

File No. 210543

Committee Item No. _____

Board Item No. 20

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: _____

Date: _____

Board of Supervisors Meeting

Date: May 18, 2021

Cmte Board

- Motion
- Resolution
- Ordinance
- Legislative Digest
- Budget and Legislative Analyst Report
- Youth Commission Report
- Introduction Form
- Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report
- MOU
- Grant Information Form
- Grant Budget
- Subcontract Budget
- Contract/Agreement
- Form 126 – Ethics Commission
- Award Letter
- Application
- Public Correspondence

OTHER

- Assembly Bill No. 816 - 5/4/21
- California State Association of Counties Opposition Ltr - 4/5/21
- League of California Cities Position
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Prepared by: Lisa Lew

Date: May 14, 2021

Prepared by: _____

Date: _____

1 [Urging Passage of California State Assembly Bill No. 816 (Chiu) - State and Local Agencies:
2 Homelessness Plan]

3 **Resolution urging passage of California State Assembly Bill No. 816, authored by**
4 **Assembly Member David Chiu, to create a statewide planning process to reduce**
5 **homelessness by 90 percent by 2029 and to hold state and local governments**
6 **accountable for addressing homelessness.**
7

8
9 WHEREAS, On any given night, over 150,000 Californians are homeless, 71% of
10 whom are unsheltered, representing the largest unsheltered population in the nation; and

11 WHEREAS, San Francisco’s 2019 Point-In-Time Count found over 8,000 people
12 experiencing homelessness, 5,180 of whom were unsheltered; and

13 WHEREAS, African Americans, comprising 6.5 percent of the overall population of
14 California, are disproportionately represented among California’s homeless population,
15 comprising almost 40 percent of the State’s homeless population; and

16
17 WHEREAS, African Americans, comprising less than five percent of the City’s overall
18 population, nonetheless comprise 37 percent of the City’s homeless population; and

19 WHEREAS, Even as Californians exit homelessness, more fall into homelessness
20 each year, with 150 people falling into homelessness in Los Angeles County for every 133
21 formerly homeless people housed, two people falling into homelessness in Oakland for each
22 formerly homeless person housed, and three people falling into homelessness in San
23 Francisco for each formerly homeless person housed; and
24
25

1 WHEREAS, In recent years, the State government has taken important steps and
2 allocated significant one-time investments to address homelessness, but there is still no
3 coordinated plan among state and local governments to tackle this issue; and

4 WHEREAS, While many local governments have made significant investments to
5 address homelessness, others have taken no action and perpetuate myths about
6 homelessness that allow them to shirk responsibility altogether; and

7 WHEREAS, There is currently no legal requirement for local governments to take steps
8 to reduce homelessness in California; and

9 WHEREAS, State and local government at all levels should be held responsible for
10 responding to homelessness and providing permanent housing for people experiencing
11 homelessness; and

12 WHEREAS, In order to determine whether State and local jurisdictions are making the
13 best use of existing resources, and to determine the additional resources needed to
14 substantially reduce unsheltered homelessness in California, the State should work with local
15 communities to determine the appropriate roles of each level of governments; and

16 WHEREAS, To identify the types and levels of interventions the State currently provide,
17 and to arrive at the strategies that the State will pursue to solve homelessness, the State must
18 conduct a gaps analysis that includes an assessment of existing resources, gaps in
19 interventions needed to solve homelessness, and a financial analysis of the costs of filling
20 those gaps; and

21 WHEREAS, There are few other areas of important public policy where government
22 efforts to achieve a compelling societal objective are voluntary; and
23
24
25

1 WHEREAS, The State required the State’s utilities and public agencies to meet a
2 timetable for increasing their use of renewable energy, and the State is achieving dramatic
3 results; and

4 WHEREAS, Government at all levels should be obligated to spend existing resources
5 in the most efficient and expeditious manner to reduce homelessness; and

6 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 816 (AB 816), authored by Assembly Member David
7 Chiu (D-San Francisco) would require state and local governments to provide a thorough
8 analysis of existing homelessness programs and available resources and to identify the need
9 for additional housing and services; and

10 WHEREAS, AB 816 would further require state and local governments to develop
11 actionable plans to reduce homelessness by 90 percent by December 31, 2029, based on
12 realistic benchmarks and existing resources, and that include specific actions that will be
13 taken to eliminate racial and ethnic disparities among people experiencing homelessness by
14 2029; and

15 WHEREAS, The Department of Housing and Community Development would be
16 required to review and approve those plans; and

17 WHEREAS, To ensure accountability, AB 816 would establish a Housing and
18 Homelessness Inspector General that could take legal action against a state or local
19 government for failing to submit or follow a plan; and

20 WHEREAS, AB 816 ensures local governments are only held legally accountable for
21 what they are fiscally able to accomplish based on their level of existing resources; and

22 WHEREAS, The Corporation for Supportive Housing, Housing California, Sacramento
23
24
25

1 Mayor Darrell Steinberg, and the Steinberg Institute are cosponsors of AB 816; and

2 WHEREAS, The bill comes out of the work of Governor Gavin Newsom’s Council of
3 Regional Homeless Advisors, which in early 2020 proposed the creation of an enforceable,
4 results-based accountability mandate to end homelessness, since purely voluntary efforts by
5 a myriad of local and state agencies and billions of dollars of funding have failed without
6 accountability; and

7 WHEREAS, AB 816 would create a sorely-needed statewide plan to address
8 homelessness by establishing goals, metrics, accountability, and enforcement of progress
9 towards goals, holding government at all levels accountable to doing their part to end this
10 decades-long crisis; now, therefore, be it

11
12 RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco
13 urges the passage of AB 816 to create a statewide planning process to reduce homelessness
14 by 90 percent by 2029 and hold state and local governments accountable to addressing
15 homelessness; and, be it

16
17 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San
18 Francisco directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit copies of this Resolution to the State
19 Legislature and City Lobbyist upon passage.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 4, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 816

**Introduced by Assembly Members Chiu, Bloom, Bonta, Quirk-Silva,
Santiago, and Wicks**

February 16, 2021

An act to amend Section 11552 of the Government Code, and to add Sections 8257.1 and 8257.2 to, and to add Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 8258) to Division 8 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 816, as amended, Chiu. State and local agencies: homelessness plan.

Existing law establishes in state government the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, comprised of the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, the Department of Business Oversight, the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board, the California Horse Racing Board, and the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission.

Existing law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (referred to as “the coordinating council”) and to appoint up to 19 members of that council, as provided. Existing law specifies the duties of the coordinating council, including creating partnerships among state agencies and departments, local government agencies, and specified federal agencies and private entities, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness.

This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), if available, would require the coordinating council to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide needs and gaps analysis to, among other things, identify state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. The bill would provide that the council's obligation to conduct the statewide needs and gaps analysis is fulfilled if a technical assistance provider from HUD conducts the analysis on behalf of the council. The bill would require the council to work with the technical assistance provider to complete the analysis. The bill would authorize local governments to collaborate with the coordinating council or other entity conducting the analysis upon an appropriation by the Legislature to cover costs of the collaboration or upon provision of technical assistance by HUD. The bill would also require the coordinating council or any other entity conducting the analysis to seek input from the coordinating council's members on the direction of, design of data collection for, and items to be included in the statewide needs and gaps analysis. The bill would require the council to report on the analysis to specified committees in the Legislature by July 31, 2022. The bill would require the coordinating council or other entity conducting the analysis to evaluate all available data, including, among other things, data from other state departments and agencies. The bill would require a state department or agency with a member on the coordinating council to assist in data collection for the analysis by responding to data requests within 180 days, as specified.

This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to set a benchmark goal in reducing homelessness by January 1, 2029, for the state pursuant to the statewide needs and gaps analysis. The bill would require the department to approve or work with local agencies, as defined, to identify, as provided, appropriate benchmark goals to reduce homelessness for each local agency and cities within each local agency. The bill would also require the department to set annual benchmarks to meet these benchmark goals. The bill, on or before January 1, 2023, would require each local agency to submit to the department an actionable county-level plan for meeting specific annual benchmarks, with the goal of achieving the state-identified benchmark goal. The bill would require each city in the

local agency's jurisdiction to participate in the plan, and each local agency would be required to request and actively seek the participation of all homeless continuums of care that serve the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would require the plan to include, among other things, a description and the amount of all funding sources the local agency, and any incorporated jurisdiction and continuum of care, has earmarked or committed to addressing homelessness, mental illness, and substance abuse within its jurisdiction. The bill would require the state and each local agency to submit an annual progress report to the department that details the progress and implementation of the adopted plan and any amendments proposed to the plan.

This bill would require the department to review submitted plans and provide feedback and recommended revisions. The bill would require the state or a local agency to either adopt those recommended revisions, or adopt findings as to why the recommended revisions are not needed. The bill would require the department to monitor the implementation and progress of state and local agency plans. The bill would require the department to notify the state or the local agency and the inspector general if the agency fails, within a reasonable time, to make progress in accordance with their plan. The bill would provide that an innovative project to test new programs, as described, shall be deemed approved by the department if the department approves a plan or plan amendment with the innovative project and the local agency or city establishes and documents outcomes upon implementation of the project. *The bill would prohibit the department from considering a local agency to be out of compliance for a partner jurisdiction's failure to adopt a plan, if the local agency made at least 3 attempts to partner with the other jurisdiction, or to assist the jurisdiction in formally adopting a plan, as provided.*

This bill would establish an independent state officer, named the Housing and Homelessness Inspector General, within the department. The bill would require the Governor to appoint the Housing and Homelessness Inspector General, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2023, authorize the inspector general to bring an action against the state, a local agency, or a city that fails to adopt a plan or fails, within a reasonable time, to make progress in accordance with their adopted plan. The bill, if the court finds that the state or applicable local agency or city has not substantially complied, would authorize the Housing and Homelessness Inspector

General to request the court to issue an order or judgment directing the state, local agency, or city to substantially comply, as provided.

The bill would authorize the inspector general to impose a civil penalty on the state, a local agency, or a city that is found to have deliberately and intentionally transported a homeless individual to a different jurisdiction in order to reduce the number of homeless individuals within their jurisdiction, as specified.

By requiring local agencies to submit a county-level plan for meeting specific annual benchmarks relating to homelessness and to develop and implement a homelessness plan to achieve the benchmark goal developed by the department, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
2 following:
3 (a) As of January 2019, California has had an estimated 151,278
4 people experiencing homelessness on any given day, as reported
5 by Continuum of Care to the United States Department of Housing
6 and Urban Development. This is the highest number since 2007,
7 and represents a 17-percent increase since 2018.
8 (b) African Americans are disproportionately represented among
9 California’s homeless population. While 6.5 percent of Californians
10 identify as black or African American, almost 40 percent of the
11 state’s homeless population is African American, far outpacing
12 the rates of poverty among African Americans in general.
13 Similarly, indigenous populations have rates of homelessness that
14 are several times higher than among people who are ~~white~~, *White*,
15 and rates of homelessness among Latinx communities are rapidly
16 rising.

1 (c) The vast majority of homeless Californians were unsheltered,
2 which is about 71 percent and the highest rate in the nation,
3 meaning that they were living in streets, parks, or other locations
4 not meant for human habitation. In 2018, among homeless veterans,
5 California had the nation’s highest share that are unsheltered (67
6 percent), and among homeless youth, the share that are unsheltered
7 (80 percent) ranked second highest.

8 (d) As local communities work to house the unsheltered, more
9 people are falling into homelessness. Larger urban areas with high
10 numbers of people experiencing homelessness have reported that
11 more people are falling into homelessness than they are able to
12 house.

13 (e) In the City of Oakland, for every one person they are able
14 to house, two more are falling into homelessness.

15 (f) In the County of Los Angeles, despite housing 20,000
16 homeless people in 2018, for every 133 people housed, 150 fall
17 into homelessness per day.

18 (g) In the City and County of San Francisco, for every one
19 person they are able to house, three more fall into homelessness.

20 (h) A growing percentage of the state’s homeless population
21 are seniors who are experiencing homelessness for the first time.
22 Seniors who are on fixed incomes and who are severely rent
23 burdened have no potential for additional income.

24 (i) Once seniors are homeless, their health quickly deteriorates
25 and they use emergency services at a higher rate and face high
26 mortality rates.

27 (j) Fifty percent of seniors who are homeless become homeless
28 after 50 years of age.

29 (k) While comprehensive statewide data is lacking, local surveys
30 indicate that people living on the streets are typically from the
31 surrounding neighborhood. For example, 70 percent of the people
32 experiencing homelessness in the City and County of San Francisco
33 were housed somewhere in the city where they lost housing, while
34 only 8 percent came from out-of-state. In addition, three-quarters
35 of the homeless population of the County of Los Angeles lived in
36 the region before becoming homeless.

37 (l) About 1,300,000 California renters are considered “extremely
38 low income,” making less than twenty-five thousand dollars
39 (\$25,000) per year.

1 (m) In many parts of the state, many lower income residents
 2 are severely cost burdened, paying over 50 percent of their income
 3 toward housing costs. One small financial setback can push these
 4 individuals and families into homelessness.

5 (n) The Legislature has made the following investments in
 6 affordable housing and homelessness response:

7 (1) In 2016, the Legislature passed and the voters approved
 8 Proposition 63, known as the Mental Health Services Act, which
 9 generates two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) per year for mental
 10 health services that can be used for people experiencing
 11 homelessness.

12 (2) In 2017, Senate Bill 2 (Chapter 364 of the Statutes of 2017)
 13 established a recording fee for real estate documents that has
 14 generated three hundred fifty million dollars (\$350,000,000) per
 15 year since its creation. Beginning this year, 70 percent of funds
 16 from the recording fee go directly to cities and counties to use to
 17 address affordable housing and homelessness.

18 (3) In 2017, the Legislature passed No Place Like Home to
 19 authorize the use of two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) in
 20 Proposition 63 revenues in bonds for supportive housing for
 21 chronically homeless individuals with mental illness.

22 (4) In 2018, the Legislature passed and the voters approved
 23 Proposition 1, which authorized three billion dollars
 24 (\$3,000,000,000) in general fund bonds to increase the supply of
 25 affordable housing around the state.

26 (5) Local governments have also passed general obligation
 27 bonds to fund affordable housing, supportive housing, and
 28 emergency shelters:

29 (A) In 2016, the voters of the City of Los Angeles passed
 30 Measure HHH, which authorizes 1.2 billion dollars
 31 (\$1,200,000,000) to fund the construction of 10,000 supportive
 32 housing units.

33 (B) In 2019, the City and County of San Francisco passed
 34 Proposition A, which authorized six hundred million dollars
 35 (\$600,000,000) to support the creation of affordable housing.

36 (C) In 2019, the City and County of San Francisco passed
 37 Proposition C, which authorizes a tax on gross receipts of business
 38 with incomes of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) or more to
 39 fund affordable housing, supportive housing, and legal assistance
 40 programs.

1 (6) The Legislature has also made policy changes to allow for
2 siting and building emergency shelters, affordable housing, and
3 supportive housing:

4 (A) In 2017, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 35 (Chapter 366
5 of the Statutes of 2017), which created a streamlined process for
6 housing developments that include a percentage of affordable
7 housing.

8 (B) In 2018, the Legislature passed Assembly Bill 2162 (Chapter
9 753 of the Statutes of 2018), which established a streamlined
10 process for supportive housing developments.

11 (C) In 2018, the Legislature authorized five hundred million
12 dollars (\$500,000,000) for the Homeless Emergency Aid Program
13 to provide local governments with flexible block grant funds to
14 address their immediate homelessness challenges.

15 (D) In 2019, the Legislature passed Assembly Bill 101 (Chapter
16 159 of the Statutes of 2019), which streamlines navigation centers
17 that provide emergency shelter and services to people experiencing
18 homelessness.

19 (E) In 2019, the Legislature authorized six hundred fifty million
20 dollars (\$650,000,000) for the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and
21 Prevention Program one-time block grant that provides local
22 jurisdictions with funds to support regional coordination and
23 expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate
24 homelessness challenges.

25 (o) State and local government at all levels should be held
26 responsible for responding to homelessness and providing
27 permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness. In order
28 to ensure state and local jurisdictions are making best use of
29 existing resources, and to determine the additional resources needed
30 to substantially reduce unsheltered homelessness in California, the
31 state should work with local communities to determine the
32 appropriate roles of each level of government.

33 (p) To identify the types and levels of interventions the state
34 currently provides, and to arrive at strategies the state will pursue
35 to solve homelessness, the state must conduct a state gaps analysis.
36 The analysis should include an assessment of existing resources,
37 gaps in interventions needed to solve homelessness, and a financial
38 analysis of the costs of filling those gaps at a state level.

1 (q) There are few other areas of important public policy where
2 government efforts to achieve a compelling societal objective are
3 voluntary.

4 (r) The state required the state's utilities and public agencies to
5 meet a timetable for increasing their use of renewable energy, and
6 the state is achieving dramatic results.

7 (s) Government at all levels should be obligated to spend
8 existing resources in the most efficient and expeditious manner to
9 reduce homelessness.

10 SEC. 2. Section 11552 of the Government Code is amended
11 to read:

12 11552. (a) Effective January 1, 1988, an annual salary of
13 eighty-five thousand four hundred two dollars (\$85,402) shall be
14 paid to each of the following:

- 15 (1) Commissioner of Business Oversight.
- 16 (2) Director of Transportation.
- 17 (3) Real Estate Commissioner.
- 18 (4) Director of Social Services.
- 19 (5) Director of Water Resources.
- 20 (6) Director of General Services.
- 21 (7) Director of Motor Vehicles.
- 22 (8) Executive Officer of the Franchise Tax Board.
- 23 (9) Director of Employment Development.
- 24 (10) Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control.
- 25 (11) Director of Housing and Community Development.
- 26 (12) Director of Alcohol and Drug Programs.
- 27 (13) Director of Statewide Health Planning and Development.
- 28 (14) Director of the Department of Human Resources.
- 29 (15) Director of Health Care Services.
- 30 (16) Director of State Hospitals.
- 31 (17) Director of Developmental Services.
- 32 (18) State Public Defender.
- 33 (19) Director of the California State Lottery.
- 34 (20) Director of Fish and Wildlife.
- 35 (21) Director of Parks and Recreation.
- 36 (22) Director of Rehabilitation.
- 37 (23) Director of the Office of Administrative Law.
- 38 (24) Director of Consumer Affairs.
- 39 (25) Director of Forestry and Fire Protection.

- 1 (26) The Inspector General pursuant to Section 6125 of the
- 2 Penal Code.
- 3 (27) Director of Child Support Services.
- 4 (28) Director of Industrial Relations.
- 5 (29) Director of Toxic Substances Control.
- 6 (30) Director of Pesticide Regulation.
- 7 (31) Director of Managed Health Care.
- 8 (32) Director of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
- 9 (33) Director of California Bay-Delta Authority.
- 10 (34) Director of California Conservation Corps.
- 11 (35) Director of Technology.
- 12 (36) Director of Emergency Services.
- 13 (37) Director of the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety.
- 14 (38) The Housing and Homelessness Inspector General.
- 15 (b) The annual compensation provided by this section shall be
- 16 increased in any fiscal year in which a general salary increase is
- 17 provided for state employees. The amount of the increase provided
- 18 by this section shall be comparable to, but shall not exceed, the
- 19 percentage of the general salary increases provided for state
- 20 employees during that fiscal year.
- 21 SEC. 3. Section 8257.1 is added to the Welfare and Institutions
- 22 Code, to read:
- 23 8257.1. (a) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, or upon
- 24 receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department
- 25 of Housing and Urban Development, if available, the coordinating
- 26 council, or an entity the council contracts with for this purpose,
- 27 shall do all of the following:
- 28 (1) Conduct a statewide needs and gaps analysis that will do all
- 29 of the following:
- 30 (A) Identify programs in the state that provide housing or
- 31 services to persons experiencing homelessness and describe all of
- 32 the following for each program to the extent that data is available:
- 33 (i) The amount of funding the program receives each year and
- 34 funding sources for the program.
- 35 (ii) The number of persons the program serves each year,
- 36 disaggregated by race and gender.
- 37 (iii) The types of housing and services provided to the persons
- 38 the program serves each year, disaggregated by race and gender.
- 39 (iv) Limitations, if any, on the length of stay for housing
- 40 programs and length of provision of services for service programs.

- 1 (v) If applicable, reasons for the unavailability of data.
- 2 (B) Identify the total number and type of permanent housing
- 3 beds, units, or opportunities available to persons experiencing
- 4 homelessness statewide and in geographically diverse regions
- 5 across the state.
- 6 (C) Analyze the need for permanent housing opportunities,
- 7 including, but not limited to, supportive housing, rapid rehousing,
- 8 and affordable housing.
- 9 (D) Analyze the need for services to assist persons in exiting
- 10 homelessness and remaining housed.
- 11 (E) Identify the number of and types of interim interventions
- 12 available to persons experiencing homelessness in geographically
- 13 diverse regions across the state. The data shall also include, but is
- 14 not limited to, all of the following:
- 15 (i) The number of year-round shelter beds.
- 16 (ii) The average length of stay in or use of interim interventions,
- 17 to the extent data is available.
- 18 (iii) The exit rate from an interim intervention to permanent
- 19 housing, to the extent data is available.
- 20 (F) Analyze the need for additional interim interventions and
- 21 funding needed to create these interventions, taking into
- 22 consideration the ideal length of stay in or use of the intervention.
- 23 (G) Identify state-funded institutional settings that discharge
- 24 persons into homelessness, and the total number of persons
- 25 discharged into homelessness from each of those settings, to the
- 26 extent data is available, disaggregated by race and gender. If data
- 27 is unavailable, the entity conducting the analysis may extrapolate
- 28 from national, local, or statewide estimates on the number or
- 29 percentage of people discharged from specific institutional settings
- 30 into homelessness.
- 31 (H) Collect data on the numbers and demographics of persons
- 32 experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, a
- 33 quantification of the racial and ethnic disparities in the homeless
- 34 population relative to the general population and, to the extent data
- 35 is available, race and gender demographics, in all of the following
- 36 circumstances:
- 37 (i) As a young adult.
- 38 (ii) As an unaccompanied minor.
- 39 (iii) As a single adult experiencing chronic homelessness and
- 40 nonchronic homelessness.

- 1 (iv) As an adult over 50 years of age.
2 (v) As a domestic violence survivor.
3 (vi) As a veteran.
4 (vii) As a person on parole or probation.
5 (viii) As a member of a family experiencing either chronic or
6 nonchronic patterns of homelessness.
- 7 (I) Collect data, to the extent data is available, on exits from
8 homelessness to housing, including, but not limited to, the number
9 of people moving into permanent housing and the type of housing
10 being accessed, the type of interventions people exiting
11 homelessness received, if any, and racial and gender characteristics
12 of people accessing each type of housing and receiving each type
13 of intervention.
- 14 (J) To the extent data is available, assess a sampling of data
15 provided by local jurisdictions regarding the number of people
16 experiencing homelessness who accessed interim interventions,
17 including, but not limited to, shelters, recuperative care, and motels
18 and hotels, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the number
19 of people who were able to access permanent housing on or before
20 the expiration of interim assistance. The assessment shall include
21 the number and racial identification of people experiencing
22 homelessness who sheltered in place or were quarantined during
23 the COVID-19 pandemic and the number and racial identification
24 of people experiencing homelessness who were able to access
25 permanent housing on or before the expiration of temporary
26 assistance, as well as the type of housing accessed.
- 27 (K) Create a financial model that will assess needs for
28 investment in capital, in operating supports in project-based
29 housing, in rental assistance with private-market landlords, and in
30 services costs for purposes of moving persons experiencing
31 homelessness into permanent housing. The financial model shall
32 include an explanation of how these investments will affirmatively
33 reduce and close any racial disparities identified in the homeless
34 population.
- 35 (2) (A) For purposes of collecting data to conduct the analysis
36 pursuant to paragraph (1), evaluate all available data, including,
37 but not limited to, data from agencies and departments other than
38 the council, statewide and local homeless point-in-time counts and
39 housing inventory counts, and available statewide information on

1 the number or rate of persons exiting state-funded institutional
2 settings into homelessness.

3 (B) To the extent specific data is unavailable for purposes of
4 subparagraph (A), the council may calculate estimates based on
5 national or local data. The council shall only use data that meets
6 either of the following requirements:

7 (i) The data is from an evaluation or study from a third-party
8 evaluator or researcher and is consistent with data from evaluations
9 or studies from other third-party evaluators or researchers.

10 (ii) A federal agency cites and refers to the data as
11 evidence-based.

12 (3) Seek input from the council's members on the direction of,
13 design of data collection for, and items to be included in the
14 analysis conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

15 (b) The council's obligation to conduct the statewide needs and
16 gaps analysis under subdivision (a) shall be fulfilled if a technical
17 assistance provider from the federal Department of Housing and
18 Urban Development conducts the analysis on behalf of the council.
19 The council shall work with the technical assistance provider to
20 complete the analysis.

21 (c) For purposes of collecting data pursuant to paragraph (1) of
22 subdivision (a), and upon appropriation pursuant to subdivision
23 (a) to fund costs or upon the provision of technical assistance by
24 the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development, a
25 local government may collaborate with the coordinating council
26 or the entity conducting the statewide analysis to do both of the
27 following:

28 (1) If available, share existing data from local gaps or needs
29 analyses to inform statewide data.

30 (2) Provide data for conducting needs analyses in a sampling
31 of up to six geographically diverse regions to inform statewide
32 data. The council or other entity conducting the statewide analysis
33 may extrapolate data from these local data analyses to inform the
34 statewide analysis.

35 (d) The council shall report on the final needs and gaps analysis
36 by July 31, 2022, to the Assembly Committee on Housing and
37 Community Development, the Assembly Committee on Budget,
38 Senate Committee on Housing, and Senate Committee on Budget
39 and Fiscal Review. The report submitted pursuant to this paragraph
40 shall comply with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

1 (e) For purposes of this section, all of the following definitions
2 apply:

3 (1) “Chronic homelessness” has the same definition as that in
4 Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as
5 that section read on January 1, 2020.

6 (2) “Council” or “coordinating council” shall mean the Homeless
7 Coordinating and Financing Council, as created pursuant to Section
8 8257.

9 (3) “Interim interventions” include, but are not limited to,
10 year-round shelter beds, recuperative care beds, and motel
11 vouchers.

12 (4) “State-funded institutional settings” include, but are not
13 limited to, justice, juvenile justice, child welfare, and health care
14 settings.

15 (5) “Young adult” means a person 18 to 24 years of age,
16 inclusive.

17 SEC. 4. Section 8257.2 is added to the Welfare and Institutions
18 Code, to read:

19 8257.2. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, for purposes of
20 designing, collecting data for, and approving the needs and gaps
21 analysis described in Section 8257.1, a state department or agency
22 that has a member on the coordinating council shall, within 180
23 days of a request for data pertaining to that state department or
24 agency, provide to the council, or the entity conducting the
25 analysis, the requested data, including, but not limited to, the
26 number or rate of persons exiting state-funded institutional settings
27 into homelessness.

28 (b) The state department or agency shall remove any personally
29 identifying data provided pursuant to subdivision (a), if any.

30 (c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

31 (1) “Personally identifying information” has the same meaning
32 as that in Section 1798.79.8 of the Civil Code.

33 (2) “State-funded institutional settings” include, but are not
34 limited to, justice, juvenile justice, child welfare, and health care
35 settings.

36 SEC. 5. Chapter 6.6 (commencing with Section 8258) is added
37 to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

1 CHAPTER 6.6. HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS INSPECTOR
2 GENERAL

3
4 8258. For purposes of this chapter:

5 (a) “Department” means the Department of Housing and
6 Community Development.

7 (b) “Inspector general” means the Housing and Homelessness
8 Inspector General.

9 (c) “Local agency” means a county or city and county.

10 (d) “State department or agency” means state agency or
11 department that has a representative on the Homeless Coordinating
12 and Financing Council, as created pursuant to Section 8257.

13 8258.1. (a) There is in state government an independent officer,
14 named the Housing and Homelessness Inspector General, within
15 the department.

16 (b) The inspector general shall be appointed by, and hold office
17 at the pleasure of, the Governor. The appointment of the inspector
18 general is subject to confirmation by the Senate.

19 (c) The inspector general shall receive an annual salary as set
20 forth in Section 11552 of the Government Code.

21 (d) The inspector general shall have all of the following
22 responsibilities:

23 (1) Oversee the implementation of this chapter.

24 (2) Monitor the implementation and progress of state plans and
25 local agency plans adopted pursuant to Section 8258.3.

26 (3) Provide technical assistance to the state, local agencies, and
27 cities in complying with this chapter.

28 (4) Audit the state, local agencies, and cities to determine
29 compliance with adopted plans.

30 (5) Bring actions against the state, local agencies, and cities to
31 compel compliance with their respective adopted plans pursuant
32 to Section 8258.3.

33 (6) Investigate complaints and issue civil penalties pursuant to
34 Section 8258.5.

35 8258.2. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state, each
36 local agency, and each city shall aim to reduce homelessness in
37 their jurisdiction by 90 percent by December 31, 2029, based on
38 the 2019 homeless point-in-time count pursuant to Section 578.3
39 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

1 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that racial disparities in the
2 homeless population be eliminated by December 31, 2029.

3 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the inspector general’s
4 decision that a local agency’s or city’s good standing status may
5 influence future funding decisions related to housing and
6 homelessness to that jurisdiction.

7 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state, a local agency,
8 or a city is only accountable under this chapter for reducing
9 homelessness to the extent that it has available resources to address
10 homelessness, and that the local agency or city should not be
11 required to expend additional funds not contained in its actionable
12 plan in order to meet the benchmark goal set by the department.

13 8258.3. (a) (1) The department shall, based on the gap analysis
14 conducted pursuant to Section 8257.1, set a benchmark goal to
15 reduce homelessness for the state. The department shall, based on
16 the plan required under subdivision (b) of this section, approve or
17 work with local agencies to identify appropriate benchmark goals
18 to reduce homelessness for each local agency and cities within
19 each local agency. These benchmark goals shall establish both of
20 the following by December 31, 2029, and be based on the 2019
21 homeless point-in-time count pursuant to Section 578.3 of Title
22 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations:

23 (A) The minimum number of people experiencing homelessness
24 who are diverted from a homeless shelter or who have successfully
25 accessed permanent housing during the relevant period.

26 (B) The minimum reductions in people becoming homeless,
27 including targeted homelessness prevention and reductions in
28 returns to homelessness, during the relevant period.

29 (2) The department shall establish annual benchmarks for each
30 local agency and city subject to the requirements of paragraph (1)
31 of subdivision (b) and the state.

32 (b) (1) On or before ~~January~~ July 1, 2023, each local agency
33 shall submit to the department an actionable county-level plan for
34 meeting specific annual benchmarks, with the goal of achieving
35 the benchmark goal set pursuant to subdivision (a). Each city in
36 the local agency’s jurisdiction shall participate in the county-level
37 plan, and the local agency shall request and actively seek the
38 participation of all homeless continuums of care that serve the
39 local agency’s jurisdiction. *The plan shall provide that counties*
40 *are responsible if one or more cities elect not to participate, or if*

1 *a city or homeless continuum of care does not formally adopt a*
2 *local homelessness plan.*

3 (2) The plan described in paragraph (1) shall include all of the
4 following:

5 (A) A gaps analysis, conducted by the local agency or a
6 homeless continuum of care that serves the local agency, that
7 assesses key indicators of homeless system performance, including
8 estimates of inflow into homelessness, exits to permanent housing,
9 length of time of homelessness, rate of returns to homelessness,
10 and other federal Department of Housing and Urban Development
11 System Performance Measures, disaggregated by race, and that
12 quantifies the need for interim, affordable, rapid rehousing, and
13 supportive housing interventions, and the associated costs for those
14 interventions, to achieve a 90-percent reduction in population-level
15 homelessness by December 31, 2029.

16 (B) A description of any racial and ethnic disparities among the
17 homeless population relative to the general population, and a
18 description of the specific actions that will be taken to affirmatively
19 eliminate these disparities by December 31, 2029.

20 (C) A description and the amount of all funding sources that
21 the local agency, and any incorporated jurisdiction and continuum
22 of care within the local agency, has earmarked or committed to
23 addressing homelessness, mental illness, substance use, medical
24 care, justice system needs, and child welfare within their
25 jurisdiction.

26 (D) The estimated amount of additional funding needed to meet
27 the homelessness reduction goal described in subdivision (a).

28 (E) Timelines for the state or local agency to utilize the funding
29 identified in subparagraph (C).

30 (F) Specific actions that the local agency, cities in the local
31 agency's jurisdiction, and the homeless continuum of care that
32 serves the local agency will take to meet the goal established in
33 subdivision (c), taking into account funding limitations in
34 subparagraph (D) and the housing market in the local agency's
35 area, by reducing the number of individuals who are experiencing
36 homelessness in the relevant jurisdiction by moving individuals
37 into permanent housing and ensuring the adequate provision of
38 related social services to achieve and maintain that housing.

39 (G) Specific roles and responsibilities that each local agency,
40 city, and homeless continuum of care will assume to meet the

1 benchmark goal established in subdivision (a), to ensure
2 collaboration, leverage resources, and avoid the duplication of
3 services and efforts. Identifying roles may include roles in siting
4 housing and establishing zoning, funding affordable and supportive
5 housing, funding rapid rehousing, funding interim interventions,
6 funding services, establishing and running coordinated entry
7 systems, promoting health and services access, and establishing
8 protocols to avoid discharges from institutional systems into
9 homelessness.

10 (H) A plan may identify innovative projects to test new policies
11 or programs that are designed to help the local agency meet its
12 benchmark goal by reducing costs, leveraging additional resources,
13 or increasing performance, such as by increasing housing exits,
14 reducing returns to homelessness, and reducing the length of time
15 experiencing homelessness.

16 (3) Each participating local agency's, city's, and homeless
17 continuum of care's governing body shall approve, by resolution
18 or, in the case of a homeless continuum of care, by another method
19 in accordance with the continuum of care's bylaws or governance
20 procedures, the county-level plan required by paragraph (1).

21 (4) A local agency may use or incorporate an existing gaps or
22 needs analysis or plan to fulfill the requirements of paragraphs (1)
23 and (2), if approved, pursuant to the procedure described in
24 paragraph (3), by each participating jurisdiction's and homeless
25 continuum of care's governing body, and if entered into no earlier
26 than three years prior to submission to the department.

27 (5) The state and each local agency shall submit an annual
28 progress report to the department that details the progress and
29 implementation of the adopted plan and any amendments proposed
30 to the plan. Amendments to a plan shall be reviewed by the
31 department pursuant to subdivision (c).

32 (c) (1) Upon receipt of a plan adopted pursuant to subdivision
33 (b), the department shall review the plan and provide feedback
34 and recommended revisions to the state or local agency.

35 (2) If the department sends recommended revisions to the state's
36 or local agency's plan, the state or applicable local agency shall
37 either adopt the recommended revisions, or adopt findings as to
38 why the revisions are not needed.

39 (d) (1) The department shall monitor the progress of the state
40 and each local agency required to adopt and implement a plan

1 pursuant to subdivision (b). If the department determines that the
2 state or a local agency has not adopted an actionable plan pursuant
3 to subdivision (b), or has failed within a reasonable time after
4 adoption of a plan to make progress in accordance with that plan,
5 the department shall notify the state or local agency and the
6 inspector general that the state or local agency is not in substantial
7 compliance with subdivision (b). *The department shall not consider*
8 *a local agency to be out of compliance for a partner jurisdiction's*
9 *failure to adopt a plan, so long as that local agency made at least*
10 *three attempts to partner with the other jurisdiction, or to assist*
11 *the jurisdiction in formally adopting a plan, but was unsuccessful*
12 *in doing so.*

13 (2) If new resources are identified in a progress report submitted
14 pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), the department may
15 revise a benchmark goal established pursuant to subdivision (a).

16 (3) An innovative project, as described in subparagraph (H) of
17 paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), shall be deemed approved by the
18 department if the department approves a plan or plan amendment
19 with the innovative project and the local agency or city establishes
20 and documents outcomes upon implementation of the project.

21 8258.4. (a) (1) On or after January 1, 2023, the inspector
22 general may bring an action against the state, a local agency, or a
23 city to compel compliance with Section 8258.3 pursuant to Section
24 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

25 (2) In determining whether to bring an action, the inspector
26 general shall consider, among other considerations, all of the
27 following:

28 (A) The number of people experiencing homelessness who are
29 now living in permanent housing due to the actions or inactions
30 of the city, local agency, or state.

31 (B) The number of people entering homelessness, as measured
32 by the homeless point-in-time count.

33 (C) The number of people diverted from the homeless system.

34 (D) Whether actions taken are consistent with evidence-based
35 or best practices as the primary indicators of benchmark goal
36 compliance.

37 (3) In determining whether to bring an action, the inspector
38 general may also consider the state's or local agency's
39 demonstrated progress or good faith efforts toward progress in
40 achieving the HUD System Performance Measures.

1 (b) An action against the state pursuant to this section shall be
2 brought in the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento. An
3 action against a local agency pursuant to this section shall be
4 brought in the superior court for that local agency, and an action
5 brought against a city pursuant to this section shall be brought in
6 the superior court for the local agency in which the city is located.

7 (c) (1) If the inspector general finds that court action is
8 warranted, the inspector general shall present findings around
9 responsibility of a city, local agency, or state, and identify
10 requested remedies for the court to consider.

11 (2) If, in an action brought pursuant to this section, the court
12 finds that the state or applicable local agency or city has not
13 substantially complied with Section 8258.3, the court may issue
14 an order or judgment directing the state, local agency, or city to
15 substantially comply with this section by taking any of the
16 following actions:

17 (A) In the case of a state, local agency, or city that has failed to
18 adopt an actionable plan within the time period specified in
19 subdivision (b) of Section 8258.3, adopt a plan in accordance with
20 this section.

21 (B) Direct the state, local agency, or city to dedicate the
22 resources identified in the plan, consistent with applicable state or
23 federal law, to move people experiencing homelessness into
24 permanent housing and to provide adequate interim housing.

25 (C) Direct the local agency or city to coordinate with the state
26 or other local agencies to reduce the number of individuals who
27 are experiencing homelessness.

28 (D) Direct the local agency or city to pool resources identified
29 in the plan, consistent with applicable state or federal law, with
30 the resources of other jurisdictions in order to address regional
31 challenges to reducing homelessness.

32 (E) Require jurisdictions within local agencies to rezone sites
33 to permit the construction of housing and emergency shelters.

34 (F) Order a jurisdiction to otherwise comply with the roles
35 identified in subdivision (b) of Section 8258.3.

36 (3) The remedies available to a court that finds that the state or
37 applicable local agency or city has not substantially complied with
38 Section 8258.3 shall be limited to those described in paragraph
39 (1).

1 (4) If the court issues an order or judgment pursuant to paragraph
2 (1), it shall retain jurisdiction for no more than 24 months to ensure
3 that its order or judgment is carried out.

4 (5) If the department approves a local agency’s or city’s plan
5 to pursue an innovative program pursuant to subparagraph (H) of
6 paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8258.3, the inspector
7 general and court shall not pursue any action described in paragraph
8 (1) due to that program’s failure to meet anticipated goals for up
9 to 18 months after the program implementation. If, after 18 months,
10 an innovative program is deemed unsuccessful in achieving
11 benchmarks, the local agency or city operating the program shall
12 have up to six additional months to close, repurpose, or reallocate
13 funding intended for the program, which shall be reflected in the
14 annual report.

15 (6) An order or judgment of the court pursuant to paragraph (1)
16 may be reviewed in the manner prescribed in Title 13 (commencing
17 with Section 901) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
18 Notwithstanding any other law, an appeal pursuant to this
19 paragraph shall be heard on an expedited basis.

20 8258.5. (a) The state, a local agency, or a city shall not
21 deliberately and intentionally transport a homeless individual or
22 households to a different jurisdiction in order to reduce the number
23 of homeless individuals within its jurisdiction, unless those
24 individuals or households choose to move to a different jurisdiction.

25 (b) Any person may file a complaint with the inspector general
26 that the state, a local agency, or a city violated subdivision (a).

27 (c) (1) The inspector general shall investigate a complaint
28 received pursuant to subdivision (a).

29 (2) After investigating a complaint, the inspector general shall
30 impose on the state or any local jurisdiction found to have violated
31 subdivision (a) a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one
32 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per individual transported
33 outside of the jurisdiction.

34 SEC. 6. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
35 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
36 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
37 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
38 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

O



April 5, 2021

The Honorable David Chiu
California State Assembly
State Capitol, Room 4112
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Assembly Bill 816 (Chiu): State and Local Agencies: Actionable Homelessness Plans
As Introduced on February 16, 2021 – Oppose Unless Amended
Set to be heard April 15, 2021 – Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee**

Dear Assembly Member Chiu,

The Urban Counties of California (UCC), California State Association of Counties (CSAC), and the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) have taken an oppose unless amended position on your Assembly Bill 816, which would, among other things, require local governments to develop actionable homelessness plans and meet benchmark goals to reduce homelessness. While we agree a thorough and comprehensive analysis of existing homelessness resources to identify gaps and needs would be a powerful tool to help the Legislature focus state resources on the most effective and efficient homelessness programs, we have concerns with several provisions in the measure and believe it falls short of being a comprehensive strategy to address homelessness.

Counties, and our collective associations, agree that an aggressive new strategy is required to meaningfully reduce homelessness in our communities. To be achievable and successful, stakeholders must engage in a thoughtful discussion regarding the wide-ranging responsibilities, tools, and resources which will be required to achieve the goal of ending street homelessness. While AB 816 includes certain elements that may be appropriate for a comprehensive strategy, we are concerned that it will lead to a piecemeal approach to improving an already fractured system. Counties agree that a comprehensive new approach should include at least the following principal elements:

- Clearly articulated goals;
- Defined roles and responsibilities between state, county, and city governments;
- Commensurate, ongoing funding to fulfill the responsibilities and achieve the goals; and
- Transparent accountability measures which hold each level of government responsible for the prudent use of state resources.

Although unfunded, AB 816 generally includes the “articulated goals” by specifying a planning process and reduction targets. The measure also includes “accountability measures” through establishing the Housing and Homelessness Inspector General and court intervention process. However, the measure does not currently articulate clear roles and responsibilities for each level of government, nor does it provide the new, ongoing resources that are vital for successful outcomes. In short, AB 816 currently focuses on planning without funding the process and focuses on outcomes and accountability without funding new programs to achieve progress. Considering the current fiscal climate and the uncertainty that state and local governments are continuing to experience due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, we believe that if the bill were to move forward absent a more comprehensive strategy, it should take a more measured approach than the current form.

Funding for Broad Actionable Local Homelessness Plans

The bill treats the development of the statewide needs and gaps analysis and the development of the 58 countywide actionable homelessness plans differently. The statewide gaps and needs analysis is predicated on funding being made available by the Federal Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD) or upon appropriation by the State Legislature. AB 816 does not provide the same financial support for the development of the local actionable homelessness plans. **While we agree there is value in developing local homelessness plans, AB 816 should treat the development of state and local plans equally and make state or federal resources available to support the development of the local plans too.**

Analyze Local Homelessness Plans Prior to Setting Benchmarks, Compelling Action

AB 816 requires the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to either approve or work with a local government to identify an appropriate benchmark goal to reduce homelessness for the county and each of its cities to get to the overarching goal to reduce homelessness by 90 percent by December 31, 2029. Further, AB 816 empowers the newly created Housing and Homelessness Inspector General to bring action against the state or a local agency to compel compliance to develop and make progress in meeting benchmarks within the actionable homelessness plans on or after January 1, 2023. At the same time, the bill also states that the state, counties, and cities are only responsible for reducing homelessness to the extent it has available resources and should not be required to expend additional funds not contained in the actionable plans in order to meet the benchmark goals set by HCD. **The Legislature should fund the development of these first-of-a-kind comprehensive local homelessness plans but defer action on setting goals to reduce homelessness until the plans are completed.** While we want to engage in a sincere conversation about goals, benchmarks, and appropriate enforcement mechanisms, AB 816 prematurely prescribes the solution without a full understanding of the needs and gaps at the state and local levels.

Concerns with Countywide Planning Process and Timeline

AB 816 would require all 58 counties to develop actionable homelessness plans and would require each city in the county's jurisdiction to participate in the plan development. Counties are also required to actively seek the participation of Continuums of Care (CoCs) in their jurisdiction in the countywide planning process. Our organizations understand that robust, actionable homelessness plans will benefit from cross jurisdictional collaboration, but the bill does not enumerate consequences, or the bearer of those consequences, should cities not participate in the process. Moreover, AB 816 requires each county, city, and CoC to adopt the actionable homelessness plan by resolution or other appropriate governance format. **AB 816 should include language that does not hold counties responsible should one or more cities elect not to participate or if a city or CoC does not formally adopt a local homelessness plan.**

Finally, the measure would require local actionable homelessness plans to be developed by January 1, 2023. Considering the significant coordination efforts required by the bill as well as the scope of data and analysis necessary to develop a plan, our organizations are also concerned that the measure does not provide sufficient time to meet the extensive requirements in the bill. **We recommend that local homelessness plans are developed by July 1, 2023 giving counties and their cities six additional months to do this critical work.**

We are grateful for your leadership on affordable housing and homelessness issues and we hope to work with you to address our concerns. Should you have any questions about our position on this measure, please do not hesitate to reach out to Jean Hurst representing the Urban Counties of California (jkh@hbeadvocacy.com or 916.272.0010), Josh Gauger with the California State Association of Counties (jgauger@counties.org or 916.955.3932), or Tracy Rhine with the Rural Counties Representatives of California (trhine@rcrcnet.org or 916.447.4806).

Sincerely,



Josh Gauger
California State Association of Counties



Jean Kinney Hurst
Urban Counties of California



Tracy Rhine
Rural County Representatives of California

cc: Members and Consultant, Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee
William Weber, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus

From: [Mundy, Erin \(BOS\)](#)
To: [BOS Legislation, \(BOS\)](#)
Cc: [BOS Legislation, \(BOS\)](#); [Mandelman, Rafael \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: Re: Resolution for introduction.
Date: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 5:37:25 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Introduction Form - AB 816.pdf](#)
[d9f2b08a-dc73-4ed8-b576-6ba606df60ed.pdf](#)

Hi Lisa,

Copying in Supervisor Mandelman to confirm as I should have done in my initial email.

Apologies but I thought the form you prepared and I approved was sufficient. Intro form prepared by Tom is attached. As I mentioned, I'm having trouble with Adobe on my laptop so I can't tell whether it is actually attached to this email. Let me know if you still need it submitted some other way. Info is the same as the one you completed and sent to me earlier.

CSAC has taken an "oppose unless amended" position; letter attached. League of CA Cities has taken a "watch" position. No letter associated with that, but let me know if you need something else for the record?

Confirming that this matter is routine, not contentious in nature, and of no special interest.

Thanks,
Erin

From: BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 4:42 PM
To: Mundy, Erin (BOS)
Cc: BOS Legislation, (BOS)
Subject: RE: Resolution for introduction.

Hi Erin,

Kindly submit an introduction form along with legislation to have this matter formally introduced.

As a reminder please include Supervisor Mandelman as a cc on the email.

Pursuant to Board Rule 2.8.2, please provide the following to complete the submission for [Urging the State Legislature to Pass State Assembly Bill 816]:

- a copy of Assembly Bill No. 816
- confirm that organizations such as the California State Association of Counties and League of California Cities have not taken a position on these bills. If they have, please provide a copy of their statement for completeness of the file

Since the item is requested to be placed on the For Adoption Without Committee Reference of the

agenda, pursuant to Board Rule 2.1.2, please confirm that these matters are routine, not contentious in nature, and of no special interest. Thank you.

Lisa Lew

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
T 415-554-7718 | F 415-554-5163
lisa.lew@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

(VIRTUAL APPOINTMENTS) To schedule a “virtual” meeting with me (on Microsoft Teams), please ask and I can answer your questions in real time.

Due to the current COVID-19 health emergency and the Shelter in Place Order, the Office of the Clerk of the Board is working remotely while providing complete access to the legislative process and our services.



Click [here](#) to complete a Board of Supervisors Customer Service Satisfaction form

The [Legislative Research Center](#) provides 24-hour access to Board of Supervisors legislation, and archived matters since August 1998.

***Disclosures:** Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors' website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

From: Mundy, Erin (BOS) <erin.mundy@sfgov.org>
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 2:32 PM
To: BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>
Subject: Re: Resolution for introduction.

Perfect! Thank you so much, Lisa.

Erin

From: BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 2:25:22 PM
To: Mundy, Erin (BOS) <erin.mundy@sfgov.org>; BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>
Subject: RE: Resolution for introduction.

Hi Erin,

Please see attached intro form.

Lisa Lew

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
T 415-554-7718 | F 415-554-5163

lisa.lew@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

(VIRTUAL APPOINTMENTS) To schedule a “virtual” meeting with me (on Microsoft Teams), please ask and I can answer your questions in real time.

Due to the current COVID-19 health emergency and the Shelter in Place Order, the Office of the Clerk of the Board is working remotely while providing complete access to the legislative process and our services.



Click [here](#) to complete a Board of Supervisors Customer Service Satisfaction form

The [Legislative Research Center](#) provides 24-hour access to Board of Supervisors legislation, and archived matters since August 1998.

Disclosures: *Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors' website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

From: Mundy, Erin (BOS) <erin.mundy@sfgov.org>

Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 2:20 PM

To: BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>

Subject: Re: Resolution for introduction.

Apologies, Supervisors Haney, Ronen, and Chan are also cosponsoring.

Thank you,
Erin

Erin Mundy

Legislative Aide

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman

(415) 554-6968 - Voice

(415) 554-6909 - Fax

erin.mundy@sfgov.org

From: Mundy, Erin (BOS)

Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 2:19 PM

To: BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>

Subject: Resolution for introduction.

Hello,

Supervisor Mandelman is introducing the attached resolution today. I am having trouble filling out the intro form PDF from my laptop. Will try to get help completing one ASAP, but for now here is the information in the event you are able to assist in filling one out:

For print on next agenda without reference to committee

Subject:

Urging the State Legislature to Pass State Assembly Bill 816

Text is listed:

Resolution urging passage of State Assembly Bill 816 (Chiu) to create a statewide planning process to reduce homelessness by 90 percent by 2029 and hold state and local governments accountable for addressing homelessness.

Thank you,
Erin

Erin Mundy

Legislative Aide

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman

(415) 554-6968 - Voice

(415) 554-6909 - Fax

erin.mundy@sfgov.org

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor

Time stamp
or meeting date

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):

- 1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment).
- 2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.
- 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.
- 4. Request for letter beginning : "Supervisor inquiries"
- 5. City Attorney Request.
- 6. Call File No. from Committee.
- 7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion).
- 8. Substitute Legislation File No.
- 9. Reactivate File No.
- 10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on

Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:

- Small Business Commission
- Youth Commission
- Ethics Commission
- Planning Commission
- Building Inspection Commission

Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Form.

Sponsor(s):

Subject:

The text is listed:

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:

For Clerk's Use Only