

## STAFF REPORT

**DATE:** January 9, 2018

**TO:** City Council

**FROM:** Diane Parro, Chief Innovation Officer  
Darren Pytel, Police Chief  
Kelly Stachowicz, Assistant City Manager

**SUBJECT:** Ordinance to Prohibit Aggressive and Obstructive Conduct and Unattended Personal Property in Public Places and Rights of Way

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### **Recommendation**

Review and provide feedback on the attached draft ordinance, which modifies the City of Davis Municipal Code to address the following issues:

- Solicitation near ATMs
- Prohibition of aggressive and obstructive conduct
- Unattended personal property in public places and rights of way
- Blocking entranceways and paths of travel

### **Fiscal Impact**

Staff is not requesting additional funding at this time. Existing law enforcement officers and code enforcement staff will continue to respond to complaints and incidents as needed.

### **Council Goal(s)**

This item meets the criteria for Goal 7: Ensure a Safe and Healthy Community, under several objectives. It is not called out as a specific task. It is also addressed in part in Goal 4: Build and Promote a Vibrant Downtown with Task 3.D: Reduce crime and/or nuisance activities in the downtown.

### **Background and Analysis**

The City Council held a discussion on panhandling and related issues in January 2017. (The 2017 report is located at <http://documents.cityofdavis.org/Media/Default/Documents/PDF/CityCouncil/CouncilMeetings/Agendas/20170110/05-Panhandling.pdf>)

While no Council action was taken at that time, Council did provide feedback on what they would like to see related to greater regulations dealing with problematic conduct and behaviors that would apply to all persons. Specifically, one or more councilmembers expressed interest in the following:

- Prohibition of solicitation to vehicles in operation
- Prohibition of solicitation within a distance from a shop entrance
- Regulations on personal belongings left in public spaces

Additionally, the Council was clear at that time, there was no interest in passing a “sit/lie ordinance,” however, the 2017 report does provide background on that subject should it be an area the Council wishes to revisit.

Homelessness and panhandling issues are often conflated, and while there are intersections, the two problems require different solutions. This staff report proposes an ordinance to deal only with regulations that would address problematic behaviors and conduct often associated with panhandling, regardless of the status of the individual engaging in the behaviors or conduct, and regardless of the content of the individual’s speech or expression. The report, for reference purposes, also provides background (Attachment 2) on what the City is currently doing to assist individuals experiencing homelessness, as efforts have increased greatly over the past twelve months.

#### Activities Covered in Proposed Ordinance

The ordinance under consideration includes many, but not all, of the actions discussed at the meeting last year, with a focus on regulating and prohibiting conduct that addresses specific public health and safety concerns identified by the City. Staff and the City Attorney’s office have continued to review court decisions and other ordinances to craft an ordinance for Davis that would address unacceptable conduct, based primarily on health and safety concerns. The proposed ordinance would do the following things:

- Prohibit aggressive conduct. State law already prohibits the aggressive soliciting of alms. This ordinance expands the prohibition of certain aggressive conduct that is not currently prohibited by state law.
- Prohibit soliciting within 15 feet of an ATM or a door of a financial institution. The City’s current code prohibits solicitation within 50 feet of an ATM, however this distance is no longer defensible in court because it is not narrowly tailored to address specific safety concerns. Shortening the distance to 15 feet and including the entrance/egress points is narrowly tailored to address the public safety concern for individuals who may be carrying cash or deposits.
- Prohibits blocking or disrupting vehicular, pedestrian or cycling traffic.
- Prohibits certain activity in the median strip of a road.
- Requires individuals to leave private property upon request of a police officer, the property owner or the property owner’s representative. This type of trespass is currently prohibited only by a civil injunction, not by state criminal trespass laws. This provision would allow for immediate relief from a persistent trespasser.
- Does not allow individuals to block a sidewalk from general passage or an entrance to a building. Unlike a no sit/lie requirement, this condition requires only that the individual allow for the path of travel to be accessible.
- Refers to existing code for the removal (and subsequent storage) of personal property left unattended on public property. City departments that deal with personal property (generally Police and Parks/Community Services) will have an internal administrative policy to provide additional details on how they remove, store and return property. Trash will continue to be dealt with in the current manner of disposal by City staff.

As Council is aware, the City cannot prohibit all forms of solicitation, especially passive solicitation. The City can, however, impose reasonable restrictions on aggressive, hazardous, and/or obstructive conduct while still respecting the constitutional rights of free

speech and privacy for all citizens. The passage of this ordinance will provide additional tools for the City to address accessibility, safety and health issues throughout the community, and in the downtown in particular. Lastly, if this ordinance is passed offenders may be eligible for neighborhood court and other sentencing alternatives in lieu of paying fines.

#### Other Actions Underway

- Formation of a Committee for a Clean & Safe Davis. The Davis Chamber of Commerce has taken the lead with formation of this group with participation from their members, the City, Davis Downtown and Visit Yolo is expected to be engaged as well. This committee has heard member's concerns about the behaviors addressed in this ordinance and the negative impacts to individual's personal experiences in Davis and negative impacts on local business. While newly established, the committee plans to provide the framework for collaboration on action-oriented steps to improving the cleanliness and safety in our community, especially in downtown.
- Increasing presence of the Police Department and City Manager's Office in downtown. Use of the Dresbach Hunt Boyer Mansion in downtown Davis has been allocated by City Council to provide support for key initiatives. In the short term, this facility will function as a substation for officers and the homeless coordinator and bicycle officer will be stationed here. In the long term, this facility could also become home to a front counter and provide the community access to services currently offered only at the Police Department. In addition, the Public Relations Manager and Deputy Innovation Officer will be on site to engage with the business community.

#### Attachments

1. Ordinance
2. December 19, 2017 Staff Report – Homeless Services Update

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DAVIS REPEALING SECTION 26.01.140 OF THE DAVIS MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING SOLICITATION NEAR ATMS AND ADDING ARTICLE 26.06 TO PROHIBIT AGGRESSIVE AND OBSTRUCTIVE CONDUCT AND UNATTENDED PERSONAL PROPERTY IN PUBLIC PLACES AND RIGHTS OF WAY**

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that an increase in aggressive conduct throughout the City has become unsafe, disturbing and disruptive to residents and businesses and has contributed not only to the loss of access to and enjoyment of places open to the public, but has also created an enhanced sense of intimidation, disorder, fear and harmful conduct; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that persons storing and leaving unattended or abandoned personal property on roadway median strips, sidewalks, rights of way and other open space areas open to the public has increased and often obstructs or interferes with pedestrian access and passage on sidewalks, impedes safe ingress and egress to businesses, interferes with access and passage for individuals with disabilities, and leads to increased risk of unsanitary or hazardous conditions for the general public; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the presence of persons or personal property on narrow roadway median strips and the intentional blocking or disruption of traffic, pedestrians and bicyclists on the public roadway or bicycle lanes and bicycle paths is unsafe and hazardous for drivers, bicyclists, pedestrians, and the general public; and

WHEREAS, the City of Davis desires to impose reasonable restrictions on aggressive and obstructive conduct in public places to protect the public health, safety and welfare of its residents and visitors while respecting the constitutional rights of all individuals.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DAVIS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

**SECTION 1.** Section 26.01.140 of the Davis Municipal Code, regarding the solicitation within fifty feet of outdoor automatic teller machines, is hereby repealed.

**SECTION 2.** Article 26.06 is hereby added to Chapter 26 of the City of Davis Municipal Code to read as follows:

**26.06.010 Purpose and Findings.**

A. The purpose and intent of this article is to protect the safety and welfare of the general public and improve the quality of life and economic vitality of the City of Davis by imposing reasonable restrictions on aggressive, hazardous, and/or obstructive conduct while respecting the constitutional rights of free speech and privacy for all citizens.

B. Aggressive conduct typically includes using profane, offensive or abusive language or acts directed at another person, threats of physical contact, or the intentional blocking of a person or their bicycle or vehicle. The City Council finds that an increase in aggressive and hazardous conduct throughout the City has become disturbing and disruptive to persons and businesses and has contributed not only to the loss of access to and enjoyment of places open to the public, but has also created an enhanced sense of fear of intimidation, disorder and harmful conduct.

C. The City Council finds that the solicitation of money or alms is especially dangerous and threatening at or near banks or in close proximity to automated teller machines. Such activity often carries with it an implicit threat to both persons and property. Minimally restricting solicitation in such places during business hours will provide a balance between the rights of persons to engage in lawful conduct and the rights of persons who wish to decline or avoid unwanted or unavoidable confrontations in sensitive areas prone to abuse or theft.

D. The City Council finds that the presence of persons or personal property on narrow roadway median strips and the intentional blocking or disruption of traffic, pedestrians and bicyclists on the public roadway or bicycle lanes and bicycle paths, is unsafe and hazardous for drivers, bicyclists, pedestrians, and the general public. The presence of persons or placing personal property on narrow roadway median strips, at traffic intersections, on bicycle lanes and paths and in the public roadway is distracting to others and increases the risk of collisions, congestion and blockage of streets and traffic signs, and delay and obstruction of the free flow of travel, all of which constitute substantial traffic safety problems. Further, storing and leaving personal property unattended or the presence of abandoned property on roadway median strips, sidewalks, rights of way and other open space areas open to the public often obstructs or interferes with pedestrian access to sidewalks and businesses and increases the risk of tripping, falling, or impeding safe ingress and egress of store patrons and emergency personnel.

E. The City Council finds that the willful trespass by persons refusing or failing to leave land, real property, structures or enclosed open areas like plazas and courtyards belonging to or lawfully occupied by another upon being requested to leave is problematic and presents a risk to the health, safety and welfare of the public. Continued trespass is disturbing and disruptive to persons and businesses and contributes not only to the loss of access to and enjoyment of private property that is open to the public, but has also created an enhanced sense of fear of intimidation, disorder and harmful conduct.

F. This law is timely and appropriate because current laws and City regulations are insufficient to address the aforementioned problems. The restrictions contained herein are neither overbroad nor vague and they are narrowly tailored to serve a substantial governmental interest in furtherance of the public health and safety, by imposing minimal restrictions on conduct that is aggressive, hazardous, or otherwise obstructs safe and necessary pedestrian and vehicular access. Furthermore, in enacting this legislation, the City Council recognizes the availability of community service and other sentencing alternatives, which may be appropriate remedies for violations of this law. The goal of this law is to protect persons from the fear and intimidation accompanying certain kinds of aggressive and hazardous conduct, and to properly and efficiently

address the hazards associated with unattended and abandoned personal property on streets and sidewalks.

### **26.06.020 Application.**

The provisions of this article shall apply generally to all property throughout the City of Davis wherein any of the conditions herein specified are found to exist; provided, however, that any condition which would constitute a violation of this article, but which is permitted or authorized under any City, State or Federal law, shall not be deemed to violate this article.

### **26.06.030 Definitions.**

For purposes of this chapter, the following words, terms and phrases shall have these definitions:

- A. "Aggressive conduct" shall mean any of the following:
1. Conduct intended or likely to cause a reasonable person to fear bodily harm to oneself or to another, damage to or loss of property, or otherwise to be intimidated into giving money or other thing of value;
  2. Intentionally touching or causing physical contact, or threatening physical contact with another person or an occupied vehicle without that person's consent;
  3. Persisting in closely following or approaching a person after the person has informed such person they do not want to be followed or approached or does not want to give money or any other thing of value to the person;
  4. Using violent or threatening gestures toward a person; or
  5. Using profane, offensive or abusive language towards a person in order to cause fear or intimidation or which is likely to provoke an immediate violent or fearful reaction.

B. "Automated teller machine (ATM)" shall mean any electronic information processing device which accepts or dispenses cash in connection with a credit, deposit, or convenience account.

C. "Automated teller machine facility" shall mean the area comprised of one or more automated teller machines, and any adjacent space which is made available to banking customers after regular banking hours.

D. "Bank" shall mean any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank, or other banking institution organized or operated under the laws of the United States, and any bank the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

E. "Credit union" shall mean any Federal credit union and any State-chartered credit union the accounts of which are insured by the Administrator of the National Credit Union Administration.

F. "Donation" shall mean a gift of money or other item of value.

G. "Financial institutions" for purposes of this chapter shall mean any of the following as defined herein: bank, savings and loan association and/or credit union.

H. "Narrow Median strip" shall mean a paved, planted, or delineated area that is less than four feet in width that divides a street or highway according to the direction of travel.

I. "Public place or place open to the public" shall mean a place to which the public or a substantial group of persons has access, and includes, but is not limited to, any street, highway, sidewalk, parking lot, plaza, transportation facility, school, place of amusement, park, playground, and any doorway, entrance, hallway, lobby and other portion of any business establishment, an apartment house or hotel not constituting a room or apartment designed for actual residence.

J. "Public transportation vehicle" shall mean any vehicle, including a trailer bus, or train, designed, used or maintained for carrying ten (10) or more persons, including the driver; or a passenger vehicle designed for carrying fewer than ten (10) persons, including the driver, and used to carry passengers for hire.

K. "Savings and loan association" shall mean any Federal savings and loan association and any "insured institution" as defined in Section 401 of the National Housing Act, as amended, and any Federal credit union as defined in Section 1752 of the Federal Credit Union Act.

L. "Solicitation of money or alms" shall mean to use spoken words or bodily gestures to ask, beg, and/or request the immediate donation of money or other thing of value or soliciting the direct and immediate sale of goods or services.

#### **26.06.040 Prohibited Conduct.**

A. No person shall willfully engage in aggressive conduct in any public place or place open to the public.

B. No person shall willfully and knowingly engage in solicitation of money or alms within fifteen (15) feet of any entrance or exit of any financial institution during its business hours or within fifteen (15) feet of any automated teller machine during the time it is available for customers' use. When an automated teller machine is located within an automated teller machine facility, such distance shall be measured from the entrance or exit of the automated teller machine facility. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any unenclosed automated teller machine located within any building, structure or space whose primary purpose or function is unrelated to banking activities, including but not limited to supermarkets and

school buildings, provided that such automated teller machine shall be available for use only during the regular hours of operation of the building, structure or space in which such machine is located.

C. No person shall willfully block or disrupt the regular flow of vehicular traffic, pedestrians or bicyclists operating on a highway or bicycle path.

D. No person shall willfully sit, stand, or be present or store personal property on a narrow median strip unless they are in compliance with the provisions of the California Vehicle Code for pedestrians crossing a highway.

E. No person shall willfully refuse or fail to leave land, real property, structures or enclosed open areas such as plazas and courtyards, belonging to or lawfully occupied by another upon being requested to leave by (1) a peace officer at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession, and upon being informed by the peace officer that he or she is acting at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession, or (2) the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession.

F. No person or business shall willfully block or obstruct the free passage of pedestrians along a sidewalk, or block the entrance of any place of business or facility open to the public so as to prevent the free ingress and egress of entrances and exits.

G. No person shall leave or store personal property on public streets, sidewalks and rights of way unattended. Unattended and abandoned property is subject to removal, pursuant to the provisions of section 26.06.050.

#### **26.06.050 Unattended and Abandoned Personal Property.**

A. Personal property left unattended on public streets, sidewalks and rights of way in violation of section 26.06.040(G), including any personal property with apparent value such as clothing, shoes, tents, tarps, towels, sleeping bags, or other personal effects, shall be delivered to the police chief and stored or disposed of pursuant to the provisions of Article 20.01 of this Code.

B. Nothing in this Article is intended to restrict or otherwise interfere with the City's authority to lawfully remove and dispose of trash and debris discarded on public streets, sidewalks, and other City-owned property.

C. The chief of police may develop regulations regarding the implementation and enforcement of this Article.

#### **26.06.060 Penalty.**

A. Infraction. Any person who violates Section 26.06.040 of this article shall be guilty of an infraction.



B. Misdemeanor. Any person who violates Section 26.06.040 of this article more than three times within a six-month period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

C. Nothing in this article shall limit or preclude the enforcement of any other applicable laws or remedies available for violations of this article.

**26.06.070 Severability.**

The provisions of this Article are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, phrase, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of this article, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this article, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

**SECTION 3.** The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same or a summary thereof to be published as required by law.

**SECTION 4.** This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect thirty (30) days from and after the date of its final passage and adoption.

**INTRODUCED** on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017, and **PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the City Council of the City of Davis on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robb Davis, Mayor of the City of Davis

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Zoe S. Mirabile, CMC,  
City Clerk of the City of Davis

## STAFF REPORT

**DATE:** December 19, 2017  
**TO:** City Council  
**FROM:** Mike Webb, City Manager  
Joan Planell, Social Services Consultant  
**SUBJECT:** Update on the City's Efforts to Reduce Homelessness

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### **Recommendation**

Receive an informational update on the City's efforts to reduce homelessness

### **Council Goal(s)**

Ensure a safe and healthy community

### **Introduction**

This report provides an overview of the efforts underway to serve individuals who are homeless in Davis and serves as the foundation for a more comprehensive report after the new year.

Nationwide, most funding for social services, including help for individuals and families who are homeless, originates from the federal or state government. As the demand chronically outweighs the amount of available funding, some localities have stepped up to fill service and housing gaps. Over the past several years, both the City of Davis and the County of Yolo have joined other cities and localities to pursue grant funds and at times dedicate local funds to provide housing and support services for individuals and families in need.

The reasons why people find themselves homeless are varied and complex; so are the solutions. For the chronically homeless, best practices include a Housing First approach coupled with supportive services. For those who are episodically homeless or situationally homeless, research favors a rapid re-housing approach.

This past September, the City Council approved its first Social Services Strategic Plan including homelessness as one of its top priorities. The identified strategies include a range of activities based on best practices. The City has initiated a Results Based Accountability approach to measuring performance and will report on how many people served, how well we served them, and the outcomes (better off measure) as soon as the data is received and analyzed.

### **Background**

#### **Point-in-time count numbers**

The Homeless Point-in-Time study takes place every two years on one given night in January. It includes those who are living in places not meant for human habitation; living in an emergency shelter; living in transitional housing; or staying in a motel paid for by a public or private agency.

The number of homeless individuals in Davis has increased from 114 in 2009 to 146 in 2017. In 2017, the number of unsheltered individuals in Davis was 63; the number of sheltered individuals was 83. Most believe that this study underestimates the number of sheltered and unsheltered people living in Davis. While the numbers increased in Davis, the overall count for the County of Yolo decreased from 498 in 2015 to 459 in 2017.

**Table 1: City of Davis’ point-in-time count data from 2009 to 2017**

	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017
<i>Sheltered*</i>	80	69	91	79	83
<i>Unsheltered</i>	34	48	23	52	63
<i>Total</i>	114	117	114	131	146

*\*Please note the sheltered numbers for each year include up to 35 persons fleeing domestic violence. For example, in 2017, domestic violence survivors constituted 21 of the 83 sheltered persons, which accounts for 25% of the City’s entire sheltered population.*

**Bed inventory and existing resources**

Given the scope of the problem, it is also important to examine the City’s existing resources. Table 2 lists all bed-based projects dedicated to homeless services.

**Table 2: City of Davis’ bed-based projects dedicated to homeless services**

Project	Number of Beds	Operated By
<i>Permanent Supportive Housing</i>		
Cesar Chavez Plaza Permanent Supportive Housing	43	DCMH <sup>1</sup>
Pacifico Permanent Supportive Housing	5	YCCC <sup>2</sup>
<i>Short Term Supportive Housing</i>		
New Pathways Short Term Supportive Housing	4	DCMH
<i>Transitional Housing</i>		
Family Transitional Housing	14	DCMH
Single Adult Transitional Housing	10	DCMH
<i>Emergency Shelter</i>		
Interfaith Rotating Winter Shelter of Davis (operates from November through March)	25 to 40 (depending on site)	Faith-Based Congregations
Single Adult Emergency Shelter Beds	2	DCMH

<sup>1</sup>DCMH=Davis Community Meals and Housing; <sup>2</sup>YCCC=Yolo Community Care Continuum

Construction is also underway for the Creekside affordable housing project, which will add up to 44 beds of permanent supportive housing to the City's overall inventory.

In addition to the resources included in the table, Davis Community Meals and Housing employs a part-time homeless outreach worker to engage individuals and conduct assessments. Davis Community Meals and Housing also operates a resource center providing service referrals, food, as well as shower, laundry, and restroom facilities. Empower Yolo provides shelter and services for persons fleeing domestic violence. The Short Term Emergency Aid Committee oversees an eviction prevention program, utility assistance program, a first month's rent program, and an employment assistance program. To support these efforts, the City administers \$51,208 in federal Community Development Block Grant funds and \$66,282 in Continuum of Care Grant funds.

### **City's Response to Homelessness**

Over the past several years, the City has taken a progressive approach to end homelessness. Following the model demonstrated in the successful Bridge to Housing pilot program in West Sacramento, Davis partnered with the County, Yolo Housing, and nonprofits to create its own response to move individuals off the streets to housing. This effort, New Pathways, took hold in the spring of 2016. To date, seven individuals have moved to permanent housing under this Housing First model and have successfully maintained their housing.

In December 2016, the City further expanded its local programming with a grant from Sutter Health's Getting to Zero Initiative to add two more components—Pathways to Employment job training program and the Getting to Zero Voucher program for interim rental assistance and case management. These three components are now entitled DavisPathways. To date, six individuals have moved from the job training program to employment. Two individuals have been housed under the Getting to Zero Initiative. The City is looking for additional property owners who are willing to partner with the City to rent to those in need.

Just recently, the City Council approved funds for two additional efforts: 1) to hire a homeless outreach coordinator and 2) to initiate a pilot program to bring health and social services to the long-standing Interfaith Rotating Winter Shelter (IRWS) operated by faith congregations. Other efforts, as detailed in the Social Services Strategic Plan, are underway.

Information about DavisPathways, the Homeless Outreach Services Coordinator, and the IRWS Wrap Around Services Pilot Program is detailed below. Performance measures for DavisPathways through December 2017 are being collected and will be available soon.

### **DavisPathways**

- ***New Pathways***—a short term supported housing program located at 512 Fifth Street in a city-owned two-bedroom, one-bathroom house. Operated under contract by Davis Community Meals and Housing since February 2016, this program is jointly funded by the City and the County. Yolo Housing is a partner and helps residents apply for subsidized housing. The house serves as an entry to permanent housing.

Four adults live in the house, with two individuals sharing each bedroom. Individuals are selected to reside in the home based on their vulnerability living on the streets. While in the

house, residents apply for permanent subsidized housing and other benefits for which they may be eligible.

The City and the County each contribute \$65,000 toward program operations. Davis provides the house as a residence for the program participants. Both governments also donate in-kind administrative staff.

**Table 3: New Pathways Performance Measures**

<b>1. How much did we do?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of participants enrolled</li> <li>• # of participants receiving housing navigation assistance</li> </ul>
<b>2. How well did we do it?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Retention Rate:</b> #/% of participants who remain enrolled or successfully completed the program</li> <li>• <b>Length of Time to Permanent Housing:</b> For those who exited to permanent housing, average # of days to find permanent housing</li> <li>• <b>Housing Navigation:</b> #/% of participants receiving housing navigation assistance who secured permanent housing</li> </ul>
<b>3. Is anyone better off?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Obtained Permanent Housing:</b> #/% of participants who obtained permanent housing</li> <li>• <b>Retained Permanent Housing:</b> #/% of participants who retained permanent housing during the reporting period</li> <li>• <b>Increased Self-Sufficiency:</b> #/% of participants who increased monthly income (employment or permanent benefits)</li> <li>• <b>Increased Access to Healthcare:</b> #/% of eligible participants who entered the program without health insurance and applied for health insurance</li> <li>• <b>Increased Access to Food:</b> #/% of eligible participants who entered the program without food stamps and applied for food stamps</li> </ul>

- **Pathways to Employment**—a jobs training program to increase job skills for persons who are homeless and assist them to obtain employment. Operated under contract with Davis Community Meals and Housing, the program began in April 2017. Bill Habicht, former pastor at Davis Community Church, developed the program in collaboration with the faith based community, business community (Davis Downtown Business Association and the Chamber of Commerce), City, and County. The founding group now serves at the Pathways to Employment Advisory Committee.

Pathways to Employment places up to five participants at job sites for 15 hours per week. Participants are employees of Davis Community Meals and Housing and are paid \$12 per hour. To date, jobs opportunities have focused on cleaning up downtown Davis. The program is exploring other office or commercial-based training opportunities.

The Sutter Health Getting to Zero Initiative contributes \$66,000 towards program operations. The County’s Work Opportunity Investment Administration (WOIA) can fund eligible participants up to \$5,000 dollars per year. The Davis Downtown Business Association has donated \$5,000 toward the program.

**Table 4: Pathways to Employment Performance Measures**

<b>1. How much did we do?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of participants enrolled</li> </ul>
<b>2. How well did we do it?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Capacity:</b> Amount paid to participants divided by the amount budgeted for the time period</li> <li>• <b>Retention Rate:</b> #/% of participants who remain enrolled or successfully completed the program</li> <li>• <b>Increased Training Opportunities:</b> # of different training opportunities secured to date</li> </ul>
<b>3. Is anyone better off?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Increased Skill and Confidence/Self-Esteem:</b> #/% of participants who increased their skill and confidence/self-esteem levels</li> <li>• <b>Obtained Permanent Employment:</b> #/% of participants who obtained permanent employment</li> </ul>

- **Getting to Zero Vouchers: Rental Assistance and Case Management**—an interim rental assistance program and case management program for adults in permanent housing. Operated under contract by Yolo Housing, this initiative provides Getting to Zero vouchers for those placed on Yolo Housing’s waiting list for subsidized housing. With the goal of moving individuals from the New Pathways house or directly from the street to housing, this program subsidizes rental costs until permanent funding through Yolo Housing is available. In addition, this program offers robust case management services to those who are willing. The Sutter Health Getting to Zero Initiative provides \$162,000 to fund this pilot program.

**Table 5: Getting to Zero Vouchers Performance Measures**

<b>1. How much did we do?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of participants receiving case management</li> <li>• # of participants receiving Getting to Zero Vouchers</li> </ul>
<b>2. How well did we do it?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Capacity:</b> Amount expended divided by the amount budgeted</li> <li>• <b>Participation Rate:</b> # of individuals referred divided by the number housed</li> <li>• <b>Case Management Retention Rate:</b> # of individuals who received case management following a permanent housing placement</li> </ul>

### 3. Is anyone better off?

- **Obtained Permanent Housing:** #/% of participants who obtained permanent housing
- **Retained Permanent Housing:**
  - #/% of participants who maintained permanent housing at 3 months
  - #/% of participants who maintained permanent housing at 6 months
  - #/% of participants who maintained permanent housing at 9 months

#### **Homeless Outreach Services Coordinator**

In August 2017, the City hired Ryan Collins as the first Homeless Outreach Services Coordinator. The only new staff position created this year, the City recognized the need for a full-time position dedicated to homeless services.

Embedded within the Police Department, the coordinator conducts outreach to persons experiencing homelessness and connects them to services. He also provides system-level coordination and works for build community capacity. Within the coming months, the City anticipates stationing this staff position part-time in the Dresbach-Hunt Boyer building on Second Street. By working downtown, the coordinator will not only be accessible to persons living on the streets seeking assistance, but also to business owners and residents making referrals.

#### **Wraparound Services Pilot Program**

In December 2017, the City initiated a pilot program to increase the level of wraparound services provided at the Interfaith Rotating Winter Shelter (IRWS). A cold weather shelter program operated by faith-based congregations, the IRWS provides individuals experiencing homelessness with a safe place to eat and sleep from the end of November to the middle of March. In addition to providing shelter, the IRWS wanted a more service-rich environment eventually leading to the idea for a wraparound services pilot program. Upon conclusion, staff will submit a performance measures report to the City Council.

This pilot program includes three key elements:

- Medical care including health assessments, preventative care such as vaccinations, treatment, and referrals to primary care and behavioral health (mental health and substance use disorders) treatment. The City is contracting with CommuniCare Health Centers to provide these health services.
- Assessment and case management services provided by Ryan Collins and Joan Planell
- Connection to public assistance (health insurance, food stamps, general assistance) provided by Yolo County Health and Human Services Agency

#### **Attachment**

1. Social Services Strategic Plan Priority: To House the Homeless and Keep Them Housed