

LHCB August 5th 2019

Del Seymour: Next item will be board member announcements and scheduling of items identified for consideration at future meetings. Does anyone have anything?

Brenda Jewett: I would love to understand the Tipping Point Initiative, I don't know if anybody could speak to that.

Del Seymour: Well, actually one of my board members is a member of Tipping Point and the Housing for all Initiative.

Del Seymour: Would you be interested in considering that for next meeting?

Ralph Payton: but even if not Andre to have somebody present.

Charles Minor: And more specifically, who would you like to come present?

Brenda Jewett: I just have had a lot of questions from my friends and the community about what is the main scope, how long is the program....is it two years of housing? I would just like to be a bit better articulated and so I got a review of the proposal.

Ralph Payton: It is, but they have a few homeless initiatives. If you bring to the table an overview of all of their initiatives and then sort them out.

James Loyce: I also think it would be very helpful if they focus their presentation to us on the All-in initiative. So they had the trades and other folks represented there to speak to what that means from different points of view.

Del Seymour: So as an announcement, I was able to go to Washington, D.C. a couple weeks ago representing the homeless coordinating board at the National Alliance for Homelessness, where they had over 50 workshops. So I was with two other members from the department including the director, and we learned a lot. Met a lot of people, saw success stories in other cities that ... so we learned some creative ... hopefully we learned some creative ways that we can bring back here and jobs better. So it was a great experience, and if anyone ever has the chance to go to that, it's a yearly conference called the National Alliance of Homelessness. I would really recommend you go. You'll be working all day though. But it's worth it.

Ralph Payton: This is an announcement also. I don't know if everyone's received the email about the August 20th special board meeting that we're going to hold on HSOC and their operations. So that will be August 20th.

Charles Minor: No, actually if we reserve the Koret Auditorium. So the Koret auditorium is the main auditorium associated with the San Francisco Public Library. I just wanted to call it to everyone's attention that because of the holiday, September's meeting will be on September 9th. And a special, special, special announcement just to make everyone aware, at the end of that is the time we actually vote

on the NOFA. And so it's our critical meeting where we will have the NOFA competed and we'll need it to be voted on by the board.

Ralph Payton: Alright, we'll go to the next agenda item. Just so everybody's aware, there's now a discussion about the creation of possible commission for the department of homelessness and support housing. So we wanted to reserve some time for the LHCB members to respond to the idea, the prospect of a commission for HSH. So this time we'll deduct for board members. Do you have any thoughts, inspirations, questions, around the proposed commission?

Eric Brown: How about we have some discussion? I just have one passing thought. If we're looking at creating a commission, will there need to be another LHCB? Because in the past with other commissions, those commissions.

Ralph Payton: So from my review of the proposal as it now stands, and since it's been edited recently, LHCB would be reserved solely for HUD funding availability. And it would no longer be an advisory board as it states in the proposal. The shelter monitor committee would actually take over the homeless advisory board. So LHCB would just look at HUD funding and probably meet quarterly instead of monthly. And the shelter monitor committee would take over the role of advising the new commission as it states. So it's on some level, it marginalizes LHCB and it gives more engine to the shelter monitor committee, which I have to say, the shelter monitor committee has been marginalized in the past.

Kim Mai Cutler- What then would be the process moving forward?

Ralph Payton: I think others might have a better idea of that. I know that it's not going to be on the ballot this November. But they're looking for a ballot measure in March. That will give time for the proponents of a commission to meet with all interested parties and come up with a proposal that I think is more acceptable for all parties.

Del Seymour: I'm trying to follow as closely as possible. Monthly meetings in the next few months including the providers, the Mayor's office, and the supervisors that are sponsoring this. There's a lot of members at hand be there now. It can be a hybrid of the homeless board, it can go away, or it can maintain itself just as it is. So there's going to be a lot of conversations at a lot of businesses. You've got to be transparent and open and clear as possible

Ralph Payton: Do you have any information about where these meetings will be held, who is holding them, and if the general public can be there?

Del Seymour: I don't have that yet. I'll be getting that from supervisors that are on leave right now. I'll be getting that information in the next couple weeks. We can pass it on to the public if this is a public meeting, and I think it should be.

Do you have any more information about how if there's HSH commission, a proxy board, and LHCB how they're different from in relation to one another?

Ralph Payton: No idea. Again, I think it's ... as the rule book currently stands, all of these floors would become sub-tees or committees rather, for the commission. So they would all feed their recommendations to the commission, and the commission would take what they want from their decisions.

Sophia Isom: My comment was just really tied into that. Just needing more detail if we're to understand how the groups would work, what the benefits are having more than one. You know all the details were my concern.

Ralph Payton: I think the good thing about it is that, right now these groups are all pretty separate. LHCB has the shelter monitor committee that reports on a quarterly basis. The shelter grievance committee is over here, and right now ... at least I feel the good thing about this is it creates a structure for all of these committees to report to the commission in some identifiable way. But at least there will be structure in place for that. Right now it's a bit haphazard.

Del Seymour: So right now this proposed commission, the way it was presented, was going to have no control or governance over the department of other works and the San Francisco Police Department. Now the way I look at it is that HSH is in charge of our homeless neighbors after they are triaged from these encampment resolutions. HSH to me has nothing to do with street cleaning, pooh cleaning, tent enforcement or tent resolution. All that's being done by DPW. So if that commission were to go as written right now, we will still have no control or oversight over the real conditions on the street. And that's where most of the complaints are coming from. The ones that I get are how are we handling our tent camps, and how are we handling people prior to HSH, getting in and triaging them. Personally, until we get a board or commission ... a multi-department board or commission that can actually oversight that whole operation, this is going to be a toothless commission. Because we're just ... I mean remember who we're dealing with. We'll soon have to go and have someone else recommend us or refer us to those other departments. Because they're the ones to me that are causing mayhem on the streets.

Ralph Payton: And to piggyback on what Del was saying, the idea of oversight came from a lot of frustration in the community and in the board members around HSOC and encampment resolutions and how that whole process is being handled. Everybody started calling for oversight, and I think we can all agree that there's been a lot of issues around these encampment resolutions that have come up over the last two years now, people have been talking about it.

And then the idea of a commission started percolating. But then this is a commission for HSH. HSOC has told us repeatedly that they don't report to HSH, they don't report to DPH, they don't report to DPW. So it seems that we're on this path towards a commission oversight for HSH. Which I will agree that HSH, giving it's purview of homeless in the city, should have some sort of oversight commission.

But again the idea of oversight came up with the HSOC conversations, and with the idea of this proposal excludes any sort of oversight by HSOC. So I think if we don't address HSOC and who exactly is in control of that program and how we can enforce oversight, I think we'll have the same conversations a year from now even if there is a new commission created for HSH around screening candidates and everything. We'll still have these movements and we'll still have nobody that we can feel responsible for.

Kelley Cutler: And it is important to remember also that HSOC is relatively new. So it's not a long-term thing. And the issue isn't so much encampment resolutions, even though that's ... I don't think that's an appropriate name for it because it's not really resolved. But that's actually going in the right direction. The issue is really in the streets. And so, where you have HSH and the staff working today, but it's everyone for themselves. So if you're viewing it, I'm just going to go street homelessness, that this is a major issue, and how the city's responding is really not okay.

Ralph Payton: And HSOC has said repeatedly that they're not beholden to one department. So I don't think we can go ahead and create a commission for HSH and somehow slip an amendment in there covering HSOC and HSOC doesn't report to HSH or DPW or the Police Commission.

Kelley Cutler: The issue is that this is the city's coordinated response to homelessness. And so with having SFPD and DPW take the lead is not okay. So just mentally there's a major issue with it.

Jeff Kositsky: If I could just add, it's not the city's coordinated response to homelessness. It's the city's coordinated response to people who are on the streets and not necessarily the coordinated response around housing or shelter or even street outreach. It's really a coordinated primarily focusing on responding to complaints that are coming through the 311 system or trying to work together to try to address really, high-needs clients that need a multiple department coordination.

Jeff Kositsky: But I also wanted to point out since I have the mic there, I believe this ... and Kelley , you'll know better. I believe the police commission is going to be discussing HSOC

Kelley Cutler: On Wednesday.

Jeff Kositsky: Yes Wednesday at 5:30 I believe. So folks who are interested could attend that. And also on the 20th, just to clarify, the meeting which is in response to the letter that you guys never sent, but we're responding to anyways, we will ... I've asked all the departments who you directed questions to, to attend that meeting and they've all committed to sending somebody. I've requested the department heads and they're going to try to attend but someone will be there to answer those questions.

Del Seymour: Where and what time is that meeting ... oh well I think it's 5:00. At the police commission board? Because they hold commission meetings all over the city. And I agree with you that I think that DPW, they decided to do nothing for homelessness. They don't manage it, that's not their focus. They do nothing for them. They just handle the people that are the victims of those street enforcers over at HSH. The two of them, they do ... that's not a response to homelessness.

Ralph Payton: But I think their biggest distinction is street homelessness that really is their purview. It's not shelter or transitional.

Kelley Cutler: Street homelessness is really an important issue. Responding to the human rights violations that are taking place in our community are not okay.

Jeff Kositsky: Just to answer your question, the meeting is starting at 5:30. It's in City Hall, room 400. The HSOC is number six on the agenda.

Jeff Kositsky: It's just the regular ... no it's in room 400. Up here, it's on this floor in the big hearing room. Yeah, it's the regular police commission hearing room.

Public Comment

Sarah Shore: I'm from Community Housing Partnership. I appreciate the discussion that has happened about the HSH commission proposal. But I'm sore disappointed in the lack of information that y'all came equipped with. I think there's actually a lot more substance out there about the proposal. There's actually the draft legislation, et cetera, there's been a lot in the papers. I know people are on break, but somebody

here who could answer the questions as we discussed it. And so I guess I encourage you to pick this back up again. You do have time to do that, because it's not going to ballot until March and that's a good thing. Maybe you can consider this the beginning of that conversation because it's super important, and here's why. And maybe one of the ... one end of this was about the HSOC activity, but there's actually a lot of other issues that the community has raised around policies, around eligibility and placements, and particularly around funding. A lot of the groups, housing providers and homeless service providers are receiving funding through contracts with HSH. And that's also brought to the surface a lot of issues that people feel like there needs to be more oversight and more communication and more transparency.

Brian Edwards: Coalition on Homelessness. I also want to applaud the discussion that just happened up here. Including you Jeff, I mean saying that yeah, HSOC is a response to street homelessness but that is the majority of San Franciscans that are experiencing homelessness right now. If we all count the ones who are in a shelter, that doesn't make any sense. I want to say, so I think I had a call from my supervisor when the board pushed this back to March. It's a wildly unsatisfying phone call until I realized that at the end of it, there is an avenue to have open discussions with the mayor.

And we pushed back and shit talk the mayor much, and I mean that coming from an advocate point of view and a service provider's point of view. And I really do hope that we actually maximize the assets that we have to the Mayor discussions because we're only going to get this opportunity once. I guarantee that if this doesn't fly in March, this is done. So I really hope that we do actually put our reservations aside and maximize the conversations we have had today.

Public Comment: I wanted to discuss about shelters. So, I've experienced homelessness as a youth and at Larkin Street they get you improved and they get you to get your money. They get you to get a home. They get you to get your independence. But this is something that adult shelters are lacking.

They don't get you to get improved, to get a home, or get financially independent. And this is something we need to change. We need to get the adult shelters motivated. We need to get groups in there. We need to get them to get everybody to get a home, to get money, to get independence. Because as of now, they're most anybody is just going in a 90 day circle. The 90 day bed, right? They get in the shelter, they get food, a place to sleep, and they're not doing it at all. They're just around town. And nobody's getting them to get a home. To get the money or to get independence.

Paula Williams: I'm a client at the next door shelter. I've been homeless since December 6th. I was harmed over at the Next Door shelter. I had to call the police yesterday. They poured chemicals all over my bed.

Okay, well I was invited to come and speak because I've been to London Breed's office, I've been to 311, I've been to human rights. My skin is all broke up. The staff is literally harassing and trying to harm me over there.

Sam Lau: I work at the Coalition on Homelessness and I'm here to see in support of the HSH commission. I think it's very clear that we need more oversight and accountability over the current department of Homelessness in Support of Housing. We've seen it with the policies that community has tried to change, and when I say community I mean frontline service providers, people who are working

with homeless folks on a daily basis, as well as homeless people themselves. And I'm just going to give a short example of why we need a homelessness commission.

For the past three years we've been trying to change the homeless pregnancy policy, which currently states that if you're in your third trimester, you cannot enter a family shelter. Or you can't enter a family shelter until your third trimester. And that's a policy that should be changed immediately, not over the course of three years. With something like a homelessness commission, we would have a group of people that could review important policy and make sure that it happens in a timely manner so that we can effectively develop policy that will be impactful and beneficial for our most vulnerable populations.

The other thing that I want to say this commission does is that, it would create a venue where people would be able to review a department's budget, because currently that doesn't happen without a commission. So I would strongly recommend having this body be in support of a homelessness commission.

Charles Pitts: Again, we have major problems basically. We see it go back to the workers that gets a job at the shelter. We have no type of protections. We can't trust you. I mean I can't trust you are in an investigation. You might need a source of the shelter monitor committee. We have no protections.. There's staff that commit felonies at the shelter, and they have to get retrained.

It's horrible because this body isn't doing anything of substance. Y'all could have proposed ... y'all could propose something in the midterm some type of oversight or accountability measures. I mean, I don't know if y'all take pleasure in the homeless suffering or what's the action? I mean, smile and pass route, but I don't see you doing anything of substance.

Speaker One: There's nothing ... we're becoming shelter resistant because Jeff for the most part is very crass when we get abused at these shelters. I mean, history already shows it. You need stronger ... enforcing it, we need stronger investigation tools. We need the shelter monitor committee, the investigation tools are managed by a service provider. I just heard a story about one of the staff at Navigation Center threatening to rape someone and it's ... there's nobody to even go to. Jeff going to sweep our abuses under the rug. You heard what he said when in the back of LYFT.

Amanda Wehrman: So we do have available in the room these blue handouts that are a summary of the 2019 notice of funding availability for the NOFA program. As folks are probably aware, this is an annual funding competition put out by HUD. It's this year, 2.3 billion dollars nationally for homeless housing and services. So this is a major way to fund these programs across the country.

So our summary highlights things that are new or revised in this year's competition and I'm going to go into a little bit of detail on those. You can see on the first page we've got a summary of the funding amounts for San Francisco as a continuum here. The annual renewal demand, so this is for all of the existing projects that have opportunity to apply for renewal funding this year at up to 44.8 million dollars this year. I'll see more to the tiering process in a moment, but I do want to note that HUD has continued this year with a two tier process. So a global ranked list of projects to be submitted to HUD.

One bit of good news is that HUD has revised the formula for tier one funding so that as in prior years it's 94% of the annual renewal demand, but this year they also add in 100% of the value of first time renewal projects. This is HUD acknowledging that there's a ring of time that's required for new projects, and so

they are creating more opportunity for new communities to acknowledge that in need of new projects, first time renewals is an opportunity to get ranked up.

So you can see here that this year the estimated tier one amount was for projects that are generally speaking, safe in the national competition is \$42.3 million for San Francisco. And then tier two comes out to \$4.7 million.

This year there is again a continuum of care bonus funding available. Nationally, this is for new projects. And we'll talk about what types of new projects HUD's looking for this year in just a moment. But this year San Francisco is eligible to apply for \$2.2 million in CDC bonus funding.

This year HUD has again offered a domestic violence bonus. Nationally there is \$50 million available for DV bonus and this community is eligible to apply for \$1.3 million in DV bonus projects. We'll talk about those in a second as well.

And then there are also CDC planning dollars available, and the community is eligible to apply for \$1.25 million and again, as in prior years, that funding amount is not subject to the ranking process.

You can see on page two a summary of HUD's policy priorities as outlined in this year's notice of funding availability. A number of the priorities are the same as in prior years. You can see them listed here. Ending homelessness for all persons, creating a systemic response to homelessness, strategically allocating using resources.

There's some revised language around using evidence based approach, but it generally rings the same as in prior years around having a system that's supported by data and evidence.

And then one HUD priority that is new language is around increasing employment. So the language here is one, about partnering with employment agencies and employers locally, and also with public and private organizations that promote employment. And there's some language that throughout the NOFA that has increased emphasis on employment this year.

The other new priority or new language this year is around, opportunity to provide some flexibility for housing first with service participation requirements. This is something that HUD has message in their US Interagency Council on Homelessness webinars around the NOFA as well as during a few day sessions, HUD has been clear that this is not moving away from housing first, but rather is, as is already outlined in the regulation, an opportunity for ... HUD is clear that if your local data is showing that housing first is working well for you, you are by no means are required to it provides some flexibility as an option.

The application structure is the same as in prior years. HSH as the collaborative applicant will be submitting a consolidated application package that includes three parts. There will be the COC application which includes a whole bunch of data and narrative responses describing the work of CoC . This is scored in as a part of the national competition, and that score is used for tier two projects.

There are also the individual project applications submitting by agencies for the different projects that will be put forward in the ranked list. And the priority listing which is that ranked list of projects itself that goes to HUD.

As I mentioned, HUD is again requiring a tiering process this year. And all projects as staff or COC planning are part of that ranked list. You can see more information here on pages three and four about the tiering. The main thing I want to highlight is how tier two works, which is on page four.

If a project lands in tier two they are subject to a national competition. Those projects are scored out of 100 points with 50 points based on the COC score. That's that COC application. 40 points based on where the project lands in the ranked list.

Forty points based on where the project lands in the ranked list. There's a formula associated with that that weighs it based on the size of the project, and then 10 points for being low barrier to entry, which is slightly revised language around housing bursts.

In terms of COC strategies, a couple of reminders. One is that HUD continues to really emphasize performance criteria as a part of the process and also continues to look to communities to strongly consider reallocating projects that are low performers. In terms of new projects, HUD has a few different vehicles for new projects to be put forward into this new HUD. There is the continuum of care bonus, the domestic violence bonus, as well as if a project is reallocated, those renewal dollars are available for new projects as well.

It is possible to combine some of those fund streams together for one project. And then one thing to highlight at the top of page five is that HUD this year has allowed new projects to apply for up to a 18-month grant period for their first year. Typically, we're looking at one-year grant terms. So this year, HUD acknowledging that sometimes there's some ramp up time associated with hiring up and finding new heads and things of that nature. Projects have the opportunity to consider up to 18 months for their first year and then as they're renewed, they'll switch to that 12 month grant period. So that's a nice opportunity for new projects.

HUD also has, in prior years, has created the opportunity for transition projects, to allow projects, it's the same for renewal projects to transition between bigger project types to best meet the needs of the community. There's also, again, the opportunity to consolidate up to four sustained renewal projects, which helps to reduce some of the administrative burden. And under the new projects there's opportunity to expand and sustain a renewal project. So there's a mechanism around that where you can increase the number of units or people served, or add additional services to a new sustain project.

As you can see at the top of page six a list of the types of projects that are eligible under the bonus organelles getting unnamed PAs, permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, the new joint transitional housing rapid rehousing project that HUD created in the past couple of years dedicated H and IS products which are 545 H and IS agency, which is HSH. And then supportive services only projects if they're dedicated to supporting the coordinated entry system.

For the domestic violence, notice, there's a slightly more limited list. It's rapid rehousing, the joint transitional housing rapid rehousing project type, or an SSO project for coordinated entry. Something that is new this year compared to last year is it has a little bit more flexibility around the number of projects that you can submit under the DV bonus, which is good news. Last year you were only allowed to apply for one at each of the three categories. This year, there's no limit on the number of rapid rehousing or joint

transitional housing - rapid rehousing projects. But HUD still has a limit of one SSO coordinated entry project under the domestic violence status.

And then I'll highlight, on page seven has some information around ranking and scoring of the domestic violence bonus projects. Something important to know about the DV bonus is that HUD still requires the community to rank DV bonus projects in the overall priority listing, that rank list of projects. However, HUD will consider DV bonus projects as a part of a separate national competition first. You can see how projects are scored in that national competition on page seven. For the rapid rehousing and the joint rapid rehousing transitional housing projects, they are scored 25 points based on the CSE application score, 25 points based on the demonstrated need for the project, and then 50 points based on the quality of the project application and applicant themselves. This is a shift from last year in terms of how is HUD scoring the domestic violence bonus projects. Last year, 50 points were oriented on the COC score, so you can see that this year HUD has increased the emphasis on the quality of the project applicant.

If a project is successfully awarded under the DD bonus pot of money, those projects are pulled out of their spot in the ranked list in that priority listing, and all the other projects shift up by one ranking. However, if the project is not funded under the domestic violence bonus, that project remains in your priority listing where you put it as a community, and then HUD treats it as a regular new project and considers awarding it with reallocated or bonus dollars as available.

A few other things that I'll highlight on page eight, there's the opportunity for projects that were awarded under the domestic violence bonus in fiscal year 2018 to begin applying for renewal this year. The YHDP projects, this year is the first time that the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program grants that the community has received are eligible for renewal. So those will be a part of this year's competition and a priority list, same that goes to HUD. So this year they'll be applying for one year renewal opportunities. There are opportunities to continue to apply for waivers under certain project types, and they cannot be a part of any reallocation process or consolidate with non YHDP projects, or be expanded.

And Aaron will speak more to the local process that will set up superannuation projects. HUD also, again this year has dedicated PLUS as a part of the Notice of Funding Availability. This is something of an administrative fix to the chronic homeless definition. So you can see at the bottom of page eight there's a number of additional nuanced categories that count under Dedicated PLUS to allow you a little bit more flexibility in who you're serving in a permanent supportive housing project. So that continues to offer a dedicated PLUS this year as well.

The rest of the information in this summary is, I think, very detailed information for project applicants to consider, and is available to you as well. And the back page of the document has all of the relevant websites for accessing the full language of the NOPA and other events that has come out with that. With that, I will turn it off to my colleague Aaron to talk about the local process.

Aram Hauslaib: I want to talk a little bit about the local process that NOFA requires each continuum of care. If we call the CSC to run a local competitions and rank our projects. And then depending on how we ranked, that's how the Federal government is going view how they're going to get funded in that order.

So San Francisco, we start early. So back in February/March we, it's kind of one of these central pieces that get plugged into the LHCB board, is that we have the funding committee meetings in

February/March. And that's where we really dive into the scoring tools and the local process that the community uses every year. So Homebase, which Amanda and I are from, helps support the local competition in San Francisco and help run it. So what we do at those learning communities that we kind of facilitate conversations about things that we want to score differently, or challenge. We do things differently as a consensus for the communities or that the community can have input on how we measure, whether people increase income, or being a low barrier, those types of things.

So we can cover all of that. So February/March, we had really well attended, I think like 20 plus folks at each of those groups. For each consent designer scoring, we came back to you guys in April where you guys approved our scoring tool process and local process and appealed some policies at that meeting.

They kind of start bringing us to, so San Francisco, we do all that to kind of get ready and if anything changes, we can always adapt when the NOPA comes out. But we have so many priorities, we want to make sure that the community has input, that we have those few steps. So as you folks know, the know the NOPA was released in July 3rd. I'm going to point folks to the green doc. The green document is our local time that we're gonna go off of. So kind of just going to highlight some of the things on here so people can understand where we are now, and what's going, and what the LHCB role will continue to be.

So on July 30th this past week, we had a great bidders conference. That's something where we announce, kind of give the spiel you kind of heard from Amanda, and we go over a bit the timeline, and we help folks understand what the process is going to be like for applying for COC funding. We did a public solicitation, and we got a handful of new folks in the room, which is always, really always encouraged to apply for new projects. We had our YHDP folks in the room for the first time, so that was great, and then some people interested in applying for DV bonus. So that's kind of how we kick off the NOVA competition.

I'm also, while I'm up here, going to pull out what we're going to do on Friday. You folks know last week we had a kind of office hours. We're going to do this again for people in the community, so Homebase and members of HSH will be present this Friday from 10 to 12 at the local community space down in Market Arrow. So if folks need help with E-stamps and Match and all these other things, Homebase is there to continue to offer support in that setting. That kind of brings us up to today. We're kind of presenting where things stand, and what's going on right now is all project members of the community here are working on their obligations right now, in order to apply for this funding, and they will be due on the 14th. So the projects in this room in the next several weeks are really trying to work hard to get those applications together.

Following that, we have a few folks who independently meet to review any scores that the project wants to challenge. We have a independent priority panel, we have non conflicted folks, but who know some about the homeless system, and so they can help address concerns that projects may have had in their scoring, and then the project can make adjustments.

And we put out another list to everyone that says, kind of, here's how everyone is ranked. People will have an opportunity to appeal, so they always see it again, and staff stat appeals committee. So we have three folks from LHCB, so if anyone wants to appeal their score, that's the opportunity, so they always go play that role there. And then after that, we're going to come back to you, as I believe Charles mentioned,

on September 9th we're meeting at a different time than normal because it's Labor Day, so September 9th we'll have the, that'll be one of the final lists that's going to go to you guys for approval.

And that, assuming it's approved there, that is what's going to be submitted as part of this whole consolidated application to HUD, letting HUD know how the community ranks our project. And that information will get posted and then we kind of finish up writing the application, and then everything is due to HUD by September 30th. We will try to get everything in a few days early, because their online system wants to take a very long time.

So that's basically the gist of the process. I wanted to, you know, emphasize the role that you place, and I look forward to your input at the appeals committee. You will definitely have more on that day, so make sure you get that approved. That's I think all I have, but we are certainly available if you guys have questions.

Del Seymour: How do you choose the priority panelist? Who are these people?

Charles Minor: The priority panel is made up of members of our community. People include, have a working knowledge of the homeless response systems, people who are typically program managers, kind of familiar with things related to budgets, things related to how programs are run as well as the general homeless responses. So they're not, they're people with a general interest with all that we do, not necessarily fiscal. People related to municipal government within city hall, people related to development, urban development, of that nature. Last year we tried to get someone from the domestic violence community too, as domestic violence bodies were coming on board, so we were able to do that last year as well. So there are people that are interested parties, but not conflicted, just make that super clear. If they have any stake in the funding, they can't be on it.

Del Seymour: No, I wasn't pulling that card out, more or less. People that are living homeless, or have homeless experience. Is anyone from that population on this board right now?

Aram Hauslab: We're still working on the panel for this year, so we're certainly welcome to take recommendations from you guys. And you can give that information to Charles. In the past, I've had people who have not, I have not asked them directly if they've had that. We welcome it. I think sometimes we are short on analysts, so we welcome ideas from new members and you can certainly pass that to Charles. We do often reach out to folks who have done it in the past, because it can help. It's not a prerequisite at all, but to have a little bit of working knowledge, you have at least one person who's accountable for that can help articulate things to the others.

Martha Bridegam: Last one's minutes state that I used the slur, street people. I did not use that slur. I believe that it was a phonetic misunderstanding of the phrase "mistreating people." I think that grants on this in the future would be a very good thing for the local homeless coordinating board to select. It would be a good idea for the local homeless coordinating board to set the priorities for selecting the members of the priority panel. I would also like to ask what the department's response is, and what board's response is to the criterion that has been mentioned in comments here before, that programs take definite measures to prevent the criminalization of homelessness. That is a scoring category. It is not mentioned here, and it really should be mentioned. Further, I am a little confused about when the board reviews the quality of compliance with grantees, with the terms of the grant requirements. For example, whether grantees had in

fact made efforts to prevent criminalization of homelessness, and whether grantees have been asked by the city to come complicit in the criminalization of homelessness, even if it's in the form of housing being offered as a reward for compliance with DPH or law enforcement solutions.

Martha Bridegam: Well it has to be a local scoring requirement, because it's a federal scoring requirement, but the local criteria and summary do not highlight it. They've glossed over it, but the local scoring requirements, as I understand it, are required to let the federal scoring requirements. This is a program that is under regulation.

Amanda Wehrman: Yeah, just to provide a little bit more clarity about that factor that was being raised. So the mobilization of homelessness is this one of the scored factors under the continuum of care application, that's that larger system application, that goes to HUD. HUD also separately outlines different factors that they like to see communities use in the local process. That one hasn't been called out explicitly in terms of a project level of brand. However, it's certainly something that, as Aaron was describing, in those months leading into the release of the NOPA, when we have our community process or thinking about ways to continue to improve the scoring tool for future years, we'd certainly welcome a conversation around that topic.

Aram Hauslab: I just want to drive that point, drive that point home. Just that the scoring process is a community tool. It's a community process. So when we address this next year folks who have concerns, we really invite you to come to these funding committee meetings, because this is your place where you can speak up and offer other scoring metrics, and then the community can decide how we want to scale them, and we can put them in as a tool. So I really welcome-

Public Comment: Who came to those meetings? Is there an avenue to submit-

Aram Hauslab: Sure, absolutely. Yeah, and we can certainly discuss this more, but the Homebase is very willing to accept any of that in advance, and we usually like I encourage you, like early in the new year, if you want to start getting in touch with folks at Homebase, we don't have our email up, but but SF@Homebase, you can certainly CCC. You can certainly send things like that and we'll raise those up at that. We have like a 1500 member list serve that gets sent out. So Charles sends out and blasts everyone when the funding committee meetings are, and if you're not on that, we're happy to add you. You can give your email to Charles.

Public comment: It was on the website? On Homebase's website? Or on LHCB's website?

Aram Hauslab: It would have been on, I think LHCB, which is on the agency's website. And public is definitely welcome to attend.

Public Comment: And who is on the funding committee?

Aram Hauslab: The funding committee is . So we just go in, it's basically the members of the local community that want to be at that meeting. It's not as strict, not a strict bodies.

Jill Hroziencik: Good morning, housing subsidy manager with HSH, and I just wanted let you know the two other, you know lists there are, HUD was kind enough to release four NOFAS on the same week last month. So we're busy. So we wanted to let you know about two other opportunities that agency is going

forward in. The first one is this specialized housing and services for victims of human trafficking. This is a brand new funding opportunity coming through HUD's SNAPS office, Special Needs Assistance Projects office. The same one who manages the COC funding. They did collaboration between the SNAPS office, the department of justice, and the office of victims crime, where they're offering 13.5 million nationwide to provide housing and trauma informed, victim centered services to victims of human trafficking. For those who are well-versed in the categories of homelessness that HUD has, category four is persons claiming domestic violence and human trafficking is a category within the DB definitions. So folks fleeing human trafficking or domestic violence are considered homeless via HUD's definition.

In addition to the funding for housing services, there's an additional million dollars available for technical assistance to eligible agencies who have experienced providing technical assistance. To federally funded programs. One of the requirements of this NOVA is that agencies wishing to apply collaborate with COC services and entities. We at HSH believe that this is a really exciting opportunity to coordinate with our new DB coordinated entry program. In addition to coordinate with the DV bonus money that's coming, that's available through our NOFA. Although there's 13 million available nationwide, there's a project cap at \$600,000 for a 36 month period. So it's amazing to have this money, but realistically, \$600,000 isn't huge for a lot of housing subsidies in San Francisco over a three year period. But what it does do is it allows us to pair support services that aren't typically funded through our COC NOFA and that can specifically target folks who are fleeing human trafficking.

It allows us those eligible activities like for housing or crisis housing, host homes, and rapid rehousing. The support services that are available must include trauma informed and victim centered services, employment, assisting, obtaining and maintaining housing once the rapid rehousing funds end, and to provide trauma informed, client centered services to victims who are currently residing in COC funded housing. So we may have folks who are already in our permanent supportive or rapid rehousing programs who are not currently eligible or for the services that are not funded locally, that we can now provide that extra level of support. HSH has reached out to the Department of Status of Women to collaborate where their office is. They are not going forward and applying for this money at the time, but they're willing to collaborate with us and help us to find a partner agency and who we can support in creating this joint project.

They can offer housing subsidies through our COC and services through this human trafficking NOFA. And then again, we're going to hope to, not hope, we will be coordinating our DB coordinated entry system. So we're kind of in this really cool, perfect storm if it all works out, where we have the coordinated entry coming up. We have DV bonus dollars for housing, and there's human trafficking services. It all works out pretty amazing. So if everyone could cross their fingers for us, that would be great because we're working on it.

Questions on the human trafficking NOFA? Homebase has provided a great fan of of the NOVA, if you want the cliff notes of the NOFA. Any other questions?

Jill Hroziencik: The second one that we're applying for is HUD does release their 2019 mainstream 811 voucher for NOFA. As you may be aware, this is a partnership that San Francisco housing authority and HSH entered into with most CDD and private and public health last year. We were awarded 99 mainstream vouchers. Mainstream vouchers are targeted for folks who are between the ages of 18 and 62, and who are homeless, low income and disabled. This is filling the gap from previous housing scenarios

where over 62 and under 62 folks were in housing together, and sometimes at different lifestyles which created- We needed to create, we, the housing community needed to create a space in order for folks who were under the age of 62 to find better housing options that may be better suited to their needs. We are partnering with the housing authority once again this year. There is up to \$3 million available for a one year project period.

The housing authority is pulling the numbers to see in this market how many households we can serve, and this year the NOFA allows us to target moving on initiative, create moving on initiative housing choice vouchers. For some of you who may be aware of what happened, we had a moving on initiative through the housing authority that was frozen last year. At that time all housing ventures came to a halt, issuing housing vouchers.

Speaker 12: We currently have 178 applicants on our MOI wait list, who are ready to go. They meet the criteria, they've been in housing successfully in permanent supportive housing for over a year, and they've been able to demonstrate that they're no longer in need of the intensive services that are offered through PSH, but do need the rental assistance to help them maintain an independent lifestyle and successful tenancy. Not only would this allow folks to move out of TSH if they're not using the services, but allow to open up slots for folks who are in greater need of services, and the unit in a more congregant setting. So both applications will be in the works. That one is due really September 5th and so that's what's happening at HSH.

Jeff Kositsky: Good afternoon. I'll run through quickly the presentation and take any questions you may have. Some data on the homeless outreach team's work for the month of June. We changed slightly the, well their scope of work has changed a little bit as well, and we've changed slightly the reporting. So you'll see the numbers are a bit higher than what we reported in the past, but this is sort of the new metric we're going to use. They're also kind of on the streets doing what we would call problem solving or connecting to people for one time assistance work, and also doing coordinated entry assessments. So that's now being included in these numbers, and you'll see by that heat map there, you know, they, most of their work in the central part of the city where most of the homeless population is. Basic data on shelter, wait list, and availability.

I still tend to hover between the six and 7% vacancy rates. Just to be clear that those are folks who did not show up for the beds that they had reserved. Also want to point out though, we don't have a good report on this but we're getting very close on navigation centers and just availability. So we're getting a report every morning at about 9:30 AM, with all available non reserved shelter and navigation center beds. And as I've talked about before, those numbers are going down dramatically. We have really no more than 10 beds available at any given morning, that can change throughout the day a little bit if beds get released later in the day. But fortunately, as I'll show later, we're opening up a bunch of new temporary shelter beds. But our system is really very much at, at capacity now, which has changed during the past three years.

And it makes sense also, given the fact that our point in time count numbers went up, meaning that there's more people on the streets and greater demand for shelter. Here you'll see a report on navigation centers, and pretty consistent in terms of, you know, we're seeing between 15 and 25% of the folks coming out of the nav center beds. Some people being asked to leave for rules violations and then the rest of folks being placed into housing. And again, you know, this isn't a metric it's worth looking at, but I also want to point

out that nav centers by themselves don't magically produce housing. Housing is available when it's available and whether someone's in a nav center or someone is in a shelter.

when it's available and whether someone's in a nav center or someone is in a shelter or on the street, we try to prioritize our housing coordinated entry, as you know. I think it's an interesting number to look at. Again, as our data systems get stood up, we'll be ... and I will in just a moment, be able to show you more system wide performance as opposed to kind of perseverating over what's happening in one small part of the shelter system.

Here's the data, which you all have requested. Coordinated entry, you'll see we had 1,545 additional people enter into the system in June. I don't think we're at the point yet where that's a good indicator of newly homeless individuals, because we're still trying to get everybody on the ... who are on the streets and in the system into coordinated entry. So, I would expect those numbers will go down, but that's frankly a pretty shockingly high number of new folks entering into our system needing assistance in just a one month period of time.

Of this group, 120 families were assessed. For some reason we're mixing apples and oranges here. This should show the number of people and families, but it actually shows the number of families. That's why the numbers aren't adding up here. 529 adults and 351 youth.

Wanted to add an extra slide here about youth coordinated entry, because that's a relatively new thing that just rolled out around February. February through July ... Our goal and the state also pushes into July as well. So, this isn't just June data. February through July, our goal was to enroll 300 youth into the coordinated entry system. We enrolled and assessed 351. 246 were done at youth access points. On the right, you'll see the listing of those sights. The remainder were done in the family or in the adult system.

Then exits to homelessness. This is our year end performance around exits to homelessness. You will see we underperformed pretty significantly. It was 2018 calendar year was the most people that San Francisco had ever helped exit homelessness before. Part of that's because we open up some new housing and had a surge at the end of the year there, at the end of 2018. This rest of the fiscal year had been kind of challenging. As you'll see in a moment, primarily that's due to a reduction in placements through in Homeward Bound more than it is in housing. I'll explain that in just a moment. This is pretty much problem solving.

You'll see this is primarily Homeward Bounds listed in here but also includes some work that was done with families. You'll see Homeward Bound's numbers are down substantially from where we had projected that they would be. We were looking at more of hitting about 850 and it was around 625. So, we only achieved three-quarters of our goal. I think the primary reason for that is, and I think we're seeing this around the country, is that as low income families are more and more stretched with the vast majority of people who live below poverty line paying over 50% of their income to rent, there's just fewer and fewer places for people to be able to go home to.

Contrary to popular belief, the Homeward Bound staff are extremely diligent about making sure that we're not sending people home to be set up to fail or to end up on the streets in another community. Of course the program like no program is perfect, but they have a pretty high and rigorous standard for putting somebody on a bus, or on a plane, or a train or however they're going to get home and we're just

seeing fewer people who have family members or friends who are able to take them back in or that are comfortable making that commitment for that person to return.

It could change. It could have just been a cyclical thing, but I think this program is always going to be limited in its efficacy not by how much outreach we do. It's really limited by how many people have family or friends that they're able to take them home to. So, we need to maybe readjust our expectations. We're going to give it one more fiscal year at the current sort of rate of about 70 a month. If we're not able to achieve that next year, maybe we'll adjust our thinking because this could be also an anomaly.

As you'll see, also we were on a permanent supportive housing side. We were able to 990 placements and got close to our goal there, but also struggling with the rapid rehousing program. This is primarily in the family system. I'm happy to report that I think we're back on track for this fiscal year. We were struggling around ... with the Heading Home Campaign primarily to hit our rapid rehousing goals in that program. We needed to work with our partners on this in changing a couple of things in terms of the limited subsidy has gone up, and I think the time people can be in the program has been adjusted. So, that overall cost has changed, but working with our provider, they're back on track. We should start seeing better numbers on rapid rehousing.

The other thing that I should say here, the other reason why we didn't hit our goal on the housing is primarily we thought we were going to use ... We got about 80 mainstream vouchers, and that which we're applying for again. We thought we would have them all used by January of 2019 before the point in time count. Up through the end of the fiscal year, I think we've placed nobody in this program due to challenges that we were having with the Housing Authority. So, next year we're going to outpace our goal on this, because we already kind of locked this into our data system. The goal was to hit 80 and we hit zero. So, next year we'll be at a plus 80 and outperforming. Hopefully we'll get some more vouchers.

HUD's been fairly understanding of our challenges with the transitions happening at the Housing Authority. We now have ... the waiting list has been closed, and we've started placing people but disappointingly late in the program. We've let our concerns be known to folks who are working around the Housing Authority issues, and we appreciate them kind of getting that back on track again with us.

I say that as a prelude to the numbers you see on the housing ladder. As you know, we were to get 25 vouchers a month from the Housing Authority for the Moving On initiative. Those were stopped early last fiscal year, I think first quarter of last fiscal year, dramatically reducing the number of placements we were able to make in that program. Of course, that means that also reduces the number of people we can put into permanent supportive housing, because as to recall, this program is to help people move from current PSH into private market units. It opened those units up for other folks.

So, those two things really ... the inability to hit the numbers on the 811 vouchers, mainstream vouchers, and the housing choice vouchers for the Moving On Program really had a huge impact on us this year probably we're talking three to 400 placements that we were not able to make. Unfortunately, it doesn't seem like there's a lot of relief in sight. The Housing Authority this in the process of being kind of rolled into the city, and some of the work that they're doing is going to be done by some nonprofit partners. Hopefully things will get back on track.

Until they can get financially in the right place, they cannot issue new housing choice vouchers because they're oversubscribed right now. I believe the city last year had to put in something like 30 million dollars to keep the Housing Authority solvent. So, we will keep you posted as that occurs. This is, I think, a huge both disappointment and really concerning for the city.

Then lastly, some better news, we do have quite a bit of new things opening in 2020. This is just an overview of maybe some more I want to point out. It opened in May, and I think people started moving in in June. That's not shown here. What you'll see on the left are new things that have opening from July 1 on. It does not include new rapid rehousing, or problem solving, or flexible housing grants, whatever we want to call them. This doesn't include that, and we have a substantial amount of new resources in that area, which we can talk about at a future meeting if you would like.

This is really just permanent supportive housing and shelters, physical things that we're opening. Also, it doesn't include the opening of our new office, which is another physical thing that's opening probably in mid-September. It will have an access point on the first floor and a really welcoming lobby with services for people who come in to our HSH Administrative Headquarters.

Also wanted to point out the PSH unit solicited here aren't necessarily the full size of the building. These are just the permanent supportive housing units in that building. Most of these buildings are bigger and they have a mix of unit types. This list also shows it cheating the goal of adding 300 master lease units as well as gets us on the path towards cheating the Mayor's thousand new shelter bed goal. We're 162 beds short in terms of having announced sites, and we are looking to add two or three more sites in the pipeline by the end of the year, hopefully opening them up as soon as we can.

I won't walk through the list. What you'll see is 979 new beds that will either be permanent supportive housing or shelter beds opening up in the next year. I think with the rapid rehousing and problem solving grants coming in, we're probably talking an additional four to 500 slots in those programs next year as well. So, probably we're looking at about 1,500 new program slots that'll be happening next fiscal year.

Departmental update, we have quite a few program positions available in administrative positions. Visit our website if you are interested. We're currently recruiting for the deputy director of programs. Chair Del Seymour is going to be sitting in as a representative from the Local Homeless Coordinating Board during the interview process as well as about four or five different nonprofit organization directors as well as members from HSH of course and then a few other departments, EPH and DOS will be participating in that process. Applications are closed for that, actually, so we probably should remove that from here. We have quite a few so far really promising candidates for that position. We'll hope to have that done by the end of August.

A couple of things on Local Homeless Coordinating Board updates. These were already both announced, but please join us at the meeting on the 20. Hopefully every department head, but every department will be there to talk about HSOC. I also should point out that they have, and we'll bring this up in the meeting but I'll tell you now, I've asked if we could do this at least quarterly, which they agreed. So, we can decide at that meeting or you all can decide at that meeting on the 20. I think a quarterly as long as necessary update on HSOC would be really useful with the local board present as well as the community rather than it consuming all of our time at these meetings. Also, because I know it's not satisfactory when other

departments aren't there. So, they've committed to all showing up for that process. Again, that's your call if you want to make that a regular quarterly meeting.

Charles pointed out the September meeting has changed, a really important meeting for folks to be at so that we can get our applications submitted. Then lastly, just as a reminder to myself, know that there's been some concerns or questions about how the agenda gets set for the Local Homeless Coordinating board meeting, that somehow HSH is controlling that agenda. I want to be really clear, and Dell, I'll let you chime in, we have items that come to staff that need to go before the Local Homeless Coordinating Board because they're required to by the federal government whether it's the application or setting prioritization tools.

We will also on really key items, really only two honestly, our budget and the fit count, we will put that on the agenda in addition to this report because these are key things I think you all need to be made aware of. The rest of the agenda is set by the Local Homeless Coordinating Board. Charles, and Ralph and Dell set those agenda items, and that's how that process works. Then we have this meeting, that the agenda item in every meeting where the local board can ask for things to be added to the agenda. They can't be added during that meeting. They have to be added to the next. We'll try to make sure that that is happening on a regular basis. So, just to clarify for everybody how that works. I don't know if you wanted to add-

Del Seymour: I just have one question about this, and I get asked this question a lot of times, almost as much as I ask it is why a person is asked to leave the navigation center today because his time has expired. To me, it would seem like ... Me, formally homeless and working off the shelters and stuff, once you get in the shelter you start to get your life together. You start to get your hygiene together. You start to get your raising up and sleep time together. For the span of 90 days and with no ... of their own they are not ... they don't have a decent exit. They're asked to leave. To me, that seems like you go right back.

Jeff Kositsky: Well, I want to be clear. It's not because we, again, tend to persevere about navigation centers, which are a small part of more than 3,000 bed system now. Less than 500 of those beds are navigation center beds. That applies across the system, whether it's a ... Well, not universally, but it generally applies across the system. The only time people are staying in a shelter, or a navigation or a transitional housing center bed without a time limit is when they've been prioritized for housing.

The bottom line is, we just don't have enough housing for everybody. So, if the shelter system, the entire shelter system operated under a coordinated entry model, which many communities it does, then it would make sense that anybody that's prioritized for shelter would stay there until they get housing. The way the system works now ... There's a million different ways you can go with this. I don't know that one's right or one's wrong. I think the idea is to try create flow in the system so that everybody gets a chance to get a rest from the streets.

Without enough housing ... I mean, I really recommend everybody take a look at a controller study they did around 1950 Mission Navigation Center. It's really an outstanding little infographic they put together. It shows that for every navigation center bed, for every 75 navigation center beds, like how much housing you would need in order to achieve that goal of letting everybody stay in place.

So, what we've done now I think is just a hybrid. There are some bed you can only stay in for one night in the system. Again, I'm talking about the whole system, not just nav centers. There are some beds you can stay in for 30 days. Then you have to kind of re-up it, if you will. If you're still engaging in services, you can extend that. There's the 90 days where you have to just reapply and you're out. That system was set up through the SAW process, a community lead process on the shelter system.

There are some transitional beds that are 18 months. We also have stabilization units, which are not time limited for people with severe medical issues. Then there's the Pathway to Housing Navigation Center beds, which are for priority clients. I would just say, and again this is my personal opinion representing ... I mean, setting it to more than just what one or even a small group of people think. We have a lot of shelter beds. We have 3,000 shelter beds. Who gets into those beds is a highly disorganized, and I would argue, really unsuccessful and unsatisfactory process but it has been set up over the years.

So, you've got Care Not Cash and all these other legislative and other things that have been set up that kind of hamper how the system works. Sorry, that was a long answer, but it's not an easy question to answer. So, we have that set range, again, from one night to until you get housing. The reason we have the limitations is because there's just not enough housing for folks. So, we try to give other people a chance to get access to a bed. That's not satisfactory. None of us like it. None of us think this is good.

I think in the best of all possible worlds that you would stay in your shelter system until ... I mean, I agree, rather than in and out. Roughly we're able to house about 2,225 people exit homelessness on any given year. Many more people are able to resolve it on their own without direct support from the city. We have 6,500 newly homeless people roughly every year, most of whom are San Franciscans before they became homeless. So, the numbers just don't add up. It's a really not ideal response. It's our best response to a very difficult and not ideal situation in terms of housing exits that are available.

Kelley Cutler: Part of that, I think that it's really just that's the reality of what we're dealing with that we've got. I really struggle with certain terms like when resolution ... Even our resolution team, because if it's temporary then there isn't a resolution. So, that continues to be used. I just think it makes it harder for everyone in the city to get more resources, because it's like it's-

Jeff Kositsky: You asked really excellent and detailed questions about this, which I really appreciated and helped us find some things out that I think are going to lead to some policy changes. I do want to say ... If I could paraphrase your question, and you could tell me if I'm wrong, which is why are we using the shelter system designed for homeless people to respond to complaints that house people, that we're using that as sort of a way to respond to this resolution or that resolution kind of through the HSOC system?

Kelley Cutler: I'm saying that's ... You need the resources. That's the positive. We've been advocating for years about responding with outreach and leading with services. The concern is around the enforcement in law enforcement when there isn't.

Jeff Kositsky: I mean, so less than ten percent of the beds in the shelter system are being used for anything like resolution or an HSOC response or an ERT response, which is in some ways different. So, it's a small amount of the system is being used for that purpose, but it is certainly worth a discussion about how efficacious is that.

One of the things that I think is most important that we start thinking about and we have been thinking about in talking about is that people don't have ... If they're not making their own choices, if you are not allowing people to have agency in the decision about where they go, we're less likely to see good outcomes. So, thinking about how we're using the shelter system is certainly a conversation we would ... or have been having and are open to having publicly. I don't think it works. I don't think anybody thinks that it works, but I also think that we tend to as a city really obsess over specific elements of specific things without looking at the whole board.

So, I hope that if we have a conversation about this, it's not just about the nav centers or about HSOC or about the pregnancy policy in the shelters, that we look at the whole shelter system as a whole, look at what resources we have and deal with this in a real way. What are our public policy goals that we're trying to achieve as a city? How do we use this resource, which is now consuming ... It used to be about a third of our budget, and it's now consuming almost half of our budget. So, we're really growing it without kind of the policy decisions like the Housing First policy and how we feel the other half of our budget, which is primarily PSH. I'm certainly happy to have that discussion both to you and to others to help lead that, because a lot of the way the system is set up now is decided by community process.

Kelley Cutler: Yeah. A lot of it is the housing and health crisis, and yet we're responding with law enforcement. They're spending lots of money.

Brenda Jewett: I'd like to make a comment. It's more of an editorial. Out of 979 units, only 59 are devoted to families and pregnant women. I'm just wondering, given the PIT count, I know that there's a parking lot in process, but are there plans to add more units to the-

Jeff Kositsky: You all and I have suggested before that you would like the Mayor's office and housing at some point to come and report to you on the pipeline of housing that they have. If you go back and look, and I can provide this next time if you would like, at the history of sort of adding permanent supportive housing in San Francisco, we tend to do it in fits and starts. Right now, when I started my job in June of 2016, there had been no new units of housing for chronically homeless single adults that had opened since Rene Cazenave Apartments, which opened up in 2011.

So, we had shifted to primarily focusing on adding family permanent supportive housing. Then we decided we're only going to focus on youth for a while. So, I think what we've created is to look at the data and try to balance out rather than constantly be not looking at the whole board and looking at just what I care about today or what happens to be in the newspaper on any given day. I think what you're seeing is a reflection of us trying to line up the resources with what the population is on the streets.

There's certainly other ... Family homelessness gets very ... it's a more complex issue, because so many people are unstably housed in the city. They're either homeless but shelter in place, or they're about to become homeless next week. It's a more complex issue than I think ... The Mayor's Office of Housing also works with us in the creation of affordable housing, but also I should point out that the city generally does not open up any housing for single adults or youth that aren't homeless or seniors.

The whole system right now is generally either going to people who are homeless or for multi-family apartments or seniors. Occasionally, there will be special projects around people with developmental disabilities and what not. So, we're trying our best just to balance out based on what the demand is.

Sophia Isom: Do you have an idea of the number of units that may be increased?

Jeff Kositsky: Not off the top of my head. Again, Mayor's Office of Housing has a pretty robust timeline that looks to the next seven years and shows ... Every new family building that opens up is generally having 25 to 35% of the units are for families who are experiencing homelessness. So, there's a constant addition of new units for families experiencing homelessness. We needed to and we did, with the Mayor's Office of Housing when Mayor Lee was still in office, rebalance the pipeline to also add some standalone buildings that were focused for people who were chronically homeless adults with severe medical and other challenges. Again, I would invite you to ... or if Charles wants to send it out, to send out the MO pipeline that shows all of this.

Kelley Cutler: I'm also hearing from human service providers about different populations that are put into housing and then losing that housing. Where we have, like the shelter advocates, but there seems to be a gap there to helping those who are in the housing or getting extra support. So, with the problem solving, can you break down what main problem solving methods are and how success is measured? Part of it would be mean that there's no longer funds available.

Jeff Kositsky: Problem solving, or in most communities it's called prevention and diversion, but we like to make up our special names in San Francisco I guess. It is what it sounds like. It's prevention and diversion. So, we have resources available in our department and in other city departments that help prevent people from losing their housing. It's hard to predict who or if they would become homeless, but that's a piece of it.

I think most of that's not resolute within HSH Homeward Bound is sort of the biggest, what we would call, problem solving or diversion type of program we have, which is longtime assistance to somebody to divert out of our homelessness respond system back to a place to a live. Oftentimes in and of the community but not always. Then the one thing that San Francisco did not have, but we started around January of 2019, was sort of flexible grants for people.

Many communities are much further along than San Francisco is. Connecticut, for example, is able to have a diversion rate of over 20%. Ours is probably less than five. So, we got from funding. In the budget fights, we were never able to get any money put in the budget for this. So, it was removed or diverted back to through the add back process. So, we got private money to do it.

We did a pilot program with ECS as the lead. We have \$400,000 of funding to basically provide people ... basically whatever means necessary to help somebody get rehoused. Some of the things that we used that money for include kind of the more conventional things like the security deposit, paying off an old PG bill. We also had situations in which somebody just needed to buy ... We bought furniture and gave somebody a Safeway gift card because they didn't want to take a family member back into the house until they knew that person had a place to sleep and that they needed to cover their own groceries.

We helped a ride share person who did a bunch of gig work get their car fixed so that they could an in-help and find ... or go back to the SRO that they had used to live in but they got evicted from because they lost their income. So, we did this for about 300 people. The average cost was \$1,700 a person. The maximum expenditure was \$5,000. The minimum was like 100 bucks roughly.

I cannot tell you that this program has been a success or not, because it's just too new and we don't have data to see are those folks still housed. How successful was those interventions? I think we've agreed that one year needs to be sort of the benchmark for success. So, in this budget process, we were able to get some additional funding finally because we showed a little bit of at least movement on the issue. To add a staff person to HSH that's going to work on this issue but also mostly focus on continuous training of case managers in the system who are doing this work so that they know how to have motivational interviewing, know how to help people leverage their own strengths effectively in order to kind of do their own resource mapping and their own network mapping to see what they can bring to the table in their journey to exit homelessness without permanent subsidies.

It's going to be an iterative process, but generally most of the money really needs to be locked into that. Homeward Bound will be what it is, and it's really dependent on resources people have. Then there's this other ... I'm sorry. Then the other thing we're adding to this is housing search assistance for people who say, "Great. You need help with a security deposit. I've got a job or I've got social security, and I can afford rent but I don't know how to find a place to live." So, we're adding housing search for people who are not going into permanent supportive housing or the permanent subsidy or rapid rehousing, sort of somebody just to help people just with that search.

We'll see. This market is going to be awfully difficult, but I think if we can divert as many people as we can and spend \$2,000 a person, if permanent supportive housing costs us on average over \$250,000 per household over the lifetime of that household ... So, if we're able to help somebody for \$2,000 and they can get securely housed, we should definitely be doing that as much as we can. It's a work in progress. Nothing's been set in stone, but that's an overview of what we're looking to do.

Lastly, I should ... We're also exploring figuring out ways, and this is somewhat related but not, is how do we disrupt the flow of people out of the jail and the health system or other public health programs? When people are getting evicted and literally being put on the street with nowhere else to go and just standing there not knowing what to do, oftentimes this stuff makes it way to us but we're working on formalizing how we'll respond. We cannot respond to everybody, but we need to start having a really clear look at what's happening in those institutions and how we can try to stop it from happening. It being somebody being put from one institution out onto the streets. So, that's all kind of lumped in to the problem solving. I think we'll better position to discuss this in a lot more detail in October.

And again, we have not deployed this system-wide in San Francisco ever, so I'm really proud that we're moving in that direction and catching up with the rest of the country, or much of the country that's already been doing this really effectively. And again we struggled to get any money for it. We just finished this pilot, and Mayor Breed just put this into the budget. So hopefully, we'll have some good successes this year.

Brian Edwards: Back to the town you were talking about, the sort of barriers entering around a time limited stay. I found this anecdotally doing a lot of outreach, that sort of vagueness around messaging and also the fact that there is a term limit when you go into a shelter, that becomes a barrier of entry, not just to getting on 311 but to even doing a coordinated entry process. I hear that day after day after day after day.

Brian Edwards: So I understand that it's a very complicated formula, how to assess these beds for a limited stay. If 10 percent of those beds are being used by HSOC and encampment resolution people, we don't really do anything with the resolution team anymore, so if 10 percent of the beds are being utilized by HSOC, which is doing over two-thirds of our response to homelessness right now because those are the folks on the street, that's not a great ratio.

So my question is, and I'll address this to you, and should you want Jeff that would be great. We now have like 25 hundred beds in the shelter system I think, right? 35 hundred? Is that...

Jeff Kositsky: Just under 3,100.

Brian Edwards: Okay, so at some point does our formula, the way that we assess those beds and term limit, does that change? Is there a plan as we expand capacity to remove some of that barrier on the overall shelter list?

Logan: I just wanted to touch on Del's subject also. The Navigation Centers for 30 days and you extend to another 30 days. Like Dale said, it's like putting them right back to the beginning, almost. I mean after the 30 days is up, right, with that extension. And that's part of what I've seen before that people must be stable before they move. And we need to get people independent, make sure they get money, a home.

Logan: And I also wanted to touch upon what Kelley said earlier. We need something different done, like the who process of eviction can be dragged out, but that's not what I'm talking about. It's actually pretty hard in the business, right? We need something where we can keep the business to maybe send them information on where they can get help finding a job. Information on what you can do, different options, because when people are going through eviction, they can a three-day notice. And you leave or you have to go through a long process of eviction, and nobody's telling you what to do. Nobody's telling you information.

Martha Bridegam: Thank you for clarifying the matter. Duly noted. And I wanted to ask, is the August 20th meeting a local homes coordinated board meeting?

Also wanted to call to the board's attention, to the staff's attention, in Section 67.14C of the administrative code, which does require recording of all policy including this one. And section 67.29X2, which at least encourages internet posting of as many documents as possible. Of course a recording of this meeting is a document. Internet posting of recordings would make it a great deal easier to follow what happens at these meetings, because instead what we're seeing is of sometimes a little bit transcript and I understand that that's not always easy to do a full direct transcript, but it could be a very good thing to post a recording.

Also, I'm just really actually happy about hearing that there are some programs. I want to be happy about something here. That there are programs that are ramping up that are actually working with people to not assume that people need to be told how to live, but to actually let them to live their lives out of sort of a paternalistic end of the system, and that's really good to hear.

Charles Minor: that if you go to the link on the LSB, LHCB website, it does take you to the audio minutes. And if you ever have issues getting them or accessing them, you can always email me directly,

and I can figure out a way. I know that sometimes there might be an issue with the capacity because the minutes can be so large they might be difficult to email.

Charles Minor. If you look down...I'm trying to work from memory, but if you kind of go to the internet, you look down at the bottom of the page, it says minutes and archived meetings, and if you click on that link, it will take you to the audio minutes.

Paula Williams: Hi, my name is Paula Williams and I'm locally staying in the next-door shelter. I was in the hospital on Saturday, nine till eight, well, Sunday morning until like eight o'clock in the morning. I returned back to the next-door shelter. I had chemicals poured all over my bed. I had to call the police. The police came out and had to make a report. This is one of the third or fourth times I've made police reports on them. The staff is harassing me, the supervisors are harassing me, they say they can't do nothing about it.

They took my mattresses off my bed and gave me old jail mattress beds that don't have no cushion in it. I'm basically sleeping on steel. So I wanted to just come here and enlighten you guys of, it's the staff, the ex-felons, they're talking to us crazy, the supervisors. It's just not right. My skin is all broke out from the chemicals. I've been to the doctor about four or five times this month. From last month to this month, about four or five times. It's documented, everything that I'm going through. I'm not the only one, but I'm the only one that's gonna speak out for me to get help because this is not right, what's going on in the homeless shelters.

It happened at the sanctuary, I stayed at the Navigation Center on Bayshore. I left there because I got up at three o'clock in the morning and some guy was on the floor. I couldn't get to the bathroom. I had to stand on top of the bed and yell for the staff to get him. So I left there to go back to the shelter. So this is a disaster for me and I'm out early this morning looking for jobs. I'm a city college student, I'm trying to get myself back together, and this is the staff that's basically doing all this. You guys need to put somebody up in there to watch what's going on. There's crimes being committed against citizens in the shelters.

Malea Chavez: Homeless Prenatal Program. I wanted to thank you all for your participation. I'm actually really pleasantly surprised that the full body here. And thank you Jeff and Charles for being so attentive and providing all of the answers. Great. I have a couple questions.

So number one is just an update on the family emergency shelter replacement plan. We heard a lot about that two months ago. It seemed like we were looking forward to something. I don't know if I just missed it, but I just wanted to get clarification on whether what is happening with that?

And the second one is around the Nav Center. So I see the Bayview shelter replacement, which was for the adults. And then I saw the announcement around the new Nav Center in the Bayview, and I'm just wondering if these are one and the same or if they are two different things, which is great if they're two different things, and if not, just really wanting to still focus on the need for the replacement on emergency shelters, since it's been a huge need.

So there's two questions, and then just a suggestion for future recorded meeting agendas. We've been asking for more clarification on the problem-solving piece, and thank you Jeff for providing an update. We still get people who are coming to us from access points seeking hotel rooms, seeking things like problem-solving. We gave out a bunch of Food Co. cards and Safeway cards last week, using that same

problem-solving model, but really feel like it should be coming from the access points and not from individual agencies.

And then another one is around the budget information, around the private public partnerships and the different budgets. That came up here a few months ago, just really better understanding the different pots of money that fund the department.

And then the last one is on the diversity and inclusion efforts for the policy as well as staffing at HSH, which is the larger initiative from the mayor.

Charles Pitts: You're gonna cut the data item for one issue, and then just go right into public comment?

Ralph Payton: No. We were doing the public comment for the previous agenda and now we're doing public comments in general

Charles Pitts: No, but see, you didn't close that one off. You didn't close the last one off.

Ralph Payton: Yes. I said, "now we're doing public general comments."

Charles Pitts: So now you're cutting off the previous public comment to go into general public comment You can't get a pass like this. You can't get a free pass like this.

Ralph Payton: Is there just a general question or comment?

Public Comment: Yeah. I wanted to talk about the safe parking site that's being considered at Balboa Bart Station. And it's going to take a while before it's open. I'm really sorry that Jeff is not here right now. It's going to take a while before this thing is open. I'm not even sure that it's a done deal. It seems like there's going to be a lot of problems. So it would only accommodate 30 vehicles, hopefully allowing folks to continue to live in their vehicles while they're parked there, because it looks like some spaces are for storage of vehicles.

So I wonder why don't you consider the idea of restricting more overnight parking on blocks where there's already miles and miles of restricted overnight parking. Why don't you consider that anywhere in the city until there really is safe parking for all vehicles. More than 30. So last Friday, the Engineering SFMTA meeting was to consider restricted parking on about 16 or 17 blocks in the Bayview, as recommended by HSH to help them with their resolution. And they're like, "What? Why?" Because now the city has said that we could this elbow of parking lot for safe parking? But it's going to be months before it's open.

Okay. I'm glad the agenda item was pulled from last Friday's meeting, but why would HSH possibly recommend such a thing? I've done a lot of outreach of folks that live in their vehicle in the Bayview and in other neighborhoods. Many people who live in their vehicles are working. They're going to school. They're really trying to work their way out of housing without depending on the city. What they need is a place to park where they don't have to keep moving all the time.

One thing that happens in the Bayview and in some other places is the folks talk to each other. They develop their community. They recognize, oh, this person is good at fixing vehicles. I can go and ask him to help me so I can move my vehicle. And that community gets completely wrecked by moving people around all the time. So frankly, anyone who is in their vehicle should be allowed to park there.

When I have done outreach, I see a lot of folks that are disabled, and they're so grateful to be in their vehicle and not in some shelter or Navigation Center, or an SRO, or some other place that the city might think, "Oh, at least we'll get people off the streets" because a lot of those things are temporary anyway. So I'm begging you as a board and the HSH not to recommend more restricted parking, because I realize it's up to the MTA to do that.

Del Seymour: You know, there are going to be a series of community meetings about that law. I'll be here. Try to show up and voice your opinion on that.

Kelly Cutler: Yeah. Thank you for your comments. And this is something that's been an ongoing issue, but we've been seeing the city really nastily increasing the different restrictions through MTA. But there have been no alternatives and there's still currently no alternatives that are being presented. There's talk about the safe parking, but just vehicle encampment resolution team, but we're not hearing about it. It's not being recorded on. I'm just wondering what those actual things are?

Sam Lew: Coalition on Homelessness. It's unfortunate that Jeff isn't here anymore because I had some questions regarding the homeless outreach team. And I noticed that in his presentation he talked about succession outreach engagements that are 741 in the month of June. I've been in conversation with several different HOT team workers who are on the outreach team, and say that their main focus is around clearing 3-1-1 tickets. And in order to clear a ticket, particularly when it has to do with an unhoused individual, you have to remove them from that public space. And the HOT team members have about ten Navigation Center beds on average per day that they're able to distribute throughout the city. It just seems like HOT team is sort of a tool to respond to people's complaints rather than actually engaging people, getting them into services and housing.

Sam Lew: So my question really was, and perhaps this can be addressed at the next local homeless coordinating board. What is considered successful outreach for the HOT team, and how are they being driven to go out to certain areas? The other thing I heard from HOT team members is that previously they were organized by neighborhood and district, and they're currently moving towards an organization model that shifts towards police precincts. And so that is very much in line again with responding to people's complaints about homeless people.

The other thing that I just quickly want to touch upon is a proposed suggestion regarding public comment. Just if there are people who are experiencing homelessness who may not be able to stay all the way to the end, until general public comment. It would be awesome if they could say their piece at another time where public comment is happening, because the person who was talking about the Navigation Center, I know she was able to say this whole thing.

Del Seymour: It's a big concern of mine because one thing, we don't have enough neighbors without homes in here because we do our meeting at lunchtime. For a homeless person, lunchtime is the most important part of the day. You're gonna make a stipend for homeless people who do come to the meetings, so they don't miss it. Maybe it's the only meal of the day for homeless neighbors, and they can't afford to miss that meal by coming here and not knowing when they speak. So I would advocate for whenever a person without a home is standing here and can comment so they can go back to their lunch.

Public Comment: I haven't eaten in 24 hours. So, I just wanted to kind of state my idea I'm having. So as you know, I want to make sure that people in the adult shelters get their independence, and also because just because it's a lot more better, doesn't mean it's completely better. But I have ideas, like we teach things like passive income. You get people in groups at the shelters. You show them places like Code Tenderloin. You get them into groups telling them about all the different housing resources. What you need. Make a plan. Every individual. And this isn't happening, right? There's the Navigation Centers that require you to see a counselor, but there's not necessarily, okay, we're going to check on your plan, we're going to make sure you're doing this. If they even made a plan, because some people don't have plans with the counselor at the Navigation Center. The regular shelters are not requiring you to see counselors.

There are some that have house income but not all of them have housing income. Like next door got rid of the house income, and moved to 1-2-3-10. And from what most people, you have to be disabled to get that specific kind of area. I mean, you say you've been homeless for 15 years and you still aren't qualifying for housing, unless you're saying you're disabled. And I didn't pass the disability verification for that, so I didn't get it.

Anyways, I have this idea where you have to get the shelters to start doing groups and getting people to get their independence. Getting them to get a home. Getting them to get money. And plus, somebody who is old, the social security and retirement, that doesn't pay enough for this city. They need something like a passive income. Teaching them how to make money on Amazon.

Public Comment: I have been in Glide Memorial Church for about 21 years. I have an open night on Wednesday called Speak Out. I also work in the shelter being an assistant. One of the various things I get complaints on by the people in the Speak Out, especially from the seniors, is how they're mistreated in the shelter system, which is true. You have some people that are deteriorating right before our eyes because they have problems with drugs, they're getting older, different things like that. Some of them develop problems with going to the bathroom. Different things. And you watch people, how the participants will take advantage of people that are vision impaired or can't walk really good.

You watch how people take their money, they go buy them something, run off with their money, a whole bunch of different stuff. Our housing may deemed by the shelter because they keep defecating on themselves, and then they're moved out, they're considered not to be able to...this stuff, you can't assist them, and they're just moved on.

And I would just like to see a program created for those types of people or for that population right there that are impaired, where they can go in and they can have a safe place where they can be comfortable too, and not mistreated. Or deemed that we just can't deal with you because we don't assist helping you around or, because you can't see your right bed, that you are denied shelter. And it happens.

Charles Pitts: You know what, I'm not asking...The question is what part of the meeting are you in?

Del Seymour:: We're in the general public comments.

Charles Pitts: So you closed off the...so you just closed off the public?

Charles Pitts: So but you closed it off without any proper calling of it-

Del Seymour: I didn't close anything off, first of all.

Charles Pitts: Well the person who, well, you're the chair. You're responsible.

Del Seymour: Okay. So what's your comment?

Charles Pitts: I'm just asking you to follow the law.

Del Seymour: I'm giving you the opportunity now to make-

Charles Pitts: I mean, you just allow Jeff to walk out. It's not appropriate. And then, just circle things. When you look at San Francisco administrative code 680, this lady comes and makes a complaint, he's supposed to address it. It's under San Francisco administrative code 680. The other situation is he's giving out 60-day beds. The shelter extension policy says 90-days with a 30-day extension. And then he has this capricious definition as to what a shelter is. So today it's a Navigation Center. Tomorrow it's a safe Navigation Center, and then tomorrow it's just shelters.

It's like you're letting this guy get away with too much. And then when you also look at this other situation, the whole 6%. What do you challenge him about that? And now he throws everything together in one big old pile and pontificates like he's done something. These Navigation Centers, those 400 beds, they aren't even open yet. They're still constructing them, and you just want to put that in each the Cadillac.

And then he wants to talk about three or five different type of housing types. You can't get a SRO supported room from the Navigation Center. It doesn't work like that. It's just like you're giving this guy a free pass to just, at this point, just defecate all over your community. It's just like so much is going on

Public Comment: Hi, I just wanted to bring back our attention to something that was discussed earlier about making this meeting as accessible to post as much of the experience as possible, and I thought what you brought up about it being during lunch time was really valuable. And maybe in addition to some sort of ability to provide lunch for people, we could bring lunch here, or make some sort of opportunity that would incentivize people to be able to come and allow them also to get a meal out of it.

Brian Edwards: I was actually pretty much going to say what John has said. I know that when we have comrades that might be missing a lunch, we have some sort of standing arrangement with Glide and get some pre-bagged meals from them. So that could be a solution. And I wanted to apologize to everyone that's upset that Jeff walked out of here. That's my fault. I asked him for help to advocate for a client and he did a very good thing. So apologies for stealing Jeff.

Martha Bridegam: I just have a question about the discussion earlier on how the recordings are being available. I'm looking at the foot of the monthly meetings website. It says [click here for more archived information and notices](#). When I click on that, at least on my phone, it goes to site, and it seems to be asking me to log in, so I'm not sure how to do that.

Charles Minor: So it's just a matter of creating an account because the files are so large and in such a large warehouse of files. It has all the audio files from maybe the last two years, if not further. It can't be hosted on our website. It would cause it to crash.

Martha Bridegam: Would it be possible to provide those instructions about how a member of the public But it is necessary to create a personal account for a private company in order to listen to these recordings?

Charles Minor: That's the only way that we can warehouse it, because like I said, it's such a large files. Most audio files are relatively large, and that's why I made the comment earlier if you have an issue with that, you can always personally email me, and I can send you the file directly. That's not a problem.

Martha Bridegam: Well, it's an issue with accessibility to the general public and I just assume not personalize it, in fact, because I think it really is a matter of being accessible to the general public who may not need to make a personal arrangement in order to hear all the minutes. But thank you for that, and I'll experiment with it. Thank you.

Del Seymour: With that comment, we will adjourn this meeting and I think we'll adjourn this meeting in honor of respect and prayers for the many Americans that lost their life last week needlessly. So remember that our meeting next month will be actually the second Monday, not the first Monday. Thank you very much for coming.