



Berkeley Homeless  
Services Panel of Experts

## REVISED SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

March 8, 2023 – 7:00 PM

Live Oak Recreation Center, Fireside Room  
1301 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, CA 94704

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

**Mayor Arreguin:**  
Carole Marasovic

**Rashi Kesarwani:**  
Vacant

**Terry Taplin:**  
Denah Bookstein

**Ben Bartlett:**  
Paul Kealoha-Blake

**Kate Harrison:**  
Mary Ann Meany

**Sophie Hahn:**  
Cameron Johnson

**Susan Wengraf:**  
Alice Feller

**Rigel Robinson:**  
Donnell Jones

**Mark Humbert**  
Vacant

*All items are for discussion and possible action.*

1. Roll Call.
2. Public Comment on non-agenda items.
3. Approval of Minutes from February 1, 2023. [Attachment 1].

### **Updates/Action Items:**

4. Agenda Approval.
5. Land acknowledgement.
6. Selection of modified date for April, 2023 HSPE meeting. Discussion and possible action.
7. Staff update on health and safety protocols for in-person commission meetings, Here/There encampment closure, and Emergency Resolution Funding Grant Round 2. Discussion
8. Chair report. Discussion.
9. Articulating a clearer mission and Homeless Services Panel of Experts' goals. Discuss impact that HSPE has on Council decisions. Discussion and possible action.
10. Vice-Chair report on Council Budget & Finance Committee meetings and other community updates. Discussion and possible action.
11. Recommendation on HOME ARP funds pursuant to City's application. Discussion and possible action.
12. Review programs, current and proposed, funded under Measure P and establish priorities for funding. Discussion and possible action.
13. Rescission of inclement weather recommendation to be modified to recommendation to incorporate inclement weather needs coordination in community agency allocation

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process with interim delegation of this function to a current Berkeley homeless services provider. Discussion and possible action.

14. Selection of a site visit(s). Discussion and possible action.

15. Adjourn.

**Attachments:**

1. Minutes from February 1, 2023.
2. Health and safety protocols for in-person meetings of Berkeley Boards and Commissions.
3. Homeless Services Panel of Experts mission/purpose statement.
4. Measure P financial forecast scenario and update.
5. Staff information and recommendation re: Measure P.
6. HOME ARP Annual Action Plan.
7. Measure P text.

**Correspondence and Notice of Decision Requests:**

Deadlines for Receipt:

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

Procedures for Distribution:

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

Procedures for Consideration:

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

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

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

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

**Public Comment Policy:**

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

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

**COMMUNITY ACCESS INFORMATION**

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

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

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



Berkeley Homeless  
Services Panel of Experts

## MEETING MINUTES

February 1, 2023

1. **Roll Call:** 7:00 PM  
**Present:** Johnson, Jones, Kealoha-Blake, Marasovic, Feller, and Meany.  
**Absent:** Bookstein.  
**Staff:** Jacobs, Radu, Wyant, Streltzov.  
**Council:** None.  
**Public:** 11.

2. Comments from the Public: 0.

### Update/Action Items

3. Approval of Minutes from January 4, 2023.

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

**Vote:** Ayes: Johnson, Jones, Marasovic, Feller, Kealoha-Blake, and Meany.  
Noes: None. *Abstain:* None. *Absent:* Bookstein.

4. Agenda Approval.

**Action:** M/S/C Jones/Johnson move to approve the agenda as written.

**Vote:** Ayes: Johnson, Jones, Marasovic, Feller, Kealoha-Blake, and Meany.  
Noes: None. *Abstain:* None. *Absent:* Bookstein.

5. Chair Report.

Discussion; no action taken.

6. Recommendation on approving Measure P funding for new application for Project Homekey. Discussion and possible action.

**Action:** M/S/C Marasovic/Feller move to recommend that the City consider using up to \$17 million from Measure P monies for Project Homekey 3 applications with the City considering diverse funding streams so that both applicants can apply.

**Vote:** Ayes: Johnson, Jones, Marasovic, Feller, and Kealoha-Blake.  
Noes: Meany. *Abstain:* None. *Absent:* Bookstein.

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7. Recommendation on approving Measure P funds for Encampment Resolution Funding Program with motel leasing, matched by the state. Discussion and possible action.

**Action:** M/S/C Marasovic/Meany move to support the City of Berkeley's application for Encampment Resolution Funding to enter into a lease agreement with the Super 8 at 1619 University Ave for four years.

**Vote:** Ayes: Johnson, Jones, Marasovic, Feller, Kealoha-Blake, and Meany.  
Noes: None. Abstain: None. Absent: Bookstein.

8. Recommendation for centralization of inclement weather needs. Discussion and possible action.

No action taken.

9. Recommendation on identifying another RV parking lot(s) overseen by a provider with safety inspections and recommendation on waste management for RVs parked on the streets, both to be funded through Measure P monies. Discussion and possible action.

**Action:** M/S/C Marasovic/Johnson recommends to Council that they refer to staff to expedite all efforts to identify a location for another RV lot(s) to take the place of the now closed SPARK lot at 742 Grayson and that the new lot identified require mandatory safety inspections and fire extinguishers to be provided. The Homeless Services Panel of Experts further recommends that Council refer to staff to develop a waste management plan to be implemented for RVs currently on the streets.

**Vote:** Ayes: Johnson, Jones, Marasovic, Feller, Kealoha-Blake, and Meany.  
Noes: None. Abstain: None. Absent: Bookstein.

10. Recommendation affirming earlier HSPE recommendations for a crisis stabilization center and a domestic violence transition house, both to be funded through Measure P monies. Discussion and possible action.

**Action:** M/S/C Marasovic/Jones move to recommend affirming earlier HSPE recommendations for a crisis stabilization center and a domestic violence transition house, both to be funded through Measure P monies.

**Vote:** Ayes: Johnson, Jones, Marasovic, Feller, Kealoha-Blake, and Meany.  
Noes: None. Abstain: None. Absent: Bookstein.

11. Recommendation for Measure P funds to be directed towards issuance of a RFP to

a provider to research and address through prevention, outreach, treatment and other strategies fentanyl use due to high rise in fentanyl-related deaths. Discussion and possible action.

**Action:** M/S/C Marasovic/Jones move to use Measure P funds, or another funding source, to be directed towards issuance of a RFP or to engage a sole source contract to a provider to address fentanyl use due to high rise in fentanyl-related deaths. Such provider would engage so through prevention, outreach, treatment and other strategies.

**Vote:** Ayes: Jones and Marasovic.  
Noes: Johnson, Feller, Kealoha-Blake, Meany. *Abstain:* None. *Absent:* Bookstein.

*Motion failed.*

12. Recommendation to Council that City contract monitors review disability accommodations to all agencies receiving funding confirm disability accommodations or have a definitive plan to make disability accommodations prior to receiving funding. Discussion and possible action.

**Action:** M/S/C Marasovic/Meany move to Council that the City contract monitors review disability accommodations to all agencies receiving funding confirm disability accommodations or have a definitive plan to make disability accommodations prior to receiving funding.

**Vote:** Ayes: Johnson, Jones, Marasovic, Feller, Kealoha-Blake, and Meany.  
Noes: None. *Abstain:* None. *Absent:* Bookstein.

13. Chair and Vice Chair Elections. Discussion and possible action.

**Action:** M/S/C Marasovic/Johnson move to elect Cameron Johnson as chair.

**Vote:** Ayes: Johnson, Jones, Marasovic, Feller, Kealoha-Blake, and Meany.  
Noes: None. *Abstain:* None. *Absent:* Bookstein.

**Action:** M/S/C Meany/Johnson move to elect Marasovic as vice chair.

**Vote:** Ayes: Johnson, Jones, Marasovic, Feller, Kealoha-Blake, and Meany.  
Noes: None. *Abstain:* None. *Absent:* Bookstein.

14. Discussion on rescheduling the April, 2023 meeting. Discussion and possible action.

Discussion; no action taken.

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February 1, 2023*

15. Discussion on impact that HSPE has on Council decisions in oversight, allocating funding, and establishing new programs. Discussion and possible action.

No action taken.

16. Specialized care unit protocol. Discussion and possible action.

No action taken.

17. Adjourn.

Meeting adjourned at 9:00 PM.

Minutes Approved on: \_\_\_\_\_

Josh Jacobs, Commission Secretary: \_\_\_\_\_

# Health and Safety Protocols for In-Person Meetings of Berkeley Boards and Commissions February 2023

The policy below applies to in-person meetings of Berkeley Boards and Commissioners held in accordance with the Government Code (Brown Act) after the end of the State-declared emergency on February 28, 2023.

**Issued By:** City Manager's Office

**Date:** February 14, 2023

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## **I. Vaccination Status**

All attendees are encouraged to be fully up to date on their vaccinations, including any boosters for which they are eligible.

## **II. Health Status Precautions**

For members of the public who are feeling sick, including but not limited to cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fever or chills, muscle or body aches, vomiting or diarrhea, or new loss of taste or smell, it is recommended that they do not attend the meeting in-person as a public health precaution. In these cases, the public may submit comments in writing in lieu of attending in-person.

If an in-person attendee has been in close contact, as defined below, with a person who has tested positive for COVID-19 in the past five days, they are advised to wear a well-fitting mask (N95s, KN95s, KF94s are best), test for COVID-19 3-5 days from last exposure, and consider submitting comments in writing in lieu of attending in-person.

Close contact is defined as someone sharing the same indoor airspace, e.g., home, clinic waiting room, airplane, etc., for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period within 2 days before symptoms of the infected person appear (or before a positive test for asymptomatic individuals); or having contact with COVID-19 droplets (e.g., being coughed on while not wearing recommended personal protective equipment).

A voluntary sign-in sheet will be available at the meeting entry for in-person attendees. This will assist with contact tracing in case of COVID-19 contact resulting from the meeting.

Members of City Commissions are encouraged to take a rapid COVID-19 test on the day of the meeting.



# **Health and Safety Protocols for In-Person Meetings of Berkeley Boards and Commissions February 2023**

### **III. Face Coverings/Mask**

Face coverings or masks that cover both the nose and mouth are encouraged for all commissioners, staff, and attendees at an in-person City Commission meeting. Face coverings will be provided by the City and available for attendees to use at the meeting. Members of Commissions, city staff, and the public are encouraged to wear a mask at all times, except when speaking publicly from the dais or at the public comment podium, although masking is encouraged even when speaking.

### **IV. Physical Distancing**

Currently, there are no physical distancing requirements in place by the State of California or the Local Health Officer for an indoor event similar to a Commission meeting.

Audience seating capacity will be at regular allowable levels per the Fire Code. Capacity limits will be posted at the meeting location. However, all attendees are requested to be respectful of the personal space of other attendees. An area of the public seating area will be designated as “distanced seating” to accommodate persons that need to distance for personal health reasons.

Distancing will be implemented for the dais as space allows.

### **V. Protocols for Teleconference Participation by Commissioners**

Upon the repeal of the state-declared emergency, all standard Brown Act requirements will be in effect for Commissioners participating remotely due to an approved ADA accommodation. For Commissioners participating remotely, the agenda must be posted at the remote location, the remote location must be accessible to the public, and the public must be able to participate and give public comment from the remote location.

- A Commissioner at a remote location will follow the same health and safety protocols as in-person meetings.
- A Commissioner at a remote location may impose reasonable capacity limits at their location.

### **VI. Hand Washing/Sanitizing**

Hand sanitizing stations are available at the meeting locations. The bathrooms have soap and water for handwashing.

### **VII. Air Flow/Circulation/Sanitizing**

Air filtration devices are used at all meeting locations. Window ventilation may be used if weather conditions allow.

## **Homeless Services Panel of Experts Adopted Mission/Purpose Statement**

*(adopted in substantially this form August 14, 2019)*

The Voters of Berkeley passed Measure P ballot to generate additional General Funds to use and address the crisis of homelessness. The Homeless Services Panel of Experts was created from the Measure to establish and “make recommendations on how and to what extent the City should establish and/or fund programs to end or prevent homelessness in Berkeley and provide humane services and support.”

The HSPE understands the current crisis of homelessness requires investments in prevention, health services and permanent housing, which we know is the solution to homelessness, as well as shelters, supporting services and other temporary measures that get people immediately out of the elements. The Panel seeks to strike a balance between these needs in our recommendations.

The HSPE considers the currently unmet needs, gaps and opportunities, but also take in consideration best practices and currently available data on outcomes. The Panel will make recommendations for increased local investment, including program types, target populations and geographic areas as appropriate. The Panel seeks to consider the best use of these investments into our homeless services in the City of Berkeley, using the context of other available Federal, State and local funding. In general, the Panel will not make recommendations on specific agencies to receive funding, nor run our own proposal process, recognizing this as a role for City staff and the Council. The Panel will request updates on the performance of Measure P investments and the homeless service system overall, including the experience of service users, and use this information to inform future recommendations and provide oversight.

The HSPE recognizes homelessness is a regional issue and requires a regional approach, including recognizing people from Berkeley may live in other places and remain connected to Berkeley services.

The HSPE will ensure Measure P funding recommendations further efforts of creating more housing for people experiencing homelessness in the City of Berkeley. The Panel will coordinate with the Measure O Panel and ensure very low cost housing is connected to services and operating support, so housing programs can more successfully provide service to our Berkeley homeless community.

The HSPE will meet as needed to fulfill this Mission, and make budget recommendations to the City Council at least annually.

| Hypothetical Scenario- Ongoing Programs and ESF 2                | FY 2022 Actual      | FY 2023 Estimate    | FY 2023 Projected   | FY 2024 Estimate   | FY 2025 Estimate   | FY 2026 Estimate   | FY 2027 Estimate   | FY 2028 Estimate   | FY 2029 Estimate   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Revenues</b>                                                  |                     |                     |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| <i>Beginning Fund Balance</i>                                    | \$17,032,464        | \$22,783,216        | \$22,783,216        | \$11,374,102       | \$8,362,608        | \$9,559,455        | \$8,465,656        | \$6,614,986        | \$9,175,260        |
| <i>Measure P Revenues</i>                                        | 20,591,313          | 14,073,750          | 14,073,750          | 14,073,750         | 14,355,225         | 14,642,329         | 14,000,000         | 14,000,000         | 7,500,000          |
| <b>Total Revenues and Balance of Funds</b>                       | <b>37,623,777</b>   | <b>36,856,966</b>   | <b>36,856,966</b>   | <b>25,447,852</b>  | <b>22,717,833</b>  | <b>24,201,784</b>  | <b>22,465,656</b>  | <b>20,614,986</b>  | <b>16,675,260</b>  |
| <b>LESS: Total Expenses</b>                                      | <b>14,840,562</b>   | <b>17,504,890</b>   | <b>25,482,864</b>   | <b>17,085,243</b>  | <b>13,158,379</b>  | <b>15,736,128</b>  | <b>15,850,670</b>  | <b>11,439,726</b>  | <b>11,498,027</b>  |
| <i>Minimum Personnel Costs</i>                                   | 309,483             | 695,730             | 592,010             | 722,413            | 512,900            | 512,900            | 512,900            | 512,900            | 512,900            |
| CMO: Homeless Services Coordinator                               |                     | 196,348             | 196,348             | 202,899            | 202,899            | 202,899            | 202,899            | 202,899            | 202,899            |
| Finance: Accountant II                                           | 200,380             | 178,858             | 178,858             | 193,441            | 193,441            | 193,441            | 193,441            | 193,441            | 193,441            |
| Finance: Contract Staffing                                       |                     |                     |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| HHCS: Community Services Specialist II                           | 109,103             |                     |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| HHCS: 50% Senior Management Analyst                              |                     | 113,085             | 113,085             | 116,560            | 116,560            | 116,560            | 116,560            | 116,560            | 116,560            |
| HHCS: 2 Year Limited Term Community Services Specialist II       |                     | 207,439             | 103,719             | 209,513            |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| <i>Non-Personnel Costs/ Program Expenses</i>                     | <i>14,531,078</i>   | <i>16,809,160</i>   | <i>24,890,854</i>   | <i>16,362,830</i>  | <i>12,645,479</i>  | <i>15,223,228</i>  | <i>15,337,770</i>  | <i>10,926,826</i>  | <i>10,985,127</i>  |
| Fire: 5150 Response & Transport                                  | 1,003,931           | 1,321,605           | 1,321,605           | 1,556,857          | 1,439,231          | 1,439,231          | 1,439,231          | 1,439,231          | 1,439,231          |
| Dorothy Day House Shelter                                        | 566,000             | 566,000             | 566,000             | 566,000            | 580,150            | 594,654            | 609,520            | 624,758            | 640,377            |
| Dorothy Day House Drop In                                        | 182,000             | 182,000             | 182,000             | 182,000            | 186,550            | 191,214            | 195,994            | 200,894            | 205,916            |
| Pathways STAIR Center                                            | 1,499,525           | 2,499,525           | 2,499,525           | 2,499,525          | 2,499,526          | 2,499,527          | 2,499,528          | 2,499,529          | 2,499,530          |
| No Place Like Home                                               |                     | 128,750             | 128,750             | 105,000            | 105,000            | 105,000            | 105,000            | 105,000            | 105,000            |
| Hope Center - Mental Health Services                             |                     | 71,250              | 71,250              | 95,000             | 95,000             | 95,000             | 95,000             | 95,000             | 95,000             |
| Coordinated Entry System (BACs HRC)                              | 1,000,000           | 1,000,000           | 350,000             | 1,000,000          | 1,000,000          | 1,000,000          | 1,000,000          | 1,000,000          | 1,000,000          |
| COVID-19 Emergency Housing Assistance                            |                     | 1,000,000           | 1,300,000           |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Anti-Displacement Programs (transferred from U1)                 |                     | 900,000             | 900,000             | 900,000            |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Permanent Housing Subsidies / Shallow Subsidies                  | 650,000             | 1,600,000           |                     | 1,600,000          | 1,600,000          | 1,600,000          | 1,600,000          | 1,600,000          | 1,600,000          |
| BDIC Locker Program                                              | 47,944              | 50,000              | 50,000              | 50,000             | 50,000             | 50,000             | 50,000             | 50,000             | 50,000             |
| LifeLong Medical - Street Medicine                               |                     | 525,000             | 525,000             | 525,000            | 525,000            | 525,000            | 525,000            | 525,000            | 525,000            |
| YSA Tiny Home                                                    | 56,074              | 78,000              | 78,000              | 78,000             |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| DBA- Homeless Outreach Worker                                    | 20,000              | 40,000              | 40,000              | 40,000             | 40,000             | 40,000             | 40,000             | 40,000             | 40,000             |
| Downtown Streets Team                                            | 299,643             | 225,000             | 225,000             | 225,000            | 225,000            | 225,000            | 225,000            | 225,000            | 225,000            |
| Shelter at 742 Grayson Street                                    | 1,154,681           | 1,011,900           | 1,011,900           |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Shelter at 1720 San Pablo Ave Lease                              |                     |                     | 883,200             | 908,796            | 935,160            | 962,315            | 990,284            |                    |                    |
| Shelter at 1720 San Pablo Ave Supportive Services                |                     |                     | 612,559             | 950,000            | 950,000            | 950,000            | 950,000            |                    |                    |
| Safe RV Parking Program                                          | 287,359             |                     |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Project Homekey- Golden Bear Inn                                 | 7,325,341           |                     |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Project Homekey Reservation (round 3)                            |                     |                     | 8,500,000           |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| 1367 University Avenue Step Up Housing Project                   |                     | 1,133,244           |                     | 539,330            | 1,040,027          | 1,066,027          | 1,092,678          | 1,119,995          | 1,147,995          |
| Training and Evaluation                                          |                     | 133,334             | 133,334             | 133,334            |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Homeless Response Team                                           | 415,999             | 918,149             | 918,149             | 920,085            | 920,085            | 920,085            | 920,085            | 920,085            | 920,085            |
| Berkeley Relief Fund                                             |                     |                     |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Portable Toilets                                                 |                     | 96,000              | 96,000              | 96,000             | 96,000             | 96,000             | 96,000             | 96,000             | 96,000             |
| Berkeley Emergency Storm Shelter (Winter Shelter)                |                     | 186,500             | 216,201             | 350,000            | 358,750            | 367,719            | 376,912            | 386,335            | 395,993            |
| Inclement Weather Shelter                                        |                     |                     | 412,185             |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Winter Shelter Relief Program                                    | 22,582              |                     |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Old City Hall (Weather Shelter) Sprinkler System                 |                     |                     | 400,000             |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| One-Time Use of Measure P for Nexus Community Programs           |                     | 2,722,903           | 2,722,903           | 2,722,903          |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Equitable Clean Streets                                          |                     |                     | 327,293             |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Downtown Streets Team expanded services in Gilman District       |                     | 50,000              | 50,000              | 50,000             |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Reimagining Public Safety-DST low-level violations placement     |                     | 50,000              | 50,000              | 50,000             |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Reimagining Public Safety: 911 calls/Service needs assessment    |                     | 100,000             | 100,000             |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Reimagining Public Safety: Respite from Gender/Domestic Violence |                     | 220,000             | 220,000             | 220,000            |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Encampment Resolution Fund 2 grant match                         |                     |                     |                     |                    | 2,496,456          | 2,527,538          |                    |                    |                    |
| <b>Fiscal Year Surplus (Shortfall)</b>                           | <b>5,750,751</b>    | <b>(3,431,140)</b>  | <b>(11,409,114)</b> | <b>(3,011,493)</b> | <b>1,196,847</b>   | <b>(1,093,799)</b> | <b>(1,850,670)</b> | <b>2,560,274</b>   | <b>(3,998,027)</b> |
| <b>Ending Fund Balance</b>                                       | <b>\$22,783,216</b> | <b>\$19,352,076</b> | <b>\$11,374,102</b> | <b>\$8,362,608</b> | <b>\$9,559,455</b> | <b>\$8,465,656</b> | <b>\$6,614,986</b> | <b>\$9,175,260</b> | <b>\$5,177,233</b> |

Financial scenario illustrating potential impacts to fiscal year operating budget and ending fund balance based upon projected costs of maintaining some services and programs in FY 24-FY 29. No decision has been made at this time regarding funding levels for existing and new programs beyond FY 24.



# Update on Measure P

Budget and Finance Policy Committee  
9 February 2023

# OVERVIEW

- Provide an update on FY 23 projected expenditures
- Discuss financial scenarios related to potential Measure P expenditures
- Discuss opportunities for leveraging of funds
- Begin discussions on existing programs
- Provide an update on possible new programs and projects on the horizon

# FY 23 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES

|                                                                  | FY 2022 Actual      | FY 2023 Estimate    | FY 2023 Projected   | FY 2024 Estimate   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Beginning Fund Balance</i>                                    | \$17,032,464        | \$22,783,216        | \$22,783,216        | \$11,374,102       |
| <i>Measure P Revenues*</i>                                       | 20,591,313          | 14,073,750          | 14,073,750          | 14,073,750         |
| <b>Total Revenues and Balance of Funds</b>                       | <b>37,623,777</b>   | <b>36,856,966</b>   | <b>36,856,966</b>   | <b>25,447,852</b>  |
| <b>LESS: Total Expenses</b>                                      | <b>14,840,562</b>   | <b>17,504,890</b>   | <b>25,482,864</b>   | <b>17,085,243</b>  |
| <i>Personnel Costs</i>                                           | <i>309,483</i>      | <i>695,730</i>      | <i>592,010</i>      | <i>722,413</i>     |
| Fire: 5150 Response & Transport                                  | 1,003,931           | 1,321,605           | 1,321,605           | 1,556,857          |
| Dorothy Day House Shelter                                        | 566,000             | 566,000             | 566,000             | 566,000            |
| Dorothy Day House Drop In                                        | 182,000             | 182,000             | 182,000             | 182,000            |
| Pathways STAIR Center                                            | 1,499,525           | 2,499,525           | 2,499,525           | 2,499,525          |
| No Place Like Home                                               |                     | 128,750             | 128,750             | 105,000            |
| Hope Center - Mental Health Services                             |                     | 71,250              | 71,250              | 95,000             |
| Coordinated Entry System (BACs HRC)                              | 1,000,000           | 1,000,000           | 350,000             | 1,000,000          |
| COVID-19 Emergency Housing Assistance - Housing Retention        |                     | 1,000,000           | 1,300,000           |                    |
| Anti-Displacement Programs (transferred from U1)                 |                     | 900,000             | 900,000             | 900,000            |
| Permanent Housing Subsidies / Shallow Subsidies                  | 650,000             | 1,600,000           |                     | 1,600,000          |
| BDIC Locker Program                                              | 47,944              | 50,000              | 50,000              | 50,000             |
| LifeLong Medical - Street Medicine                               |                     | 525,000             | 525,000             | 525,000            |
| YSA Tiny Home                                                    | 56,074              | 78,000              | 78,000              | 78,000             |
| DBA- Homeless Outreach Worker                                    | 20,000              | 40,000              | 40,000              | 40,000             |
| Downtown Streets Team                                            | 299,643             | 225,000             | 225,000             | 225,000            |
| Shelter at 742 Grayson Street                                    | 1,154,681           | 1,011,900           | 1,011,900           |                    |
| Shelter at 1720 San Pablo Ave Lease                              |                     |                     | 883,200             | 908,796            |
| Shelter at 1720 San Pablo Ave Supportive Services                |                     |                     | 612,559             | 950,000            |
| Safe RV Parking Program                                          | 287,359             |                     |                     |                    |
| Project Homekey- Golden Bear Inn                                 | 7,325,341           |                     |                     |                    |
| Project Homekey Reservation (round 3)                            |                     |                     | 8,500,000           |                    |
| 1367 University Avenue Step Up Housing Project                   |                     | 1,133,244           |                     | 539,330            |
| Training and Evaluation                                          |                     | 133,334             | 133,334             | 133,334            |
| Homeless Response Team                                           | 415,999             | 918,149             | 918,149             | 920,085            |
| Portable Toilets                                                 |                     | 96,000              | 96,000              | 96,000             |
| Berkeley Emergency Storm Shelter (Winter Shelter)                |                     | 186,500             | 216,201             | 350,000            |
| Inclement Weather Shelter                                        |                     |                     | 412,185             |                    |
| Old City Hall (Weather Shelter) Sprinkler System                 |                     |                     | 400,000             |                    |
| One-Time Use of Measure P for Nexus Community Programs           |                     | 2,722,903           | 2,722,903           | 2,722,903          |
| Equitable Clean Streets                                          |                     |                     | 327,293             |                    |
| Downtown Streets Team expanded services in Gilman District       |                     | 50,000              | 50,000              | 50,000             |
| Reimagining Public Safety-DST low-level violations placement     |                     | 50,000              | 50,000              | 50,000             |
| Reimagining Public Safety: 911 calls/Service needs assessment    |                     | 100,000             | 100,000             |                    |
| Reimagining Public Safety: Respite from Gender/Domestic Violence |                     | 220,000             | 220,000             | 220,000            |
| <b>Fiscal Year Surplus (Shortfall)</b>                           | <b>5,750,751</b>    | <b>(3,431,140)</b>  | <b>(11,409,114)</b> | <b>(3,011,493)</b> |
| <b>Ending Fund Balance</b>                                       | <b>\$22,783,216</b> | <b>\$19,352,076</b> | <b>\$11,374,102</b> | <b>\$8,362,608</b> |

# FINANCIAL SCENARIOS

| Hypothetical Financial Scenarios                              | FY 2023<br>Estimate  | FY 2023<br>Projected  | FY 2024<br>Estimate  | FY 2025<br>Estimate | FY 2026<br>Estimate  | FY 2027<br>Estimate  | FY 2028<br>Estimate | FY 2029<br>Estimate  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Measure P Revenues</b>                                     | 14,073,750           | 14,073,750            | 14,073,750           | 14,355,225          | 14,642,329           | 14,000,000           | 14,000,000          | 7,500,000            |
| <b>LESS: Total Expenses</b>                                   | <b>17,504,890</b>    | <b>25,482,864</b>     | <b>17,085,243</b>    | <b>13,158,379</b>   | <b>13,239,671</b>    | <b>13,323,132</b>    | <b>11,439,726</b>   | <b>11,498,027</b>    |
| <i>Minimal Personnel Costs</i>                                | <i>695,730</i>       | <i>592,010</i>        | <i>722,413</i>       | <i>512,900</i>      | <i>512,900</i>       | <i>512,900</i>       | <i>512,900</i>      | <i>512,900</i>       |
| <i>Scenario 1- Non-Personnel Costs/ Program Expenses</i>      | 16,809,160           | 24,890,854            | 16,362,830           | 12,645,479          | 12,726,771           | 12,810,232           | 10,926,826          | 10,985,127           |
| <b>Estimated Fiscal Year Surplus (Shortfall)</b>              | <b>(3,431,140)</b>   | <b>(11,409,114)</b>   | <b>(3,011,493)</b>   | <b>1,196,847</b>    | <b>1,402,658</b>     | <b>676,868</b>       | <b>2,560,274</b>    | <b>(3,998,027)</b>   |
| <i>Scenario #2 w/Encampment Resolution Fund 2 grant match</i> |                      |                       |                      |                     | 2,496,456            | 2,527,538            |                     |                      |
| <b>Revised Estimated Fiscal Year Surplus (Shortfall)</b>      | <b>(\$3,431,140)</b> | <b>(\$11,409,114)</b> | <b>(\$3,011,493)</b> | <b>\$1,196,847</b>  | <b>(\$1,093,799)</b> | <b>(\$1,850,670)</b> | <b>\$2,560,274</b>  | <b>(\$3,998,027)</b> |
| <i>Scenario #3- Continuing Biennial Budget Programs/Pilot</i> |                      |                       | 1,300,000            | 2,520,000           | 2,520,000            | 2,520,000            | 2,520,000           | 2,520,000            |
| <b>Revised Estimated Fiscal Year Surplus (Shortfall)</b>      | <b>(3,431,140)</b>   | <b>(11,409,114)</b>   | <b>(4,311,493)</b>   | <b>(1,323,154)</b>  | <b>(3,613,799)</b>   | <b>(4,370,670)</b>   | <b>40,274</b>       | <b>(6,518,027)</b>   |

- Placeholder revenue forecast (Subject to change. No use of fund balance.)
- Hypothetical expenditure projections for illustration of potential shortfall.
- Factors that change cost assumptions include new program opportunities (cost TBD); funding source(s) for programs and forthcoming direction on continuing existing programs and priorities.

# NEW FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

| Program/Project                  | Purpose                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| New 24/7 Shelter – Site TBD      | New project to create another “indoor encampment”, Grayson style shelter                                                                           |
| Rodeway Shelter Extension        | Bridge funding to operate the shelter through transition into Permanent Housing or the project sunsets                                             |
| Encampment Resolution Fund grant | Matches State funding and allows continuation of project after the state funds expires and helps most vulnerable in the most dangerous encampments |



# CONTINUATION OF EXISTING PROGRAMS

| Program/Project                                     | Purpose                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Shelter at 1720 San Pablo Ave. - Lease and Services | Funding for lease costs and supportive services at the Berkeley Inn                                                                                |
| 701 Harrison Transition                             | Possible extension of the trailer respite program with a new service provider.                                                                     |
| 1654 5th Street Operations                          | Possible extension of the respite program in the 4-bdrm single family residence onsite.                                                            |
| Public facility improvements                        | Improvements to public facilities that currently house homeless programs in order to create non-congregate spaces and to ensure health and safety. |

## NEXT STEPS

- Consider submittal of ERF 2 grant to State
- Reviewing and revising revenue projections as applicable
- Initial discussion on existing and potential new programs and objectives
- Begin discussions and preparation for FY 24 Mid-Biennial Budget
  - Engage Homeless Services Panel of Experts on recommended priorities
  - Proposed special session on Measure P with Budget Committee in April

## Jacobs, Joshua

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**From:** carole marasovic <daphnesflight@yahoo.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 22, 2023 10:46 AM  
**To:** Joshua Jacobs; Cameron Johnson  
**Subject:** Fw: Need staff information and recommendations for next week's HSPE meeting  
**Attachments:** Measure P Program Forecast-DRAFT.xlsx

Josh.

Please place attachment and e-mails in the packet to commissioners if Cameron so concurs that placing the following e-mail exchange is appropriate in this case for clarification.

Carole

----- Forwarded Message -----

**From:** Radu, Peter <pradu@cityofberkeley.info>  
**To:** carole marasovic <daphnesflight@yahoo.com>; Cameron Johnson <camerondjohnson@gmail.com>  
**Cc:** Jacobs, Joshua <jjacobs@cityofberkeley.info>; Friedrichsen, Sharon <sfriedrichsen@cityofberkeley.info>; Murty, Rama <rmurty@cityofberkeley.info>; Warhuus, Lisa <lwarhuus@cityofberkeley.info>; Ernst, Margot <mernst@cityofberkeley.info>; Bellow, LaTanya <lbellow@cityofberkeley.info>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 22, 2023 at 10:13:12 AM PST  
**Subject:** RE: Need staff information and recommendations for next week's HSPE meeting

Public

Hi Carole, Cameron,

Thanks for your note. We absolutely agree that the City will need to make some hard choices about Measure P funding soon, but we're not going to be in a position to formally recommend cuts to you by next week. That said, we can certainly be available to answer questions, etc.

I am attaching the most recent Measure P projection spreadsheet that should answer most of your questions. This is what the Budget Director presented to the Budget and Finance Policy Committee on 2/9. You'll see in there the projected costs through 2029 associated with things we either already fund or have Council direction to fund (in green are the new things including the Measure P match for the ERF-2 grant application). Below the main spreadsheet are the additional unbudgeted opportunities that we're exploring but don't have formal direction on yet; this includes a new location for Horizon. We've earmarked ~\$2M annually for that as a reasonably accurate placeholder, but we're not quite ready to discuss specifics of that publicly until we have a few more internal pieces in place.

Hope this helps? Let us know what else you might need.

Peter Radu

Assistant to the City Manager - Neighborhood Services

City of Berkeley

2180 Milvia St, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor | Berkeley, CA 94704

Desk: 510-981-7045 | Cell: 510-853-2368

Email: [pradu@cityofberkeley.info](mailto:pradu@cityofberkeley.info)

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**From:** carole marasovic <daphnesflight@yahoo.com>

**Sent:** Wednesday, February 22, 2023 9:52 AM

**To:** Radu, Peter <pradu@cityofberkeley.info>

**Cc:** Cameron Johnson <camerondjohnson@gmail.com>; Jacobs, Joshua <JJacobs@cityofberkeley.info>

**Subject:** Need staff information and recommendations for next week's HSPE meeting

**WARNING:** This is not a City of Berkeley email. Do not click links or attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Peter,

I believe that you know Cameron, the new HSPE Chair. (Having served two consecutive terms as Chair, I am now Vice-Chair).

Cameron proposed a staff report that we could review at our HSPE meeting next Wednesday with recommended cuts. I would like to see that include an updated statement as to how much each program is currently receiving under P monies as well as new proposed staff recommendations.

DST has received repeated new allocations that went directly to Council and those should be included. At the last B and F meeting, you stated that you were looking for a new location for Horizon. Is there a projected cost for that? Would it include a lot for RVs? Are there any other new projected costs and changes to funding? What about 1367 University Avenue? Can we anticipate that costs will kick in soon, funded by P monies, or have there been further delays warranting less funding? An increase was passed by Council. Is that the current figure on which we should operate for the next funding year?

Please provide us with the info that we need so that we can make informed, independent recommendations to Council.

Thanks, Peter.

Carole



Health Housing and  
Community Services Department  
**Housing & Community Services Division**

## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Housing Advisory Commission

**From:** Joshua Oehler, Community Services Specialist III, Housing and Community Services

**Date:** February 21, 2023

**Subject:** **Annual Action Plan (AAP) PY 2021 (FY22), Draft Amendment #1 – HOME-ARP**

### RECOMMENDATION

Staff is requesting the Housing Advisory Commission support the staff recommendation that Council approve a substantial amendment to the PY2021 (FY22) Annual Action Plan that describes its plans to expend the one-time allocation of \$2,735,696 of the HOME Investment Partnerships Program – American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) funds.

### CURRENT SITUATION

On September 20, 2021, the City of Berkeley was awarded \$2,735,696 in HOME-ARP funds as part of HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) allocation for PY 2021. The City executed the grant agreement to accept these funds through Council's resolution 70,141 N.S. on December 14, 2021.

Prior to expending these HOME-ARP funds, HUD requires the City submit a HOME-ARP allocation plan to HUD as a substantial amendment to its PY2021 (FY22) annual action plan, and do so on or before March 31, 2023. Failure to submit a HOME-ARP allocation plan on or before the final submission deadline of March 31, 2023, will result in the automatic loss of their HOME-ARP allocation.

Staff recommends that the City allocate up to the allowable 15% (\$410,354) of the HOME-ARP funds for administration and planning, up to the allowable 5% (\$136,785) for nonprofit capacity building, and the remaining 80% (\$2,188,557) to supportive services for the qualifying populations.

Supportive services are defined as a) services listed in section 401(29) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act ("McKinney-Vento Supportive Services")<sup>1</sup>

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(42 U.S.C. 11360(29)); b) homelessness prevention services and c) housing counseling services.

HUD's acceptance of the City's Plan is not dependent on which supportive services the City will fund, nor which entity will deliver the services. At this time, the City continues to identify the best distribution of funds for these services. Council will have final authority on the distribution method once identified.

## BACKGROUND

Consistent with the requirements in HUD implementing Notice: CPD-21-10, "Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program", staff conducted a thorough public consultation process, including releasing a survey, conducting individual meetings, and presenting at group meetings with City agencies and community partners serving the qualifying populations. The purpose of these consultations was to fulfill the allocation plan's requirements to gather input on the unmet needs and the gaps in services for the following qualifying populations defined in the HUD HOME-ARP notice:

- Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C.11302(a)) ("McKinney-Vento");
- At risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401 of McKinney-Vento;
- Fleeing, or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking;
- Part of other populations where providing supportive services or assistance would prevent a family's homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability; or
- Veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet the criteria in one of the above.

After the consultation process, the City finalized its evaluation of the information it gathered and combined it with data describing the qualifying populations, their unmet needs and gaps in services to understand the priority needs of the qualifying populations and the eligible activities allowed in the HOME-ARP program that may best serve these needs.

The eligible activities for use of HOME-ARP funds are listed below:

- Production or Preservation of Affordable Rental Housing
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
- Supportive Services
- Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter

After careful analysis the City decided that the best use of the funds would be in the delivery of supportive services.

The City, in its further review of the best way to distribute the funds will be mindful of an additional requirement in the use of HOME-ARP funds, which is that all qualifying populations must be eligible and have access to the HOME-ARP program. Section IV of the Notice states that “ARP requires that funds be used to primarily benefit individuals and families in the following specified ‘qualifying populations’. Any individual or family who meets the criteria for these populations is eligible to receive assistance or services funded through HOME-ARP without meeting additional criteria. If the Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) will fund only one HOME-ARP project, a PJ is not permitted to impose a limitation on the project. By imposing a limitation in its one HOME-ARP project, the PJ effectively excludes qualifying populations from its HOME-ARP program in violation of the ARP and Notice. This will lead to HUD disapproval of the PJ’s plan as inconsistent with the purposes of ARP.”

Attachments:

- *HOME-ARP Allocation Plan (Annual Action Plan (AAP) PY 2021 (FY22), Draft Amendment #1 – HOME-ARP)*



## City of Berkeley HOME-ARP Allocation Plan DRAFT

### Guidance

- To receive its HOME-ARP allocation, a Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) must:
  - Engage in consultation with at least the required organizations;
  - Provide for public participation including a 15-day public comment period and one public hearing, at a minimum; and,
  - Develop a plan that meets the requirements in the HOME-ARP Notice.
- To submit: a PJ must upload a Microsoft Word or PDF version of the plan into the Federal Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS) as an attachment next to the “HOME-ARP allocation plan” option on either the AD-26 screen (for PJs whose FY 2021 annual action plan is a Year 2-5 annual action plan) or the AD-25 screen (for PJs whose FY 2021 annual action plan is a Year 1 annual action plan that is part of the 2021 consolidated plan).
- PJs must also submit an SF-424, SF-424B, and SF-424D, and the following certifications as an attachment on either the AD-26 or AD-25 screen, as applicable:
  - Affirmatively Further Fair Housing;
  - Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan;
  - Anti-Lobbying;
  - Authority of Jurisdiction;
  - Section 3; and,
  - HOME-ARP specific certification.

**Participating Jurisdiction:** City of Berkeley  
**Consultation**

**Date:** March 31, 2023

*In accordance with Section V.A of the Notice (page 13), before developing its HOME-ARP allocation plan, at a minimum, a PJ must consult with:*

- *CoC(s) serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area,*
- *homeless service providers,*
- *domestic violence service providers,*
- *veterans’ groups,*
- *public housing agencies (PHAs),*
- *public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and*
- *public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities.*

**Describe the consultation process including methods used and dates of consultation:**

The City sent an online survey to agencies and service providers whose clientele include the HOME-ARP qualifying populations to identify unmet needs and gaps in housing or service delivery systems, and to determine the HOME-ARP eligible activities currently taking place within the City to identify potential areas of collaboration. The survey used a template that is Section 508 and WCAG2 compliant, for accessibility. It allowed for agencies and survey providers to upload data that would help the City better understand the needs and gaps in services of the qualifying populations and provided contact information for the City to provide additional feedback. The survey was emailed to 44 agencies and service providers on January 18, 2023 and the collection period ended on January 25, 2023. Fourteen responses were received from agencies serving all four qualifying populations, including 8 respondents serving Veterans.

The City gained a greater understanding of the unmet needs and gaps in services, with respect to the qualifying populations, by meeting with individuals from agencies and service providers. These meetings were about 30 minutes in length each and occurred between February 1st and February 17th.

Finally, the City presented on the HOME-ARP program, its requirements, and opportunities, during the February 17<sup>th</sup> monthly meeting facilitated by the City, that is open to all providers of services to people experiencing homelessness.

**List the organizations consulted:**

| Agency/Org Consulted                                               | Type of Agency/Org                     | Method of Consultation                                       | Feedback                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Everyone HOME</b>                                               | CoC Serving Berkeley QP1               | Meeting (2/9/23)                                             | There is a need for supportive services to help unhoused people meet their essential needs and for more peer-led programs |
| <b>Downtown Streets Team- agency not regularly involved in CoC</b> | Homeless Services Provider serving QP1 | Meeting Request (1/27/23)                                    | No Response                                                                                                               |
| <b>Suitcase Clinic- agency not regularly involved in CoC</b>       | Homeless Services Provider serving QP1 | Meeting Request (1/27/23)                                    | No Response                                                                                                               |
| <b>Dorothy Day House - agency not regularly involved in CoC</b>    | Homeless Services Provider serving QP1 | Presentation to homeless services provider meeting (2/17/23) | No Response                                                                                                               |

| Agency/Org Consulted                           | Type of Agency/Org                                                                       | Method of Consultation        | Feedback                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>UC Berkeley – Homeless Services</b>         | Homeless Services Provider serving QP1 not involved in CoC                               | Meeting (2/17/23)             | There is a need for flexible and low barrier short-term motel stays and liaison services between landlords and eligible program participants                                                     |
| <b>Bay Area Community Services</b>             | Homeless Services Provider Serves QP1, QP2, QP3 and QP4                                  | Meeting (2/17/23) and Survey  | There is a need for specialists and resources to address hoarding to keep people housed                                                                                                          |
| <b>Abode Services</b>                          | Homeless Services Provider. Serves QP1, QP2, QP4, and Veterans                           | Survey                        | Qualifying populations need more affordable housing, income stability, housing search, health/mental health resources                                                                            |
| <b>Berkeley Food and Housing Project</b>       | Homeless Services Provider. Serves QP1, QP2, QP3, QP4 and Veterans                       | Survey                        | Qualifying populations need supportive services to prevent, gain, and retain housing as well as housing opportunities.                                                                           |
| <b>Satellite Affordable Housing Associates</b> | Homeless Services Provider. Serves QP1, QP2, QP3, QP4 and Veterans                       | Survey                        | Qualifying populations need quality, affordable homes and services                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Family Violence Law Center*</b>             | Domestic Violence Service Provider serving QP3                                           | Survey                        | No Response                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Women’s Daytime Drop-in Center</b>          | Domestic Violence Service Provider. Serves QP1, QP2, QP3, and QP4.                       | Meeting (2/1/23) and Survey   | Priority needs are domestic violence shelter, rental assistance for QP1 & QP3, shelter staffing, and mental health staffing.                                                                     |
| <b>Berkeley Housing Authority</b>              | Public housing agency (PHA) serving QP1, QP2, QP3, QP4, and Veterans                     | Meeting (2/6/23) and Survey   | Mainstream voucher holders, particularly seniors and veterans, need supportive services                                                                                                          |
| <b>Berkeley Police Department</b>              | Public agency that addresses the needs of qualifying populations. QP1, QP2, QP3, and QP4 | Meeting (11/10/21) and Survey | There is inadequate housing in the area that can effectively shelter victims of human trafficking in Berkeley. It is not uncommon for a victim of domestic violence to have to wait two or three |

| Agency/Org Consulted                                                      | Type of Agency/Org                                                                       | Method of Consultation | Feedback                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                           |                                                                                          |                        | <p>days for a bed at a safe shelter, once they have requested it.</p> <p>When victims of domestic violence are housed in a safe shelter, they can be without essential household and hygiene items, and little to no financial resources to acquire these items.</p> |
| <b>Berkeley Fire Department</b>                                           | Public agency that addresses the needs of qualifying populations. QP1, QP2, QP3, and QP4 | Survey                 | No Response                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>City of Berkeley Mental Health Division*</b>                           | Public agency that addresses the needs of qualifying populations. QP1, QP2, QP3, and QP4 | Survey                 | No Response                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>City of Berkeley - Neighborhood Services - Homeless Response Team*</b> | Public agency that addresses the needs of qualifying populations. QP1, QP2, and QP3      | Meeting (1/26/23)      | Support for the unsheltered that leverages State encampment resolution funds should be a priority                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>City of Berkeley – Aging Services Division*</b>                        | Public agency that addresses the needs of qualifying populations. QP3 and QP4            | Survey                 | Qualifying population needs are: food, housing, socialization, long-term case management. The gaps in services are: Housing navigation, caregiving assistance, resources for severe mental health illness and substance abuse.                                       |
| <b>City of Berkeley Library Social Worker</b>                             | Public agency that addresses the needs of qualifying populations. QP1, QP2, QP3 and QP4  | Survey                 | Qualifying populations need more shelter and housing resources followed by benefits and employment                                                                                                                                                                   |

| Agency/Org Consulted                                            | Type of Agency/Org                                                                                                                | Method of Consultation      | Feedback                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>City of Berkeley – Public Health Division</b>                | Public agency that addresses the needs of qualifying populations. QP1, QP2, QP3 and QP4                                           | Survey                      | No Response                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Eviction Defense Center</b>                                  | Private organization that addresses civil rights and fair housing. Serves QP2, QP4, and Veterans.                                 | Survey                      | Qualifying populations need rental assistance, financial assistance for housing stability related items, and assistance applying for affordable housing.                                  |
| <b>The Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity (ECHO Housing)</b> | Private organizations that address civil rights and fair housing. Serves QP2 and QP4.                                             | Meeting (2/1/23)            | There will be an explosion of need for rental assistance, legal services, and housing counseling when the eviction moratorium ends                                                        |
| <b>Center for Independent Living</b>                            | Private organization that addresses the needs of persons with disabilities. Serve QP1, QP2, QP3, QP4, and Veterans                | Meeting (2/6/23) and Survey | Flexible funding for low-cost accessibility tools like commode chairs and threshold ramps are critical for ensuring people with disabilities can access and remain in shelter and housing |
| <b>Through the Looking Glass</b>                                | Private organization that addresses the needs of persons with disabilities and low-income families. Serves QP1, QP2, QP3, and QP4 | Survey                      | Families with disabilities often have difficulty finding and affording accessible housing.                                                                                                |
| <b>Easy Does it</b>                                             | Private organization that addresses the needs of persons with disabilities and seniors. Serves QP2 and QP4.                       | Survey                      | Qualifying populations needs include transportation services, in-home care and assistance, assistive device repair, support to hire and maintain in-home care workers.                    |

| Agency/Org Consulted                                      | Type of Agency/Org                                                                                                              | Method of Consultation    | Feedback                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Toolworks</b>                                          | Private organization that addresses the needs of persons with disabilities. Serves QP1, QP2 and QP4.                            | Survey                    | Qualifying populations need housing, rental subsidies, and employment assistance.                                            |
| <b>Rebuilding Together East Bay North</b>                 | Private organization that addresses the needs of low-income seniors, veterans, and adults with disabilities. Serves QP2 and QP4 | Survey                    | Service gaps include making residential bathrooms accessible for older adults and clean out services to prevent displacement |
| <b>Berkeley City College Veterans Resource Center</b>     | Public organization that addresses the needs of veterans.                                                                       | Meeting Request (1/31/23) | No Response                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Swords to Plowshares</b>                               | Public organization that addresses the needs of veterans.                                                                       | Meeting (2/15/23)         | There is a need for more programs that help veterans age in place and building social connections and community              |
| <b>East Bay Housing Organization – Berkeley Committee</b> | Private organizations that address the needs of QP1, QP2, QP3, and QP4                                                          | Meeting (2/10/23)         | Attendees encouraged to fill out survey                                                                                      |

***Summarize feedback received and results of upfront consultation with these entities:***

The two largest needs identified through the survey for all qualifying populations were supportive services and affordable rental housing. Service gaps identified by survey respondents included mental health and recovery services, wraparound services, accessibility resources, case management, housing navigation, and nonprofit capacity building and operating support. These findings were echoed by consultation meetings,

where agencies also emphasized that each qualifying population needs tailored services and programming to meet their unique circumstances.

## Public Participation

*PJs must provide for and encourage citizen participation in the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan. Before submission of the plan, PJs must provide residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed HOME-ARP allocation plan of **no less than 15 calendar days**. The PJ must follow its adopted requirements for “reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment” for plan amendments in its current citizen participation plan. In addition, PJs must hold **at least one public hearing** during the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan and prior to submission.*

*For the purposes of HOME-ARP, PJs are required to make the following information available to the public:*

- *The amount of HOME-ARP the PJ will receive,*
- *The range of activities the PJ may undertake.*

***Describe the public participation process, including information about and the dates of the public comment period and public hearing(s) held during the development of the plan:***

- ***Date of public notice:*** February 24, 2023
- ***Public comment period:*** start date – March 3, 2023. end date – March 18, 2023.
- ***Date of public hearing:*** March 2, 2023.

***Describe the public participation process:***

A Public Hearing on the PY21 Draft Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment #1 (HOME-ARP Allocation Plan) was held on March 2, 2023 before the City of Berkeley Housing Advisory Commission. The City published the public notice notifying the community of the public hearing and the opportunity to provide public comment on the draft plan after the public hearing.

The Housing Advisory Commission recommended the City Council approve the City’s HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and, as required by the City’s Citizen Participation Plan, the City Council reviewed and approved the Housing Advisory Commission’s recommendation.

***Describe any efforts to broaden public participation:***

Several efforts were made to broaden public participation. The draft Amendment was posted on the City’s website, and a copy was presented at the City Council’s March 21, 2023 meeting. The City distributed the hard copy and electronic flyer mailings to

interested parties, including Alameda County-wide Homeless Continuum of Care, community agencies serving low-income people, and public buildings such as recreation centers, senior centers, libraries and other government buildings. The public notice was published in English, Spanish and Mandarin. The Notice also made clear how the public can request reasonable accommodations and meaningful access to the plan in accordance with fair housing and civil rights requirements and the City's citizen participation plan.

**A PJ must consider any comments or views of residents received in writing, or orally at a public hearing, when preparing the HOME-ARP allocation plan.**

***Summarize the comments and recommendations received through the public participation process:***

TBD.

***Summarize any comments or recommendations not accepted and state the reasons why:***

TBD.

### **Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis**

*PJs must evaluate the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within its boundaries and assess the unmet needs of those populations. In addition, a PJ must identify any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system. A PJ should use current data, including point in time count, housing inventory count, or other data available through CoCs, and consultations with service providers to quantify the individuals and families in the qualifying populations and their need for additional housing, shelter, or services. The PJ may use the optional tables provided below and/or attach additional data tables to this template.*



**Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table**

| Homeless                     |                   |               |              |               |              |                                              |                               |      |                      |              |               |              |               |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                              | Current Inventory |               |              |               |              | Homeless Population                          |                               |      |                      | Gap Analysis |               |              |               |
|                              | Family            |               | Adults Only  |               | Vets         | Famil<br>y HH<br>(at<br>least<br>1<br>child) | Adult<br>HH<br>(w/o<br>child) | Vets | Victim<br>s of<br>DV | Family       |               | Adults Only  |               |
|                              | # of<br>Beds      | # of<br>Units | # of<br>Beds | # of<br>Units | # of<br>Beds |                                              |                               |      |                      | # of<br>Beds | # of<br>Units | # of<br>Beds | # of<br>Units |
| Emergency Shelter            | 50                | 12            | 221          | 221           | 12           |                                              |                               |      |                      |              |               |              |               |
| Transitional Housing         | 42                | 10            | 54           | 54            | 42           |                                              |                               |      |                      |              |               |              |               |
| Permanent Supportive Housing | 98                | 25            | 341          | 341           | 0            |                                              |                               |      |                      |              |               |              |               |
| Other Permanent Housing      |                   |               |              |               |              | 28                                           | 10                            | 27   | 0                    |              |               |              |               |
| Sheltered Homeless           |                   |               |              |               |              | 51                                           | 295                           | 21   | 87                   |              |               |              |               |
| Unsheltered Homeless         |                   |               |              |               |              | 0                                            | 813                           | 60   | 203                  |              |               |              |               |
| <b>Current Gap</b>           |                   |               |              |               |              |                                              |                               |      |                      | +111         | +48           | -502         | -502          |

Data Sources: 1. Point in Time Count (PIT); 2. Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count (HIC); 3. Consultation

**Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table**

| Non-Homeless                                                                        |                   |                 |                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                                                                                     | Current Inventory | Level of Need   | Gap Analysis    |
|                                                                                     | # of Units        | # of Households | # of Households |
| Total Rental Units                                                                  | 29,822            |                 |                 |
| Rental Units Affordable to HH at 30% AMI (At-Risk of Homelessness)                  | 1,455             |                 |                 |
| Rental Units Affordable to HH at 30% - 50% AMI (Other Populations)                  | 640               |                 |                 |
| Total                                                                               | 2,095             |                 |                 |
| 0%-30% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (At-Risk of Homelessness) |                   | 6,275           |                 |
| 30%-50% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (Other Populations)      |                   | 3,205           |                 |
| Total                                                                               |                   | 9,480           |                 |
| <b>Current Gaps</b>                                                                 |                   |                 | -7,385          |

Data Sources: 1. American Community Survey (ACS); 2. Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

***Describe the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within the PJ's boundaries:***

**Homeless:**

The most recent (2022) point in time (PIT) count found 1,057 people who were homeless in Berkeley, three quarters (803) of whom were unsheltered. The majority of unsheltered persons were sleeping either in a tent or on the street (67 percent) or in a vehicle (33 percent). About half (68%) of everyone in the count had been living in Alameda County (the County Berkeley is a part of) for ten years or more, and another 9% for five to nine years. 75% of the Alameda County PIT count respondents had been experiencing their current episode of homelessness for one year or more.

While 8% of Berkeleyans identify as Black/African American, the PIT count found that 45% of all people who were sheltered homeless residents of Berkeley were Black/African American. Conversely, 58% of the total population of Berkeley identifies as white, but 36% of the people found to be experiencing sheltered homelessness in Berkeley were white. Similarly, 2% of the sheltered homeless population in the Berkeley identified as Asian, but 21% of all residents were Asian. People in the PIT count who identified as Latinx/Hispanic, Multi-Racial, American Indian or Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander experienced sheltered homelessness at disproportionate rates compared to the Berkeley total population.

Two-thirds of all people who were counted as sheltered homeless in the 2022 PIT count identified as male, 31% female, 0.8% transgender and 0.4% no single gender. Fourteen percent of people in the 2019 PIT count identified as LGBTQ+.

The 2019 PIT count is the most recent data source for other demographic information about Berkeley's unhoused population. The majority of people in the 2019 PIT count (73%) were between the ages of 25 and 69 and 17% were 60 years of age or older. There was one unaccompanied youth counted as homeless and additional 81 people were young adults.

In 2019, only five percent of the homeless population were persons in families, while the remaining 95 percent were single individuals.

A little more than a third (35%) of people who were found to be homeless during the PIT count in 2019, were chronically homeless and nearly 6 in 10 were unsheltered. Forty-one percent of all people who were homeless reported a disabling condition.

Because "most homeless services experts agree that the HUD point in time count undercounts the number of people experiencing homelessness in a community," to get a more accurate and detailed understanding of the homeless population in Berkeley, the City produced a report in 2019, the 1,000 Person Plan to Address Homelessness, that

used 42,500 individual records from the homeless management information system (HMIS), between the years 2006 and 2017.

Analysis of this data, found that “over the course of a year in Berkeley, nearly 2000 people experience homelessness of some duration. This number has been steadily growing at an average rate of 10% every 2 years and is highly disproportionate in its racial disparity: since 2006, 65% of homeless service users in Berkeley identify as Black or African American, compared to a general population of less than 10%.”

**At Risk of Homelessness:**

To account for all persons at-risk of becoming homeless is difficult because this population does not always present themselves to the homelessness response system and there is not an alternative systematic way to collect this data.

However, we can analyze the most recent (2014-2018) Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. This data contains elements of households that go some way to meeting the definition of “at risk of homelessness” found in 24 CFR 91.5. Specifically, the CHAS data breaks down occupied housing units by HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI)<sup>1</sup>, including 30% and below of HAMFI and by their housing problems. This analysis uses severe housing problems<sup>2</sup> as a proxy for the non-income criteria found in definition, thus coming close to the precise definition of “at risk of homelessness”.

The CHAS data shows that about 16% of all households in housing units, in Berkeley, meet this proxy definition of “at risk of homelessness”. Five percent of all households in owner occupied units and 24% of all households in renter occupied units are “at risk of homelessness”. This data also provides estimates of the racial and ethnic makeup for the heads of households in these units. Households headed by people who identify as Asian and Black or African American, are overrepresented in this category, as compared to the total share of all housing units (see table below).

| <b>Race of Head of Household</b>              | <b>&lt;=30% HAMFI &amp; at least 1 Housing Problem</b> | <b>All Housing Units</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| White alone, non-Hispanic                     | 43%                                                    | 62%                      |
| Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic | 13%                                                    | 8%                       |
| Asian alone, non-Hispanic                     | 28%                                                    | 17%                      |

<sup>1</sup> HAMFI – HUD Area Median Family Income. This is the median family income calculated by HUD for each jurisdiction, in order to determine Fair Market Rents (FMRs) and income limits for HUD programs. HAMFI will not necessarily be the same as other calculations of median incomes (such as a simple Census number), due to a series of adjustments that are made (For full documentation of these adjustments, consult the HUD Income Limit Briefing Materials).

<sup>2</sup> The four housing problems are: incomplete kitchen facilities; incomplete plumbing facilities more than 1 person per room; and cost burden greater than 30%.

|                                                      |    |      |
|------------------------------------------------------|----|------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic | 1% | 0.4% |
| Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic                 | 1% | 0.3% |
| Hispanic, any race                                   | 9% | 8%   |

The Turner Center’s December 2021 report, “On the Edge of Homelessness”, found that Extremely Low Income (ELI) households in the Bay Area are “more likely to include a person over 65 than higher income households, but they also represent a disproportionate share of children in the region.” The report also found that over 75 percent of employed ELI individuals are working-age adults who are primarily engaged in low-wage work, and that “Black and Hispanic/Latinx individuals, women, and immigrants are disproportionately represented among the low-wage labor force in the Bay Area.”

A May 2022 report from the California Budget Center found that half of low-income renters, who were hit hardest by pandemic-related job loss and suffering as inflation drives up the costs of food, energy and other necessities, are struggling to afford housing costs. The report also found that Black and Latinx renters are experiencing higher rates of housing hardship, and that half of California renters experiencing housing hardship are families with children.

**Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking:**

In the absence of comprehensive data, this report has consulted with the Berkeley Police Department (BPD) for available domestic violence data. While incomplete, given that not every victim has an accompanying case to record their victimization, examining criminal case data provides a reasonable approximation of the size and demographic makeup of this qualifying population.

In 2019, the BPD recorded 260 cases of domestic violence. In 2020, the number of cases increased to 241 and as of October 31<sup>st</sup>, there were 199 cases in 2021. Approximately, three quarters of the victims, during each time period, were female and a quarter were male. A disproportionately large number of victims have been Black or African American, compared to the total Berkeley population (~50% of victims each year vs. 6% of total population), and a disproportionately low number of victims identified as white or Asian. Fifty-four percent of the total Berkeley population identified as white, while the percent of victims who identify as white were 25, 31 and 24%, respectively. Similarly, 22% of the Berkeley population is Asian, while 7, 4, and 3% of victims identified as Asian, respectively.

Using BPD data of sexual assault cases, we find that there were 74 victims of this crime in 2019, 62 in 2020 and 47, as of October 31<sup>st</sup>, in 2021. The sex of the victims was largely female. In 2019, 85% were female, in 2020 the percentage was 95 and as of the end of October 87% of victims were female. The racial and ethnic disproportionality for sexual assault victims is different than it is from domestic violence victims. Sexual victims who identified as Black or African American made up 14% of all victims in 2019, 23% in 2020 and 23% in the most recent data from 2021 (up to October 31, 2021). These proportions are still disproportionate compared to the total population (6%), but less so than domestic violence victims. The proportion of sexual assault victims who identify as white (51 in 2019, 51 in 2020 and 36 as of October 31, 2021) is largely the same as the total population 54%.

The 2019 PIT count offers us a view of the size of the homeless population that had experience domestic violence. Five percent of the respondents in the Berkeley count reported currently experiencing domestic violence or abuse, compared to 6% of respondents in Alameda County. Twenty-five percent of the 2019 PIT count respondents in Berkeley reported a history of experiencing physical, emotional or sexual abuse by a relative or by a person with whom they have lived.

### **Other Populations:**

#### **(1) Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness**

The City of Berkeley currently funds a Housing Retention Program (HRP) that provides emergency rental assistance to qualifying individuals. This program has provided emergency rental assistance for 257 households during FY21, 223 of whom were formerly homeless.

Of those recipients of emergency rental assistance who were formerly homeless, 62% were households where the head of the household was Black or African American. This is in stark contrast to the 8% of all households in Berkeley headed by someone who identifies as Black or African American. Similarly, head of households who identify as Hispanic/Latinx make up 8% of the total households in Berkeley, but were 15% of all emergency rental assistance recipients.

Conversely, 16% of all recipient, head of households, who were formerly homeless identified as white, compared to 62% of all head of households in Berkeley, and 17% of all head of households in Berkeley identify as Asian, but only 4% of emergency rental assistance recipients identify as Asian.

The largest age demographic, when broken by ten-year age groups, for this cohort, were 60-69 year olds. A little over 1 in 5 of the recipient head of households were in this

age group. Just under 1 in 5 recipient head of households were in the 30-39 and 40-49 age ranges, each.

Notably, 67% of all households receiving emergency assistance from the HRP, whose head of household was formerly homeless, had a child or adult with a disability in the household. Almost a quarter of the households were headed by single parent households.

The Rapid Rehousing programs within the City also have participants that meet the definition of this qualifying population. Participants of this program are formerly homeless individuals, notably it does not include families, who receive a temporary rental subsidy while they participate in supportive services that are meant to transition them to permanent housing. Data pulled from HMIS for the period of July 2020 to March 2021 from HMIS shows that there were 153 people served in this program, 41% of whom were female, 58% male and 1% trans women. Sixty-nine percent of participants identified as Black or African American and 25% white. The plurality of participants (31%) were 55-64 years of age. Twenty-five to 34-year-olds made up the next largest share of participants, by age group, at 21%, and a similar share (19%) was made up of 45 to 54-year-olds.

## **(2) At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability**

**(i) has annual income that is less than or equal to 30% of the area median income, as determined by HUD and is experiencing severe cost burden (i.e., is paying more than 50% of monthly household income toward housing costs)**

According to the most recent (2015-2019) CHAS data, there were an estimated 45,350 occupied housing units in Berkeley. Of these, an estimated 6,760 (15%) were comprised of a household with an annual income that was less than or equal to 30% of the area median income, as determined by HAMFI, and were experiencing severe housing cost burden (i.e. paying more than 50% of monthly household income toward housing costs). Broken down by tenancy type, this amounted to 5% of owner-occupied units and 23% of all renter occupied units.

According to 2014-2018 CHAS data, the largest proportion (49%) of the owner-occupied units were households categorized as non-family elderly. Whereas, the largest share (69%) of renter occupied units meeting this definition of qualifying population, were households described as non-elderly and non-family.

Almost all of the units meeting this definition, 100% of owner and 95% of renter occupied unit had complete plumbing and kitchen facilities.

While there is no readily available data that estimates the racial and ethnic breakdown of this qualifying population, 2014-2018 CHAS data has been used to estimate the racial and ethnic breakdown for the population that meets the criteria of households that have a housing cost burden of 50% or greater. Using this proxy, we find that percentage

of households headed by someone who identifies as Asian (26%), is disproportionately higher than it is for the total household population of Berkeley (17%). There is also an overrepresentation of housed Black or African American headed households, that fall under this categorization (11% of  $\geq 50\%$  housing cost burden vs. 8% of total housed households). Relatedly, white headed households are underrepresented in this category (49%), compared to the total population of occupied housing units (62%).

**(ii) has annual income that is less than or equal to 50% of the area median income, as determined by HUD, AND meets one of the seven conditions from paragraph (iii) of the “At risk of homelessness” definition established at 24 CFR 91.5.**

The most recent CHAS data can also be used to provide a limited understanding of individuals and families that meet the definition of this qualifying population. There are several ways in which an individual or family can meet the criteria for this qualifying population. One of these ways, households living in units with 1.5 or more people and a HAMFI less than or equal to 50%, is covered in the CHAS data. According to the 2014-2018 CHAS, an estimated 2% of all occupied housing units are made up of households that meet this criterion, all of which are renter occupied households. Of those households, 25% are families and 75% are non-family households.

In its 2020 Consolidated Plan the City of Berkeley defined the “At risk of homelessness” subpart, “(G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient’s approved consolidated plan”; as the high cost burden of housing characteristic in Berkeley. Using the number of households with a housing cost burden of greater than 30% as a high cost burden, and a HAMFI of less than or equal to 50%, we can utilize CHAS data to further understand the size and demographics of this population.

In Berkeley, 30% of all households occupying a housing unit have an income that is 50% or less of HAMFI and pay 30% or more on their housing costs. Broken down by type of tenancy, 10% of owner occupied and 44% of renter occupied units carry this housing cost burden. Low-income renters have a greater housing cost burden.

We can further breakdown the households who meet this criterion by their type of household. According to the data using the 2014-2018 American Community Survey, the most recent version of CHAS, we find that 59% of households in this subcategory are defined as non-family and non-elderly. The next most prevalent household type is, elderly non-family making up 21% of the subpopulation, followed by small families<sup>3</sup> (15%) and elderly families<sup>4</sup> and large families<sup>5</sup> (2% each).

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<sup>3</sup> Small family is defined as: 2 persons, neither person 62 years or over, or 3 or 4 persons

<sup>4</sup> Elderly family is defined as: 2 persons, with either or both age 62 or over

<sup>5</sup> Large family is defined as: 5 or more persons

The closest approximation to a breakdown of households that meets the definition for this qualifying population, by race and ethnicity, is the breakdown by housing cost burden found in the current CHAS data tables (meeting subpart (G) of the “at risk” definition). For all households living in a housing unit with a housing cost burden greater than 30% (18,229 estimated) we find in this data series, that 54% are headed by someone who identifies as white, 11% as Black or African American, 20% as Asian, 1% as American Indian or Alaskan Native, 0.5% as Pacific Islander, 9% as Hispanic and 5% as multi-racial or a race not identified in the survey. These percentages largely mirror the share of occupied units throughout Berkeley by race and ethnicity (62% white, 8% Black or African American, 17% Asian, 0.4% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 0.3% Pacific Islander, 8% Hispanic and 4% multi-racial or a race not specified in the data).

**Veterans and Families that include a Veteran Family Member – that meet the criteria for one of the qualifying populations described above:**

The 2019 PIT count found that 81 people (7%) who were homeless were Veterans. The large majority (74%) of Veterans counted were living in unsheltered conditions.

An annual report from an agency that serves Bay Area veterans found that 50% of veterans served are over the age of 55, 44% have a disabling conditions such as a traumatic brain injury, and 51% are unhoused. 54% of this agency’s clients are veterans of color and 40% are Black veterans.

***Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations, including but not limited to:***

- ***Sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations;***
- ***Those currently housed populations at risk of homelessness;***
- ***Other families requiring services or housing assistance or to prevent homelessness; and,***
- ***Those at greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations:***

**Homeless, At Risk of Homelessness & Other Populations at Greatest Risk of Housing Instability:**

***Needs Identified by People with Lived Experience***

In August 2022, the Alameda County Continuum of Care, EveryOneHome, convened a work group to help develop the Plan for Serving Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness with Severe Service Needs. The group has six members, all of whom have experienced or are currently experiencing homelessness. Some of the group members have experienced living outside and/or in a vehicle. They have held two meetings to identify recommended strategies to be pursued either through multiple funding sources and processes.

As part of their discussions and deliberations, the Work Group identified the following



recommendations and ideas for how to better address unsheltered homelessness:

- Terms used to describe people experiencing homelessness, such as “unsheltered”, are intended to be respectful but in many ways, can actually be offensive, giving a technical definition to an experience that is traumatizing and tragic. Whatever terms we use, it is important to always strive to preserve the dignity and humanity of people we are talking about. HUD’s official definitions are also very restrictive and tend to exclude a lot of people that are unstably housed.
- Each person who experiences homelessness is unique and has their own story. Policies and programs should not treat people who are unhoused as a monolithic group.
- In general, programs and services need to be more individualized and oriented to the needs of individuals who are unhoused. In particular, we need improved “connectivity” throughout the system. The system is very difficult to navigate, and people need help getting from Point A to Point B. Speed and responsiveness are also important. People have to wait much too long for assistance. People need housing now—not many years from now.
- There needs to be more accountability and transparency about how public funds are spent. People who are staying in a program (e.g., a shelter) that receives public dollars should be able to see how the program is paid for, what the funding sources are, and how the money is spent.
- Program rules need to be more flexible to make it possible for people to succeed. Rules tend to be made and enforced by people who have never experienced homelessness. “Don’t tell me what is best for me if you have not walked in my shoes.”
- Fundamentally, homelessness is a problem caused by insufficient affordable housing and people not having sufficient income to afford housing.

The Work Group identified some key strategies that should be prioritized through federal funding.

a. Immediate Needs/Hygiene

- There is a need for showers, laundry, clothing, bathrooms, and other ways to help people meet basic hygiene needs while they are unsheltered. It is hard to find a job or a place to live when you are not able to be clean or have clean clothing. Basic hygiene provides dignity and is essential.
- Phones are also critical; it is hard to keep a hold of a phone when you are unsheltered, and people need phones to be able to access any help (services, shelter, housing).

b. Mental Health and Trauma

- Being unhoused is incredibly traumatizing and can cause or exacerbate mental health and/or substance use issues. Being unhoused can cause people to become mentally unwell due to the stress of being outside, fear for safety, and focus on basic survival. It is hard to do things as basic as keeping appointments.
- It is essential that staff from programs are understanding of trauma and how difficult it can be to transition back to housing. Staff sometimes underestimate the

level of stress that people are experiencing, and the long-term effects of this trauma.

- Once people are placed into housing, there needs to be more focus on helping to meet mental health needs and supporting them to rebuild their lives. There is a need for reintegration services to help people relearn things to rebuild a life.
- Mental health and substance abuse services are insufficient.

c. Street Outreach

- Street outreach programs will be much more effective if outreach teams include peers who have experienced homelessness. Train and pay peers, including people currently living in encampments, to be outreach workers, navigators, ambassadors.
- Offer outreach at night when people are awake.
- All outreach workers should be subject matter experts and have up-to-date and accurate information on available resources.
- All outreach teams should enter data into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) in real-time, so information can be shared and used to help connect people to what they need right away.

d. Physical Service “Hubs”

- In addition to street outreach, there is a need for physical “hubs” for drop-in services where people can go to get information and to communicate with each other and with case managers. One key function of hubs would be a place people can go to find out the status of their housing applications and ensure they don’t miss out on opportunities due to not having a phone or not getting messages in a timely way. The hubs would also be a place people could receive mail, access immediate needs like clothing, laundry or showers, and a place to safely store important documents so that they are not lost or stolen.
- Hubs should be a place where people can regularly meet Case Managers, as well as access other professionals, such as medical provider and attorneys.
- Hubs should be organized by quadrants (north, south, east, and west parts of the County) and there should be a bus to provide free access to hubs. Ideally, each City should be responsible for setting up a hub.

e. Encampments and Peer Navigators

- Identify people living in encampments who are interested in leadership roles and invite them to be part of a council that works with the cities on policies relating to encampments.
- Employ people living in encampments to do clean-up and other kinds of work through Public Works.
- Identify people living in encampments who can serve as ambassadors for outreach teams. People are more likely to share personal information and seek help from someone that they know and trust.

- There is a need for more peer navigators and peer counselors throughout the system. Peer navigators should be trained and compensated for their time. Policy change is needed so that stipends/wages do not jeopardize benefits such as housing or other benefits received.

#### f. Shelter and Housing

- It can be very challenging to move directly from streets to housing. Sometimes people need a place where they can transition (e.g., transitional housing), or a time in which they receive more intensive services during a time of transition into housing
- Provide services and supports to people who are newly housed. If their trauma and crisis is not addressed, people will return to homelessness. There is a need for landlord incentives to get landlords to rent units to people (e.g., direct payments, tax breaks).
- Stigma about homelessness needs to be addressed, to interrupt NIMBY-ism (“not in my backyard”) and discriminatory practices from landlords.

#### g. Use of Data

- There is always lots of data being collected but it seems like homelessness gets worse and worse. There needs to be action behind the data; use data to enact solutions in a timely fashion.
- We need more and better ways to understand how many people are unhoused and what their challenges are; not just Point in Time (PIT) count data. People who are interviewed in the PIT often do not self-report everything, such as criminal justice involvement. For many people, having a criminal background is a bigger obstacle to securing housing than mental health issues.
- There is a need for tracking and communicating data on housing – how many units are needed, how many are becoming available, how many developers are there, etc. Is the amount of housing production sufficient to meet needs?
- Need transparent data about how funding is being used.
- Look to other communities for what is working well and increase collaboration.

#### *Needs Identified by Service Providers and Primary Data*

49% of 2022 Alameda County PIT count respondents reported that rent assistance could have prevented their homelessness. Employment assistance (37%), mental health services (27%), benefits/income (26%), and family counseling (23%) were also top responses. We can safely assume that to some degree this means that these services were lacking in either in quantity, quality or accessibility.

Relatedly, the top five primary causes of homelessness can be viewed as a barometer for the needs of people who were homeless and populations at risk of homelessness. The 2022 Alameda County PIT count respondents noted that, family or friends couldn't let me stay or argument with family/friend/roommate (27%), eviction/foreclosure/rent

increase (25%), job loss (22%), other money issues including medical bills (13%), and substance use (13%), were the top reasons for homelessness.

Participants in the 2019 PIT count, people who were homeless, also identified how they think money should be spent to alleviate homelessness. This serves as another proxy for the needs expressed by people who are experiencing homelessness. In the responses, the top suggestion was to spend money on affordable rental housing (58%). A little under half (43%) of people felt that employment training/job opportunities was how money should be spent. The next most popular response (29%), was permanent help with rent/subsidies, followed by substance abuse/mental health services (28%), housing with supportive services (22%) and 24/7 basic sanitation (19%).

Examining the findings from the aforementioned, 1,000 Person Plan to Address Homelessness (the Plan) also helps to ascertain unmet housing and service needs for people who are homeless, which overlaps with people who may qualify as: at risk of homelessness. The Plan found, using the 42,500 individual records from HMIS, between the years 2006 and 2017, that:

- “The likelihood of returning back to homelessness in Berkeley after previously exiting the system for a permanent housing bed is increasing over time, irrespective of personal characteristics or the type of service accessed. Importantly, among those who previously exited the system to permanent housing in the past but eventually returned, the largest percentage of those exits had been to unsubsidized rental units. None of this is surprising given the extreme increase in the East Bay’s rental housing costs over the past several years, and the volatility that creates for poor and formerly homeless people struggling to make rent.”
- “A comprehensive regression analysis found that having any disability (physical, developmental, substance-related, etc.) is by far the single largest reason a person is unlikely to exit homelessness to housing and subsequently not return back to homelessness. Unfortunately, the percentage of homeless Berkeleyans self-reporting a disability of any kind has increased greatly, from 40% in 2006 to 68% by 2017--meaning the population is increasingly comprised of those least likely to permanently end their homelessness with the services available.”
- “Per Federal mandate, all entities receiving HUD funding for homeless services are required to create a Coordinated Entry System (CES) that prioritizes limited housing resources for those who are most vulnerable. However, Berkeley’s Federal permanent supportive housing (PSH) budget, which supports housing for 260 homeless people, can place only about 25-30 new people every year. To help alleviate this lack of permanent housing

subsidy, Berkeley experimented with prioritizing rapid rehousing for its highest-needs individuals at the Hub. We found that rapid rehousing can be used as a bridge to permanent housing subsidies, but, used alone, cannot prevent some of the highest needs people from returning to homelessness.”

The Plan concludes that “the system has not created sufficient permanently subsidized housing resources to appropriately service a Coordinated Entry System, and has instead relied on rapid rehousing to exit them from the system. Overreliance on rapid rehousing with high needs individuals in a tight housing market—all of which we found evidence for in these data—is a strategy that is tenuous in the long-run.”

A system model analysis in the Continuum of Care’s 2021 report, “Centering Racial Equity in Homeless Response System Design” found that Alameda County has a sufficient inventory of emergency shelter and transitional housing, and that capacity and investment is most needed in interventions that prevent homelessness and help people experiencing homelessness secure and retain permanent housing. The report also identified the “acutely limited housing options available in Alameda County for extremely low-income people.” According to its Regional Housing Needs Allocation, the City of Berkeley will need to build 2,446 affordable housing units for extremely- and very-low income households between 2023 and 2031.

The consultation process identified the following unmet housing and service needs for people experiencing homelessness:

- Mental health resources
- Needs of shelter residents are becoming increasingly complex and there is a need for additional staffing and resources to address those needs
- Unhoused people with a disability are in need of accessibility equipment in order to obtain and retain permanent and transitional housing
- There is a need for more peers in the field who are well compensated and trained
- Recently housed people are in need of additional supportive services to obtain and retain their housing, including mental health resources, transportation, education and employment services

Priority unmet needs identified at the February 17<sup>th</sup> homeless services provider meeting included short term hotel stays, respite beds and supportive services for shelter guests with disabilities and medical conditions, housing retention services along with short and medium term rental assistance, liaison services between landlords and eligible program participants, and resources to address hoarding.

#### *Needs for People At Risk of Homelessness*

The largest needs identified through the City’s January 2023 consultation survey for people at risk of homelessness (QP2) are also supportive services and affordable rental

housing. Other identified needs include shelter and transitional housing, rental assistance, housing counseling, and accessibility services. The service gaps most often identified by organizations serving this population are mental health and recovery services and wraparound services such as employment training and caregiving support. Consultation meetings also identified a need for flexible funding to help with deposit and first month's rent to keep people housed and for shallow subsidies and long-term rental assistance that doesn't require a disability.

### **Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking**

According to the previously referenced Berkeley Homeless Count and Survey, a history of domestic violence and partner abuse can be a primary cause of homelessness. Victims of domestic violence have a great risk of becoming homeless and experiencing poverty. According to the Family and Youth Services Bureau (<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/fysb/resource/dv-homelessness-stats-2016>), this is likely tied to a high need for services, including housing and financial support, and the lack of commensurate housing and financial resources available. The lack of affordable housing in the City likely makes it difficult for victims of domestic violence to leave their violent homes, so it is plausible that they are more likely to go unidentified, move to an overcrowded unit, or move into a homeless shelter than those not experiencing domestic violence.

After consulting with the Berkeley Police Department's Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Unit, three things became apparent:

- There is inadequate housing in the area that can effectively shelter victims of human trafficking in Berkeley. If victims of this crime are housed in the community into which they have been victimized, it is likely that they will be re-victimized. Because of the nature of the crime, the perpetrator is often able to coerce victims to leave the shelter and re-enter the abusive cycle. This becomes more likely when the shelter is nearby to where the victim lives and presumably, the perpetrator. Currently, there is not adequate housing that can place victims of this crime outside of the area, a safe distance away from their abuser, with sufficient supportive services, like counseling specialized to help victims of this crime.
- It is not uncommon for a victim of domestic violence to have to wait two or three days for a bed at a safe shelter, once they have requested it. This can lead to victims to stay with or return to their abuser while they wait for a bed to become available.
- When victims of domestic violence are housed in a safe shelter, they can be without essential household and hygiene items, and little to no financial resources to acquire these items. This may lead to the victim to return to the abuser for financial security.

The University of California, Berkeley Human Rights Center’s 2018 report on supporting human trafficking survivors in the Bay Area identified a need for housing dedicated to victims of human trafficking, finding that “shelter is sorely needed across the Bay Area, and special attention should be paid to providing appropriate transitional and long-term housing, foster care placements, and shelter for queer and gender non-conforming survivors.” The report also identified a particularly acute shortage of services for victims of labor trafficking, finding that “victims of sex trafficking generally have greater access to services than those of labor trafficking.”

The largest need identified through the City’s January 2023 consultation survey for this population (QP3) is more affordable rental housing. Other identified needs include shelter and transitional housing, supportive services, housing counseling, and homelessness prevention services. Service gaps identified by organizations serving this population include wraparound services, mental health services, and case management. Interviews with agencies serving this population emphasized that human trafficking is a very complex issue that requires thoughtful and nuanced interventions.

**Other Populations:**

**(1) Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness**

The City has had a rental assistance program for many years, but this program was prioritized during the COVID-19 pandemic and an additional \$3.7 million was added to provide rent relief and prevent evictions that may lead to homelessness. This program currently has a waitlist and is unable to fully meet the need in the community. The unmet needs for the recipients can be enumerated using some of the data collected from the heads of household. Loss of employment was cited as the primary reason for recipients seeking assistance. More than half (57%) listed their loss of employment and subsequent inability to find alternative employment as the reason for needing emergency rental assistance to remain housed. Increases in expenses, including child care and health care costs, accounted for a little more than a third (37%) of the recipient’s primary reason for needing assistance.

The largest need for this population identified through the City’s January 2023 consultation survey for is more affordable rental housing. Other identified needs include shelter and transitional housing, supportive services, housing counseling, and accessibility services. Service gaps identified by organizations serving this population include wraparound services, mental health services, and accessibility resources, and case management.

One homelessness prevention provider noted that a primary cause of housing instability and loss of housing was unemployment or underemployment during the pandemic, which many households have still not recovered from. Another provider shared that the

major barriers for unstably housed and unhoused families are jurisdictional limitations, assessment barriers, programmatic limitations, and system navigation, and noted that the issues families need to resolved in order to secure stable housing are complex and require a great deal of trust and staff time to resolve.

**Veterans and Families that include a Veteran Family Member – that meet the criteria for one of the qualifying populations described above**

The 2022 Alameda County PIT count helps us better understand the needs and extrapolate the unmet needs for the population of veterans that are homeless. In this report, the top five primary causes the veterans list for being homeless are: Eviction/Foreclosure/Rent Increase, Loss of Job, Family or friends couldn't let me stay or argument with family/friend/roommate, Divorce/Separation/Break-up, and Other Money.

The largest needs for veterans identified through the City's January 2023 consultation survey are supportive services and affordable rental housing. Other identified needs include rental assistance and housing counseling. Service gaps identified by six organizations serving this population include wraparound services, mental health and recovery services, housing navigation, and accessibility resources.

The Berkeley Housing Authority noted that that there is a particular need for supportive services for veterans using mainstream vouchers, such as mental health resources, support with transportation, and securing housing. They also noted that there is a far greater need for VASH vouchers than the current amount available.

Providers that serve veterans identified a need for culturally responsive services that understand veterans' specific barriers and expectations when accessing support. Veterans tends to be older, more isolated, and have more complex health issues than civilians, and there is a need for programs that create community and social connection for veterans in addition to housing and wraparound services. The Bay Area's veteran population is rapidly aging and there is a need for more resources that help veterans age in place.

***Identify and consider the current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing:***

**Homeless:**

The City funds multiple agencies to provide 298 year around shelter beds, 30 seasonal shelter beds and 27 transitional housing beds. As part of the City's COVID-19 response, the census at these programs has been reduced by approximately 50% so staff and participants can maintain 6' social distancing. Additionally, funds have been provided to



expand shelter operations to 24/7 and to provide three meals per day so participants don't have to leave during the day.

To offset the census reduction, while providing a safe space, the City implemented a non-congregate shelter program to house 18 households who meet the CDC's criteria for at-risk populations, 65+ or having an underlying medical condition requiring extra precautions against COVID-19. These shelter enhancements are expected to be in place until the City's Shelter In Place (SIP) order is lifted. Rapid re-housing resources are being offered to help people move into permanent housing.

Additionally, the City expanded the Berkeley Emergency Storm Shelter operations from an inclement weather shelter to supporting a 24/7 winter shelter operation through mid-April.

Additionally, while the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) regulations allow for federal funds to be provided to those categorized as "at-risk" but not necessarily at "imminent risk", Berkeley uses its ESG funds for rapidly rehousing people who are literally homeless.

Berkeley funds prevention assistance for people who meet "immediate risk" criteria defined as:

"An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:

- the primary nighttime residences will be lost within 14 days of the day of application for homeless assistance;
- No subsequent residence has been identified; and,
- The individual or family lacks the resources of support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, needed to obtain other permanent housing."

Alameda County has mental health, foster youth, health care, and corrections discharge policies intended to prevent discharges of individuals from these systems into homelessness, described in detail in the Consolidated Plan.

During the coronavirus pandemic, the City expanded the housing retention program to assist households unable to pay rent due to a COVID-19 related loss of income. Households must provide a dated Notice of Eviction from landlord stating amount owed for back rent OR a letter of verification from landlord stating the amount owed for back rent, since there is currently an eviction moratorium.

The City is working with local hospitals to share information about the North County HRC and available homeless services in Berkeley to reduce discharges to local daytime drop-in centers and shelters that can't support the needs of medically fragile people with severe disabling conditions. The City will continue to participate in countywide and regional efforts to reduce discharges into homelessness.

The following is a list of services targeted to people who are homeless in Berkeley:

Homelessness Prevention Services:

- Counseling/Advocacy
- Rental Assistance

Street Outreach Services:

- Law Enforcement
- Mobile Clinics
- Other Street Outreach Services

Supportive Services:

- Alcohol & Drug Abuse
- Employment and Employment Training
- Life Skills
- Mental Health Counseling
- Transportation

**At Risk of Homelessness & Other Populations at Greatest Risk of Housing Instability**

The City of Berkeley established the Housing Trust Fund (HTF) program in 1990, and since then the HTF program has funded the renovation or construction of approximately 1,414 units of affordable housing. The City's HTF portfolio includes units affordable to households at a variety of income levels, including units for formerly homeless households, people with disabilities, Extremely Low-Income households, veterans, and survivors of domestic violence. City funding is currently supporting projects that will create more than 564 new affordable housing units. 58 units in the City's pipeline received No Place Like Home funding from the State of California, which supports units for formerly homeless households with mental illnesses. The projects include supportive services and case management.

The City has committed more than \$27 million in local funding for the development of the City-owned Berkeley Way parking lot to address the needs identified in the plan, which was recently completed. On September 9, 2014, after a Request for Qualifications process, the City Council approved the selection of a development team consisting of Bridge Housing, the Berkeley Food and Housing Project, and Leddy Maytum Stacy Architects (LMSA) as the preferred development team for the site. Since then, the City has been working closely with the project team on a three-part project including a community kitchen and wrap-around services space, 32 emergency shelter beds, 12 transitional housing beds for Veterans, 53 units of permanent supportive housing (53 units at 30% AMI), and 89 affordable apartments for low and very-low income families.

The City also offer flex funds. These funds are available for one-time costs like back payment of rent, security deposits, etc. They must generally must be used to obtaining or maintaining housing. Providers have emphasized in consultation meetings the importance of flex funds for this population.

**Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking**

The following is a list of resources available to victims in Berkeley and the surrounding area:

Bay Area Women Against Rape (BAWAR) is Alameda County's community rape crisis center offering advocacy and counseling to folks in Alameda County who have experienced sexual violence. BAWAR has a 24/7 crisis line in both English and Spanish.

Family Violence Law Center (FVLC) provides survivor-centered legal advocacy and assistance for individuals who have experienced intimate partner violence or sexual assault. They have a 24/7 crisis line for people living in Alameda County.

Alameda County Family Justice Center provides access to 80 community agencies and programs that provide healing, support and resources to people impacted by domestic violence, sexual assault and exploitation, child abuse, elder and dependent adult abuse, and stalking.

- Domestic violence counseling
- Sexual assault counseling
- Restraining orders
- Case management
- Trauma recovery services
- Safety planning
- Children's counseling
- Parenting support
- Shelter/housing assistance
- Medi-CAL and CalFRESH application assistance
- Victims Compensation Program application assistance
- Safe at Home application assistance
- Self-sufficiency program: financial literacy, professional development, resume writing and interviewing skills.
- Criminal justice information and assistance
- Childcare while parent or guardian is receiving services onsite (KidZone)
- GED
- ESOL (ESL) ALCO
- Public Health Immunization Clinic
- Legal Advice Clinic

- Immigration Clinic

A Safe Place is an Oakland based domestic violence agency that provides an emergency domestic violence shelter for women with children, 24/7 crisis line, mental health services, and community outreach programs.

Deaf Hope is a center providing culturally specific services to deaf survivors of interpersonal violence and their children.

Narika is an agency providing multicultural services for people who have experienced intimate partner violence. Narika offers support groups, seed programs and a helpline particularly for immigrants from South Asian communities.

Ruby's Place is a free, multi-population program serving women, men, transgender people and accompanied minors who have experienced domestic violence, human trafficking or both. Shelter and 24/7 crisis line offered.

Shalom Bayit strives for social change and offers confidential peer counseling, support, information, referrals, and advocacy for women identified folk in the Jewish community. Healing support groups are offered in the East Bay, SF, Marin, and the Peninsula.

### **Other Populations**

#### **(1) Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness**

The City of Berkeley currently funds a Housing Retention Program that provides emergency rental assistance to qualifying individuals. This program has provided emergency rental assistance for 257 households during FY21.

The County of Alameda also operates an Emergency Rental Assistance Program. It has received more than 777 applications for emergency rental assistance, and distributed \$11,645,004 in emergency assistance to Berkeley renters. This program cap also has a cap that affects the amount of assistance they can provide.

As mentioned earlier, there are also several Rapid Rehousing programs that serve formerly homeless individuals that operate within the City.

#### **Veterans and Families that include a Veteran Family Member – that meet the criteria for one of the qualifying populations described above**

The Roads Home Veteran Services program of Berkeley Food & Housing Project provides the following services:

- Housing location help
- Temporary financial assistance, and

- Wraparound case management for people who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness
- Outreach to people who are unsheltered
- Permanent Supportive Housing – Six-bedroom house for local Veterans
- Temporary housing (6-24 months) and intensive life skills training to 18 homeless male veterans in Berkeley.
- Health care specific case management to Veterans and their families, including help with:
  - Accessing eligible benefits,
  - Getting to appointments,
  - Filling prescriptions,
  - Establishing home aid, and
  - Referrals to other services.
- Employment Services
- Shallow subsidy that provides two years of rental assistance that will not decrease if the household increases their income.
- Assist Veterans in preparing and submitting applications for Housing & Urban Development/Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) vouchers
- Works with local public housing authorities to understand their eligibility criteria, in helping with HUD-VASH

Additionally, Operation Dignity operates a duplex in Berkeley that provides transitional housing for seven male veterans at a time.

***Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:***

**Homeless Shelter, Housing Inventory and Service Gaps**

The 2019 City Council report, *1000 Person Plan to Address Homelessness*, states that “Berkeley has roughly 260 permanent supportive housing (PSH) vouchers for homeless people. In any given year, only about 10% of these vouchers turn over for new placements, meaning that only 25-30 homeless individuals can be permanently housed, with ongoing deep rental subsidy, in any given year.”

Meanwhile, according to the 2019 PIT count, 35% of Berkeley’s homeless population is chronically homeless—387 individuals on any given night. “To alleviate this supply/demand mismatch, the City implemented a policy of prioritizing high-needs people not just for PSH, but also for rapid rehousing (RRH), beginning in 2016. As a result, the percentage of RRH clients entering with disability had approached that of PSH by 2017.

Given what we now know about the statistical effect of disability on housing success, this has had the predictable effect of reducing the percentage of clients who are able to ultimately keep their housing after the subsidy and intervention ends, from a pre-CES

average of 81% to a post-CES average of 57%. Compare this to PSH homeless return rates, which were less than 9% in 2017.”

It is becoming more common for City-funded affordable housing projects to restrict a portion of their total units to formerly homeless households. This responds to the significant need for homeless housing opportunities in Berkeley, but the challenge is identifying and securing funding to support rental subsidies and the long-term operation of the projects. Some of the City’s local funds are restricted to capital costs, and state funding programs often do not include operating subsidies. The City has some local funds that can be used for this purpose, but not enough to meet the demand.

The consultation process identified the following gaps in the homeless services delivery system:

- Mental health resources and staffing
- Adequate shelter staffing to respond to guests’ complex needs
- Dearth of non-congregate emergency shelter for families, which requires special employee screening and separation from other populations
- Low-barrier shelters and service hubs in multiple areas throughout the City
- Accessibility resources such as wheelchair ramps and low-cost accessibility equipment (e.g. bathroom commode chair or threshold ramps) to help unhoused people with disabilities access shelter, housing, and services
- Incentives for landlord participation in rehousing programs

**Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking Shelter, Housing Inventory and Shelter Gaps:**

Determining the gaps in service and delivery system for this population specifically is difficult given the level of data available. However, given that there is generally a lack of affordable housing in the City, additional affordable housing options would likely also benefit the population.

After consulting with the Berkeley Police Department’s Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Unit, three things became apparent:

- There is inadequate housing in the area that can effectively shelter victims of human trafficking in Berkeley. If victims of this crime are housed in the community into which they have been victimized, it is likely that they will be re-victimized. Because of the nature of the crime, the perpetrator is often able to coerce victims to leave the shelter and re-enter the abusive cycle. This becomes more likely when the shelter is nearby to where the victim lives and presumably, the perpetrator. Currently, there is not adequate housing that can place victims of this crime outside of the area, a safe distance away from their abuser, with sufficient supportive services, like counseling specialized to help victims of this crime.

This largest gap identified in the consultation process is the lack of an emergency shelter for people fleeing intimate partner, domestic, or gender-based violence in Berkeley.

### **Other Populations**

#### **(1) Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness**

According to data provided by the City's subrecipient distributing emergency rental assistance, 57% of all recipients who were formerly homeless, needed this assistance because they could not find employment, largely due to the economic effects of COVID-19. Forty-eight percent of formerly homeless recipients stated that their disability was a contributing factor to their need for assistance, 37% said increased costs, including child care and health care costs, contributed to their need and 20% were elderly.

This data suggests there is either a gap in services to people in this qualifying population or an unmet need, that, if properly filled and met, could alleviate their need for emergency rental assistance.

#### **Veterans and Families that include a Veteran Family Member – that meet the criteria for one of the qualifying populations described above**

Determining the gaps in service and delivery system for this population specifically is difficult given the level of data available. However, given the data presented in the PIT, ongoing supportive services may be beneficial.

#### ***Identify the characteristics of housing associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness if the PJ will include such conditions in its definition of "other populations" as established in the HOME-ARP Notice:***

In the City of Berkeley, the high cost burden is a housing characteristic strongly linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness. According to the 2019 Out of Reach report, the hourly wage needed to afford a two-bedroom at FMR (\$2,790) in downtown Berkeley is \$53.65. According to the report, the same downtown zip code (94704) also has a poverty rate of 51.4 percent with a median household income of \$26,758 and an unemployment rate of just over nine percent (9.1%). The urbanized downtown area of Berkeley sits in stark contrast with the more suburban neighboring zip code (94705), which has an unemployment rate of just over five percent (5.3%), a 10.1 percent poverty rate, an \$116,250 median household income and where the hourly wage needed to afford a two-bedroom at FMR (\$2,370) is \$45.58. Proximity to social services and regional job centers via public transit makes Berkeley's urban downtown appealing, but its higher housing prices make it difficult for low income, transit dependent residents (without cars) to retain housing.

While the lower income households within the downtown core of Berkeley is of particular note, the numbers also reflect the impact of the University of California at Berkeley's (UC Berkeley) student population many of whom have little or no income. Students compete with nonstudent residents for housing, creating elevated pricing conditions for existing low-income households, especially in those geographic areas surrounding the UC Berkeley campus.

Service gaps for this population identified in the consultation process include:

- Dedicated funding for veteran services
- Resources to help unhoused seniors and veterans age in place
- Services and programs that build social connection and community for veterans, seniors, and people experiencing homelessness

***Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:***

**Homeless, At Risk of Homelessness, Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness & Other Populations at Greatest Risk of Housing Instability:**

Housing instability and homelessness continue to be a pressing issue for Berkeley community members, many of whom are still grappling with the economic, social, and emotional impacts of the pandemic along with a regional housing shortage. All populations have a number of critical needs that outstrip the amount of HOME-ARP funding available. Overall, there is a need for more affordable housing, supportive services and non-congregate shelter.

Priority supportive services needs for all qualifying populations include mental health and recovery, peer support, essential hygiene services, accessibility resources, case management, and housing navigation.

The consultation process also identified a need for nonprofit capacity building, particularly to respond to the increasingly complex needs faced by qualifying populations and to adjust operations to comply with HOME-ARP requirements.

**Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking**

The inability of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking to find immediate safe shelter, upon request, and quality affordable housing are top needs for this qualifying population.

***Explain how the level of need and gaps in its shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan were determined:***



The data represented here is a compilation of the most recent CHAS data, the 2019 and 2022 PIT counts, the 1000 Person Plan to Address Homelessness and the PY2020-2025 Consolidated Plan. Some 2022 PIT count responses are not currently available at the local level, so a combination of 2019 and 2022 data was used to provide a more complete understanding of homelessness in Berkeley. All of the Plans had various methodologies and went through extensive public consultation process including multiple public hearings. We also used our consultation with various stakeholders to identify the needs and gaps in shelter, housing inventory and services.

### **Proposed HOME-ARP Activities**

***Describe the method for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients and/or contractors and whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:***

The City will select subrecipients to administer the activities directly. It will do so by issuing a Request for Proposals (RFP) to provide supportive services to all of the qualifying populations in the city of Berkeley.

***If any portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds were provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program:***

Not applicable.

*PJs must indicate the amount of HOME-ARP funding that is planned for each eligible HOME-ARP activity type and demonstrate that any planned funding for nonprofit organization operating assistance, nonprofit capacity building, and administrative costs is within HOME-ARP limits. The following table may be used to meet this requirement.*

**Use of HOME-ARP Funding:**

|                                                        | <b>Proposed Funding Amount</b> | <b>Percent of the Grant</b> | <b>Statutory Limit</b> |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Supportive Services                                    | \$ 2,188,557                   |                             |                        |
| Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters | \$ 0                           |                             |                        |
| Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)                  | \$ 0                           |                             |                        |
| Development of Affordable Rental Housing               | \$                             |                             |                        |
| Non-Profit Operating                                   | \$ 0                           | 0 %                         | 5%                     |
| Non-Profit Capacity Building                           | \$ 136,785                     | 0 %                         | 5%                     |
| Administration and Planning                            | \$ 410,354.40                  | 15 %                        | 15%                    |
| <b>Total HOME ARP Allocation</b>                       | <b>\$ 2,735,696</b>            |                             |                        |

***Describe how the PJ will distribute HOME-ARP funds in accordance with its priority needs identified in its needs assessment and gap analysis:***

Given the significant need for multiple forms of supportive services to help community members access and retain housing, the City will distribute HOME-ARP funds to supportive services providers to offer McKinney-Vento Supportive Services, Homelessness Prevention Services, and/or Housing Counseling Services to help more people in the qualifying populations find and/or maintain housing. The one-time nature of the HOME-ARP funds as well as the availability of other resources to address the needs of new non-congregate shelter beds and affordable rental housing, mean the best use of the funds to address the needs and gaps in Berkeley are providing supportive services to all the qualifying populations.

***Describe how the characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery system, and the needs identified in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities:***

The City’s seminal 2019 report to Council, 1,000 Person Plan to Address Homelessness, clearly identified the lack of supportive services as a reason for the number of people returning to homelessness in Berkeley after previously exiting the system for a permanent housing bed, and that this need has increased over time. Specifically, the report found that people with the highest needs in the homeless population needed more support than what rapid rehousing programs provide to prevent a return to homeless.

Furthermore, the 1,000 Person Plan to Address Homelessness, found that “Berkeley has roughly 260 permanent supportive housing (PSH) vouchers for homeless people. In any given year, only about 10% of these vouchers turn over for new placements, meaning that only 25-30 homeless individuals can be permanently housed, with ongoing deep rental subsidy, in any given year.” This lack of significant turnover of vouchers suggests people receiving them are not getting the supportive services they

need to release their voucher, solidifying the case that supportive services are lacking in Berkeley.

The most recent data on factors contributing to homelessness underpin the findings from the 2019 report. For instance, the leading causes of homelessness in the 2022 Alameda County PIT count were, in order of prevalence, rent assistance, employment assistance, mental health services, benefits/income, and family counseling, all of which can be addressed with supportive services. Many of the priorities identified by people with lived experience, such as mental health resources, service hubs, and peer support, can be addressed through supportive services.

The consultation process further supported the 2019 findings, as every service provider of the qualifying populations mentioned supportive services as a need.

### **HOME-ARP Production Housing Goals**

***Estimate the number of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that the PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation:***

N/A

***Describe the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hopes to achieve and describe how it will address the PJ's priority needs:***

N/A

### **Preferences**

- *Preferences cannot violate any applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a).*
- *PJs are not required to describe specific projects to which the preferences will apply.*
- *The PJ must comply with all applicable nondiscrimination and equal opportunity laws and requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a) and any other applicable fair housing and civil rights laws and requirements when establishing preferences or methods of prioritization.*

*While PJs are not required to describe specific projects in its HOME-ARP allocation plan to which the preferences will apply, the PJ must describe the planned use of any preferences in its HOME-ARP allocation plan. This requirement also applies if the PJ intends to commit HOME-ARP funds to projects that will utilize preferences or limitations to comply with restrictive eligibility requirements of another project funding source. **If a PJ fails to describe preferences or limitations in its plan, it cannot***

**commit HOME-ARP funds to a project that will implement a preference or limitation until the PJ amends its HOME-ARP allocation plan.**

**For HOME-ARP rental housing projects, Section VI.B.20.a.iii of the HOME-ARP Notice (page 36) states that owners may only limit eligibility or give a preference to a particular qualifying population or segment of the qualifying population if the limitation or preference is described in the PJ's HOME-ARP allocation plan.**

Adding a preference or limitation not previously described in the plan requires a substantial amendment and a public comment period in accordance with Section V.C.6 of the Notice (page 16).

**Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project:**

N/A

**If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or category of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:**

N/A

**If a preference was identified, describe how the PJ will use HOME-ARP funds to address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the preference:**

N/A

## **Referral Methods**

PJs are not required to describe referral methods in the plan. However, if a PJ intends to use a coordinated entry (CE) process for referrals to a HOME-ARP project or activity, the PJ must ensure compliance with Section IV.C.2 of the Notice (page10).

A PJ may use only the CE for direct referrals to HOME-ARP projects and activities (as opposed to CE and other referral agencies or a waitlist) if the CE expands to accept all HOME-ARP qualifying populations and implements the preferences and prioritization established by the PJ in its HOME-ARP allocation plan. A direct referral is where the CE provides the eligible applicant directly to the PJ, subrecipient, or owner to receive HOME-ARP TBRA, supportive services, admittance to a HOME-ARP rental unit, or occupancy of a NCS unit. In comparison, an indirect referral is where a CE (or other referral source) refers an eligible applicant for placement to a project or activity waitlist. Eligible applicants are then selected for a HOME-ARP project or activity from the waitlist.

*The PJ must require a project or activity to use CE along with other referral methods (as provided in Section IV.C.2.ii) or to use only a project/activity waiting list (as provided in Section IV.C.2.iii) if:*

- 1. the CE does not have a sufficient number of qualifying individuals and families to refer to the PJ for the project or activity;*
- 2. the CE does not include all HOME-ARP qualifying populations; or,*
- 3. the CE fails to provide access and implement uniform referral processes in situations where a project's geographic area(s) is broader than the geographic area(s) covered by the CE*

*If a PJ uses a CE that prioritizes one or more qualifying populations or segments of qualifying populations (e.g., prioritizing assistance or units for chronically homeless individuals first, then prioritizing homeless youth second, followed by any other individuals qualifying as homeless, etc.) then this constitutes the use of preferences and a method of prioritization. To implement a CE with these preferences and priorities, the PJ **must** include the preferences and method of prioritization that the CE will use in the preferences section of their HOME-ARP allocation plan. Use of a CE with embedded preferences or methods of prioritization that are not contained in the PJ's HOME-ARP allocation does not comply with Section IV.C.2 of the Notice (page10).*

**Identify the referral methods that the PJ intends to use for its HOME-ARP projects and activities. PJ's may use multiple referral methods in its HOME-ARP program. (Optional):**

N/A

**If the PJ intends to use the coordinated entry (CE) process established by the CoC, describe whether all qualifying populations eligible for a project or activity will be included in the CE process, or the method by which all qualifying populations eligible for the project or activity will be covered. (Optional):**

N/A

**If the PJ intends to use the CE process established by the CoC, describe the method of prioritization to be used by the CE. (Optional):**

N/A

**If the PJ intends to use both a CE process established by the CoC and another referral method for a project or activity, describe any method of prioritization between the two referral methods, if any. (Optional):**

N/A

**Limitations in a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project**

*Limiting eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project is only permitted under certain circumstances.*

- PJs must follow all applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a). This includes, but is not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, section 504 of Rehabilitation Act, HUD's Equal Access Rule, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, as applicable.*
- A PJ may not exclude otherwise eligible qualifying populations from its overall HOME-ARP program.*
- Within the qualifying populations, participation in a project or activity may be limited to persons with a specific disability only, if necessary, to provide effective housing, aid, benefit, or services that would be as effective as those provided to others in accordance with 24 CFR 8.4(b)(1)(iv). A PJ must describe why such a limitation for a project or activity is necessary in its HOME-ARP allocation plan (based on the needs and gap identified by the PJ in its plan) to meet some greater need and to provide a specific benefit that cannot be provided through the provision of a preference.*
- For HOME-ARP rental housing, section VI.B.20.a.iii of the Notice (page 36) states that owners may only limit eligibility to a particular qualifying population or segment of the qualifying population if the limitation is described in the PJ's HOME-ARP allocation plan.*
- PJs may limit admission to HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS to households who need the specialized supportive services that are provided in such housing or NCS. However, no otherwise eligible individuals with disabilities or families including an individual with a disability who may benefit from the services provided may be excluded on the grounds that they do not have a particular disability.*

***Describe whether the PJ intends to limit eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project to a particular qualifying population or specific subpopulation of a qualifying population identified in section IV.A of the Notice:***

N/A

***If a PJ intends to implement a limitation, explain why the use of a limitation is necessary to address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:***

N/A

***If a limitation was identified, describe how the PJ will address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the limitation through the use of HOME-ARP funds (i.e., through another of the PJ's HOME-ARP projects or activities):***

N/A

## 7.52.040 Imposed.

- A. There is hereby imposed on all transfers of lands, tenements, or other interests in real property located in the City of Berkeley a real property transfer tax at the rate of one and one-half percent of the value of consideration, for transfers with a value at or below the threshold established in paragraph (C). Except as set forth in Section [7.52.060](#), this tax applies regardless of the method by which the transfer is accomplished or the relationship of the parties to the transfer.
- B. There is hereby imposed on all transfers of lands, tenements, or other interests in real property located in the City of Berkeley a real property transfer tax at the rate of two-and-one-half percent of the value of consideration, for transfers with a value above the threshold established in paragraph (C). Except as set forth in Section [7.52.060](#), this tax applies regardless of the method by which the transfer is accomplished or the relationship of the parties to the transfer. For purposes of this paragraph, the tax reduction available under Section [7.52.060.K](#) shall be limited to the rebate that would be available based on the tax rate imposed pursuant to Paragraph A.
- C. For purposes of the real property transfer tax imposed by this Section, the threshold is \$1,500,000, adjusted annually by the City of Berkeley on January 1 of every subsequent year to a number equal to the value of consideration for the transaction at the 67th percentile of transactions during the 12 months preceding September 1 of the preceding year, as recorded by the Alameda County Assessor, rounded to the nearest \$100,000 increment; provided, that in no case shall any adjustment lower the threshold below \$1,500,000.
- D. The two-and-one-half percent rate imposed in Paragraph B of this Section shall expire on January 1, 2029, unless reauthorized by the voters prior to such date. (Ord. 7636-NS § 2, 2018: Ord. 6539-NS § 2, 2000: Ord. 6072-NS § 1, 1991: Ord. 5061-NS § 2, 1978)

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**The Berkeley Municipal Code is current through Ordinance 7849-NS, passed December 13, 2022.**

Disclaimer: The City Clerk's Office has the official version of the Berkeley Municipal Code. Users should contact the City Clerk's Office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited above.

[City Website: www.berkeleyca.gov](http://www.berkeleyca.gov)

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## 7.52.190 Homeless services panel of experts.

- A. There shall be established the Homeless Services Panel of Experts to make recommendations on how and to what extent the City should establish and/or fund programs to end or prevent homelessness in Berkeley and provide humane services and support.
- B. An officer or employee of the City designated by the City Manager shall serve as secretary of the Panel.
- C. In accordance with Chapter [2.04](#), the Panel shall be composed of nine members appointed by the City Council.
- D. Terms shall expire and vacancies shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of Section [2.04.030](#) through [2.04.145](#) of this Code.
- E. Each member of the Panel must:
1. Have experience in the development, administration, provision and/or evaluation of homeless programs in a government or non-profit capacity; or
  2. Have current or past lived experience with homelessness; or
  3. Have experience in researching the causes, impacts and solutions to homelessness; or
  4. Have experience with state and/or local homeless policy, funding or programs; or
  5. Have experience with federal homeless policy and funding administration such as the Continuum of Care Program; or
  6. Have experience in the development and financing of affordable housing for formerly homeless persons; or
  7. Have experience in the provision of mental health and/or substance use programs for homeless persons.
- F. In accordance with Section [3.02.040](#), members of the Panel may be reappointed but shall not serve more than eight consecutive years.
1. For purposes of determining term limits under Section [3.02.040](#), a commissioner's service on the Homeless Commission shall be counted toward their service upon their appointment to the Homeless Services Panel of Experts.
- G. The Panel shall, by majority vote, do each of the following:
1. Annually appoint one of its members as chair and one of its members as vice-chair;
  2. Approve bylaws to facilitate the proper functioning of the Panel;



3. Establish a regular time and place of meeting. All meetings shall be noticed as required by law and shall be scheduled in a way to allow for maximum input from the public. Minutes for each meeting shall be recorded, kept, and maintained; and
  4. Publish an annual report that includes the following:
    - (a) Recommendations on how to allocate the City's general funds to fund homeless services programs in Berkeley;
    - (b) Information, if available, concerning the impact of funded programs on the residents of the City; and
    - (c) Any additional information that the Panel deems appropriate.
- H. Within 15 days of receipt of the publication of the Panel's annual report, the City Manager shall cause the report to be published on the City's Internet website and to be transmitted to the City Council.
- I. The revenue raised by the tax imposed by Section [7.52.040](#) is available to pay the usual and current expenses of conducting the municipal government of the City, as determined by the City Council. The City Council shall consider, but need not follow, the Panel's recommendations on how and to what extent to use this revenue to establish and/or fund programs to pay for homeless services and shall annually inform the Panel as to the extent to which it has implemented the Panel's recommendations.
- J. The Homeless Services Panel of Experts shall also perform the following functions:
1. Continue the ongoing function previously performed by the Homeless Commission of monitoring and assisting in the City's progress in implementing needed homeless services and facilities;
  2. Invite service providers and other interested members of the community to attend its meetings;
  3. Report its recommendations concerning homeless services and facilities to the City Council;
  4. Perform the federally mandated role of advising Council in the development and implementation of the Continuum of Care Plan;
  5. Continue making annual funding recommendations to Council regarding the disbursement of Measure O and other related funds; and
  6. Operate for an indefinite period of time. (Ord. 7814-NS § 1, 2022; Ord. 7636-NS § 3, 2018)

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