



**AGENDA
SPECIAL MEETING
Commission on Homelessness
Monday, July 18, 2016, 3:00 p.m.**

Oxnard City Council Chambers, 305 West Third Street, Oxnard CA 93030

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2. **PUBLIC COMMENT.** A person may address the Commission only on matters within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission. The presiding officer shall limit public comments to three (3) minutes per speaker. The Commission cannot enter a detailed discussion of or take action on any item presented during public comments that is not on the meeting agenda. Such items may only be referred to the Commission Secretary for administrative action or scheduled on a subsequent meeting agenda for discussion.

3. INFORMATION/CONSENT ITEMS

SUBJECT: Minutes of Regular Meeting of May 2, 2016 (001)

RECOMMENDATION: Approve minutes of meeting of May 2, 2016.

SUBJECT: Winter Warming Shelter (013)

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt Resolution Commending Winter Warming Shelter Team

4. REPORTS FROM CITY STAFF

SUBJECT: Introduction of New Housing Programs Manager

SUBJECT: Recruitment for Homeless Services Coordinator position

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2016-17 Entitlement Grant Allocations

5. NEW BUSINESS

SUBJECT: Alternatives to Winter Warming Shelter

6. OLD BUSINESS

SUBJECT: Ten Year Plan (015)

RECOMMENDATION: That the Commission adopt a resolution setting forth recommendations to City Council regarding the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness.

SUBJECT: Subcommittees

RECOMMENDATION: That the Commission establish Ad Hoc subcommittees for the current term.

7. **COMMISSION BUSINESS**

8. **ANNOUNCEMENTS OF UPCOMING EVENTS**

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and City of Oxnard policy, if you need special assistance to participate in a meeting, please call 385-8095 (TDD 487-2850). Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will assist the City in making reasonable arrangements to ensure meeting accessibility.

**City of Oxnard
Commission on Homelessness
DRAFT Minutes of the Regular Meeting of
May 2, 2016**

On Monday, May 2, 2016, at 3:08 p.m. the Regular Meeting of the Commission on Homelessness convened in the Council Chambers at 305 West Third Street, Oxnard, CA 93030. The following Commissioners were in attendance: Chair Francine Castañon, Vice-Chair Lucy Martinez, and Commissioners Brinkmeyer, Jaena, and Miller-Gonzalez. City of Oxnard staff member present was Karl Lawson, Housing Department, who acted as Recording Secretary. Chair Castañon presided.

1. ROLL CALL

Roll was called and a quorum was deemed present.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Alex Reyes of Oxnard addressed the Commission about the presence of homeless persons in public places, stores, and in the Library. He suggested that the City Council consider placing coin-operated showers in public places which could be used by homeless persons, and proposed that they be placed on empty lots.

3. INFORMATION CONSENT

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF COMMISSION MEETING OF APRIL 4 , 2016

Commissioner Brinkmeyer moved approval of the minutes as presented in the agenda packet. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Castañon, and the motion carried unanimously.

4. REPORTS FROM CITY STAFF

A. SUBJECT: Winter Warming Shelter

Mr. Lawson provided a verbal update on the operation of the Winter Warming Shelter (WWS) at the Oxnard National Guard Armory, and distributed three documents with demographic data on the 655 individuals who utilized the WWS between December 1, 2015 and April 15, 2016. Those three documents are Attachments No. 1, No. 2, and No 3 to these minutes.

Chair Castañon asked that the June meeting agenda include an opportunity for the Commission to adopt resolutions thanking volunteers and others who contributed to making the WWS a successful operation.

B. SUBJECT: Continuum of Care Alliance

Mr. Lawson reported that at the April meeting of the Ventura County Continuum of Care Alliance (CoC), that body announced a re-structuring. The CoC has requested that all agencies which are constituent members of the CoC formally designate a representative with voting rights on the CoC Board. Chair Castañon nominated Commissioner Brinkmeyer to represent the Commission on the CoC. Commissioner Brinkmeyer accepted the nomination, which was unanimously approved by the full Commission.

5. NEW BUSINESS

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2016-17 Entitlement Grants

Mr. Lawson directed the Commission's attention to the staff report found at page 014 of the agenda packet, and indicated that the Oxnard City Council would be conducting a public hearing on Tuesday evening, May 3, 2016, regarding funding allocations for the 2016-17 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs.

Chair Castañon invited public comment on the issue. Mr. Tim Hockett, of Community Action of Ventura County (CAVC) address the Commission. He informed the Commission that the CAVC had applied for a total of \$156,000 in funding for its operations, and that the recommended funding of \$86,000 may require the organization to operate for only six months of the year. Mr. Hockett distributed a hand-out (Attachment No. 4 to these minutes) and stated that he would be addressing the City Council at the May 3rd public hearing to request the full amount of funding.

Staff responded to questions from the Commission, following which a motion was made by Vice-Chair Martinez to authorize the Chair to submit a letter to City Council recommending that the Council re-direct some CDBG public services funding from some of the recommended awardees (Boys and Girls Club, El Centrito, Livingston, Boxing) to the homeless services provider agencies. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Miller-Gonzalez.

Chair Castañon invited public comment on the motion. Ms. Peggy Rivera, former member of the Commission, recommended that the Commission not ask Council to de-fund the Colonia Gym, and suggested instead that Council look to the Senior Technology program for possible funding to be re-directed to CAVC.

Following Commission discussion, the question was called. The motion carried with four ayes and one abstention (Commissioner Brinkmeyer).

6. OLD BUSINESS

A. SUBJECT: POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Chair Castañon opened the discussion on the continued item regarding the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. The Commission discussed the recommendations that had been previously submitted by Commissioner Brinkmeyer (which were included in the agenda packet at page 005, as an attachment to the minutes of the meeting of April 4, 2016). The Commission recommended that Recommendation #7 of that document be changed from recommending "Shelters/Crisis Housing" to also include "bridge housing" and year-round shelters with services. Commissioner Brinkmeyer moved, and Vice-Chair Martinez seconded, a motion directing staff to return with a written resolution for adoption, listing the specific recommendations in resolution format. Commissioner Jaena requested clarification to ensure that the recommendations previously submitted by other Commissioners also be listed in the resolution. The motion carried unanimously.

7. COMMISSION BUSINESS

A. SUBJECT: Subcommittee Structure

Chair Castañon recommended that the Commission dissolve the Ad Hoc Subcommittees, and proposed that the Commission create new subcommittees to focus on different areas in the coming year.

Following discussion by the Commissioners, Commissioner Brinkmeyer moved that the Commission formally dissolve the existing Ad Hoc subcommittees. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Miller-Gonzalez, and carried unanimously. Chair Castañon asked that the June meeting agenda include an item to establish new Ad Hoc subcommittees.

B. Ventura City Workshop of April 18, 2016

Commissioner Brinkmeyer reported to the Commission on the City of Ventura's Workshop on Homelessness that was conducted on Monday, April 18, 2016. Mr. Hockett also addressed the Commission on that workshop, and stated that he viewed it as a model for a study session for the Oxnard City Council and the Oxnard community.

C. Bridge to Housing and Camp Michela

Commissioner Miller-Gonzalez reported on her participation in recent workshops on long-term solutions to homelessness. She distributed a packet of materials to the Commissioners on Camp Michela and the Bridget to Housing Pilot Project.

8. ANNOUNCEMENTS OF UPCOMING EVENTS

Commissioner Brinkmeyer advised that the next meeting of Family Promise would take place on Thursday, May 5, at 7:00 p.m. at Temple Beth Torah in Ventura.

Mr. Lawson distributed a reprint of an article from the April 15, 2016 edition of the Ventura County Star ("Area Homeless Total Falls 10%"; Attachment No.5 to these minutes), and a reprint of an article from April 14, 2016 edition of the Los Angeles Times ("Judge limits city's seizure of homeless belongings"; Attachment No.6).

9. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Chair Castañon declared the meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

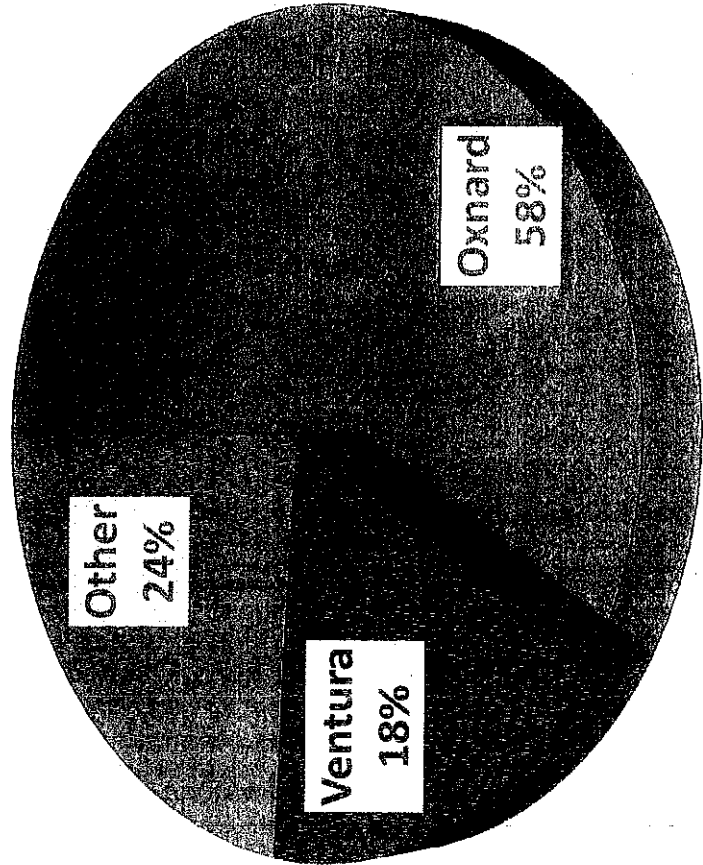
(Draft Minutes prepared by Karl Lawson)

2015-2016 WINTER WARMING SHELTER – FINAL DATA SUMMARY

Dates of Operation: 12/1/15 – 4/15/16

	<u>DEC</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APRIL</u>
TOTAL SHELTER NIGHTS:	2345	2992	2999	2539	917
NIGHTLY AVERAGE:	76	97	97	82	61

ATTENDANCE BY CITY



	Total	%
Oxnard	381	58.17%
Ventura	117	17.86%
Other	157	23.97%
Total	655	

2015-2016 WINTER WARMING SHELTER – FINAL DATA SUMMARY

Dates of Operation: 12/1/15 – 4/15/16

CLIENT DATA: Of the 655 unduplicated clients:

Age: Of the 655 clients, 25 were minors (under the age of 18). The youngest was less than 2 months old. The oldest client was 80 years old.

Gender: 180 of the 655 clients identified as females.

Number of nights of usage: The Shelter was in operation for a total of 135 nights. While some clients utilized the Shelter for one night only, others used it on a regular basis. One client stayed in the Shelter for 128 of the 135 nights it was open.

Claimed Place of Origin/City of Residence: 76% of the clients stated that they were either from Oxnard or Ventura, and 24% were from other areas. Most of the latter were from other communities in Ventura County, Los Angeles County, or Santa Barbara County. A total of 23 clients came from other states (with sixteen different states represented), including as far away as Florida and Pennsylvania.

TO: Peter Brown, City of Ventura; Karl Lawson, City of Oxnard; Kevin Clerici, D.V.O.
DATE: April 19, 2016

Gentlemen:

Please find the attached excel spread sheet. Please let this serve as the final count tally on behalf of the Manager/Operator for the 2015-2016 Winter Warming Shelter. I have hidden Dec-March info so you will need to unhide it if you need it within the spread sheet. The Monthly totals are unhidden for easy viewing. I have also updated the city of origin tab at the bottom and would like to report that to you as well as a few other stats here in the email.

Total End Clients	655	
Oxnard Clients	381	58%
Ventura Clients	117	18%
Other Clients	157	24%

There were no major altercations, and there were no arrest made on any of the clients that stayed at the shelter for crimes against the City, Building or Personnel. No staff members were physically assaulted or battered as in years past. There were no deaths of clients at the shelter as had unfortunately happened some years past. Two arrests were made by my staff for issues not pertaining to the shelter (1 for theft and the other for vandalism).

In two and a half months there were 11 calls for service made to PD for various issues, and 4 for EMS and Fire. On the closing day it was my understanding that clients were crying and hugging staff members and that the concern was not housing, but how they would keep the friendships going they had formed.

A little over 50 Volunteers took a 4 hour class and spent at least one4 hour shift volunteering at the shelter. The biggest contributors from other agencies that cannot go without mention and were instrumental in moving this ship down the stream are:

Patrick Maynard, Ventura County Sheriff OES support and cameras
Sandra Troxell, Janelle Montalvo (Salvation Army) weekly staff support at WWS-case managers
Hank Koozehkanani, Project Understanding, weekly case management
Chris Russell, Ventura County, HMIS

My Management team whom without I could have never pulled this off:

Peter Brown, City of Ventura
Karl Lawson, City of Oxnard
Kevin Clerici, DVO

It has been my honor to serve during this time, and I am by no means the same person I was last December. A lot of personal growth comes out of being stretched further than you thought possible. I will be spending the next few days working with some employees cleaning , breaking down and storing the shelter equipment as well as moving equipment to the connex.

Kevin I know you need some figures as well, but it I will have to do that when all the work is complete so I can do the last payroll.

Again Thank you, I could not have done it without you. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me.

Steven Karnazes
Law Enforcement Firearms Instructor
Nationally Certified Paramedic
Terrorism Liaison Officer
Executive Protection Specialist
www.at-ti.com
805-765-7050

Attachment No. 3



On How to Address Homelessness

By Tim Hockett, Executive Director of Community Action of Ventura County

Homelessness is horrible. It is a high-risk life, causing illness, bodily harm, incarceration and loss of personal dignity and identity for those who are homeless. It can also sap the strength of a community's police force or local hospital's ER.

Homelessness causes a clash of values. It brings out the worst in society, because some believe "good people don't become homeless." The condition causes us to want to blame someone or something. Some blame society or the local community, calling for social responsibility. Others blame the homeless individuals themselves, calling for personal responsibility.

Homelessness is not simple and its solutions are not simple. A good metaphor is a multi-number combination lock for each person. To escape homelessness, the homeless person needs to have 1) a sustainable level of income; 2) the capacity to manage that income; and 3) the opportunity to obtain and retain adequate housing plus all the other elements necessary for a safe, secure life. Obviously this goal is made easier by the availability of housing that very-low-income people can afford. But, again, it is not merely a housing problem; it is a people problem.

Homelessness is made more complex by the fact that some homeless persons hit the bottom and still figure out how to survive. These chronic homeless persons are the biggest challenge for service providers because they actually reach a comfort level – albeit an unhealthy comfort level.

Each homeless individual carries burdens, history and challenges that must be addressed for him/her to leave homelessness. Many face multiple barriers to self-reliance, which can include: addiction, disability, health challenges, criminal history, behavioral health issues, etc. For this reason it is important that any approach to homelessness be based on solid engagement of the individual homeless person. Without that connection, which we usually call "case management," even compassionate help will do nothing other than to perpetuate the problem.

Services to homeless persons can be divided into two categories: 1) helping people survive homelessness, and 2) helping people leave homelessness. The first category requires the availability of emergency shelter, food, clothing, access to hygiene (bathrooms, showers, laundry, even haircuts), and basic medical treatment. The latter category requires individual engagement that identifies both strengths and weaknesses of the individual and helps the individual chart a feasible path out of homelessness. Depending on one's philosophy, either the first step or the last step to ending

homelessness is finding a place for the homeless person to call home. The “housing first” approach is being widely hailed as most successful.

Communities that successfully address homelessness do three things:

1. Provide emergency services;
2. Provide excellent case management and an array of interventions that address the most common barriers that homeless people face, and;
3. Make it easier for very-low-income people to obtain and retain housing they can afford, and make it easier for them to meet the rest of their basic needs.

All of these strategies require strong leadership and political will. Successful communities recognize that these three strategies can and should work together in a system that is oiled by excellent communication and cooperation. Because each of these elements is complex, a large network is usually required. It should be noted that if any of the three strategic elements is missing, the goal of moving people out of homelessness is slowed or stopped. And it must be openly admitted that shelter alone does not provide a path out of homelessness. You should know that that Ventura Continuum of Care Alliance is working diligently to assure that an effective system is in place throughout the county that provides for each critical element to end homelessness. That said, much work yet needs to be done to end homelessness.

Characteristics of emergency services

- Shelter
- Hygiene Facilities (restrooms, showers, laundry)
- Food
- Storage
- Case Management (too often NOT present at shelters)
- Security
- Provision for emergency medical attention

Characteristics of meaningful engagement

- Intake and Assessment
- Identification of strengths and weaknesses (challenges/barriers) of the individual
- Vulnerability screening
- Access to health care
- Access to employment coaching and job search
- Access to money management and budgeting learning
- Access to character and personal success training
- Access to housing re-entry education and home search
- Placement services
- Strong inter-agency cooperation and information sharing

} motivational
education

Characteristics of communities that make it easier for low-income people to live

- A wide array of both low-cost and supported/subsidized housing
- Strong support for living wages
- Land use planning that recognizes the needs of low-income households
- Zones that allow shared living, tiny living, small units such as studios or SROs
- Allow or encourage rehabilitation of existing units for the purpose of providing affordable housing
- Strong governmental leadership at all levels, but most particularly at the local level
- Refusal to criminalize poverty
- Strong support of community-based organizations dedicated to addressing homelessness, especially the faith-based community
- Strong inter-agency cooperation
- A business community that is willing to invest in community strategies and in employing formerly homeless people

What to expect

Even with a well-functioning system in place, communities must keep their expectations for success in line. This is simply because we are dealing with complex human beings and complex markets. HUD looks for a 60% success rate.

The provision of Shelter, Case Management and Housing that people can afford costs money. Homeless people usually have very little. It is important to recognize that addressing homelessness in a positive way will cost the community. How much money depends on the efficiency of each strategy. Of equal importance is the fact that not addressing homelessness is very expensive, both to the community and to the persons who have become homeless.

What about Winter Warming Shelters?

Every winter advocates call for at least a winter warming shelter. This requires a facility (including hygiene facilities), staffing (either paid or volunteer), food, storage capacity and security. It also requires substantial funding. Local Winter Warming Shelters have been unable to provide substantial case management and systemic supports as outlined above. This, in large part, is due to the limited time clients are in a Winter Warming Shelter (6:00PM till 6:00AM the next morning for, perhaps, four months).

We are reminded that shelter alone does not well address the long-term goal of getting people out of homelessness. It is, however, humane and compassionate. It also gets some people off of the street for a period of time each day (usually night time). It is also a key element in a larger system to end homelessness.

Next Steps

Since a robust effort to end homelessness requires a myriad of services, even beginning to address it seems daunting. Each community needs shelters, case managers, an array of services (health, mental health, housing location, job development, job coaching, recovery, etc.), plus a supply of housing that very low income people can afford.

That said, success is achieved from time to time even within our limited system.

Communities can begin by becoming well informed. Consider holding a study session or mini strategic plan focused on alleviating and eliminating homelessness.

Community Action is prepared to assist with this planning and would happily meet with you to work out arrangements. The time to begin is NOW.

Tim Hockett, Executive Director
Community Action of Ventura County
621 Richmond Ave.
Oxnard, CA 93030
805-616-8078

Trend stays on trajectory
seen since 2012

By Arlene Martinez
amartinez@vcsstar.com
805-437-0262

Area homeless total falls 10%

Ventura County's homeless population dropped 10 percent in 2016 compared to 2015, its lowest level since an annual homeless count began.

According to the annual point-in-time survey, there were 1,271 homeless men, women and children in the 10 cities and unincorporated areas of the county. That's 146 fewer people than were counted in 2015, the report showed.

The survey is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to receive federal funding to help the population. With the exception of 2008, it's been conducted every year since 2007.

This is the first year, census takers only went out in the morning. In past years, people fanned out throughout the county in the morning and afternoon.

HUD regulations call for going out between dusk and dawn. To get closer to that, the counters started at dawn and only went out until midday, but the number of volunteers was doubled, said Tara Carruth, the county's coordinator for the Continuum of Care, which oversees federal homeless funds.

"The thing that's important to remember about the point-in-time count is it's supposed to help us gauge trends," she said.

And in every year since 2012, when 1,936 homeless people were counted, that trend has been downward.

In Ventura, there were 300 homeless people, down 34 from last year. Even more significantly, the city's chronically homeless population, dropped to 48. Nearly triple that number, 134, were recorded in 2015.

Chronically homeless people are those who have a disability and at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years or who have been homeless a year or longer. Service providers say the chronically homeless can be a difficult and expensive group to help and often resist services.

"It's good news. It's just curious because of the complicated nature of working with chronically homeless individuals and working toward permanent housing," city of Ventura Community Services Manager Peter Brown said.

In years past, 15 to 18 teams of counters had gone out from 9 a.m. to noon and again from 1-4 p.m., Brown said.

This year, they went out from 7-10 a.m.

Still, the report showed five straight years of declines, Brown said. He credited a joint effort between social service agencies, the city, police and faith-based service providers.

"It's just fantastic," he said. "We've got a lot of work to do (but) it's certainly better than the alternative."

In Simi Valley, the number of homeless people dropped from 202 to 99.

There was a lot of effort done to notify people living in illegal encampments about El Niño and the need to move to safer places, said Jennifer Santos, a management analyst and coordinator for the city's Task Force on Homelessness.

"There's been a lot of effort being made with sources, activities and trying to house them through the Samaritan Center," she said.

But in Simi, too, the count in years past had been "more of an all-day thing."

The survey showed drops in all but two cities: Santa Paula, where the population climbed by 36, to 56, and Thousand Oaks, where it grew by 21, to 104. Oxnard had the highest population with 584, a drop of 19 from 2015.

The county's homeless population included 254 who were chronically homeless, which at 20 percent is above the national average of 15 percent that HUD reported in its 2015 update to Congress.

The count found 57 veterans who were homeless; 25 of them chronically so. There were 87 unsheltered veterans last year.

The report, prepared by the Institute for Urban Initiatives, recommends ending homelessness for this group first.

Carruth said the county has been working on getting improved, real-time data on the region's numbers. A shortfall of the point-in-time count is it doesn't count families living doubled up or in motels, she said.

"There are a lot of efforts to be transparent and share the data so we can help providers and advocates know where the gaps in service are, what's the need," she said.

The 211 social services hotline, for example, listed in its 2015 annual report that the county's biggest need was rental assistance and emergency shelter.

"The other piece that's clearly a gap is the housing and shelter," Carruth said. "We don't have enough of that."

See the full report at <http://bit.ly/1Wos0Y>.

STAR
VENTURA COUNTY
FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 2016

LOS ANGELES



CITY CREWS clear out a tent belonging to a homeless person on Main Street above the 101 Freeway last month. A judge said homeless people were sometimes not allowed to retrieve medication and other key items. MARK ROSTER/Los Angeles Times

Judge limits city's seizure of homeless belongings

Police and sanitation workers must give sufficient notice and store the property.

By GALE HOLLAND

A federal judge Wednesday issued a preliminary injunction parring Los Angeles police and sanitation officers from seizing and destroying homeless people's property without sufficient notice, and ordered the city to segregate and store impounded belongings where they can be recovered.

U.S. District Judge S. James Otero said in his ruling that the city can confiscate or destroy contraband, crime evidence and hazardous material or rat-infested property that posed public health and safety issues.

But, he added, "The city,

in many instances, appears to be confiscating all property, without differentiating the types of property at issue or giving homeless people a meaningful opportunity to separate essential medications or medical equipment from their other property."

"Some of the individual defendants appeared to take away property from a person lying on the sidewalk, visibly suffering physical pain," the judge said.

A spokesman for City Atty. Mike Feuer said his office was evaluating the ruling.

The plaintiffs had sought a broader injunction covering the city, but the ruling narrowed the scope to skid row and adjoining areas.

A group of homeless individuals and two homeless advocacy groups, the L.A. Community Action Network and the L.A. Catholic Worker, sued the city last month, saying it had endan-

gered homeless people by taking their medication and bedding and discarding it or storing it in a hard-to-find spot in a municipal parking lot that was accessible only 20 hours a week.

The suit also said property seizures and arrests on skid row were part of a campaign to criminalize homeless people.

The city responded that the plaintiffs were not being truthful. Otero noted in his ruling. The city submitted a video showing officers giving homeless people ample time to clear or store their property, and depicted one of those who sued contradicting his own affidavit by admitting he had contraband in his possession when he was arrested.

Officials also said they followed a strict protocol in determining whether materials were hazardous before they were destroyed.

Otero, however, said the

city's counter-evidence was "at best inconclusive" and that city officers "sometimes seize and summarily dispose of essential medications and medical equipment, without distinguishing contaminated property from other property and without separating each individual's property."

"Afterwards, [homeless people] face significant challenges in recovering this property, some of which is necessary for their basic survival," the ruling said.

Since the lawsuit was filed, the city approved a new ordinance limiting homeless people's possessions to what fits in a 60-gallon trash bin. Homeless people can be cited or arrested on misdemeanor charges for exceeding the limits or for refusing to take down their tents in daylight hours.

gale.holland@latimes.com
Twitter: @geholland

RESOLUTION NO. 2016-03

**A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSION ON HOMELESSNESS OF THE CITY OF OXNARD
COMMENDING AND THANKING THE 2015-16 WINTER WARMING SHELTER TEAM**

WHEREAS, the City Council has established the Commission on Homelessness and charged the Commission with advising the City Council on all matters pertaining to homelessness in the City; and

WHEREAS, together with the County of Ventura, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and the City of Ventura, the City of Oxnard was one of the primary funders of the regional Winter Warming Shelter (WWS), which operated out of the Oxnard National Guard Armory in the winter of 2015-16; and

WHEREAS, the WWS provided a safe place to sleep, shower, and receive a hot meal for over six hundred fifty homeless persons between December 1, 2015 and April 15, 2016, with an average of 86 persons staying at the WWS every night; and

WHEREAS, the operation and management of a nighttime shelter requires tremendous dedication, trained staff, skilled management, disciplined accounting and fiscal administration, and a high degree of coordination among and between the various entities involved in operating a shelter; and

WHEREAS, the success of the 2015-16 Winter Warming Shelter required input and hard work from many entities, including but not limited to the City of Oxnard, the City of San Buenaventura, the County of Ventura, shelter manager Steve Karnazes of ATTI and his staff, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the Ventura County Rescue Mission, the Salvation Army, Project Understanding, Community Action of Ventura County, County of Ventura Human Services Agency, the Downtown Ventura Organization, Oxnard and Ventura Police and Ventura County Sheriffs, volunteers from numerous non-profit service providers, and volunteers from local faith communities.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission on Homelessness wishes to publicly thank and commend the leadership and staff of the Winter Warming Shelter team, and all volunteers and employees who participated in operating the WWS in order to successfully enable hundreds of homeless persons to have a safe place of refuge in the winter months; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOVED that the Commission particularly wishes to commend and thank the staff of the City of Oxnard, the Downtown Ventura Organization, the City of Ventura, the County of Ventura, and shelter manager Steve Karnazes and his team for their efficient use of resources which enabled the life of the shelter to be extended for an additional fifteen days while remaining within budget; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chair is directed to present this Resolution to the City Council and to the WWS team to memorialize our appreciation

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 18th day of July, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTENTIONS:

Francine Castanon, Chair

ATTEST:

Karl Lawson, Executive Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 2016-04

A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSION ON HOMELESSNESS
OF THE CITY OF OXNARD REGARDING THE
COUNTY OF VENTURA'S TEN-YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS

WHEREAS, the City Council has established the Commission on Homelessness and charged the Commission with advising the City Council on all matters pertaining to homelessness in the City; and

WHEREAS, the powers and duties of the Commission, as set forth in the City Code, include recommending programs, strategies and funding for preventing and reducing the incidence of homelessness in the City; and

WHEREAS, the County of Ventura has adopted a plan entitled "Recalibrating the Results: A Five-Year Evaluation and Update of the 2007-2017 County of Ventura Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness" (hereafter "the Ten Year Plan");

WHEREAS, at several public meetings over the past year, specifically on May 20, 2015; December 7, 2015; January 11, 2016; February 1, 2016; March 7, 2016; April 4, 2016; May 2, 2016; and July 18, 2016, the Commission discussed the County's Ten-Year Plan during Commission meetings and during Study Sessions on the topic of long-range strategies to address homelessness; and

WHEREAS, on December 7, 2015 and March 7, 2016, the Commission adopted and forwarded to Council a total of four resolutions setting forth sixteen (16) policy recommendations related to homelessness; and

WHEREAS, on May 2, 2016, the Commission concluded its discussions on the County's Ten-Year plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that with respect to the County of Ventura's Ten-Year Plan, the Commission on Homelessness adopts the following additional recommendations:

- (1) Support for implementation of policies and actions that will further the following recommendations set forth in the County's Ten-Year Plan

Recommendation #1: Housing First

Recommendation #4: Permanent Supportive Housing Beds

Recommendation #5: Veterans Affairs-Supported Housing (VASH) Vouchers

Recommendation #9: Permanent Very Low-Income Housing

Recommendation #11: Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8);

- (2) In furtherance of the foregoing, support for the following specific actions that will increase the supply of permanent affordable housing, permanent supportive housing:

- (a) Increase the number of Potential Affordable Residential Sites in the City's Housing Element;

- (b) Provide incentives to investors and landowners under the All-Affordable Housing Overlay Program (AAHOP);

- (c) Establishment of a target of 225 units per year to populate the AAHOP recommended sites; and
- (d) Consideration of amending code requirements to reduce the minimum area requirement for single-occupancy housing; increase permissible density for single-occupancy housing units; re-zoning of land use designations to encourage production of low-cost single-occupancy housing; and permitting alternate materials and construction techniques to enhance the rent/cost ratio.
- (e) Adoption of incentives to increase the number of rental units whose landlords will accept VASH of Section 8 vouchers):

- (3) Endorsement of policies and practices that will enable services providers to establish short-term harbors to help homeless persons receive immediate housing and assistance that will enable them to move on to permanent housing (Recommendation #7: Shelter/Crisis Housing; and Recommendation #8: Transitional/Bridge Housing);
- (4) Increase funds for Rapid Re-Housing (Recommendation #6); Housing Trust Fund (Recommendation #10); and Homeless Prevention (Recommendation #12);
- (5) Requiring all homeless services providers who receive public funding to utilize the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS; Recommendation #17);
- (6) Promoting employment of homeless persons by engaging local businesses to provide job opportunities and training (Recommendation #18: Business Community Involvement);
- (7) Promoting increased involvement from the faith community (Recommendation #19);

BE IT FURTHER RESOVED that the Chair is directed to present this Resolution, on behalf of the Commission, to the City Council and to the City Council's Homeless Committee for consideration.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 18th day of July, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTENTIONS:

Francine Castanon, Chair

ATTEST:

Karl Lawson, Executive Secretary