybe some of you, the mayor has previously served on a commission, so I think the value again is really widely recognized.

Courtney McDonald: And the role of the Commission is outlined in the city charter. Commissions have the authority to formulate, evaluate and approve policies and goals. I won't go through all of these, but I think it's really important to mention that it is a really formal authority that is given to these commissions.

Courtney McDonald: And I'll just draw a comparison quickly to what we go through at the Board of Supervisors when we're passing policies. Policies will first go to a subcommittee, the Rules Committee, for example. We'll debate there, we'll take a lot of public comments, we'll probably make amendments a few times. Maybe it'll come back to committee. Then it has to go to the full Board of Supervisors for approval twice. And before all of that, there's a ton of engagement with stakeholders, departments and constituents. And I think that process is, is really a practice of good government that it has to go through these different steps to make sure that we're creating policy that's really strong and has buy-in. And even if people don't agree with it, they can see what the process was to get to an end result. And I think especially given how contentious homelessness policy can be sometimes, having that formal process is really, really critical. And unfortunately right now it's missing.

Courtney McDonald: So what this commissioned means in practice for the department, is that it will coordinate the existing advisory structure, as you saw on the chart. It'll fill gaps in the current advisory structure. I think as we go out and talk to constituents; a lot of people are left wondering, "Where do I go if I want to comment on homelessness policy"? And sometimes we'll send them here or sometimes we'll forward our emails to Jeff or to Dylan. But really this is creating formal space that is currently a gap.

Courtney McDonald: And we'll also again create that clear process for approval of policies. And we'll also create stronger policies and avoid delay, which I think is really important because what the commission will be able to do is to actually set timelines and goals and investigating delays that are currently happening. We know that advocates have been looking for a TAY shelter for a really long time. Being able to call forward the department to say, you know, "Can you please give us an update?"

Courtney McDonald: And they can set a goal. We need to open this by the end of the year, right? Or we need to do this in six months, whatever it may be. We'll go a really long way helping us to move along and not just waiting to see what happens.

Courtney McDonald: We'll also have oversight of the budget, which I mentioned. The commission can provide formal feedback and input to the director and create more buy-in. In terms of what the role for the Local Homelessness Coordinating Board will look like under this commission, this body will still

continue to play a really critical role as the governing entity for the continuum of care. So we're really envisioning sharpening the role that you all play to really have final authority over the McKinney funding process to develop and monitor continuum of care plan as well as the HMIS, the One System. So it's really maintaining the current authority that you have. But I think even helping to refocus it even more to fulfill the federal mandate that you have. You maintain the authority to create your own committee structures, but the changes will be a shifted appointment authority. So, as part of the streamlining, the commission will make appointments to the Local Homelessness Coordinating Board, is really the main change that we're envisioning.

Courtney McDonald: I have some examples of other commissions you can take a look at in the packet. I just wanted to point out a few commissions like the Public Utilities Commission. They have separate committee entities that report into the PUC commission as we're envisioning for the Homelessness Oversight Commission. And I think there's some really strong examples of commissions working with the department and stakeholders to really improve policies and I think continue to push the department and to do it much more quickly than might be happening regularly. We're envisioning a shared governance structure where the mayor has three appointment seats, the Board of Supervisors has three and the last is appointed by the controller.

Courtney McDonald: And I also wanted to just call out some of the changes that have been made to our proposal since we've started, really taking into account feedback from the department and the mayor's office. To be consistent with the Shelter Crisis Ordinance that the board passed that allows for single source procurement. I'm not a contracting expert so sorry if I missed that term up, but we will allow the department to maintain approval over contracting whereas the commission will just have the ability to review and also to set more broad policies around what contracting looks like. But we wanted to accept that kind of approval authority. We worked with the Department to change the committee reporting structure and we had also initially recommended the Board Of Education have an appointment seat, which we changed to the controller at their request. Also to incorporate someone who has some more financial management experience.

Courtney McDonald: And there are a few changes we're still working on to be completely honest. In conversation with the department, when it comes to approval authority over opening shelters and navigation centers, we think it's really important for the commission to be able to decide and provide guidance when it comes to opening shelters and navigation centers. And the other piece, we're still working on, is the department. The Mayor's office prefers the commission not to have authority over defining eligibility criteria. And in terms of next steps, we are going to the Rules Committee at the Board of Supervisors next Monday. We've already been to the Youth Commission and have their positive recommendation around this. We're not asking for a recommendation today, this is just an update. Then it'll go to the full Board of Supervisors, be on the ballot in November and by next year we'll have a new commission. So with that, if there's any time, and I'm sorry if I went over, if there's any questions or feedback, I'd be happy to address them.

Del Seymour: Well, you know, when you were invited I think we worked out the situation that this was not going to be the time for discussion as we would normally do, that's why we'll come back at a later scheduled date and the department will have a chance to make comments and the directors are clear it's on the agenda today.

Jeff Kositsky: I will be very quick. First of all, I want to thank Courtney and supervisor Haney for working so closely with us on this. You know, our departments... A it's been a real spirit of collaboration and we appreciate you and supervisor Haney. But I also want to just want to lay out a couple of facts and then share a couple of concerns. We're, we're certainly not closed off to the idea of there being a commission, but, you know, as in many things related to the government, the devils really in the details.

Jeff Kositsky: First, just wanted to point out that actually less than half of the city departments have commissions. Most of the large departments do and most of the social service departments do, but I believe there's now close to 60 departments and I believe there are 24 commissions. I myself actually did serve on a commission as well, though the commission isn't listed there, but it's Treasure Island Development Authority. It may or may not fall in the category of a condition but operated the same way.

Jeff Kositsky: So a couple of things, we certainly don't mind that you used our graphics because a lot of the information in there is information that my staff and I provided to your office. And to the original legislation as we saw it was extremely problematic given the fact that devil are in the details, and we are getting much closer to agreeing upon what would be a sensible set up. For example, you know, having the Local Homeless Coordinating Board is required by federal law and there are certain statutes around the Local Homeless Coordinating Board, that, if we did not follow in setting up the commission, could actually put our federal funding at risk. I think we have addressed but not finalized most of those.

Jeff Kositsky: There are some current issues around ensuring how shelters been opened. As many of you know, the board just denied the CEQA appeal on the seawall lot 330. Technically after that appeal we would have had to then go back to a condition as opposed to starting construction right away, which we are planning to do and I want to make sure that we're not in any way slowing down the opening up of new facilities. I think that it's important that within the actual charter amendment, not through trailing legislation or ordinance, that we clarify that the Local Homeless Coordinating Board, "Our City, Our Home", Shelter Monitoring Committee, Shelter Grievance Committee, are actually sub-committees, if you will, of the commission, to be very clear about how they are being organized and set up and the commission's role vis-a-vis those bodies.

Jeff Kositsky: I think it would, if they were all reporting clearly up to the commission, create the ability to set a single strategy for the city to have a clear place where policies are decided. But again, currently the way the legislation is written does not allow that, although we have a week before the next Rules Committee and I'm hoping we'll be able to work out the details of this because there are some things that are deeply concerning. But I appreciate you offering the time Del, so rather than take advantage of your generous offer, I will save the details of this for the Rules Committee, but hopefully we will be able to work things out between now and then. So thank you for the opportunity to speak.

Del Seymour: Yeah, thank you. I appreciate that you and the Board of Supervisor will continue to work on [crosstalk 01:38:34]. And I know all you have been building a really good rapport in the last couple weeks, so thank you for everyone that is involved.

Sunny Angulo: Hi, good afternoon at this point, board members, my name is Sunny Angulo. I am here representing Supervisor Peskin, who's one of the co-sponsors of this charter amendment. And I want to

also thank Courtney and Jeff for bringing all of this information to you guys because I think you are a critical voice and a critical source of input, based on all of your on the ground experience, helping search and formulate a good process for exits to homelessness and solutions to homelessness.

Sunny Angulo: I do wanna point out that has HESPA, the Homeless Emergency Service Providers Association, also approached our office about taking on something similar and I think that the voices of those organizations are also very important. Hamilton Families, as Jeff knows, as a former nonprofit organization, has a lot of on the ground experience. And this is really done I think in the spirit of wanting to find a way, but is more clearly delineated that we can work together. The department and the Board of supervisors and the mayor can all have a much more streamlined process in terms of vetting things that are critically important like the budget. And I think Courtney; you brought the great example with Proposition C. That was something that I know many of us at the board wished that we had had a more robust discussion about at the Board of Supervisors. So I just want to thank you for your consideration and our office is also always available to answer any questions if you want to talk further.

Gilda Kemper: I'm the contracts manager with HSH, and I wanted to share a few details around contracting and the time it takes when considering legislation like this. Without an executed agreement, we cannot pay our providers, 87% of which are nonprofits. Historically we've been delayed in executing our contracts for a number of reasons, and other departments see these same delays I would like to share. We started our contracting process in December of 2018 to try to get agreements in place for July 1, 2019. To date, we still haven't executed every single one of those agreements and I'll give you a little insight and why. So, we do six rounds of internal review before something leaves our doors. That usually takes anywhere between three and six weeks, sometimes more, depending on the papers program whether or not it's new or continuing. And then, of course negotiations play a role in that time.

Gilda Kemper: It takes on average 13 days to get our providers to sign an agreement, with a maximum of 151 days in one case. Then it goes to the city attorney, and that review process takes on average 10 days with a maximum of 64 days we've seen in this round. If the agreement has to go to the Office of Contractors Administration, which about 10% of our agreements do, that is taking 29 days on average, with a maximum of 48 days. And of course, if agreements need to go to the board, if they're over 10 years or an excess of \$10 million, that can add another 6+ weeks for agreements to be executed. As of right now, we also take another up to two weeks to get things set up so our providers can invoice. So it really is a lengthy timeline and we want to be able to provide payment to our providers providing vital services.

Del Seymour: Okay, thank you for your presentation. Let me just sum it up quickly here, you know, maybe I'm lying. I would consider that as a department presentation. This is the line for the public. So, in all fairness... So if there are any other people in line in front of you I would rather not have you do it in this forum. For this is for public comment. Thank you for the presentation.

Deena Lahn: the Vice President for Policy of the San Francisco Community Clinic Consortium. I'm not here to comment directly on this, but just to add this another time. I've said this to the health commission and other places. I really urge this board and any new commission that's going to come to have better coordination between the Department of Housing and Homelessness and Department of Public Health.

Deena Lehan: Many of you may know that this project at the Department of Public Health, through the Medicaid waiver to have something called "Whole Person Care," and the idea is to surround the highest users of Medicaid, mostly homeless people, with more services. But we're struggling to figure out how that's coordinated with the Departments of Health and Homelessness. So I feel like one thing this legislation does not address and they need to be addressed somewhere, somewhere there needs to have a public forum where that connection is made. Thank you.

Malory Linfield: I'm here speaking for San Francisco Housing Action Coalition. We're concerned that the proposed commission could significantly slow down the process of opening new housing and shelters, by adding bureaucracy and adding confusion and duplicating existing oversight. We're greatly concerned that the new commission could cost in excess of \$500,000 and that that money could be used for direct services for people experiencing homelessness. The Housing Action Coalition was a proud supporter of Prop. C and we're interested in working on solutions that deliver housing services to people experiencing homelessness in as efficient a manner as possible. And we believe that can be accomplished through removing bureaucracy and consolidating oversight. And our concern is that this proposed commission will result in the exact opposite.

Brian Edwards: When I was coming to the coalition this morning, it's a really terrible cloudy day. And then sunshine. Amen. And it got so much better. And that's what this department needs, and that's what HSOC needs and every one out there on this floor...

Brian Edwards: Everyone up there on this board I respect and some of you I know, and this board has been emasculated down to what its cohorts in other areas would not be. We've done some clever wording in our NOFA and assigned stuff to the board staff, which thus makes this basically an agency for us, a coordinated board that is HSH and that's not the oversight this city needs. We've been debating the wording of a letter for three months, and we've been asking for HSOC to come in and present and answer questions and it doesn't happen. It doesn't happen. That's not your guys' fault. That's the nature of the way the charter is set up for this board. It's not happening and that's what needs to happen. So I just wanted to speak in favor of actually settling this weird oversight through supervisor Andy's permission.

Chris K: I work for Episcopal Community Services. A commission is a good idea. As the CES lead for San Francisco, we appreciate the department and we appreciate the collaboration. We meet with them on a weekly basis, if not more, around policy, around process, around prioritization, but we are open to a larger conversation or we do need to bring the community into the process.

Chris K: In my previous position as the director of programs at the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, we were overseen by a commission. A commission doesn't write itself, so it takes a lot of work to have a commission is something to consider.

Chris K: Also, in San Francisco we did a complete governance reorg. We added additional body oversight bodies in our process. My question is that this be thoughtful, right? A commission is a good idea but it takes thought. It takes intentionality and I heard the governors and heard the election, rather the appointment process, but I didn't hear the structure yet. I didn't hear what the committees would look

like. I didn't hear what the process would be. Monthly meetings, quarterly meetings, really specific details, so thank you.

Sam Lou: I am here on behalf of the RC or Home Coalition, which we're funding Proposition C implementation and also the coalition on homelessness. And I'm here in support of the HSH's Commission. Yeah, community members, including coalition homelessness, have often provided recommendations to improve HSH policies, but most go unheard and unanswered and I think we really appreciate this forum here at the local homeless coordinating board, but it is just an advisory board. It doesn't have any real teeth back and an HSH commission with formal authority would have and I think one of the places where we've really seen community members be unheard is around the family coordinated entry system, particularly around the fact that SRO families and double-upped families are excluded from that coordinated entry system. It's something that HESPA has provided multiple recommendations on, but there has been no movement and policy recommendations such as those would have a real formal process that includes the community if we had something like an HSH commission.

Miguel: I am Miguel, so I work in the body shop. So I, again, today saying I supporting this commission. I feel like it really important to have commission to oversee what these guys do for homeless people. Second being for me, seeing this to have this commission is because over the years I have seen the number homeless people increasing. So the number of the homeless families is upsetting right now you do not have families. Only 135. I believe we got thousands of homeless families without housing, so to have this commission is an opportunity to seeing the document that we create years ago is not even changing and some forms are not possible to be.

Miguel: For example, concerning the homeless definition, they are the enemy. So, the way we supporting families and other people, that was different. So now, I will know really what we are with this homeless processing in our system for the families to get them housing and services.

Carlos: Hello, my name is Carlos Lichens and there's a lot fed experts here on the details, so I'll keep my statement brief, but what I'd like to say is I'd like to remind everyone that the biggest home experts we have in the city on homelessness and how homeless policy affects homelessness are our homeless neighbors and I think it's most important in everything we do that we send for their voices and allow them the chance to have their opinions on what the best effect at them. So this commission is apt to me and it gives our neighbors a chance to speak up.

Beth Stokes: The creation of the commission to oversee HSH, providing budgetary, policy, administrative oversight and also transparency is something that would be welcome at ACS. Yeah, adjusting a bit of the details this morning in the presentation by the supervisor's office, I do believe the devil's are in the details and adjust and that, but I had that in my mind before I came in. But I do believe that that's true. I believe before us is a really great opportunity in this community, but that opportunity must be really thought through and done well. The details do matter.

Beth Stokes: We'll be dumping this rush legislation that could cause more bureaucratic delays in our efforts to end homelessness. I say that like my colleague Chris, I did work in Los Angeles as well. I reported to a commission and had a sub community that oversaw the local homeless coordinating

board. I understand the effort it takes to get that done and to get that done well, so I'm not just commenting, I'm commenting from a place of understanding that and I really do think this is a great opportunity. It would appear from the supervisor's presentation, supervisor's office, his presentation, excuse me, any director of HSH said there remains a significant delta, maybe not significant, but a delta and I'll say in achieving the best body of legislation for this community and then I urge that that delta be closed between departments and the supervisor's office.

Armando Garcia: I'm with coalition on homelessness. So with respect to the hard work done, I focus on HSH in the city. I definitely am of the opinion that this is something that rather supports their work rather than gets in the way. I want to bring up a few things just as a part of this, just for people's consideration.

Armando Garcia: One, the last couple of local homeless coordinating board meetings I was at, there seemed to be a lot of confusion over who exactly is overseeing certain aspects of the city's homelessness response. HSH, is it ASOG? Is it the police commission? Is it you guys? There seem to be some unresolved questions. I think that that in itself is evidence of the need for something like a commission that can unify in body and authority that can answer for this stuff because this confusion is just absolutely unnecessary.

Armando Garcia: Additionally, I know some people were responding about how initially it will slow things down. Now I don't have a lot of experience working in government run commissions, but I do want to say that, I want to remind you that this is a commission specifically dedicated to these issues, so it's not like they're going to have their agenda full of all this other stuff the city deals with. It's just going to be for these issues. So I want to disagree cautiously that that's really an issue.

Armando Garcia: And finally in regards to the contracting concern that was brought up, I want to point out though that's actually a fantastic example of something that needs more light on it. Are we seriously saying that we don't need more transparency and accountability on who the city gives money to a contract? We absolutely need a clear set of criteria documented in requests for proposals so providers in the public understand exactly what our standards are and so providers get a fair and unbiased opportunity to respond to those. I can tell you that's not happening right now consistently and that's something that we definitely need and a commission can help with that issue.

Laura Foote: We do a lot of activism getting people out for the Embarcadero and Navigation Center, which for a lot of people was the first time they had heard that kind of ugliness that comes out when homeless services are purposed in neighborhoods. The way people will use every bureaucratic tool to stop homeless housing from going in their neighborhoods. And it's not new to me. I've been at many commissions all around the bay area, I've heard it all. It gets very ugly. It gets ugly in San Francisco, gets ugly here. I am deeply concerned that we are setting up another place where homeless housing can be held hostage. That we are setting up another place where each piece of the bureaucracy that is so critical to all of our services can be appealed to and delayed over and over again in the name of the community process.

Laura Foote: You're hearing from community activists who want their voice to be heard and I think that that's really important and we need ways to do that, but the reason we need to be so careful about

setting a charter, a new commission in the charter is because this process will be abused. We know the kinds of people who will come out and you lawsuits and will do everything they can just stop services from going in their neighborhood. And as we're starting to talk about doing it on the west side or the south side of San Francisco, we're going to be going into more and more neighborhoods with retired lawyers who know how to fight everything. We have to be extremely careful not to give them the tools to keep their neighborhoods segregated. I'm greatly concerned that this commission will be yet another tool used to obstruct rather than enable homeless housing to go along.

Martha Bridegam: Hi my name is Martha Bridegam, I was in previous minutes as Martha Ryan. For the record, my name is spelled B R I D E G A M, and the statement that I made last time really applies very strong now, which is that speaking about the very limited but still real oversight authority of this board and I know that just because I see a response to that, we'll have good conversations, I'm sure, but what we really need is an entity with more authority to cut through the red tape and cut through the bureaucratic constructionism that as preventing abuse from being addressed. I really feel as though a commission that has already to ask questions and get answered, to get instructions and have them followed would be a great deal more efficient than people having to appraise their oversight functions as requests to staff who are not always happy to comply.

Martha Bridegam: So a commission could exercise authority specifically to reduce complicity in the use of homeless funds, funds for homeless people and abusing homeless people and particularly, we have public health and HSH providing services with one handball, DBW, HSLOG, and also sometimes HSH and the street people, I mean the classic example is Narcan given to people and then taken away into property sweeps.

Paul Francot: I'm also to seek the support of these honorable measures that are largely consistent with what we've been doing for decades as a city. Commission structures are such a core part of our governance because they are the best practice around offering a stream lined avenue for our frustrated members of the public and excited members of the public to come and just share with people who have expertise and the ability to act on those comments to do something about it. For us as providers, how do you agree to sunshine on say, the timeline of policies is instrumental in our ability to communicate accurately what the current state policy is to providers. An example of this is right now there's a policy in place around expanding eligibility for people who are earlier in their pregnancy terms to be able to access the services reporting an injury.

Paul F: Now there's still not full parity on that. So when we're having conversations with clients, we don't really know what to tell them if we are to direct them elsewhere or they should be eligible for services. And having that public forum to get clarification on the status of policy is critical in our ability to work with the department in implementing policy as it's intended to be, so it's really about refining our ability to deliver a well thought policy to make sure all the stakeholders are fully informed on what the current state and policy is so we can do right by the families and young people and individuals born so desperately need of shelter in the state.

Melia Chavez: Hello again, Mela from homeless prenatal program and I'd like to also comment on the policy issue. So I'm in support of the commission because I do think once again it provides a forum to have these conversations and for more accountability. As providers, we're asked for more accountability

and transparency around our policies and practices and it'd be really nice if that was receivable and if the department was held to the same standard. We have a number of concerns around the change in resources and access for families that are doubled up and those in SROs, which in essence does in fact affect and change the definition of homelessness, which the city has had as a more inclusive policy for a very long time and so again, being able to have that conversation and figure out how it does impact services would be great.

Melia Chavez: The pregnancy definition that Paul just mentioned is another ongoing issue. We've been in discussions for three years now. When I first started working three years ago in July, it's been actually three years, working with Cindy Ward on this policy and we're still continuing to have that conversation and don't have that clarity.

Melia Chavez: Also a big one that is coming up lately too is within the service area for the DV community, so those that are providing domestic violence support. Again, there isn't clarity around how the two intersect between poor data entry and service providing access to any of the resources, especially if you're problem solving. And that brings me to the last point around the budget issues. The transparency and the budget, where is all of the problem solving money going? How is it being used? How is it being raised? Is it in a different fund? All of these things, it would be really helpful to shed light on that and for us to have clarity.

Kathy Treggari: I've worked for episcopal community services. I just like to make the point that approximately seven years ago, there was a work group that was created to look at shelter access. Smaller issue than a commission. It took a year or more to get stakeholders at the table. Monthly meetings, sometimes even more than that to ensure that everyone had a voice.

Kathy T: I don't feel that that's happened here. I think ECS, again, we appreciate and we support that there is a need for a commission, but where are all the voices? I think please take time. Just like the SAW process took time. Here we need to ensure that our voices are heard.

Charles Pitts: Well it's nice, kind of like a Russian engagement center. Okay. That the homeless don't feel safe in these shelters or the navigation centers. We aren't safe from the staff, we aren't safe from the clients, we aren't safe from the way they interact with us. The staff at these centers can write whatever they want and nobody really knows. I mean, we're being violated. by institutionalized violence.

Charles Pitts: We need something with the SRO stuff. My friend came and visited. They said these are the worst housing that she's ever rented. She was a tourist, we let her on the bed, the bed just fell apart. We look up under, there's a whole bunch of screws that the doors for the shelves, they were all broken. I mean, I don't think any other place would tolerate it. We need something. This body does not have the authority to write legislation to demand that the shelters actually do any better.

Charles Pitts: The shelter monitor committee doesn't have any enforcement. Our ability, it's the rules of investigating and enforcement of the standards of care by the shelter monitoring committee it seems more regulated and control by service providers, wash it out. Let's fix it later. We're not safe at all. Sitting on the street is safer than these shelters that y'all talk about.

Sophia Isom: Well I'll just go on the record to state that at this time, I do have some concerns because it is unclear to me about the devil's in the detail, that's other are saying so. I just wanted to be on record saying that.

Jeff Kositsky: Yeah, thank you. So because we are running short on time and because the HSOC issue is agenzized for next, for August, I think it might be best if I just put that off until then, if that's okay?

Del Seymour: Yeah, because I'm out of time. Did you have 16 questions? How many questions did you have?

Jeff Kositsky: Okay. So I'll just go ahead and run through quickly my report if that's okay?

Jeff Kositsky: That's what, yeah. Whomever. But we'll give a formal presentation at the next meeting and if you all want, just want to make sure that I'm clear that you all would like the other department heads to attend that meeting? Yes? Yes, okay. So I will, Charles and I will, if it's okay on your behalf, extend that invitation to those department heads. Public Works, police, public health, DEM?

Jeff Kositsky: Yup. I will put that forward to them. Okay? All right. So as far as my report goes, we'll just go through very quickly. Through the end of May, we're at about 70% of our housing placements or homelessness exits that we should be making. We've seen a real down tick in a homework bound and a real, and I think that's just really more of a factor of people. It only works when people have somewhere to go and if they don't have somewhere to go, we're not gonna send people places at random. So we've seen a downtick. I think it's probably has to do with that. I think all over the country, people, especially lower income individuals are struggling financially and with their housing costs. We're seeing that in all big cities and I think it's just harder and harder for people to engage, but are seeing an uptake in housing placements.

Jeff Kositsky: As you'll see in the pit count report, in 2018 we made more housing placements than ever before. Our homeward bound numbers were down in 2018, but our housing placement numbers were higher than they've ever been like in the history of the city. So we're glad for that. We are... The homeless outreach team is still making about a thousand encounters on a monthly basis. We're still seeing about 200 of those encounters not successful in which folks are not engaging, but it's been... no changes in that data and as I've pointed out here before, we are working with some researchers on ways to come up with incentives to how do we incentivize folks to engage in services? What are things that we can offer both in terms of services but also how we're engaging with folks because it's been said here and I think our staff would agree that there's reasons why people aren't engaging.

Jeff Kositsky: We need to figure out what those reasons are and then address those and we are working on that, so I hope to see those numbers improve. We are also seeing, which is both good and bad, a real decrease in the number of available shelter beds and navigation center beds on any given night. We essentially are running out by about six o'clock on any given night at this point. So I really appreciate my staff's work to make sure that we're maximizing the resources that we have, but we're also seeing, and it makes sense what the point in time count numbers going up the on shelter numbers going up, we're really, that's being corroborated with what we're seeing in terms of the shelter usage. We're really maxing out our resources. We are happy that we will be opening up an additional 310 beds,

or sorry, 304 beds by the end of the year assuming there's no further delays at Seawall Lot 330 and then we've got another 400 or so that will come in after that, hopefully by mid 2020, we will have added the thousand beds that Mayor Reid called for.

Jeff Kositsky: Already talked about homework bounds, around the housing matter, again, we're still really disappointed that the housing authority had to cease providing us with vouchers, but we are really excited that the Bristol Hotel opened up in June. Those numbers aren't reflected in our report here, but 50 residents of current permanent supportive housing who no longer need social services are going to be moving in to the Bristol Hotel this month, increasing our numbers there a little bit and we're hoping to add one or two more sites, but again, no clear path forward with the housing authority as in terms of when we might have access to housing choice vouchers in the future. We... and I will leave it at that. Thank you.

Del Seymour: What's the status of the Jelani House?

Jeff Kositsky: The status? Right now as we speak, in fact I've been getting some texts about it right now we're under construction. I don't know the exact opening date. It will certainly be by the end of the year. We're doing some remediation work right now in the building and really excited that that's finally going to open up.

Kelley Cutler: I have a question. You were saying that shelter's pretty much are full at 6:00 PM. Does each one have a separate set aside?

Kelley Cutler: A list of the number in the shelters, like they just kind of list draw names of shelters and I wonder if there's actually beds there.

Jeff Kositsky: So at HSOC, there's a couple of options that folks have. The police department has been allocated about 20 beds that they can place folks in. We know if they're open like every morning at nine, we do an inventory check and then when they're out doing work, you know they're getting filled up relatively quickly.

Jeff Kositsky: I can give you more detailed information on the daily count of those. And then the hot team has a certain number of beds that are allocated to them, which also are filling up quite rapidly. I will just say like for example, in Providence Shelter down in the Bayview, which was having a 40% vacancy rate in terms of just unrest, unreserved beds, not just, there's sometimes the beds are empty, but it's because people have reserved them and they don't show up and we want to hold beds for 48 or 72 hours. So when I say they're full, I'm saying they're fully reserved, just to be clear. But we were still seeing a 40% non like usage and now there's never any more than like 10 beds at the most that we're seeing in Providence. It's about 10% vacancy there at the most.

Jeff Kositsky: So yeah, we're filling up and it depends. Different dates, different times, weekends it's different. But I've been paying attention because as you know where there's been a lot of work going on in the Tenderloin, so I've been paying attention to that and our staff are running out of resources, at least hot team is running out of resources. The police, I don't know when they're running out but we are really full Kelley. I mean that's that-

Kelley Cutler: I know. I know that very well. And so that's where when I'm seeing law enforcement, not hot team, not outreach workers but law enforcement at 7, 8 o'clock at night and I have asked them straight up, I said, "What resources are you offering?" And they're listing a number of the organizations that are here at the shelter. They're saying, oh we've got this and this, they don't. And that's not their problem. It's beyond HSOC, which is the coordinated response to homelessness and this is where I will not stop talking about HSOC.

Jeff Kositsky: Yeah. And I wouldn't expect that you would, but also you know, appreciate the feedback and we'll maybe we can talk offline and you could tell me specifically what people are saying and I will do what I can to address that. Thank you.

Del Seymour: So you can add to your list the tenderloin of community partners are really, they get really upset maybe about sweep, and use the word sweeps in front of St. Anthony's and [inaudible and Glide. That's always been considered hands out those providers. And I talked to Captain Fabry the other day. He said he knew nothing about the hands out policy or practice. I said it's really awesome, but it's been a practice for years. Those are sanctuaries and now they made it very regularly and very hard by ASOP.

Jeff Kositsky: I'm sorry, you said you spoke to Captain Fabry?

Del Seymour: I spoke to him two days ago. He said he wasn't aware of that there was a practice of not resolving those blocks. It has usually the last place you could go somewhere and ask them to take it away. We have to have some safety on the streets somewhere gotta be a place where you can safely and peacefully live the terrible life you've got to live.

Public Comment:

Miguel: So are you really with some other one? So I would actually ask him Mr. Jeff, please don't use it the police here to screen for one destination. That's number one. So number two, so walking, so I would like to, I hear what he's saying about how many he charters and navigational centers, they're being open. But we have found the family very friendship check that, which is, we had the money already for about three years it's not opening. I don't get anything about that. I would like to see and hear from Mr. Jeff once or now with a friendship charter and when we went to opening before the one opens in navigational center. Thank you.

Charles Pitts: Basically I'm looking for information about this master lease housing because that was the best, that was the quickest way to get new housing on the spot. I'm wondering when is he going to do that? It just seemed in his report he mentioned nothing about new housing. In page three, it talks about seven day housing, seemed like a clear violation of the shelter extinction policy. It was very hilarious-

Meeting adjourned