300 Lakeside Drive, P.O. Box 12688, Oakland, CA 94604-2688

BOARD MEETING AGENDA April 26, 2018

9:00 a.m.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, April 26, 2018, in the BART Board Room, Kaiser Center 20th Street Mall – Third Floor, 2040 Webster Street, Oakland, California.

Members of the public may address the Board of Directors regarding any matter on this agenda. Please complete a "Request to Address the Board" form (available at the entrance to the Board Room) and hand it to the Secretary before the item is considered by the Board. If you wish to discuss a matter that is not on the agenda during a regular meeting, you may do so under Public Comment.

Any action requiring more than a majority vote for passage will be so noted.

Items placed under "consent calendar" are considered routine and will be received, enacted, approved, or adopted by one motion unless a request for removal for discussion or explanation is received from a Director or from a member of the audience.

Please refrain from wearing scented products (perfume, cologne, after-shave, etc.) to these meetings, as there may be people in attendance susceptible to environmental illnesses.

BART provides service/accommodations upon request to persons with disabilities and individuals who are limited English proficient who wish to address BART Board matters. A request must be made within one and five days in advance of Board meetings, depending on the service requested. Please contact the Office of the District Secretary at 510-464-6083 for information.

Rules governing the participation of the public at meetings of the Board of Directors and Standing Committees are available for review on the District's website (http://www.bart.gov/about/bod), in the BART Board Room, and upon request, in person or via mail.

Meeting notices and agendas are available for review on the District's website (http://www.bart.gov/about/bod/meetings.aspx), and via email (https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/CATRANBART/subscriber/new?topic_id=CATRANBART_1904) or via regular mail upon request submitted to the District Secretary. Complete agenda packets (in PDF format) are available for review on the District's website no later than 48 hours in advance of the meeting.

Please submit your requests to the District Secretary via email to <u>BoardofDirectors@bart.gov</u>; in person or U.S. mail at 300 Lakeside Drive, 23rd Floor, Oakland, CA 94612; fax 510-464-6011; or telephone 510-464-6083.

Patricia K. Williams
Interim District Secretary

Please note:

Although the address of the Board Room has changed, it is still in the same location.

Regular Meeting of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The purpose of the Board Meeting is to consider and take such action as the Board may desire in connection with:

1. CALL TO ORDER

- A. Roll Call.
- B. Pledge of Allegiance.
- C. Introduction of Special Guests.

2. CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. Approval of Minutes of the Meeting of April 12, 2018.* Board requested to authorize.
- B. Award of Invitation for Bid No. 9045, C Car Cab Windows.* Board requested to authorize.

3. PUBLIC COMMENT – 15 Minutes

(An opportunity for members of the public to address the Board of Directors on matters under their jurisdiction and not on the agenda. An additional period for Public Comment is provided at the end of the Meeting.)

4. <u>ADMINISTRATION ITEMS</u>

Director Allen, Chairperson

- A. Award of Agreement No. 6M7266, Advertising Franchise.* Board requested to authorize.
- B. Award of Agreement No. 6M2067, Brokerage Services for an Owner-Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP).* Board requested to authorize.
- C. Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Procedural Actions: Set Date for Public Hearing, Publish Pamphlet.* Board requested to authorize.
- D. Fiscal Year 2019 Preliminary Budget.* For information.
- E. Regional Means Based Fares Program Update.* For information.
- F. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Amortization Policy Changes.* For information.
- G. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Retiree Medical Valuation.* For information.

ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS ITEMS

Director Simon, Chairperson

- A. Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) /Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Silicon Valley Phase II Extension Project.*
 - a) Accept the BART Silicon Valley Phase II Extension Project Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR).
 - b) Adopt VTA's Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations for the SEIR.
 - c) Pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, find that changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of VTA and have been adopted by VTA.
 - d) Approve the Silicon Valley Phase II Extension Project. Board requested to authorize.

6. PLANNING, PUBLIC AFFAIRS, ACCESS, AND LEGISLATION ITEMS Director Blalock, Chairperson

- A. State Legislation for Consideration.* Board requested to authorize.
- B. BART to Livermore: Project Update and Summary of Public Outreach.* For information.

7. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

A. Report of Activities, including Updates of Operational, Administrative, and Roll Call for Introductions Items.

8. BOARD MATTERS

A. Board Member Reports.

(Board member reports as required by Government Code Section 53232.3(d) are available through the Office of the District Secretary. An opportunity for Board members to report on their District activities and observations since last Board Meeting.)

- B. Roll Call for Introductions.
 - (An opportunity for Board members to introduce a matter for consideration at a future Committee or Board Meeting or to request District staff to prepare items or reports.)
- C. In Memoriam.

 (An opportunity for Board members to introduce individuals to be commemorated.)

9. PUBLIC COMMENT

(An opportunity for members of the public to address the Board of Directors on matters under their jurisdiction and not on the agenda.)

10. CLOSED SESSION (Room 303, Board Conference Room)

A. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS:

Designated representatives: Grace Crunican, General Manager; Michael Jones, Assistant

General Manager, Administration; and Martin Gran, Chief

Employee Relations Officer

Employee Organizations:

(1) Amalgamated Transit Union, Local 1555;

(2) American Federation of State, County and Municipal

Employees, Local 3993;

(3) BART Police Officers Association;

(4) BART Police Managers Association;

(5) Service Employees International Union, Local 1021; and

(6) Service Employees International Union, Local 1021,

BART Professional Chapter

(7) Unrepresented employees (Positions: all)

Government Code Section:

54957.6

В. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE EMPLOYMENT

Title:

District Secretary

Government Code Section:

54957(b)(1)

C. CONFERENCE WITH NEGOTIATORS

Designated Representatives: Directors Keller, Raburn, and Simon

Title:

District Secretary

Government Code Section:

54957.6

11. OPEN SESSION

300 Lakeside Drive, P.O. Box 12688, Oakland, CA 94604-2688

Board of Directors Minutes of the 1,811th Meeting April 12, 2018

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held April 12, 2018, convening at 9:00 a.m. in the Board Room, 2040 Webster Street, Oakland, California. President Raburn presided; Patricia K. Williams, Interim District Secretary.

Directors present:

Directors Allen, Blalock, Dufty, Josefowitz, Keller, Saltzman, Simon, and

Raburn.

Absent:

Director McPartland.

President Raburn acknowledged Wayne Wong, Manager, Office Civil Rights.

Consent Calendar items brought before the Board were:

- 1. Approval of Minutes of the Meeting of March 22, 2018.
- 2. Resolution Consolidating 2018 District Elections.
- 3. OIR Recommendations for Improvement to the BART Police Oversight Structure.
- 4. Appointment of BART Police Citizen Review Board Member.
- 5. Award of Invitation for Bid No. 9043, Train Control Cables.

Director Allen requested that Item 2-C, OIR Recommendations for Improvement to the BART Police Oversight Structure, be removed and voted on separately.

Director Saltzman made the following motions as a unit. Director Blalock seconded the motions, which carried by unanimous electronic vote. Ayes -8: Directors Allen, Blalock, Dufty, Josefowitz, Keller, Saltzman, Simon and Raburn. Noes -0. Absent -1: Director McPartland.

- 1. That the Minutes of the Meeting of March 22, 2018, be approved.
- 2. Adoption of Resolution No. 5368, In the Matter of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District requesting the Boards of Supervisors of Alameda County, Contra Costa County, and the City and County of San Francisco to provide for the consolidation of a District election, electing members of the Board of Directors, with the State of California general election, to be held on November 6, 2018.

DRAFT

- That the Board of Directors ratify the BART Police Citizen Review Board appointment of Wade Harper to the BART Police Citizen Review Board to fill the vacancy that exists in the seat representing BART District 2, with a term that expires on June 30, 2019.
- 4. That the General Manager be authorized to award Invitation For Bid No. 9043 for the Procurement of Switch & Lock Movement Power Control Cables & Train Control MUX Cables, to All Industrial Electric Supply, for the not to exceed price of \$226,440.00, plus applicable taxes, pursuant to notification to be issued by the General Manager, subject to compliance with the District's protest procedures and the Federal Transit Administration's requirements related to protest procedures.

(The foregoing motion was made on the basis of analysis by the staff and certification by the Controller/Treasurer that funds are available for this purpose.)

President Raburn brought the matter of Item 2-C, OIR Recommendations for Improvement to the BART Police Oversight Structure, before the Board. Mr. Russell Bloom, Independent Police Auditor, and Mr. Carlos Rojas, Chief of Police, presented the item. The item was discussed. Director Saltzman moved that the Board of Directors ratify the acceptance, adoption, and implementation as practical by the BART Office of the Independent Police Auditor of the 11 recommendations (4, 14, 15, 16, 21, 25, 27, 31, 32, 38, 39) submitted by the OIR Group in its Independent Review of the BART Police Oversight Structure dated June 2017 with an Addendum dated July 2017.

Director Allen requested staff provide a report in six months from the Office of the Independent Police Auditor, in conjunction with the General Manager and Chief of Police, to review the implementation and financial impact of the recommendations as well as a discussion on the four remaining items. President Raburn seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous electronic vote. Ayes – 8: Directors Allen, Blalock, Dufty, Josefowitz, Keller, Saltzman, Simon, and Raburn. Noes - 0. Absent – 1: Director McPartland.

President Raburn called for Public Comment. The following individuals addressed the Board:

Sean Mulligan

Robert S. Allen

Afiyah Chambers

Asale Haquikah

Nicole Sardella

Darrel Carey

Terry Johnson

Yuri Hollie

Rev. Dr. Aurea Lewis

Blair Beekman

Jocevln Combs

John Arantes

Director Keller exited the meeting.

DRAFT

Director Allen, Chairperson of the Administration Committee, brought the matter of Extension of Time for Agreement No. 6M2066, Insurance Brokerage Services, before the Board. Director Saltzman moved that the Controller/Treasurer be authorized to extend the time of performance under Agreement No. 6M2066, with AON Risk Services, Inc. for an additional four months to, August 31, 2018 with additional funds not to exceed \$38,750. President Raburn seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous electronic vote. Ayes – 7: Directors Allen, Blalock, Dufty, Josefowitz, Saltzman, Simon and Raburn. Noes - 0. Absent – 2: Directors Keller and McPartland.

Director Keller re-entered the meeting.

Director Simon, Chairperson of the Engineering and Operations Committee, brought the matter of Award of Invitation for Bid No. 9044, 35kV Cables for Traction Power, before the Board. Mr. Paul Oversier, Assistant General Manager-Operations and Mr. Myat San, Manager, Traction Power Engineering, presented the item. The item was discussed. President Raburn moved that the General Manager be authorized to award Invitation For Bid No. 9044 for 35kV Cable, 1/C, to The Okonite Company, in the amount of \$7,624,771.50 (including all applicable taxes), pursuant to notification to be issued by the General Manager, subject to compliance with the District's protest procedures. Director Blalock seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous electronic vote. Ayes – 8: Directors Allen, Blalock, Dufty, Josefowitz, Keller, Saltzman, Simon and Raburn. Noes - 0. Absent – 1: Director McPartland.

(The foregoing motion was made on the basis of analysis by the staff and certification by the Controller/Treasurer that funds are available for this purpose.)

Director Simon brought the matter of Valley Transportation Authority/Bay Area Rapid Transit Silicon Valley Phase II Extension Project; Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, before the Board. Mr. Oversier; Mr. Robert Mitroff, Chief Transit System Development Officer; and Ms. Susan Poliwka, Senior Planner, Systems Development, presented the item. The item was discussed.

Director Simon introduced Valley Transportation Authority staff present: Ms. Jill Gibson, Transportation Planner; Ms. Samantha Swan, Senior Environmental Planner; and Mr. Manolo Gonzalez-Estay, Policy Analyst

Discussion continued.

The following individuals addressed the Board: Sean Mulligan Blair Beekman Jerry Grace

Director Blalock, Chairperson of the Planning, Public Affairs, Access, and Legislation Committee, brought the matter of State Legislation for Consideration before the Board. Mr. Carl Holmes, Assistant General Manager of Planning, Development, and Construction; Mr. Roddrick Lee, Department Manager of Government and Community Relations; Mr. Michael Jones, Assistant General Manager, Administration; and Mr. Martin Gran, Chief Labor Relations Officer, presented the item. The item was discussed.

The following individuals addressed the Board:
Sal Cruz
Michael Saville
Patricia Schuchardt
Latika Malkani
Jerry Grace
Sal Cruz

Director Allen moved that the Board of Directors oppose Assembly Bill 3034 – Public transit employer-employee relations: San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District. Director Saltzman seconded the motion, with amendments to include a letter and testimony stating that the District is interested in working collaboratively with American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) and the author of the bill on a solution, and that the reason for the opposition is the timeframe given to the District. Director Keller requested language be added indicating that the Board would continue to discuss AFSCME contract concerns in closed session. The motion carried by electronic vote. Ayes – 6: Directors Allen, Blalock, Josefowitz, Saltzman, Simon, and Raburn. Noes - 0. Abstain – 2: Directors Dufty and Simon. Absent – 1: Director McPartland.

Director Blalock brought the matter of City of Livermore: Isabel Neighborhood Plan Update, before the Board. Mr. Holmes; Ms. Ellen Smith, Group Manager of Planning, Systems Development; Mayor of Livermore John Marchand; Ms. Lori Parks; Steve Reilly; and Mr. Bob Vinn presented the item. The item was discussed.

Jerry Grace addressed the Board.

President Raburn called for the General Manager's Report.

General Manager Grace Crunican reported on steps she had taken and activities and meetings she had participated in, ridership, upcoming events, and outstanding Roll Call for Introductions items.

Ms. Crunican thanked Director Simon for preventing protestors from impeding BART revenue service at the 12th Street/Oakland City Center Station.

President Raburn called for the Quarterly Report of the Controller/Treasurer for the Period Ending December 31, 2017. Ms. Rose Poblete, Controller/Treasurer, presented the Report.

President Raburn called for Board Member Reports, Roll Call for Introductions, and In Memoriam.

Director Allen reported she had the San Joaquin Tri Valley Regional Rail Authority meeting and a meeting with Senator Glazer, Assemblywoman Baker, Director Keller and BART staff to discuss the Livermore Extension.

Director Josefowitz reported he had attended the Metropolitan Transportation Commission- Planning Allocation Committee meeting on Means – Based Fares.

Director Raburn reported he had attended the Women's Empowerment Forum – 20th Annual Madam CJ Walker Recognition & Empowerment Forum.

Director Dufty requested on behalf of himself and Director Simon that the Meeting be adjourned in honor of Manuel Leno and Floyd Jones.

President Raburn announced that the Board would enter into closed session under Item 11-B (Public Employee Employment) and Item 11-C (Conference with Negotiators) of the Regular Meeting agenda, and that the Board would reconvene in open session upon conclusion of the closed session.

The Board Meeting recessed at 1:49 p.m.

The Board Meeting reconvened in closed session at 2:00 p.m.

Directors present:

Directors Allen, Blalock, Dufty, Josefowitz, Keller, Saltzman, Simon and

Raburn.

Absent:

Director McPartland.

Director Simon exited the meeting.

The Board Meeting recessed at 2:40 p.m.

The Board Meeting reconvened in open session at 2:44 p.m.

Directors present:

Directors Allen, Blalock, Dufty, Josefowitz, Keller, Saltzman, and Raburn.

Absent:

Directors McPartland and Simon.

President Raburn announced that the Board had concluded its closed session and that there were no announcements to be made.

The Meeting was adjourned at 2:44 p.m. in memory of Floyd Jones and Manuel Leno.

Patricia K. Williams Interim District Secretary



EXECUTIVE DECISION DOCUMENT

| Dhet M. Power | GENERAL MANAGER ACTION REQ'D: |
|---|---|
| DATE: 3/30/2018 | BOARD INITIATED ITEM: No |
| Originator/Prepared by: Cristiano Torresi General Counsel Dept: Rolling Stock and Shops Signature/Date: 4/16/18 4/16/18 | Controller/Treasurer District Secretary BARC AMMU 4/14/18 [] |

AWARD OF INVITATION FOR BID NO. 9045, C CAR CAB WINDOWS

PURPOSE: To obtain Board Authorization to Award Invitation for Bid (IFB) No. 9045 to-Baktek of Livermore, CA in the amount of \$162,430 (including all taxes) for the purchase of hinged cab window assemblies for C Car revenue vehicles.

DISCUSSION: The District's revenue vehicle fleet currently consists of two hundred and thirty (230) C Cars which were originally equipped with two vertically sliding cab windows. Train Operators are required to open these windows to perform the required "look back" of the platform at each station stop. Due to inherent design issues and obsolescence of the original parts, the mechanical reliability of these windows has deteriorated over time, making routine use increasingly difficult for Train Operators. As part of the C Car cab retrofit project new cab windows were designed to replace the existing vertical sliding cab windows.

Prior to this IFB, the District completed a ten (10) car pilot program approved in 2016 via IFB 8981 (Phase 1) and installed forty-five (45) modified cab windows approved in 2017 via IFB 9019 (Phase 2). Phase 1 was complete in September of 2016 and Phase 2 was complete in November of 2017. This IFB will allow the District to complete an additional twenty (20) C Cars for a total of 120 C Cars.

This Contract is for the purchase of forty (40) window assemblies, consisting of twenty (20) left side Automatic Train Control (ATC) and twenty (20) right side (T/0) window assemblies. Twenty (20) rehabilitated C Cars, which will likely remain in service for the longest period of time, were selected for these new window assembly installations. The retrofit scope includes (a) removal of existing vertical sliding cab windows and installation of new hinged cab windows, (b) relocation of door controls on the Train Operator (T/0) side to the console, and (c) replacement of woven T/0 seat cushions with vinyl cushions.

(Note that scope items (b) and (c) are not part of IFB No. 9045 and will be procured separately).

This is a two (2) year estimated quantity contract. Pursuant to the terms of the District's standard estimated quantity contract, during the term of the Contract the District is required to purchase from the supplier a minimum amount of 50% of the contract bid price. Upon Board approval of this contract, the General Manager will also have the authority to purchase up to 150% of the contract bid price, subject to availability of funding.

A notice requesting bids was published on February 26th, 2018 and uploaded onto the BART Vendor Portal that day. Correspondence was sent to seven prospective bidders inviting them to view the solicitation on the Vendor Portal. Bids were opened on March 20th, 2018 and two bids were received.

| Bidder | Item | Unit Price | Quantity | T | otal with Tax |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------------|----------|----|---------------|
| Baktek Livermore CA | Item 1 | \$ 3,850.00 | 20 | \$ | 84,507.50 |
| | Item 2 | \$ 3,550.00 | 20 | \$ | 77,922.50 |
| | | | Total | \$ | 162,430.00 |
| Annex Precision, Santa Clara, CA | Item 1 | \$ 9,396.54 | 20 | \$ | 206,254.05 |
| | Item 2 | \$ 8,530.55 | 20 | \$ | 187,245.57 |
| | | | Total | \$ | 393,499.63 |

Independent Cost Estimate by BART Staff: \$190,000 (including sales tax).

The District's Non-Discrimination Program for Subcontracting is not applicable to Invitations for Bid. Accordingly, the Office of Civil Rights did not set Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) and Women Business Enterprise (WBE) Availability Percentages for this IFB.

Pursuant to the District's Non-Federal Small Business Program, the Office of Civil Rights set a 5% Small Business Prime Preference for this Contract for Small Businesses certified by the California Department of General Services. Domoch Inc. dba Baktek is not a certified Small Businesses and, therefore, is not eligible for the 5% Small Business Prime Preference.

Baktek submitted the low bid of \$162,430 including sales tax. After review, staff has determined that Baktek's bid is responsive and that its bid price is fair and reasonable based upon the independent cost estimate.

FISCAL IMPACT: Funding of \$162,430 for this procurement will come from Rolling Stock and Shops (RS&S) Non-Inventory Material Usage Account (#680-030) as materials are procured. Funding for FY 18 is included in the operating budget of department 0803632. Funding for FY 19, will be requested as part of each year's operating budget cycle and is subject to Board approval. The proposed award of this Contract will not result in any operating costs above the current year's adopted budget. This action is not anticipated to have any Fiscal Impact on unprogrammed District reserves in the current Fiscal Year. Total funding for this Contract in the amount not to exceed 150% of \$162,430, is based on the following totals by year:

FY 18: \$81,215

FY 19: \$81,215

Two Year Total: \$162,430

ALTERNATIVES: Thealternative would be to reject all bidsreceived and re-advertise the contract, which staff believes would not resultin a better price or more competition.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Board adopt the following motion.

MOTION: The General Manager is authorized to award IFB No. 9045 for C-Car Cab Windows to Baktek for an amount of \$162,430 including tax, pursuant to notification to be issued by the General Manager, subject to compliance with the Districts Protest procedure.



EXECUTIVE DECISION DOCUMENT

| GENERAL MANAGER APPROVAL: 18 ADRIL ZCI | GENERAL MANAGER ACTION REQ'D: |
|---|---|
| DATE: 4/5/2018 | BOARD INITIATED ITEM: No |
| Originator/Prepared by: Catherine Westphall Dept: Marketing and Research Signature/Date: April 17, 2018 4 17 8 1 | Controller/Treasurer District Secretary BARC WHITHS [] |

Award of Agreement No. 6M7266, BART Advertising Franchise

PURPOSE:

To obtain Board authorization for the General Manager to award Agreement No. 6M7266 to OUTFRONT Media Group LLC to operate the District's Advertising Franchise which generates revenue to support BART services through June 30, 2029.

DISCUSSION:

In order to generate revenue to support BART services, the District has for more than 40 years made advertising space available. Like other major transit systems, the District engages a Franchisee to operate and manage the advertising program. The Franchisee in turn sells and posts advertising on behalf of the District and provides the District with ad revenue.

Advance Notice to Proposers was issued to thirty-eight (38) potential proposers. Request for Proposals (RFP) No. 6M7266 was posted on BART's Procurement Portal on October 5, 2017. Forty-two (42) interested parties downloaded the RFP from the Procurement Portal to become planholders for this RFP. The RFP solicited proposals from qualified firms to operate and manage the Franchise in the four BART counties and in San Francisco MUNI stations owned by the District. The RFP indicated a desire to modernize advertising infrastructure with digital media to grow revenue and make the BART system brighter, more upscale and more inviting.

The RFP was advertised in ten (10) publications as follows: Contra Costa Times, El Mundo, Inter-City Express, Oakland Post, Oakland Tribune, San Francisco Chronicle, San

Francisco Examiner, Sing Tao, Sun Reporter, and World Journal. In addition, the RFP was announced on the DailyDOOH.com (Digital Out of Home) digital advertising blog. A Pre-Proposal Meeting and Networking Session were conducted on October 18, 2017 with seven (7) firms in attendance. On December 12, 2017 the District received two (2) proposals, from Intersection Media, LLC, ("Intersection"), New York, NY and from OUTFRONT Media Group LLC ("OUTFRONT"), New York, NY.

These proposals were reviewed by a Source Selection Committee. The committee was chaired by Contract Administration, and included representatives from Marketing and Research; Planning, Development, and Construction; the Office of the Chief Information Officer; Maintenance and Engineering; and the Office of Civil Rights. The Committee reviewed the technical proposals for compliance with the one (1) minimum technical requirement set forth in the RFP. Both proposals met the minimum technical requirement. The Committee then evaluated and scored the Proposers' written statement of qualifications, evaluated and scored the financial proposals, conducted and scored Oral Interviews with both Proposers, and ranked the proposals based on the total overall score.

Following negotiation of Agreement terms with both Proposers, the District requested a Best and Final Offer (BAFO). The BAFO proposals were evaluated, scored, and ranked.

At the conclusion of the evaluation of BAFO proposals, staff conducted a best value analysis and determined that OUTFRONT represented the best value to the District. OUTFRONT scored the highest total technical score and the highest financial proposal score, therefore staff is proposing to award Agreement No. 6M7266 to OUTFRONT.

Agreement No. 6M7266 will become effective for a Transition Period starting when the Agreement is executed to allow time for the Franchisee to establish local sales operations, work with the District on capital investment planning, and other transition activities. The Transition Period will be followed by a Revenue Period beginning October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2029 during which the Franchisee shall have full responsibility for performance of the Scope of Work. The District may elect to extend the Agreement by two, one-year options using the same terms and conditions as the final year of the base contract.

The Office of Civil Rights determined that the District's Small Business Program, Non-Discrimination Program for Subcontracting, and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program would not apply to this Agreement since this Agreement is a revenue-generating agreement.

The Office of the General Counsel will approve the Agreement as to form.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Below are the yearly and total Minimum Annual Guarantee and capital expenditure commitment payment amounts proposed by OUTFRONT.

| Contract Year | Minimum Annual Guarantee | Capital Expenditure Commitment |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| FY19 (3/4 year) | \$9,000,000 | \$1,383,000 |
| FY20 | \$12,000,000 | \$3,966,000 |
| FY21 | \$12,000,000 | \$10,652,000 |
| FY22 | \$12,000,000 | \$7,902,000 |
| FY23 | \$12,000,000 | \$739,000 |
| FY24 | \$13,000,000 | \$327,000 |
| FY25 | \$14,000,000 | 0 |
| FY26 | \$15,000,000 | 0 |
| FY27 | \$16,000,000 | 0 |
| FY28 | \$17,000,000 | 0 |
| FY29 | \$18,000,000 | 0 |

Total Minimum Annual Guarantee payments: \$150,000,000 Total Capital Expenditure (Capex) Commitment: \$24,969,000

In addition to the above amounts, OUTFRONT will pay the District a one-time, up-front \$10,000,000 signing bonus in October 2018, and will reimburse the District for various costs to support the franchise operation.

The capital expenditure commitment represents the amount of money the Franchisee will invest in digital screens and other improvements to modernize the advertising infrastructure. The Agreement allows the Franchisee to gradually recoup their capital expenditures out of revenue that exceeds a certain threshold. The District would also receive a portion of remaining excess revenue (in addition to the Minimum Annual Guarantee payments to the District) based on the following percentages:

BART's Revenue Share % When Capex Balance >\$250,000 55% BART's Revenue Share % When Capex Balance <\$250,000 70%

Should the District request removal of specific Traditional Advertising media (e.g., framed ad posters), the Franchisee may submit a claim to adjust payments to the District to account for the direct financial impact on the Franchisee for removal of that media. The Franchisee may deduct the approved amounts from payments to the District. Note also that the Agreement allows the Franchisee to deduct 10-15% of sponsorship value for sponsor-

supported free or discounted fares, contest prizes, or other marketing promotions, with the total deduction capped at no more than \$400,000 per year.

Note that Minimum Annual Guarantee amounts and Revenue Share percentages shown above are prior to deduction of potential revenue shares to VTA or SFMTA.

ALTERNATIVES:

The alternative is to reject all proposals and re-advertise the RFP. Re-advertising the RFP is not likely to result in additional proposals or greater revenue to the District. Failure to proceed with this Agreement could result in a loss of revenue to the District.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt the following motion.

MOTION:

The General Manager is authorized to award Agreement No. 6M7266 for the BART Advertising Franchise to OUTFRONT Media Group LLC pursuant to notification to be issued by the General Manager and subject to compliance with the District's protest procedures.



EXECUTIVE DECISION DOCUMENT

| GENERAL MANAGER APPROVAL: | 18 APRIL ZO18 — | GENERAL MANAGER | ACTION REQ'D: | |
|---|--------------------|--|--------------------|--------------|
| DATE: 3/21/2018 | | BOARD INITIATED IT | EM: No | |
| Originator/Prepared by: Terri Hodges Dept: Risk & Insurance Management Signature/Date: | General Counsel | Controller/Treasurer April Marie 1916 [] | District Secretary | BARC WILLIAM |

AWARD OF AGREEMENT 6M2067 FOR BROKERAGE SERVICES FOR AN OWNER CONTROLLED INSURANCE PROGRAM (OCIP)

PURPOSE: To Authorize the Controller/Treasurer to award Agreement 6M2067 for Brokerage Services for an Owner Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP) to Aon Risk Insurance Services West, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$6,105,628.

DISCUSSION: The Insurance Department uses an insurance broker to place insurance and to provide safety, as well as other risk management services for the District's construction projects, including: the Earthquake Safety Program, the Hayward Maintenance complex and the Train Control Modernization project.

On October 19, 2017 the District advertised a Request for Proposal (RFP) No. 6M2067. The Advance Notice to Proposers was sent to 60 firms. The RFP was advertised in 11 newspapers and also posted on the Procurement Portal. A pre-proposal meeting was held on November 8, 2017. Representatives of 13 firms attended the pre-proposal conference. On November 28, 2017, proposals were received from three (3) firms: Alliant Insurance Services, Aon Risk Services West, Inc. and Wells Fargo Insurance Services / USI, Inc.

Proposals were reviewed by a five-person Source Selection Committee, consisting of BART staff from the Office of Civil Rights, Risk & Insurance Management and Human Resources, that was chaired by Contract Administration. The committee evaluated proposals using the best value methodology. Under this approach, the District retains the right to award to other than the lowest cost proposal, based upon a determination that certain technical advantages available from a proposal will equate to added value for the District.

In accordance with the RFP provisions, all three proposals were reviewed and determined to

AWARD OF AGREEMENT 6M2067 FOR BROKERAGE SERVICES FOR AN OWNER CONTROLLED INSURANCE PROGRAM (OCIP) (cont.)

have met the minimum technical qualifications established in the RFP. The proposals were then evaluated and scored based on the established evaluation criteria. The committee later reviewed the price proposals and determined that that all three proposers were in the competitive range. All three proposers were invited to make oral presentations. After the oral presentations, the committee combined the qualifications/technical scores and the oral presentation scores and determined that Aon Risk Insurance Services West, Inc.'s total score was the highest of the three proposers.

Based upon Aon's scores and price proposal, the committee determined that Aon presents the District with the best value for this OCIP Services Agreement. Aon has more experience in rail construction safety, more ability to develop innovative insurance solutions and efficient administrative systems. A key element of the OCIP and the primary driver of cost savings is safety. Staff believes that Aon's superior capabilities in these areas will continue to result in savings to the projects. For each year of the Agreement, an Annual Work Plan (AWP) will be negotiated, subject to a "not to exceed" amount. The price offered by Aon which is \$1,187,000 for the first contract year with a 2% annual increase thereafter, has been determined to be fair and reasonable and a review of the firm's financial business indicates that Aon is a responsible firm.

Based upon the committee's evaluation, staff recommends an award to Aon.

This Agreement was advertised pursuant to the District's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise ("DBE") Program requirements. The Office of Civil Rights reviewed the scope of work for this Agreement and determined that there were no DBE subconsulting opportunities; therefore, no DBE participation goal was set for this Agreement.

FISCAL IMPACT: The Agreement has a not-to-exceed limit of \$6,105,628. District obligations will be subject to a series of AWP's. Each AWP will have a defined scope of services and a separate schedule and budget. Any AWP funded under State or Federal grants will include all necessary requirements. Funding for individual AWP's will be provided from Capital Budget accounts as evidenced by the issuance of related work orders. Capital Budget and Fund Management will certify the eligibility of identified funding sources and the Controller/Treasurer will certify availability of such funding prior to incurring project costs against the Agreement and the execution of each WP.

ALTERNATIVES: 1) To initiate another request for proposals process or 2) To go without an OCIP. This would require the contractor to provide insurance at an increased cost. Moreover, in some cases contractors may not be able to obtain coverage.

RECOMMENDATION: Adoption of the following motion.

MOTION: The Controller/Treasurer is authorized to award Agreement 6M2067 to Aon

AWARD OF AGREEMENT 6M2067 FOR BROKERAGE SERVICES FOR AN OWNER CONTROLLED INSURANCE PROGRAM (OCIP) (cont.)

Risk Insurance Services West, Inc. to provide brokerage services for an OCIP for a period of three years with two (2) one year options in a total amount, including options, not to exceed \$6,105,628 pursuant to notification issued by the General Manager and subject to the District's protest procedures and FTA's requirements related to protest procedures.



EXECUTIVE DECISION DOCUMENT

| GENERAL MANAGER APPROVAL: ZC APRIC ZC18 | GENERAL MANAGER ACTION REQ'D: Place on April 26, 2018 Board of Directors Agenda |
|--|---|
| DATE: 4/16/2018 | BOARD INITIATED ITEM: No |
| Originator/Prepared by: Dennis Markham General Counsel Dept: Budget Signature/Date: 4 (6 Zolb 4 4 7 8] | Controller/Treasurer District Secretary BARC Application District Secretary BARC [] Physical BARC |

Fiscal 2019 Preliminary Budget Procedural Actions

PURPOSE:

- 1. To formally direct staff to publish a pamphlet containing a copy of the Fiscal Year 2019 Preliminary Budget.
- 2. To set a public hearing on the Fiscal Year 2019 Preliminary Budget.

DISCUSSION:

The rules of the Board of Directors provide that the Board direct a Preliminary Budget Pamphlet to be prepared no later than the first day of June (Rule 5-1.2). Staff's schedule calls for this pamphlet to be available by May 1, 2018. The rules of the Board of Directors also provide that a public hearing on the budget be held on or before June 20 (Rule 5-1.3). Staff proposes that this hearing be held on May 24, 2018.

The budget will be presented and discussed at the BART Accessibility Task Force meeting April 26, 2018, and will be presented at the joint Environmental Justice Advisory/Limited English Proficiency Committee meeting on May 11.

FISCAL IMPACT:

According to Board Rules, the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget must be adopted on or before June 30, 2018.

ALTERNATIVES:

Under Board Rules 5-1.2 and 5-1.3, publishing a budget pamphlet and holding a public hearing are required steps to adopt the Fiscal Year 2019 annual budget. The Board could suspend rules 5-1.2 and 5-1.3 or postpone the hearing to another date prior to June 20.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board adopt the following motions:

Motions:

- 1. That the staff be directed to publish a Budget Pamphlet for Fiscal Year 2019 to be available for distribution no later than May 1, 2018.
- 2. That a public hearing on the Fiscal Year 2019 Preliminary Budget be set for Thursday, May 24, 2018 in the Board Room.

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Board of Directors

DATE: April 20, 2018

FROM:

General Manager

SUBJECT:

FY19 Preliminary Budget Overview presentation

Attached is the "FY19 Preliminary Budget Overview" presentation that will be presented to the Board at the April 26, 2018 meeting as an information item.

If you have any questions about the document, please contact Pamela Herhold, Acting Assistant General Manager, Performance and Budget, at 510-464-6168.

What M. Power Grace Crunican

cc:

Board Appointed Officers Deputy General Manager

Executive Staff

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Board of Directors

DATE: April 20, 2018

FROM:

General Manager

SUBJECT:

Regional Means-Based Fares Program Informational Item

The attached document is an update to the Board on the work of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and the region's transit operators to offer a means-based fare discount, which will be presented at the April 26th meeting as an informational item.

If you have any questions about this item, please contact Pamela Herhold, Acting Assistant General Manager, Performance and Budget, at 510-464-6168.

Last M. Pour

Attachment

cc:

Board Appointed Officers Deputy General Manager Executive Staff

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Board of Directors

DATE: April 20, 2018

FROM:

General Manager

SUBJECT:

CalPERS Amortization Policy Changes

Mary Beth Redding, Vice President of Bartel Associates, Inc will be presenting on the recent changes to the CalPERS Amortization Policy and the potential impacts to the District. Attached is a copy of the presentation.

If you have any questions about the document, please contact Michael Jones, Assistant General Manager, Administration, at 510-464-6231.

Attachment

cc:

Board Appointed Officers Deputy General Manager

Executive Staff

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Board of Directors

DATE: April 20, 2018

Jour Grace Crunican

FROM:

General Manager

SUBJECT:

Other Post-Employment Benefits - Retiree Medical

Mary Beth Redding, Vice President of Bartel Associates, Inc will be presenting on the June 30, 2017 Actuarial Valuation for Retiree Medical. Attached is a copy of the presentation.

If you have any questions about the document, please contact Michael Jones, Assistant General Manager, Administration, at 510-464-6231.

Attachment

cc:

Board Appointed Officers Deputy General Manager Executive Staff



EXECUTIVE DECISION DOCUMENT

| GENERAL MANAGER APPROVAL: ZO APRIL 2018 That M. Pour | | S GENERAL MANAGER ACTION REQ'D: N/A | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| DATE: 4/17/2018 | | BOARD INITIATED IT | EM: No | |
| Originator/Prepared by: Susan Poliwka Dept: Systems Development Susan Politika Signature/Date: APRIL 19, 2018 | General counsel | Controller/Treasurer ASMA 4/39//8 [] | District Secretary | 1010011 1010011 |

Approval of VTA's BART Silicon Valley Phase II Extension Project (SVSX)

PURPOSE:

To have the Board of Directors 1) accept the environmental impact report for VTA's BART Silicon Valley Phase II Extension Project (SVSX), 2) adopt the related Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations and 3) approve the SVSX (SVX Phase II) Project.

DISCUSSION:

Comprehensive Agreement and Environmental Analysis

On November 19, 2001, VTA and BART entered into the Comprehensive Agreement Between the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) and the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) in Connection With the Proposed Santa Clara County BART Extension (the Comprehensive Agreement). Per Section V.B.2.1. of the Comprehensive Agreement, "BART, as a Responsible Agency under CEQA, a potential Cooperating Agency under NEPA and the operating agency of the proposed project, will present the Final EIR to the BART Board of Directors for decisions on whether to accept the Final EIR and approve the project."

The VTA Board, as the Lead Agency, certified the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the BART Extension to Milpitas, San Jose and Santa Clara in December 2004 in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Due to funding considerations, VTA decided to divide the Silicon Valley Extension (SVX) Project into two phases, with Phase I having the terminus station in the Berryessa neighborhood of the City of San Jose. In June 2007, a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR-1) was

adopted. On March 2, 2011, the VTA Board certified the BART Silicon Valley Phase I Berryessa Extension (SVBX) SEIR-2, adopted the Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and the recommended project description and approved the Phase I project. On April 14, 2011, the BART Board accepted the Silicon Valley EIR, SEIR-1 and SEIR-2, adopted the Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations, and approved Phase I of the Silicon Valley Project.

On April 5th, 2018, the VTA Board certified the Phase II (SVSX) SEIR, adopted Findings, Facts in Support of Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations, adopted a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and adopted their Recommended Project. Description and approved the Phase II Project. These Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations list significant impacts that can be mitigated as well as acknowledge that specific impacts remain significant and unavoidable but that the Project's benefits outweigh these impacts.

The significant and unavoidable construction-related impacts (Project and Cumulative) are:

- 1. Impacts on vehicular traffic, bicyclists, and pedestrians at all four stations, the West Tunnel Portal, and the Newhall Maintenance Facility.
- 2. Impacts on bus transit at the Downtown San Jose and Diridon Stations.
- 3. Air quality impacts due to total nitrogen oxides and reactive organic gases emissions from all facilities.
- 4. Noise impacts at the Downtown San Jose and Diridon Stations.

The significant and unavoidable operational impacts are:

- 1. Impacts on vehicular traffic at the De La Cruz Boulevard and Central Expressway intersection resulting from Transit-Oriented Joint Development (TOJD) at Santa Clara Station.
- 2. Air quality impacts due to total reactive organic gases resulting from all TOJD locations.
- 3. Greenhouse gas impacts due to total emissions resulting from all TOJD locations.

SVX Project Description

The BART Silicon Valley Extension (SVX) is the extension of the BART system from its terminus in the City of Fremont at the Warm Springs Station into Santa Clara County through the City of Milpitas and the City of San Jose to the City of Santa Clara. The total length of the BART Silicon Valley alignment will be approximately 16 miles, and will include 6 stations. The Phase I project is the Silicon Valley Berryessa Extension (SVBX), which consists of the first approximately 10 miles of the SVX Project and includes two stations:

Milpitas Station and Berryessa/North San Jose Station. SVBX is currently under construction, and passenger revenue service is expected sometime in FY19.

The SVSX Project is Phase II of the BART Silicon Valley Extension (SVX) to Santa Clara. Moving south from the Berryessa Station, the SVSX Project would descend into a single-bore subway tunnel, continue through downtown San Jose, and terminate at grade in Santa Clara near the Caltrain Station for a total of approximately 6 miles. The remaining four stations would include the Alum Rock/28th Street station, the Downtown San Jose station at the West location option, the Diridon station at the North location option, and the Santa Clara station. The Project includes Transit-Oriented Joint Development at each of the four stations and two ventilation structures, the Newhall Yard and Maintenance Facility near the Santa Clara Station, and revenue rail vehicles.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Under the 2001 Comprehensive Agreement, as stated in Section III.B., VTA will have full financial responsibility for SVRT (now SVX) Project costs and ongoing operating, maintenance (O&M) and capital costs. Full financial responsibility means responsibility for funding total Project Costs, and future ongoing operating, maintenance and capital costs caused by operation of the SVRT Extension, both those that occur within and/or outside Santa Clara County. It also includes bearing all financial risks associated with such funding responsibility. Because of the financial responsibility assumed by VTA under the Comprehensive Agreement, it is not expected that there would be new fiscal impacts to BART as a result of the proposed actions.

ALTERNATIVES:

The BART Board of Directors could not approve the Project, not accept the SEIR, and/or not adopt related Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations. Also, should the BART Board determine that evidence of CEQA compliance is inadequate, additional analyses would be required to address any deficiencies identified by the Board.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that following motions be adopted.

MOTION:

After review and consideration of VTA's BART Silicon Valley Phase II Extension Project (SVSX) Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) and related Findings, Statement of Overriding Considerations and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) adopted by VTA on April 5, 2018, the Board:

- 1. Pursuant to the Comprehensive Agreement, accepts the BART Silicon Valley Phase II Extension Project SEIR.
- 2. Adopts VTA's Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations for the SEIR.
- 3. For each Finding by VTA that changes or alterations have been required in or incorporated into the project to avoid or substantially lessen a significant environmental effect, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), finds that such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of VTA and have been adopted by VTA, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(2).
- 4. Pursuant to the Comprehensive Agreement, approves the Silicon Valley Phase II Extension Project.

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Board of Directors

DATE:

April 20, 2018

FROM:

General Manager

SUBJECT:

State Legislation for Consideration

At the April 26 Board of Directors meeting, staff will present new state legislation for your consideration.

Attached are bill analyses and language for six state bills and one legislative constitutional amendment. The legislation has a nexus to BART and aligns with the 2018 State and Federal Advocacy Program adopted by the Board.

SUPPORT POSITION (6)

AB 2161 (Chiu) Housing: homeless integrated data warehouse

AB 2162 (Chiu) Planning and zoning: housing development: supportive housing

AB 3171 (Ting) Homeless Persons Services Block Grant

SB 912 (Beall and Skinner) Housing: homeless programs and affordable housing

SB 918 (Wiener) Homeless Youth Act of 2018

AB 2450 (Quirk) Electrically conductive balloons: manufacturers: warning

OPPOSE POSITION (1)

Proposition 70 Requires Legislative Supermajority Vote Approving Use of Cap-

and-Trade Reserve Fund

Following the staff presentation, a request will be made of the Board to consider passing the draft motion shown below.

If you have any questions, please contact Rodd Lee, Department Manager, Government and Community Relations at 510-464-6235.

Klad M. Vorume Grace Crunican

Attachments

cc:

Deputy General Manager Board Appointed Officers

Executive Staff

DRAFT MOTION:

That the Board of Directors supports AB 2161, AB 2162, AB 3171, SB 912, SB 918, and AB 2450; takes an oppose position on Proposition 70.



AB 2161 Analysis and Recommendation

TITLE: AB 2161 – Housing: homeless integrated data warehouse

AUTHOR: Chiu (D – San Francisco)

SPONSORS: Corporation for Supportive Housing and Housing California

BACKGROUND:

According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, California is home to 25% of the nation's homeless population and 42% of the nation's chronically homeless. In 2015, SB 1380 (Mitchell) created the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (Council), made up of all state departments and agencies that provide housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. One of the Council's goals is to create a statewide data system or warehouse that collects local data through a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), with the goal of matching data on homelessness to state programs impacting homeless recipients. Several other states including Michigan, Connecticut, and New York have built statewide data warehouses to integrate local homeless data with state information to better inform policies to address homelessness.

PURPOSE:

AB 2161 would require the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), in coordination with the Council, to create a statewide data warehouse for developing a composite portrayal of the homeless population in the state, as well as services currently provided to people who are homeless. The bill would also require HCD, in collaboration with other state agencies, to draft and carry-out a strategy to create an integrated research database containing information related to the cost of providing services to homeless individuals.

BART IMPACT:

AB 2161 supports BART's efforts and work by city, county, and non-profit partners to address the homelessness crisis in the Bay Area. BART currently employs a full-time Crises Intervention Coordinator and through a partnership with San Francisco MUNI and the City of San Francisco's Department of Homelessness funds two full-time Homelessness Outreach Team (HOT) employees. BART Police are also participating in San Francisco's Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Program (LEAD SF) to refer repeat, low-level drug offenders to community-based health and social services.

BART's proposed FY19 budget includes additional funding for quality of life and homelessness initiatives. AB 2161 does not include direct funding opportunities for BART; however, the proposed data warehouse could support BART's current efforts to research and collect quantitative data on this issue. A state database could help local homeless assistance networks improve collaboration, decrease administrative and program costs, determine effective intervention efforts, identify gaps in services, and enhance planning and policy efforts to reduce homelessness.

KNOWN SUPPORT/OPPOSITION:

Support: Corporation for Supportive Housing (Co-Sponsor), Housing California (Co-Sponsor), California Commission on Aging, Disability Rights California

Opposition: None on file as of 3/19/18 (Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee).

| OTHER COMMENTS | : | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | rred to Assembly Housing arnbly Appropriations and place | evelopment and passed 5-1 on 4/4/18. |
| RECOMMENDATION ■ Support | N: □ Watch | Oppose |
| Analysis completed on 4/16/ | 18 | |

Introduced by Assembly Member Chiu (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bloom, Bonta, and Santiago)

(Coauthor: Senator Beall)

February 12, 2018

An act to add Chapter 5.9 (commencing with Section 13605) to Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to housing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2161, as introduced, Chiu. Housing: homeless integrated data warehouse.

Existing law establishes various programs, including, among others, the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program, to provide assistance to homeless persons. Existing law also establishes the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to, among other things, create a statewide data system or warehouse that collects local data through homeless management information systems, with the ultimate goal of matching data on homelessness programs to programs impacting homeless recipients of state programs, as specified.

This bill would direct the Department of Housing and Community Development to create a state homeless integrated data warehouse, in coordination with the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, to develop a composite portrayal of the homeless population in the state and the services provided to this population or to those at risk of becoming homeless. The bill requires certain information to be compiled for the database, including, among other things, the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness, their access to benefits, and the stated reasons for their homelessness. The bill would

-2 -**AB 2161**

require the department to coordinate with other state agencies to draft and carry out a strategy to create an integrated data warehouse comprised of information to provide longitudinal, cost-based studies with relevant data, as specified. The bill requires the database to meet federal homeless management information system technical standards to protect privacy and would encourage local agencies that provide services to homeless persons and use homeless management information systems to collaborate with the department, as specified.

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

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 5.9 (commencing with Section 13605) is added to Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

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Chapter 5.9. Homeless Integrated Data Warehouse

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- 13605. (a) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall do all of the following:
- 9 (1) Create a state homeless integrated data warehouse, in 10 coordination with the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council established by Section 8257, to compile data from 11 collaborative agencies' Homeless Management Information 12 Systems. This data warehouse shall serve the purpose of developing 13 a composite portrayal of the homeless population in the state, as 14 well as the services currently provided to individuals who are homeless or who are at risk of becoming homeless and who are 16 17 receiving prevention services. Information compiled for the warehouse shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following: 18
 - (A) Basic demographic information regarding individuals experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. If available, demographic information should include ethnic and racial identity, sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender
- (B) The number of individuals with disabilities and the number of families with a head of household experiencing a disability who have been homeless for at least one year or at least four times in 26 the last three years.

-3- AB 2161

(C) Homeless individuals' access to benefits.

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- (D) The number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
- (E) The number and entry and exit dates of individuals and families living in emergency housing.
- (F) The number and entry and exit dates of homeless individuals and families living in transitional housing.
- (G) The number and entry and exit dates of homeless individuals and families living in permanent housing.
- 10 (H) Last known location or ZIP Code of homeless individuals 11 or families when housed.
 - (I) Stated reasons for homelessness.
 - (J) Disability status of people experiencing homelessness.
 - (K) Veteran status of people experiencing homelessness.
 - (L) If available, the number of unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness.
 - (2) Cooperate and collaborate with each of the following state agencies, as necessary, to draft and carry out a strategy to create an integrated data warehouse comprised of information from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Social Services, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, to provide longitudinal, cost-based studies to determine all of the following information:
 - (A) The number of people imprisoned each year who were homeless upon arrest and the cost of their imprisonment.
 - (B) The number of parolees experiencing homelessness each year and the cost of their parole.
 - (C) The number of children in California schools experiencing homelessness.
 - (D) Claims for Medi-Cal emergency department, hospital, and nursing home services among people experiencing homelessness, and the costs of those claims each year.
- 35 (E) The number of children receiving foster care services whose 36 family members are homeless and the cost of the foster care 37 provided to those children each year.
- 38 (F) Relevant information regarding the number of people who 39 are homeless receiving services through the State Department of 40 State Hospitals, State Department of Social Services, Department

AB 2161 —4—

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of Veterans Affairs, and State Department of Alcohol and Drug
 Programs and the cost and outcomes of those services.

- (G) The number of people living in housing funded through programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development who were homeless upon admission.
- (3) Facilitate the creation of a users' group to ensure quality, relevance, and appropriate access to the integrated data. This group should include, but not be limited to, a minimum of five and a maximum of 15 select members of contributing federal Continuum of Care Program Collaborative Applicants.
- (b) The data warehouse shall meet the requirements of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Homeless Management Information System Technical Standards in protecting privacy.
- (c) Upon completion of a data warehouse that includes the data specified in subdivision (a), participating agencies shall input and update its data, at a minimum, each quarter.
- 18 (d) Local agencies providing services to homeless persons that 19 use a homeless management information system are encouraged 20 to collaborate with the Department of Housing and Community 21 Development in developing the data warehouse pursuant to this 22 chapter.



AB 2162 Analysis and Recommendation

TITLE: AB 2162 – Planning and zoning: housing development: supportive housing

AUTHOR: Chiu (D – San Francisco)

SPONSORS: Cooperation for Supportive Housing and Housing California

BACKGROUND:

According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, California is home to 25% of the nation's homeless population and 42% of the nation's chronically homeless. Despite growing local, state, and federal recognition of supportive housing as an evidence-based intervention for homeless residents, planners and local policymakers face opposition to supportive housing projects. Under the current approval process, supportive housing projects can take three or more years to develop, due to delays or denials of applications to build.

The state and local communities have made significant investments to increase the supply of affordable housing and housing for those who are homeless. In 2016, the Legislature passed No Place Like Home, creating \$2 billion in new funding for the construction of permanent supportive housing. On the November 2018 ballot, voters will consider approving a \$4 billion housing bond that includes \$1.5 billion for affordable housing developments. SB 2 (Atkins, 2017), the Building Homes and Jobs Act, will also generate ongoing funding for affordable housing including significant funding in the first year to address homelessness.

PURPOSE:

AB 2162 seeks to expedite the delivery of supportive housing by prohibiting local governments from applying a conditional use permit or other discretionary review to the approval of 100% affordable developments that include a percentage (35% or 15 units whichever is greater) of supportive housing units on sites zoned for multifamily and mixed uses. Developers would be required to include facilities and onsite services for residents of the supportive housing units. In addition, developers must provide the local government the name of the service provider, staffing levels, and funding sources for the services. Local governments can apply objective, written design standards to a development and would need to notify a developer within 30 days if the project application is complete. Within 60 days, the local government would need to complete review for projects with fewer than 25 units, and 90 days for projects with more than 25 units.

BART IMPACT:

While AB 2162 does not provide BART with additional resources to address homelessness and quality of life issues across the system, the bill does attempt to address some of the barriers preventing BART's local partners from developing affordable and supportive housing in the region. AB 2162 seeks to streamline the development of affordable housing that includes supportive services, which could potentially benefit individuals seeking shelter in the system or living in encampments next to BART's trackways or other infrastructure. The BART Board took recent actions to support a development at the Fruitvale Transit Village that included 20 units of affordable housing for homeless veterans and supportive services provided by a community non-profit. BART's adopted Transit-Oriented Development Policy and Affordable Housing Policy also include provisions targeting low-income and transit-dependent populations, who could benefit from housing created with the help of this legislation.

KNOWN SUPPORT/OPPOSITION:

Support: Corporation for Supportive Housing (co-sponsor), Housing California (co-sponsor), Adobe Services, American Planning Association – California Chapter (if amend), A Community of Friends, California Apartment Association, California Housing Consortium, County of Santa Clara, Destination Home, Disability Rights California, EAH Housing, National Association of Social Workers - California Chapter, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California, PATH, San Diego Housing Federation, Southern Association of Nonprofit Housing, Supportive Housing Alliance, Venice Community Housing Corporation

Opposition: Cities of Fullerton and Huntington Beach

OTHER COMMENTS:

STATUS:

Passed Assembly Housing and Community Development 4-1 on 3/21/18; amended 4/10/18 and re-referred to Assembly Local Government and scheduled for hearing on 4/18/18; passed Assembly Local Government 6-3 on 4/18/18 and re-referred to Assembly Appropriations.

| RECOMMENDATION: | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|
| ⊠ Support | ☐ Watch | Oppose |
| Analysis completed on 4/19/18 | | |

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 10, 2018

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017—18 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2162

Introduced by Assembly Members Chiu and Daly (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bloom, Bonta, Caballero, Friedman, and Gloria)

February 12, 2018

An act to amend Section 65583 of, and to add Article 11 (commencing with Section 65650) to Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7-of of, the Government Code, relating to land use.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2162, as amended, Chiu. Planning and zoning: housing development: supportive housing.

The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the housing element to contain contain, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to meeting those needs and a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for implementation, and implementation. That law specifies that transitional housing and supportive housing are a residential use of property, subject only to those restrictions that apply to other residential dwellings of the same type in the same zone.

This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this requirement.

The Planning and Zoning Law requires the rezoning of sites identified in the inventory of sites by specific deadlines where the inventory does

AB 2162 — 2 —

not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels. That law further requires this rezoning to accommodate 100% of the need for housing for very low and low-income households, as specified, on sites zoned to permit owner-occupied and rental multifamily residential use by right during the planning period and defines the term "use by right" for these purposes.

This bill would require that supportive housing be a use by right in zones where multiple dwelling multifamily and mixed uses are permitted, including commercial zones, zones permitting multifamily uses, if the proposed housing development meets specified criteria and would require a local government to approve, within specified periods, a supportive housing development that complies with these requirements. The bill would require that a developer of supportive housing provide the planning agency with a plan for providing supportive services, with documentation demonstrating that supportive services will be provided onsite to residents in the project and describing those services, as provided. The bill would prohibit the local government from imposing any minimum parking requirement, other than to require that the development include employee parking; requirement for units occupied by supportive housing residents if the development is located within ½ mile of a public transit stop. The bill would specify that its provisions do not (1) preclude or limit the ability of a developer to seek a density bonus from the local government or (2) expand or contract the authority of a local government to adopt or amend an ordinance, charter, general plan, specific plan, resolution, or other land use policy or regulation that promotes the development of supportive housing.

The bill would include findings that the changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

By adding to the duties of local planning officials, 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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

-3- AB 2162

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

- (a) California's homeless population increased by over 16,000 from 2016 to 2017, to 134,278 Californians experiencing homelessness at any point in time. Two to three times this number experienced homelessness during the course of last year. Twenty-five percent of the nation's total homeless population and almost half of the nation's unsheltered population reside in California. California now has one of the highest rates of homelessness per resident, twice as high as the national average.
- (b) Addressing homelessness is urgent, as communities across the state face public health emergencies, including widespread Hepatitis A infection among residents experiencing homelessness in several major cities, higher mortality among homeless people with HIV and AIDS, and early mortality among people experiencing chronic homelessness.
- (c) Chronic patterns of homelessness—homelessness lasting at least a year or repeatedly over three years—are on the rise in California, whereas decreasing elsewhere. As of 2017, 42 percent of those experiencing chronic homelessness nationwide live in California. The vast majority of these individuals and families have lived in California since well before becoming homeless.
- (d) Evidence shows supportive housing—an affordable rental with intensive services promoting housing stability—works to reduce chronic homelessness. As a result, the Legislature has invested in supportive housing, including the No Place Like Home Program, which will generate \$2 billion in revenue bonds to build supportive housing for homeless Californians with serious mental illness.
- (e) Studies reveal supportive housing benefits communities by reducing homelessness locally, addressing blight, and increasing property values. Yet one of the barriers to creating supportive housing has been local delays or denials of applications to build supportive housing, based on subjective local planning standards. Delays or denials of building applications add to the costs and timeline of development, affecting the effectiveness of state dollars.
- (f) Given the urgent need to provide supportive housing to Californians experiencing chronic homelessness, streamlining and expediting the process of approving supportive housing

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applications will offer housing opportunities in communities with few or no opportunities to exit chronic homelessness. Further, it will promote progress in addressing the growing crisis of homelessness the Legislature intended through recent initiatives.

SEC. 2. Section 65583 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65583. The housing element shall consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. The housing element shall identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and shall make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community. The element shall contain all of the following:

- (a) An assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs. The assessment and inventory shall include all of the following:
- (1) An analysis of population and employment trends and documentation of projections and a quantification of the locality's existing and projected housing needs for all income levels, including extremely low income households, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 50105 and Section 50106 of the Health and Safety Code. These existing and projected needs shall include the locality's share of the regional housing need in accordance with Section 65584. Local agencies shall calculate the subset of very low income households allotted under Section 65584 that qualify as extremely low income households. The local agency may either use available census data to calculate the percentage of very low income households that qualify as extremely low income households or presume that 50 percent of the very low income households qualify as extremely low income households. The number of extremely low income households and very low income households shall equal the jurisdiction's allocation of very low income households pursuant to Section 65584.
- (2) An analysis and documentation of household characteristics, including level of payment compared to ability to pay, housing characteristics, including overcrowding, and housing stock condition.

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(3) An inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, including vacant sites and sites having realistic and demonstrated potential for redevelopment during the planning period to meet the locality's housing need for a designated income level, and an analysis of the relationship of zoning and public facilities and services to these sites.

- (4) (A) The identification of a zone or zones where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. The identified zone or zones shall include sufficient capacity to accommodate the need for emergency shelter identified in paragraph (7), except that each local government shall identify a zone or zones that can accommodate at least one year-round emergency shelter. If the local government cannot identify a zone or zones with sufficient capacity, the local government shall include a program to amend its zoning ordinance to meet the requirements of this paragraph within one year of the adoption of the housing element. The local government may identify additional zones where emergency shelters are permitted with a conditional use permit. The local government shall also demonstrate that existing or proposed permit processing, development, and management standards are objective and encourage and facilitate the development of, or conversion to, emergency shelters. Emergency shelters may only be subject to those development and management standards that apply to residential or commercial development within the same zone except that a local government may apply written, objective standards that include all of the following:
- 28 (i) The maximum number of beds or persons permitted to be served nightly by the facility.
 - (ii) Off-street parking based upon demonstrated need, provided that the standards do not require more parking for emergency shelters than for other residential or commercial uses within the same zone.
 - (iii) The size and location of exterior and interior onsite waiting and client intake areas.
 - (iv) The provision of onsite management.
 - (v) The proximity to other emergency shelters, provided that emergency shelters are not required to be more than 300 feet apart.
- 39 (vi) The length of stay.
 - (vii) Lighting.

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(viii) Security during hours that the emergency shelter is in operation.

- (B) The permit processing, development, and management standards applied under this paragraph shall not be deemed to be discretionary acts within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).
- (C) A local government that can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department the existence of one or more emergency shelters either within its jurisdiction or pursuant to a multijurisdictional agreement that can accommodate that jurisdiction's need for emergency shelter identified in paragraph (7) may comply with the zoning requirements of subparagraph (A) by identifying a zone or zones where new emergency shelters are allowed with a conditional use permit.
- (D) A local government with an existing ordinance or ordinances that comply with this paragraph shall not be required to take additional action to identify zones for emergency shelters. The housing element must only describe how existing ordinances, policies, and standards are consistent with the requirements of this paragraph.
- (5) An analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including the types of housing identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), and for persons with disabilities as identified in the analysis pursuant to paragraph (7), including land use controls, building codes and their enforcement, site improvements, fees and other exactions required of developers, local processing and permit procedures, and any locally adopted ordinances that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development. The analysis shall also demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need in accordance with Section 65584 and from meeting the need for housing for persons with disabilities, supportive housing, transitional housing, and emergency shelters identified pursuant to paragraph (7). Transitional housing and supportive housing shall be considered a residential use of property, and shall be subject only to those restrictions that apply to other residential dwellings of the same type in the same zone.

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(6) An analysis of potential and actual nongovernmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including the availability of financing, the price of land, the cost of construction, the requests to develop housing at densities below those anticipated in the analysis required by subdivision (c) of Section 65583.2, and the length of time between receiving approval for a housing development and submittal of an application for building permits for that housing development that hinder the construction of a locality's share of the regional housing need in accordance with Section 65584. The analysis shall also demonstrate local efforts to remove nongovernmental constraints that create a gap between the locality's planning for the development of housing for all income levels and the construction of that housing.

- (7) An analysis of any special housing needs, such as those of the elderly; persons with disabilities, including a developmental disability, as defined in Section 4512 of the Welfare and Institutions Code; large families; farmworkers; families with female heads of households; and families and persons in need of emergency shelter. The need for emergency shelter shall be assessed based on annual and seasonal need. The need for emergency shelter may be reduced by the number of supportive housing units that are identified in an adopted 10-year plan to end chronic homelessness and that are either vacant or for which funding has been identified to allow construction during the planning period. An analysis of special housing needs by a city or county may include an analysis of the need for frequent user coordinated care housing services.
- (8) An analysis of opportunities for energy conservation with respect to residential development. Cities and counties are encouraged to include weatherization and energy efficiency improvements as part of publicly subsidized housing rehabilitation projects. This may include energy efficiency measures that encompass the building envelope, its heating and cooling systems, and its electrical system.
- (9) An analysis of existing assisted housing developments that are eligible to change from low-income housing uses during the next 10 years due to termination of subsidy contracts, mortgage prepayment, or expiration of restrictions on use. "Assisted housing developments," for the purpose of this section, shall mean

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multifamily rental housing that receives governmental assistance under federal programs listed in subdivision (a) of Section 65863.10, state and local multifamily revenue bond programs, local redevelopment programs, the federal Community Development Block Grant Program, or local in-lieu fees. "Assisted housing developments" shall also include multifamily rental units that were developed pursuant to a local inclusionary housing program or used to qualify for a density bonus pursuant to Section 65916.

- (A) The analysis shall include a listing of each development by project name and address, the type of governmental assistance received, the earliest possible date of change from low-income use, and the total number of elderly and nonelderly units that could be lost from the locality's low-income housing stock in each year during the 10-year period. For purposes of state and federally funded projects, the analysis required by this subparagraph need only contain information available on a statewide basis.
- (B) The analysis shall estimate the total cost of producing new rental housing that is comparable in size and rent levels, to replace the units that could change from low-income use, and an estimated cost of preserving the assisted housing developments. This cost analysis for replacement housing may be done aggregately for each five-year period and does not have to contain a project-by-project cost estimate.
- (C) The analysis shall identify public and private nonprofit corporations known to the local government which have legal and managerial capacity to acquire and manage these housing developments.
- (D) The analysis shall identify and consider the use of all federal, state, and local financing and subsidy programs which can be used to preserve, for lower income households, the assisted housing developments, identified in this paragraph, including, but not limited to, federal Community Development Block Grant Program funds, tax increment funds received by a redevelopment agency of the community, and administrative fees received by a housing authority operating within the community. In considering the use of these financing and subsidy programs, the analysis shall identify the amounts of funds under each available program which have not been legally obligated for other purposes and which could be available for use in preserving assisted housing developments.

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(b) (1) A statement of the community's goals, quantified objectives, and policies relative to the maintenance, preservation, improvement, and development of housing.

- (2) It is recognized that the total housing needs identified pursuant to subdivision (a) may exceed available resources and the community's ability to satisfy this need within the content of the general plan requirements outlined in Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300). Under these circumstances, the quantified objectives need not be identical to the total housing needs. The quantified objectives shall establish the maximum number of housing units by income category, including extremely low income, that can be constructed, rehabilitated, and conserved over a five-year time period.
- (c) A program which sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for implementation, which may recognize that certain programs are ongoing, such that there will be beneficial impacts of the programs within the planning period, that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through the administration of land use and development controls, the provision of regulatory concessions and incentives, the utilization of appropriate federal and state financing and subsidy programs when available, and the utilization of moneys in a low- and moderate-income housing fund of an agency if the locality has established a redevelopment project area pursuant to the Community Redevelopment Law (Division 24 (commencing with Section 33000) of the Health and Safety Code). In order to make adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community, the program shall do all of the following:
- (1) Identify actions that will be taken to make sites available during the planning period with appropriate zoning and development standards and with services and facilities to accommodate that portion of the city's or county's share of the regional housing need for each income level that could not be accommodated on sites identified in the inventory completed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) without rezoning, and to comply with the requirements of Section 65584.09. Sites shall be identified as needed to facilitate and encourage the development of a variety of types of housing for all income levels, including

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multifamily rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, housing for agricultural employees, supportive housing, single-room occupancy units, emergency shelters, and transitional 4 housing.

- (A) Where the inventory of sites, pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to Section 65584, rezoning of those sites, including adoption of minimum density and development standards, for jurisdictions with an eight-year housing element planning period pursuant to Section 65588, shall be completed no later than three years after either the date the housing element is adopted pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 65585 or the date that is 90 days after receipt of comments from the department pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65585, whichever is earlier, unless the deadline is extended pursuant to subdivision (f). Notwithstanding the foregoing, for a local government that fails to adopt a housing element within 120 days of the statutory deadline in Section 65588 for adoption of the housing element, rezoning of those sites, including adoption of minimum density and development standards, shall be completed no later than three years and 120 days from the statutory deadline in Section 65588 for adoption of the housing element.
- (B) Where the inventory of sites, pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to Section 65584, the program shall identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 65583.2. The identification of sites shall include all components specified in Section 65583.2.
- (C) Where the inventory of sites pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for farmworker housing, the program shall provide for sufficient sites to meet the need with zoning that permits farmworker housing use by right, including density and development standards that could accommodate and facilitate the feasibility of the development of farmworker housing for low- and very low income households.

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(2) Assist in the development of adequate housing to meet the needs of extremely low, very low, low-, and moderate-income households.

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- (3) Address and, where appropriate and legally possible, remove governmental and nongovernmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, including housing for all income levels and housing for persons with disabilities. The program shall remove constraints to, and provide reasonable accommodations for housing designed for, intended for occupancy by, or with supportive services for, persons with disabilities. Transitional housing and supportive housing shall be considered a residential use of property and shall be subject only to those restrictions that apply to other residential dwellings of the same type in the same zone. Supportive housing, as defined in Section 65650, shall be a use by right in all zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted.
- (4) Conserve and improve the condition of the existing affordable housing stock, which may include addressing ways to mitigate the loss of dwelling units demolished by public or private action.
- (5) Promote housing opportunities for all persons regardless of race, religion, sex, marital status, ancestry, national origin, color, familial status, or disability.
- (6) Preserve for lower income households the assisted housing developments identified pursuant to paragraph (9) of subdivision (a). The program for preservation of the assisted housing developments shall utilize, to the extent necessary, all available federal, state, and local financing and subsidy programs identified in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a), except where a community has other urgent needs for which alternative funding sources are not available. The program may include strategies that involve local regulation and technical assistance.
- (7) Include an identification of the agencies and officials responsible for the implementation of the various actions and the means by which consistency will be achieved with other general plan elements and community goals.
- (8) Include a diligent effort by the local government to achieve public participation of all economic segments of the community in the development of the housing element, and the program shall describe this effort.

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- (d) (1) A local government may satisfy all or part of its requirement to identify a zone or zones suitable for the development of emergency shelters pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) by adopting and implementing a multijurisdictional agreement, with a maximum of two other adjacent communities, that requires the participating jurisdictions to develop at least one year-round emergency shelter within two years of the beginning of the planning period.
- (2) The agreement shall allocate a portion of the new shelter capacity to each jurisdiction as credit toward its emergency shelter need, and each jurisdiction shall describe how the capacity was allocated as part of its housing element.
- (3) Each member jurisdiction of a multijurisdictional agreement shall describe in its housing element all of the following:
- (A) How the joint facility will meet the jurisdiction's emergency shelter need.
- (B) The jurisdiction's contribution to the facility for both the development and ongoing operation and management of the facility.
- (C) The amount and source of the funding that the jurisdiction contributes to the facility.
- (4) The aggregate capacity claimed by the participating jurisdictions in their housing elements shall not exceed the actual capacity of the shelter.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this article, amendments to this article that alter the required content of a housing element shall apply to both of the following:
- (1) A housing element or housing element amendment prepared pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 65588 or Section 65584.02, when a city, county, or city and county submits a draft to the department for review pursuant to Section 65585 more than 90 days after the effective date of the amendment to this section.
- (2) Any housing element or housing element amendment prepared pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 65588 or Section 65584.02, when the city, county, or city and county fails to submit the first draft to the department before the due date specified in Section 65588 or 65584.02.
- (f) The deadline for completing required rezoning pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall be extended by one year if the local government has completed the

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rezoning at densities sufficient to accommodate at least 75 percent of the units for low- and very low income households and if the legislative body at the conclusion of a public hearing determines, based upon substantial evidence, that any of the following circumstances exist:

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- (1) The local government has been unable to complete the rezoning because of the action or inaction beyond the control of the local government of any other state, federal, or local agency.
- (2) The local government is unable to complete the rezoning because of infrastructure deficiencies due to fiscal or regulatory constraints.
- (3) The local government must undertake a major revision to its general plan in order to accommodate the housing-related policies of a sustainable communities strategy or an alternative planning strategy adopted pursuant to Section 65080.

The resolution and the findings shall be transmitted to the department together with a detailed budget and schedule for preparation and adoption of the required rezonings, including plans for citizen participation and expected interim action. The schedule shall provide for adoption of the required rezoning within one year of the adoption of the resolution.

(g) (1) If a local government fails to complete the rezoning by the deadline provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), as it may be extended pursuant to subdivision (f), except as provided in paragraph (2), a local government may not disapprove a housing development project, nor require a conditional use permit, planned unit development permit, or other locally imposed discretionary permit, or impose a condition that would render the project infeasible, if the housing development project (A) is proposed to be located on a site required to be rezoned pursuant to the program action required by that subparagraph and (B) complies with applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards and criteria, including design review standards, described in the program action required by that subparagraph. Any subdivision of sites shall be subject to the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410)). Design review shall not constitute a "project" for purposes of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.

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- (2) A local government may disapprove a housing development described in paragraph (1) if it makes written findings supported by substantial evidence on the record that both of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety unless the project is disapproved or approved upon the condition that the project be developed at a lower density. As used in this paragraph, a "specific, adverse impact" means a significant, quantifiable, direct, and unavoidable impact, based on objective, identified written public health or safety standards, policies, or conditions as they existed on the date the application was deemed complete.
- (B) There is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the adverse impact identified pursuant to paragraph (1), other than the disapproval of the housing development project or the approval of the project upon the condition that it be developed at a lower density.
- (3) The applicant or any interested person may bring an action to enforce this subdivision. If a court finds that the local agency disapproved a project or conditioned its approval in violation of this subdivision, the court shall issue an order or judgment compelling compliance within 60 days. The court shall retain jurisdiction to ensure that its order or judgment is carried out. If the court determines that its order or judgment has not been carried out within 60 days, the court may issue further orders to ensure that the purposes and policies of this subdivision are fulfilled. In any such action, the city, county, or city and county shall bear the burden of proof.
- (4) For purposes of this subdivision, "housing development project" means a project to construct residential units for which the project developer provides sufficient legal commitments to the appropriate local agency to ensure the continued availability and use of at least 49 percent of the housing units for very low, low-, and moderate-income households with an affordable housing cost or affordable rent, as defined in Section 50052.5 or 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, respectively, for the period required by the applicable financing.
- 38 (h) An action to enforce the program actions of the housing 39 element shall be brought pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of 40 Civil Procedure.

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SEC. 2.

SEC. 3. Article 11 (commencing with Section 65650) is added to Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, to read:

Article 11. Supportive Housing

 65650. For purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Supportive housing" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section-65582, except that supportive housing for purposes of this article shall also incorporate the core components of Housing First, as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 50675.14 of the Health and Safety Code:
- (b) "Supportive services" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 65582.
- (c) "Use by right" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 65583.2.
- 65651. (a) Supportive housing shall be a use by right in zones where multiple dwelling multifamily and mixed uses are permitted, including commercial-zones, zones permitting multifamily uses, if the proposed housing development satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (1) Units within the development are subject to a recorded affordability restriction for 55 years.
- (2) One hundred percent of the units units, excluding managers' units, within the development are dedicated to low-income lower income households and are receiving public funding to ensure affordability of the housing to low-income lower income Californians. For purposes of this paragraph, "low-income "lower income households" means households with an income equal to or less than 80 percent of the area median income. has the same meaning as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) At least 35 percent of the units in the development or 15 units, whichever is greater, are restricted to residents in supportive housing. If the development consists of fewer than 15 units, then 100 percent of the units units, excluding managers' units, in the development shall be restricted to residents in supportive housing.

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(4) The developer provides the planning agency with the information required by Section 65652.

- (5) Nonresidential floor area shall be used for onsite supportive services in the following amounts:
- (A) For a development with 20 or fewer total units, at least 90 square feet shall be provided for onsite supportive services.
- (B) For a development with more than 20 units, at least 3 percent of the total nonresidential floor area shall be provided for onsite supportive services that are limited to tenant use, including, but not limited to, community rooms, case management offices, computer rooms, and community kitchens.
- (6) The developer replaces any dwelling units on the site of the supportive housing development in the manner provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65915.
- (7) Units within the development development, excluding managers' units, include at least one bathroom and a kitchen or other cooking facilities, including, at minimum, a stovetop, a sink, and a refrigerator.
- (b) The local government may require a supportive housing development subject to this article to comply with objective and quantifiable objective, written development standards, conditions, standards and policies; provided, however, that the local government shall apply the least restrictive zoning standards or requirements applicable to the jurisdiction. development shall only be subject to the objective standards and policies that apply to other multifamily development within the same zone.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, the local government shall, at the request of the project owner, modify reduce the number of residents required to live in supportive housing if the project-based rental assistance or operating subsidy for a supportive housing project is terminated through no fault of the project owner, but only if all of the following conditions have been met:
- 34 (1) The owner demonstrates that it has made good faith efforts 35 to find other sources of financial support.
- 36 (2) Any change in the number of supportive service units is 37 restricted to the minimum necessary to maintain project's financial 38 feasibility.

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(3) Any change to the occupancy of the supportive housing units is made in a manner that minimizes tenant disruption and only upon the vacancy of any supportive housing units.

65652. A developer of supportive housing subject to this article shall provide the planning agency with a plan for providing supportive services, with documentation demonstrating that supportive services will be provided onsite to residents in the project, as required by Section 65651, and describing those services, which shall include all of the following:

- (a) The name of the proposed entity or entities that will provide supportive services.
- (b) The proposed funding source or sources for the provided onsite supportive services.
 - (c) Proposed staffing levels.

- 65653. (a) The local government shall approve a supportive housing development that complies with the applicable requirements of this article.
- (b) The local government shall notify the developer whether the application is complete within 30-days, and shall issue final approval within 60 days, days of receipt of an application to develop supportive housing in accordance with this article. The local government shall complete its review of the application within 60 days after the application is complete, for a project with 25 or fewer units, or within 90 days after the application is complete, for a project with more than 25 units.
- 65654. If the supportive housing development is located within one-half mile of a public transit stop, the local government shall not impose any minimum parking requirements, except that the local government may require the supportive housing development to include employee parking. requirements for the units occupied by supportive housing residents.
- 32 65655. This article shall not be construed to do either of the following:
 - (a) Preclude or limit the ability of a developer to seek a density bonus from the local government pursuant to Section 65915.
- 36 (b) Expand or contract the authority of a local government to 37 adopt or amend an ordinance, charter, general plan, specific plan, 38 resolution, or other land use policy or regulation that promotes the 39 development of supportive housing.

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- 1 65656. The Legislature finds and declares that the provision 2 of adequate supportive housing to help alleviate the severe shortage 3 of housing opportunities for people experiencing homelessness in 4 this state and of necessary services to the target population 5 described in Section-65582 50675.14 of the Health and Safety Code is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair 7 as that term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California 8 Constitution. Therefore, this article applies to all cities, including 9 charter cities.
- 10 SEC. 3.
- 11 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 12 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 13 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
- 14 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
- 15 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section
- 16 17556 of the Government Code.



AB 3171 Analysis and Recommendation

TITLE: AB 3171 – Homeless Persons Services Block Grant

AUTHOR: Ting (D – San Francisco)

SPONSORS: Mayors of Los Angeles, San Diego, San Jose, San Francisco, Fresno, Long

Beach, Sacramento, Oakland, Bakersfield, Anaheim and Santa Ana.

BACKGROUND:

The latest U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development report shows that California experienced year-to-year increases in its homeless population by 13% in 2016 and nearly 14% in 2017. According to 2017 statewide counts, California's homeless population has increased to 134,278 persons. In response to this crisis, cities and counties continue to commit local funds to homeless relief efforts and have increased annual spending on these efforts by hundreds of millions of dollars statewide. Cities and counties have created unique programs to provide housing, shelter, supportive services, and outreach to people experiencing homelessness. Despite these efforts, substantial assistance from the state is needed to address the magnitude and complexity of the statewide homelessness crisis.

The California Big 11 Mayors is a bipartisan group comprised of the most populous cities in the state. Member cities include: Los Angeles, San Diego, San Jose, San Francisco, Fresno, Long Beach, Sacramento, Oakland, Bakersfield, Anaheim and Santa Ana. In early February, the Big 11 sent a letter to legislative leaders urging them to set aside part of the state's estimated \$6.1 billion budget surplus, or 25%, to help boost services to the homeless.

PURPOSE:

AB 3171 would create the Local Homeless Solutions Program to provide matching funds to cities to create innovative and immediate solutions to problems caused by homelessness. Upon appropriation of an unspecified amount by the Legislature from the General Fund to the Local Homelessness Solutions Account, the State Controller would apportion funds to cities in proportion to each city's most recent total homeless population, as reported by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care Program. Cities would be allowed to spend these funds on programs such as shelter diversion, rapid re-housing, rental assistance, emergency shelter, navigation centers, bridge housing, and permanent supportive housing.

BART IMPACT:

While AB 3171 does not include direct funding opportunities for BART, the bill would provide matching funds to BART's local partners for new or existing programs critical to preventing homelessness. BART currently partners with various city, county, and non-profit agencies to address the homelessness crisis in the Bay Area. These efforts take a comprehensive and coordinated approach to maintaining a safe and clean environment for riders, while connecting homeless individuals who seek shelter in the system to services and resources. BART employs a full-time Crises Intervention Coordinator and through a partnership with San Francisco MUNI and the City of San Francisco's Department of Homelessness funds two full-time Homelessness Outreach Team (HOT) employees. BART Police participate in San Francisco's Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Program (LEAD SF) to refer repeat, low-level drug offenders to community-based health and social services. BART is also working directly with local jurisdictions to address homeless encampments along our trackways and infrastructure, which pose a

safety risk to passengers and operations.

BART's proposed FY19 budget includes additional funding for quality of life and homelessness initiatives. Although the amount of money AB 3171 requests from the General Fund is still unspecified, the bill could provide a significant amount of one-time funding towards local services and programs. As a result, BART could see an impact on the number of individuals seeking shelter in the system and other public spaces.

KNOWN SUPPORT/OPPOSITION:

Support: American Planning Association - California Chapter, BRIDGE Housing, California Apartment Association, California Asian Pacific Islander Chamber of Commerce, California Association of Local Conservation Corps, City of Long Beach, City of Oakland, City of Sacramento, City of Santa Monica, City of West Sacramento, LeadingAge California, National Association of Social Workers - California Chapter, Steinberg Institute, United Way of California, Mayors of Los Angeles, San Diego, San Jose, San Francisco, Fresno, Long Beach, Sacramento, Oakland, Bakersfield, Anaheim and Santa Ana

Opposition: None on file as of 4/23/18 (Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee).

OTHER COMMENTS:

Assembly Member Ting's press release on AB 3171 from February states \$1.5 billion will be requested from the General Fund. This amount is not yet reflected in the bill language.

STATUS:

Introduced on 2/16/18; referred to Assembly Housing and Community Development and scheduled for hearing on 4/25/18.

| RECOMMENDATION: | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|
| ⊠ Support | ☐ Watch | Oppose |
| Analysis completed on 4/16/18 | | |

Introduced by Assembly Member Ting

(Principal coauthor: Senator Lara)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bloom, Bonta, Carrillo, Chiu, Chu, Gloria, Gonzalez Fletcher, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Levine, Low, Maienschein, McCarty, Nazarian, Quirk-Silva, Santiago, Mark Stone, Thurmond, and Weber)

(Coauthors: Senators Pan, Skinner, and Wiener)

February 16, 2018

An act to add Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8260) to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3171, as introduced, Ting. Homeless Persons Services Block Grant.

Under existing law, several agencies have prescribed responsibilities relating to homeless persons. Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer California's Emergency Solutions Grants Program and make grants under the program to qualifying recipients to implement activities that address the needs of homeless individuals and families and assist them to regain stability in permanent housing as quickly as possible.

This bill would establish the Local Homelessness Solutions Program and create the Local Homelessness Solutions Account for the purpose of providing funding to cities, as defined, to create innovative and immediate solutions to the problems caused by homelessness, as specified. The bill would appropriate an unspecified sum from the

AB 3171 -2-

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General Fund to the Local Homelessness Solutions Account and direct the Controller to apportion those funds to cities in proportion to each city's most recent homeless population, as specified. The bill would require cities to match any funds received from the program. The bill would authorize these funds to be expended for, among other things, shelter diversion, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

- (a) California is in the midst of a homeless crisis. The latest federal Department of Housing and Urban Development report shows that California experienced year-to-year increases in the homeless population by 13 percent in 2016 and nearly 14 percent in 2017. The overall statewide count has ballooned to 134,278 persons as of 2017.
- (b) Homelessness affects nearly all sizes and types of communities.
- (c) In response to this crisis, cities and counties continue to commit local funds to homeless relief efforts and have increased annual spending on these efforts by hundreds of millions of dollars statewide. These cities and counties have created unique local programs to best address local needs. Additionally, voters in many communities across California have imposed increased revenue measures devoted to homeless services and similar measures are proposed for the ballot in 2018.
- (d) These programs bridge the gap between the availability of services and the lack of utilization. They focus on preventing chronic homelessness and positioning those in need on the path to a permanent housing solution.
- 22 (e) However, local governments, local voters, and local 23 non-profits cannot tackle this statewide problem alone. This is a 24 crisis that requires an all-of-the-above approach and the State of 25 California should take steps to become a meaningful partner in 26 combating this human tragedy.
- SEC. 2. Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8260) is added to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

-3- AB 3171

Chapter 7. Local Homelessness Solutions Program

- 8260. (a) The Local Homelessness Solutions Program is hereby established for the purpose of providing matching funds to cities to create innovative and immediate solutions to the problems caused by homelessness, including, but not limited to, state and local social services and healthcare systems.
- (b) The sum of ____ dollars is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Local Homelessness Solutions Account, which is hereby created. The Controller shall apportion funds in the account to cities in proportion to each city's most recent total homeless population, as reported by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care Program.
- (c) For purposes of this chapter, "city" also means a "city and county."
- (d) Funds received pursuant to this chapter shall be matched by the recipient city.
- 18 (e) Allowable expenditures of funds allocated pursuant to this 19 chapter include, but are not limited to, shelter diversion, rapid 20 re-housing, rental assistance, emergency shelter, navigation centers, 21 bridge housing, and permanent supportive housing.



SB 912 Analysis and Recommendation

TITLE: SB 912 – Housing: homelessness programs and affordable housing

AUTHOR: Beall (D – San Jose) and Skinner (D – Berkeley)

SPONSORS: Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California

BACKGROUND:

The state housing crisis is the leading driver of the rise in homelessness, and despite recent legislative efforts, California has not been able to fill the funding gap from the loss of redevelopment funds and statewide housing bonds passed in the 2000s. The Department of Housing and Community Development estimates California is experiencing a shortage of 3.5 million housing units. According to the Department of Finance, over the last 10 years, California has experienced a 34% reduction in federal housing funds. The low-income housing tax credit program is the most successful state and national housing program and critical to building affordable housing in California, but the recently enacted 2017 federal tax law reduces the value of the low-income housing tax credit. As a result, California will lose approximately \$540 million, or about 4,000 to 5,000 housing units, per year.

In 2016, the Legislature passed No Place Like Home, creating \$2 billion in new funding for the construction of permanent supportive housing. On the November 2018 ballot, voters will consider approving a \$4 billion housing bond that includes \$1.5 billion for affordable housing developments. SB 2 (Atkins, 2017), the Building Homes and Jobs Act, will also generate ongoing funding for affordable housing, including significant funding in the first year to address homelessness.

PURPOSE:

SB 912 seeks to off-set federal actions and address existing state funding gaps by allocating \$2 billion in one-time General Fund revenues for cities, counties, and non-profits to immediately house and help the homeless, as well as low-income families most at risk of homelessness. The bill would direct \$1 billion to the Housing and Rehabilitation Loan Fund for the Multifamily Housing Program to assist in the new construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of permanent and transitional rental housing for persons with incomes of up to 60% of the area median income. Additionally, this bill would invest \$1 billion as follows: \$700 million in grants to cities and counties for rental assistance, operating subsidies, shelters, navigation centers, rapid rehousing, and the construction of affordable housing for homeless persons; \$200 million for the Housing for a Healthy California Program; \$50 million for the California Emergency Solutions Grant Program for the purpose of addressing the specific needs of homeless youth; and \$50 million to a new Domestic and Sexual Violence Prevention Services Fund for housing survivors of domestic violence.

BART IMPACT:

While SB 912 does not provide direct funding opportunities for BART, the bill does include funding opportunities to BART's local partners to spur the construction of affordable housing options and bolster programs for specific homeless or at-risk populations. BART currently partners with various city, county, and non-profit agencies to take a comprehensive and coordinated approach to maintaining a safe and clean environment for riders, while connecting homeless individuals who seek shelter in the system to services and resources. BART employs a full-time Crises Intervention Coordinator and through a partnership with San Francisco MUNI and the City of San Francisco's Department of Homelessness funds two full-time Homelessness Outreach Team (HOT) employees. BART Police participate in San Francisco's Law

Enforcement Assisted Diversion Program (LEAD SF) to refer repeat, low-level drug offenders to community-based health and social services. BART is also working directly with local jurisdictions to address homeless encampments throughout the system, which pose a safety risk to operations and vital infrastructure. If passed, SB 912 would provide a significant amount of one-time funding to local housing efforts and homelessness programs, which could have an impact on the number of individuals seeking shelter in the system and other public spaces.

More broadly, SB 912 supports goals within BART's Affordable Housing Policy and Transit-Oriented Development Policy. BART aims for a districtwide target of 30% of all units developed being affordable, prioritizing very low (<50% AMI), low (51-80% AMI) and/or transit-dependent populations. The financial resources outlined within SB 912, could help facilitate the development of affordable housing on BART property which relies on local joint partnerships.

KNOWN SUPPORT/OPPOSITION:

Support: Affirmed Housing, American Planning Association - California Chapter, Aspiranet Association of California Cities – Orange County, Bridge Housing, California Apartment Association, California Housing Consortium, California State Association of Counties, California Welfare Directors Association, City of Berkeley, City of El Cerrito, City of Glendale, City of San Jose, City of San Marcos, Community Home Builders and Associates, Corporation for Supportive Housing, County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California, Housing Authority of the County of Santa Barbara, Life Skills Training and Education Programs, Inc. (LifeSTEPS), Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California, Pacific Companies, Paulett Taggart Associates, Inc., Richmond Neighborhood Housing Services Inc., Rural County Representatives of California, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, Santa Clara County, Tenderloin, Neighborhood Development Corporation, Urban Counties Caucus of California, Western Community Housing, Inc.

Opposition: None on file as of 4/20/18 (Senate Transportation and Housing Committee).

OTHER COMMENTS:

STATUS:

Introduced on 1/18/18; amended 2/20/18; re-referred to Senate Transportation and Housing; amended 4/12/18 and set for hearing in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee on 4/24/18; passed the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee 10-0 on 4/24/18; re-referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee

| Committee. | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|
| RECOMMENDATION: ☑ Support | □ Watch | Oppose |
| Analysis completed on 4/13/18 | | |

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 12, 2018 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 8, 2018 AMENDED IN SENATE FEBRUARY 20, 2018

SENATE BILL

No. 912

Introduced by Senators Beall and Skinner (Coauthors: Senators Hill, Lara, Portantino, and Wiener)

January 18, 2018

An act to add Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 50480) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 912, as amended, Beall. Housing: homelessness programs and affordable housing.

Existing law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program.

This bill, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, would require that the sum of \$2,000,000,000 be allocated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require that \$1,000,000,000 of that money be transferred to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund and expended to assist in the new construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of permanent and transitional rental housing for persons with incomes of up to 60% of the area median income. The bill would require that the remaining \$1,000,000,000 be used to address homelessness, particularly homelessness among members of vulnerable populations, and provide

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for the allocation of that money for grants to cities and counties for specified related purposes, grants under the Housing for a Healthy California Program, funding for a specified homeless youth program, grants under the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program for the purpose of addressing the specific needs of homeless youth, as provided, and assistance for housing and services for survivors of domestic violence, as provided. The bill would also include legislative findings as to the necessity to provide additional funding for housing.

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

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

- (a) Despite recent legislative efforts, California has not been able to fill the funding gap from the loss of redevelopment funds and statewide housing bonds passed in the 2000s. The state housing crisis is the leading driver of the rise in homelessness.
- (b) The recent 2017 federal tax law, Public Law 115-97, reduces the value of the low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC). The LIHTC program is the most successful state and national housing program and critical for all affordable housing built in California. As a result, California will lose \$540 million, or about 4,000 to 5,000 units, per year.
- (c) According to the Department of Finance, over the last 10 years, California has experienced a 34 percent reduction in federal housing funds.
- (d) According to the Department of Housing and Community Development, from 2016 to 2017, California experienced the largest increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness, about 14 percent. Its homeless population accounts for 25 percent of the national homeless population.
- (e) Housing the homeless saves taxpayer money. According to the most comprehensive homelessness cost study in the United States, the average prehousing public cost was \$62,000, and the average posthousing cost was \$20,000, equal to an annual reduction of nearly \$43,000, or 68 percent.
- 25 (f) It is the intent of the Legislature to offset federal funding 26 cuts and the reduced value of the LIHTC by investing in existing 27 and successful state housing programs.

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(g) It is further the intent of the Legislature to emphasize the financing of housing for vulnerable populations, including: chronically homeless persons who frequently use hospitals or are incarcerated, homeless transitional age youth, homeless college students, families with repeated instances of homelessness, domestic violence survivors, veterans, and persons with a physical or mental disability.

SEC. 2. Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 50480) is added to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Chapter 2.7. Funding for Homelessness Programs and Affordable Housing

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- 50480. Upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act for purposes of this section, the sum of two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) shall be allocated from the General Fund to the Department of Housing and Community Development for the following purposes:
- (a) One billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) shall be transferred to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund established pursuant to Section 50661. The moneys in the fund transferred pursuant to this subdivision shall be used for the Multifamily Housing Program authorized by Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 50675), to be expended to assist in the new construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of permanent and transitional rental housing for persons with incomes of up to 60 percent of the area median income.
- (b) One billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) shall be used to address homelessness, particularly homelessness among members of vulnerable populations, to be allocated as follows:
- (1) Seven hundred million dollars (\$700,000,000) shall be used to provide grants to cities and counties that agree to provide matching funds to alleviate chronic homelessness within their jurisdictions. Cities and counties shall apply to the department for grants pursuant to this paragraph in the form and manner prescribed by the department. Authorized uses of the moneys allocated pursuant to this paragraph include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 39 (A) Rental assistance and flexible housing subsidy pool 40 investments.

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(B) Operating subsidies, including gap financing to make supportive housing projects that offer lower rents financially viable.

(C) Capital grants.

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- (D) Interim housing.
- (E) Emergency shelters, navigation centers, and rapid rehousing projects.
- (F) (i) Construction of affordable housing that includes housing for homeless persons.
- 9 (ii) The department shall set aside a portion of the moneys 10 allocated pursuant to this paragraph for purposes of this subparagraph and deposit those moneys in the Housing 11 Rehabilitation Loan Fund established pursuant to Section 50661. 12 13 The moneys in the fund shall be used for the Multifamily Housing Program authorized by Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 14 15 50675), to be expended to assist in the new construction, 16 rehabilitation, and preservation of permanent and transitional rental housing for persons with incomes of up to 60 percent of the area 17 median income, that makes at least 20 percent of the units available 18 19 to persons who are chronically homeless.
 - (2) Two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) shall be used to provide grants under the Housing for a Healthy California Program established pursuant to Part 14.2 (commencing with Section 53590).
 - (3) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be transferred to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund to be expended under the Multifamily Housing Program authorized by Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 50675) for housing for homeless youth in accordance with the department's Homeless Youth Multifamily Housing Program, previously funded pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 53545.
- (3) (A) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be used to 32 provide grants under the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program (Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 50899.1)) for the 35 purpose of addressing the specific needs of homeless youth, in 36 accordance with the following:
- 37 (i) Activities funded with a grant pursuant to this paragraph 38 shall be those activities identified in Section 50899.4 and, in 39 addition, family finding services to locate and engage relatives of

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homeless youth with the goal of connecting homeless youth who wish to be reconnected with family.

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- (ii) Activities funded with a grant pursuant to this paragraph shall incorporate the core components of Housing First, as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (iii) Providers offering services funded with a grant pursuant to this paragraph shall demonstrate the ability to provide comprehensive, culturally competent, and trauma-informed services to meet the needs of homeless youth, including the specific needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth, commercially sexually exploited children and young people, youth of color, and survivors of domestic violence.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "homeless youth" has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 12957 of the Government Code.
- 17 (4) Fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) shall be transferred to 18 the Domestic and Sexual Violence Prevention Complementary 19 Services Fund, upon establishment of that fund within the Office 20 of Emergency Services, and used to provide housing and services 21 for survivors of domestic violence.



SB 918 Analysis and Recommendation

TITLE: SB 918 – Homeless Youth Act of 2018

AUTHOR: Wiener (D – San Francisco)

SPONSORS: California Coalition for Youth, Corporation for Supportive Housing, Equality

California, Housing California, John Burton Advocates for Youth, and Tipping Point

BACKGROUND:

California has the second highest rate of unsheltered youth in the country. According to the 2017 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress, there were approximately 15,458 unaccompanied homeless youth (ages 12 to 24) in California living in cars, parks, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, on the street, or in other places not intended for shelter.

In 2015, SB 1380 (Mitchell) created the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (Council), made up of all state departments and agencies that provide housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. Historically, the state has not invested in the service programs required to adequately address youth homelessness such as educational degrees, job exploration, family finding, and life-skills training. According to a 2011 program study by the California Homeless Youth Project, only two-thirds of California's counties have direct services of any kind for homeless youth.

PURPOSE:

SB 918 would address youth homelessness by creating the Office of Homeless Youth, within the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would set forth the duties of the office, including, but not limited to, setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth, defined as ages 12 to 24, including unaccompanied youth who are pregnant or parenting. The bill would require the office to identify funding, policy, and practice gaps across state and county systems that serve, or hold the potential to serve, young people experiencing homelessness, develop specific recommendations and timelines for addressing these gaps, and report to the Legislature, as specified. SB 918 would also establish \$60 million in grants to create or expand programs that alleviate youth homelessness and establish criteria for agencies to be eligible for grant funding.

BART IMPACT:

While SB 918 does not directly provide BART with resources to assist homeless youth, it does seek to address the challenges BART's local partners may face in developing a comprehensive approach to meeting the specific needs of youth. At BART, youth have been involved in more recent crime incidents, and according to BART's 2017 AB 716 Report to the Legislature, 18-25-year-olds are the largest demographic receiving prohibition orders at 31%. This group overlaps with the 12 to 24 age group targeted within SB 918. It is reasonable to assume that some of the youth encountered by BART police and staff may lack stable housing and access to age-appropriate social services. This bill would seek to address such problems by fostering improved statewide coordination of programs for homeless youth and funding to provide services across the state.

KNOWN SUPPORT/OPPOSITION:

Support: Children's Law Center of California, City of Long Beach, City of Santa Monica, City of West Hollywood, College of the Desert, EOPS, David & Margaret Youth and Family Services, Disability Rights

California, EA Family Services, Encompass Community Services, Episcopal Community Services, First Place for Youth, Foster Care Counts, Fred Finch Youth Center, Fresno State Renaissance Scholars Program, Hamilton Families, Haven of Hope, Hillsides, Holly Place, Home Start, Inc., Imperial Valley LGBT Resource Center, Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program Project ACE, Jovenes, Inc., Kamali'i Foster Family Agency, Larkin Street Youth Services, Lincoln, Los Angeles City College, Los Angeles County Office of Education, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, LSS of Northern California, Mercy Housing, National Center for Youth Law, National Safe Place Network, New Alternatives, Inc., Oxnard College, Pacific Clinics, PATH Scholars at California State University, Chico, Persistence Plus, Public Counsel, Redwood Community Action Agency Youth Services Bureau, Riverside City College, Sacramento City College, EOPS, Safe Place for Youth, San Diego LGBT Community Center, San Diego Youth Services, San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Community Center, Sierra College, Skyline College Guardian Scholars Program, Social Advocates for Youth, South Bay Community Services, South County Cal-SOAP, St Anne's Transitional Housing Program, StarVista, Sunny Hills Services, Tahoe Youth and Family Services, Taking it to the Streets, The America Academy of Pediatrics, The California Alliance of Child and Family Services, The California State University, Bakersfield, The Children's Partnership, The City and County of San Francisco, The Community College Foundation, The Law Foundation of Silicone Valley, The National Foster Youth Institute, The Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California, TLC Child and Family Services, Trinity County Office of Education, United Friends of the Children, Unity Care Group, University of San Diego, Uplift Family Services, Youth Policy Institute

Opposition: None on file as of 4/20/18 (Senate Transportation and Housing Committee).

OTHER COMMENTS:

STATUS:

Introduced on 1/22/18; referred to Senate Human Services; amended 3/6/18 and re-referred to Senate Human Services, passed Senate Human Services 4-0 with author's amendments on 4/10/18; re-referred to Senate Transportation and Housing and hearing scheduled for 4/24/18; passed the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee 10-0 on 4/24/18; re-referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

| RECOMMENDATION: | | |
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| ⊠ Support | □ Watch | Oppose |
| Analysis completed on 4/13/18 | | |

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 12, 2018 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 6, 2018

SENATE BILL

No. 918

Introduced by Senator Wiener

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Rubio)
(Coauthors: Senators *Allen*, Beall, Glazer, Hill, Leyva, and Portantino)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Chiu, Cooley, Lackey, Maienschein, Mayes, Reyes, Steinorth, Mark Stone, and Thurmond)

January 22, 2018

An act to amend Section 8257 of, and to add Chapter 6.1 (commencing with Section 13725) to Part 3 of Division 9 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homeless youth, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 918, as amended, Wiener. Homeless Youth Act of 2018.

Existing law establishes various programs, including, among others, the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program, homeless youth emergency service pilot projects, and Housing First and the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, to provide assistance to homeless persons.

This bill would establish the Office of Homeless Youth in the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would set forth the duties of the office, including, but not limited to, setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth in the state. The bill would require the office to identify funding, policy, and practice gaps across state systems that serve, or hold the potential to serve, young people experiencing homelessness,

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homelessness in California, develop specific recommendations and timelines for addressing these gaps, and report to the Legislature, as specified. The bill would require the office to oversee and administer specified grant programs for young people experiencing homelessness and their families, which would be primarily funded by funds provided to the State Department of Health Care Services from the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention, and Treatment Account. The bill would prioritize the various funding sources for grant programs established by the office to support young people experiencing homelessness, as specified. The bill would make an appropriation to the office from the General Fund in the amount of the difference between other specified funding received from the State Department of Social Services for purposes of the grant program and \$60,000,000. The bill would specify that the grant funds would be used to supplement existing levels of service and not to supplant any existing funding. The bill would allow no more than 40% of the total funds granted in a given year to be used to establish, expand, or operate shelter programs.

This bill would impose criteria and requirements for agencies eligible for grant funding to operate a homeless youth program or shelter program, and would require preference for funding to be given to agencies with certain characteristics, including those that propose to provide services in geographic areas where no similar services are provided and there is a demonstrated need for those services. The bill would require a grant proposal to identify how it intends to ensure that participating youth receive a continuum of services, including, but not limited to, drug abuse education and prevention services, mental and physical health care, education, treatment, and prevention services, screening, assessment, and treatment or referral for behavioral and physical health care services, and aftercare and follow-up followup services. The bill would require a grantee to submit data and annual progress reports to the office and agree to meet quality improvement goals, accept technical assistance, and submit to annual site monitoring visits by the office, as specified.

Existing law establishes the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to oversee the implementation of the Housing First guidelines and regulations and, among other things, identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Existing law requires the Governor to appoint up to 15 members to the council, as specified.

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This bill would require the council membership to also include a representative of the Office of Homeless Youth.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the Homeless Youth Act of 2018.

- 3 SEC. 2. Section 8257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 4 amended to read:
- 5 8257. (a) Within 180 days of the effective date of the measure 6 adding this chapter, the Governor shall create a Homeless 7 Coordinating and Financing Council.
 - (b) The council shall have the following goals:

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- (1) To oversee implementation of this chapter.
- 10 (2) To identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that 11 can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California.
- 12 (3) To create partnerships among state agencies and departments, 13 local government agencies, participants in the United States 14 Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of 15 Care Program, federal agencies, the United States Interagency 16 Council on Homelessness, nonprofit entities working to end 17 homelessness, homeless services providers, and the private sector, 18 for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end
- 18 for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end 19 homelessness.
- 20 (4) To promote systems integration to increase efficiency and 21 effectiveness while focusing on designing systems to address the 22 needs of people experiencing homelessness, including 23 unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age.
- 24 (5) To coordinate existing funding and applications for 25 competitive funding. Any action taken pursuant to this paragraph 26 shall not restructure or change any existing allocations or allocation 27 formulas.
- 28 (6) To make policy and procedural recommendations to legislators and other governmental entities.
- (7) To identify and seek funding opportunities for state entities
 that have programs to end homelessness, including, but not limited
 to, federal and philanthropic funding opportunities, and to facilitate
 and coordinate those state entities' efforts to obtain that funding.

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(8) To broker agreements between state agencies and departments and between state agencies and departments and local jurisdictions to align and coordinate resources, reduce administrative burdens of accessing existing resources, and foster common applications for services, operating, and capital funding.

- (9) To serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California.
- (10) To report to the Governor, federal Cabinet members, and the Legislature on homelessness and work to reduce homelessness.
- (11) To ensure accountability and results in meeting the strategies and goals of the council.
- (12) To identify and implement strategies to fight homelessness in small communities and rural areas.
- (13) To create a statewide data system or warehouse that collects local data through Homeless Management Information Systems, with the ultimate goal of matching data on homelessness to programs impacting homeless recipients of state programs, such as Medi-Cal (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) and CalWORKS (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code).
- (c) (1) The Governor shall appoint up to 15 members of the council as follows:
- (A) A representative from the Department of Housing and Community Development.
 - (B) A representative of the State Department of Social Services.
 - (C) A representative of the California Housing Finance Agency.
- 28 (D) A representative of the State Department of Health Care 29 Services.
 - (E) A representative of the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- 31 (F) A representative of the Department of Corrections and 32 Rehabilitation.
- (G) A representative from the California Tax Credit Allocation
 Committee in the Treasurer's office.
- (H) A representative of the Victim Services Program within the
 Division of Grants Management within the Office of Emergency
 Services.
- 38 (I) A representative of the Office of Homeless-Youth. Youth stablished under Section 13727.
- 40 (J) A formerly homeless person who lives in California.

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(K) Two representatives of local agencies or organizations that participate in the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care Program.

- (L) State advocates or other members of the public or state agencies, according to the Governor's discretion.
- (2) The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint one representative of the council from two different stakeholder organizations.
- (3) The council may, at its discretion, invite stakeholders, individuals who have experienced homelessness, members of philanthropic communities, and experts to participate in meetings or provide information to the council.
- (d) The council shall hold public meetings at least once every quarter.
- (e) The members of the council shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
- (f) Within existing funding, the council may establish working groups, task forces, or other structures from within its membership or with outside members to assist it in its work. Working groups, task forces, or other structures established by the council shall determine their own meeting schedules.
- (g) The members of the council shall serve without compensation, except that members of the council who are, or have been, homeless may receive reimbursement for travel, per diem, or other expenses.
- (h) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall provide staff for the council.
- (i) The members of the council may enter into memoranda of understanding with other members of the council to achieve the goals set forth in this chapter, as necessary, in order to facilitate communication and cooperation between the entities the members of the council represent.
- SEC. 3. Chapter 6.1 (commencing with Section 13725) is added to Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

Chapter 6.1. Homeless Youth Act of 2018

13725. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

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(a) Runaway and homeless youth are young people 12 to 24 years of age, inclusive, who have the least access to essential opportunities and supports.

- (b) The prevalence of runaways and homelessness among youth is staggering. Studies suggest that between 1.6 and 2.8 million youth up to 24 years of age in the United States experience homelessness every year. A disproportionate number of young people experiencing homelessness are gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender.
- (c) California has the second highest rate of unsheltered young people experiencing homelessness in the nation, and the number is growing.
- (d) Thirty-one percent of all young people experiencing homelessness in the United States live in California, yet two-thirds of the state's counties lack basic services for young people experiencing homelessness, such as shelter. including shelter, mental and behavioral services, family maintenance and strengthening, and substance abuse treatment programs.
- (e) Young Research indicates that young people experiencing homelessness are more likely to have experienced trauma and abuse, used or to begin using drugs and alcohol due to their experiences of trauma and abuse prior to becoming homeless or as a result of homelessness, including commercial sexual exploitation, and to use drugs and alcohol, with consequences that are harmful, dangerous, and often tragic. exploitation.
- (f) With the adoption by the voters of Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act, there is an opportunity for new funding to support various programs and services for young people experiencing homelessness, including those with substance use disorders.
- (g) In furthering the goals of the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account, the Legislature has created the Homeless Youth Act of 2018 to improve prevention and early intervention support services, low-barrier and diverse housing opportunities, and posthousing and follow-up services for young people experiencing homelessness, including those with substance use disorders.
- 38 13726. The following definitions apply for purposes of this 39 chapter:
 - (a) "Act" means the Homeless Youth Act of 2018.

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(b) "Continuum of care" has the same meaning as defined Section 578.3 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

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- (c) "Fund" means the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account created in the California Cannabis Tax Fund created pursuant to Part 14.5 (commencing with Section 34010) of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (d) "Homeless youth" has the same meaning means an unaccompanied youth between 12 and 24 years of age, inclusive, who is experiencing homelessness, as defined in subsection (2) of Section 725 of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2)). "Homeless youth" includes unaccompanied youth who are pregnant or parenting.
- (e) "Office" means the Office of Homeless Youth established 13 14 under Section 13727.
 - (f) "Project" means a homeless youth housing project.
 - (g) "Shelter program" means a homeless youth shelter program. 13727. (a) The Office of Homeless Youth is established within the Department of Housing and Community Development. The office shall be headed by the Director of the Office of Homeless Youth, who shall report directly to the Director of Housing and Community Development.
 - (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the role and responsibilities of the office shall include all of the following:
 - (1) Setting goals to prevent and end homelessness among California's youth.
 - (2) Improving the safety, health, and welfare of young people experiencing homelessness in the state.
 - (3) Increasing system integration and coordinating efforts to prevent homelessness among youth who are currently or formerly involved in the child welfare services or the juvenile justice system.
- 31 (4) Leading efforts to coordinate a spectrum of funding, policy, 32 and practice efforts related to young people experiencing 33 homelessness.
 - (5) Ensuring homeless minors who have experienced maltreatment and are eligible to be dependent children under Section 300 have timely access to the child welfare system.
- (c) In order to coordinate a spectrum of funding, policy, and 37 38 practice efforts related to young people experiencing homelessness,

the office shall do all of the following:

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(1) Identify funding, policy, and practice gaps across—state systems that serve, or hold the potential to serve, young people experiencing—homelessness; homelessness in California, and develop specific recommendations and timelines for addressing these gaps. These recommendations and timelines shall be reported to the Legislature by December 31, 2019.

- (A) Services and programs to be considered in the review and report described in this paragraph shall include, but are not limited to, family support and reunification services, social and emotional wellness and mental health services, street and community outreach programs and drop-in centers, low barrier and diverse housing opportunities, and posthousing and follow-up services.
- (B) (i) A report submitted under this paragraph shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (ii) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the requirement to submit a report under this paragraph shall be inoperative on January 1, 2023.
- (2) Coordinate with young people experiencing homelessness, the State Department of Social Services, other appropriate state and county agencies and departments, the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council established pursuant to Section 8257, the state advisory group established pursuant to Section 1785, and other stakeholders to inform policy, practices, and programs.
- (3) Provide technical assistance and program development support to increase capacity among new and existing service providers to best meet statewide needs, particularly in areas where services for young people experiencing homelessness have not been established, and provide support to service providers in making evidence-informed and data-driven decisions.
- (d) The office shall set and measure progress towards goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth in California by doing all of the following:
- (1) Setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth in the state. These goals shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (A) Measurably decreasing the number of young people experiencing homelessness in the state.
- (B) Measurably increasing permanency rates among young people experiencing homelessness by decreasing the length and

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occurrences of young people experiencing homelessness caused by a youth's separation from family or a legal guardian.

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- (C) Decreasing the duration and frequency of experiences of homelessness among California's youth.
- (2) Defining outcome measures and gathering data related to the goals.
- (A) The office shall develop and collect data on county-level and statewide measures, including, but not limited to, the number of young people experiencing homelessness *in California* and their dependency status, delinquency status, family reunification status, housing status, program participation, and runaway status.
- (B) The office shall initiate data-sharing agreements with the appropriate parties as needed to carry out data collection pursuant to this subdivision and in accordance with all applicable state and federal privacy and confidentiality laws and regulations.
- (B) Data collection and sharing among state and county agencies and service providers shall be a condition upon the receipt of any state funding for programs related to youth homelessness and its prevention. All grantees shall be required to share with the department any relevant data from their Homeless Management Information Systems. Data collection and sharing pursuant to this chapter shall be conducted and maintained in accordance with all applicable state and federal privacy and confidentiality laws and regulations.
- (C) The office shall seek data from any and all relevant sources, including the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), if available, in order to meet the requirements of this section.
- (3) Submitting an annual report to the Legislature on these goals, measures, and data each year by December 31. A report submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (4) Collecting and reporting data regarding the grant programs developed pursuant to this chapter by doing all of the following:
- (4) (A) The office shall collect data from grantees and utilize HMIS data to the extent possible to ensure that appropriate and high-quality services are being delivered to young people experiencing homelessness. Data collected pursuant to this paragraph shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
 - (i) The number of young people served each year by the grantee.

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(ii) The dependency status, delinquency status, housing status, family reunification status, and runaway status of the young people served each year by the grantee. grantee at the time of referral.

- (iii) The type and number of services utilized by the young people served by the grantee each year, as outlined in subdivision (h) of Section 13728.
- (iv) The types of housing assistance accessed by the young people served by the grantee each year, as outlined in subdivision (i) of Section 13728.
- (v) The distribution of the length of time each young person receives services from the grantee.
- (vi) Any available outcome data for the youth served by the grantee, including, but not limited to, housing stabilization, duration and number of experiences of homelessness prior to, while, and after receiving family reunification services, educational achievement, skills acquisition, and employment.
- (B) The office shall provide a report to the Legislature on these data by December 31 of each year, commencing in 2019. A report submitted under this subparagraph shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (e) The office shall develop and administer grant programs to support young people experiencing homelessness and aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among California's youth.
- (1) The office shall oversee and administer the grant programs developed pursuant to this chapter, and shall do all of the following:
- (A) Solicit annual progress reports from each grantee and annually review each program for effectiveness in meeting stated project outcomes and in engaging in continuous quality improvement activities.
- (B) Conduct monitoring visits to each grantee at least once per year in order to provide technical assistance in areas of identified need for improvement.
- 33 (C) Collect and report on data pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d).
 - (2) The office shall also develop grant programs to support families and family reunification services, social and emotional wellness and mental health services, street and community outreach programs and drop-in centers, and posthousing and follow-up services.

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(A) The office shall oversee and administer these grant programs using the same requirements established in paragraph (1).

- (B) The office shall collect and report on data in the same manner outlined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (d).
- (f) The office shall collaborate with the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to adopt guidelines and regulations pursuant to Section 8256.
- 13728. (a) The homeless youth housing project grant program grant programs established under subdivision (e) of Section 13727 shall be administered with funding as described in this section. Grant funds provided under this chapter shall be used to supplement existing levels of service and shall not be used to supplant existing local, state, or federal funding. Grants provided under this chapter shall be awarded in a three-year grant cycle, and funded as follows:
- (1) Funds provided to the office by the State Department of Health Care Services from the amount allocated to that department allocated Primary funding shall be from any funds received by the office from the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment—Account, Account established pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. Code, for programs that are determined by the appropriate agency to meet the requirements of that subdivision. Funds received pursuant to this paragraph may not be expended for administrative duties of the office.
- (2) Secondary funding shall be from funds provided to the office from other funding appropriated by the Legislature for purposes of this chapter.
- (3) Tertiary funding may be provided by gifts and donations made to the office for purposes of this chapter.

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- (4) If the annual amount provided pursuant to paragraph (1) paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, is less than sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000), funds in the amount of the difference between the amount provided and sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000), which is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the office for purposes of the grant program.
- (b) An entity eligible to apply for funds under this chapter and to operate a homeless youth program or shelter program shall be either of the following:

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(1) A private, nonprofit agency with a demonstrated record of success and experience in the delivery of services to young people experiencing homelessness or at-risk youth. The agency shall include in its application a letter from the local continuum of care entity or county that identifies whether the applicant participates in the local planning process for addressing homelessness, if the agency is proposing to serve a geographic area covered by a continuum of care.

- (2) A continuum of care administrative entity with a demonstrated record of success. The entity may use no more than 5 percent of granted funds for administrative purposes.
- (c) Preference for funding shall be given to agencies that demonstrate each of the following:
- (1) Involvement of a network of youth-serving agencies in the delivery of services to young people experiencing homelessness.
 - (2) Participation in a local continuum of care.
 - (3) Utilization of the HMIS.
- (4) Participation in development of a local, youth-centered coordinated entry system, including diversion.
- (5) An agreement to work together with other entities to develop a local plan to reduce homelessness among homeless youth.
- (d) Preference for funding may be given to agencies that propose to provide services in geographic areas where similar services are not provided and there is a demonstrated need for those services.
- (e) An applicant that intends to serve minors shall be subject to the following requirements: a mandated reporter under the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11164) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code), including an annual training requirement.
- (1) All minors shall be assessed for maltreatment as a part of the assessment described in subdivision (c) of Section 1502.35 of the Health and Safety Code within 72 hours of admission to the shelter, and if indicated, reported to the county child welfare agency to determine if they fall under the jurisdiction of Section 300.
- (2) At least once per year, applicant personnel that interact with minors and youth shall be trained on how to identify, screen, and assess child abuse and neglect.
- 38 (3) At least once per year, applicant personnel that interact with minors and youth shall be trained on how to make a report to child welfare services.

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(f) Receipt of housing or supportive services by a program funded under this chapter does not constitute the provision of support as specified in subdivision (g) of Section 300 and does not prevent a minor from being adjudged a dependent child of the court.

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- (g) Each applicant for funding under this chapter shall demonstrate that services will be provided within the Positive Youth Development framework and demonstrate that policies and procedures address cultural competence, including language appropriateness, cultural sensitivity, and the complex identities related to sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, and gender expression, so that all participants are assured that programs are safe, inclusive, and nonstigmatizing by design and in operation.
- (h) (1) A grant proposal shall identify how it intends to ensure that participating youth receive services. It is the intent of the Legislature to prevent or reduce the incidence of substance use disorders among homeless youth by providing services in the most efficient and effective way, including housing if appropriate, and to reduce the exposure to trauma as a result of homelessness that has been shown to be a precursor to substance use disorders. A grant proposal shall identify how the services to be provided will address substance use disorders or the risk of substance abuse among the population it intends to serve. A proposal shall identify how it intends to ensure that participating youth receive services that provide education, prevention, early intervention, and timely treatment services for youth. The service provider shall proactively engage homeless youth to offer a wide array of supportive services that are designed to meet the needs of each participant, participant and his or her family, if appropriate, including, but not limited to, those listed in paragraph (2). The service provider shall not prevent a youth from entering housing or discharge or evict a youth from a housing program on the basis of lack of participation in supportive services.
- (2) Services The continuum of services shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Drug abuse education and prevention education, prevention, and treatment services.
- (B) Transitional living plan and services.
- 39 (C) Access to education and employment assistance. assistance, 40 including literacy and vocational training.

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- (D) Independent living skill development, economic stability, 1 2 and mobility services.
 - (E) Counseling and case management services.
 - (F) Mental and physical health care.
- 5 (F) Screening, assessment, and treatment or referral of 6 behavioral and physical health care services.
 - (G) Services for pregnant and parenting youth.
 - (H) Legal services.

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- 9 (I) Family support, including family reunification when safe and appropriate and engagement and intervention, when 10 11 appropriate.
- 12 (J) Family-finding services to identify appropriate family 13 members.
- (K) Adequate supervision of minors, and services for all 14 15 participants.
 - (L) Outreach to young people experiencing homelessness.
 - (M) Aftercare and follow-up services. followup services, including relapse prevention.
 - (N) Housing navigation services.
- (i) A-recipient grantee shall use grant funds to establish or expand programs that assess the housing and services needs of homeless-youth, youth or youth at risk of homelessness, establish 22 a plan to meet those needs in collaboration with the participant, 23 24 and provide evidence-based housing and services models to participants. Projects that may be funded under this project include: 25
 - (1) Rental assistance.
- 27 (2) Nontime-limited supportive housing.
- 28 (3) Transitional housing.
- (4) Post-transitional housing assistance. 29
- 30 (5) Rapid rehousing.
- (6) Flexible rental subsidies. 31
- 32 (7) Host homes.
- 33 (8) Shelters for homeless minors, pursuant to Section 1502.35 34 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (9) Shelters for homeless youth. 35
- (i) (1) A shelter program established under this chapter shall 36 provide the services described in Section 13701 and, depending 37
- 38 on the individual needs of each participant, shall provide participants with drug abuse education, and prevention and 39
- treatment services, as appropriate.

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(2) A shelter program shall provide outreach to homeless youth, as described in Section 576.101 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and, depending on the individual needs of each participant, shall provide, or refer homeless youth to, drug abuse treatment programs, as appropriate.

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- (3) A shelter program may use subcontractors to fulfill the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2).
- (4) No more than 40 percent of the total funds granted in a given year may be used to establish, expand, or operate shelter programs.
- (k) Each grantee shall submit data and annual progress reports to the office and agree to meet continuous quality improvement goals, accept technical assistance, and submit to annual site 12 13 monitoring visits by the office.



AB 2450 Analysis and Recommendation

TITLE: AB 2450 – Electrically conductive balloons: manufacturers: warning

AUTHOR: Quirk (D – Hayward)

SPONSORS: Author

BACKGROUND:

California's electrical utilities are responsible for delivering energy reliably and safely to customers through large transmission and distribution networks. Annually, utilities report hundreds of power outages caused by the release of metallic balloons when they subsequently contact power lines. According to the top five utilities in California, metallic balloons caused over 1,800 outages in 2017. The California Fire Department documented two fires caused by metallic balloons in 2013 and 2015, which burned over 10,000 acres and cost millions of dollars to suppress.

PURPOSE:

AB 2450 would require manufacturers of metallic film balloons to print a permanent statement on each balloon informing consumers about the hazards such balloons pose to electrical equipment and power lines. By requiring the notice to consumers be permanently printed on the balloon, AB 2450 seeks to eliminate the risk that a retailer may fail to affix the notice, or that a consumer may remove the notice from the balloon.

BART IMPACT:

AB 2450 does not restrict where metallic balloons are allowed, but seeks to make consumers more aware of the serious impacts such balloons may have on electrical power lines. BART's daily operations depend on the safe and reliable delivery of electricity throughout the system and service area. Metallic balloons are particularly hazardous within the system due to their ability to conduct electricity. On March 20, 2018, a metallic balloon connected with the third rail at the Civic Center Station, exploded, and caused smoke in the station. The incident happened during the morning commute and temporarily interrupted service.

KNOWN SUPPORT/OPPOSITION:

Support: California Municipal Utilities Association, Southern California Edison

Opposition: Unknown at this time.

OTHER COMMENTS:

Last year, Assembly Member Quirk introduced AB 1091, which would have made it a crime to willfully release, outdoors, metallic balloons, regardless of whether the outdoor release is part of a public or civic event, promotional activity, or product advertisement. Governor Brown vetoed AB 1091, stating that expanded criminal liability is not the best solution to the problem of electrically conductive balloons interfering with power lines.

STATUS:

Introduced on 2/14/18; referred to Assembly Business and Professions and set for hearing on 5/1/18.

| RECOMMENDATION: | , | |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
| ⊠ Support | ☐ Watch | Oppose |
| Analysis completed on 04/12/18 | | |

Introduced by Assembly Member Quirk

February 14, 2018

An act to add Chapter 31 (commencing with Section 22942) to Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to electrically conductive balloons.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2450, as introduced, Quirk. Electrically conductive balloons: manufacturers: warning.

Existing law makes it a crime for a person to sell or distribute a balloon that is constructed of electrically conductive material and filled with a gas lighter than air that does not have a statement affixed to the balloon that warns the consumer about the risk if the balloon comes in contact with electrical power lines.

This bill would require a person who manufactures a balloon that is constructed of electrically conductive material and filled with a gas lighter than air to permanently mark each balloon with a printed statement that warns the consumer about the risk if the balloon comes in contact with an electrical power line.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 31 (commencing with Section 22942)
- 2 is added to Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, to
- 3 read:

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CHAPTER 31. ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE BALLOONS

2 22942. (a) A person who manufactures a balloon in this state that is constructed of electrically conductive material and filled with a gas lighter than air shall permanently mark each balloon with a printed statement that warns the consumer about the risk if the balloon comes in contact with an electrical power line.

the balloon comes in contact with an electrical power line.

(b) This section shall not apply to manned hot air balloons or to balloons used in governmental or scientific research projects.



Proposition 70 Analysis and Recommendation

TITLE: Proposition 70 – Requires Legislative Supermajority Vote Approving Use of Capand-Trade Reserve Fund

BACKGROUND:

In 2006, the state enacted the California Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32). The act required the Air Resources Board (ARB) to monitor and regulate the emission of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in California, with the goal of reducing emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. Pursuant to AB 32, the ARB adopted regulations that established a market-based compliance mechanism for sources that emit GHGs, known as the Cap-and-Trade Program. Under this program, which began in 2012, the state issues a limited number of permits to emit GHGs. The state auctions approximately half of available permits, and gives the rest to certain industries at no charge.

Revenue collected from cap-and-trade auctions is deposited into a state fund called the Greenhouse Gas Reductions Fund (GGRF). Sixty percent of funds are continuously appropriated for the state's high-speed rail project (25%); affordable housing and sustainable communities grants (20%); intercity rail capital projects (10%); and low carbon transit operations (5%). The remaining 40% is available for annual appropriation by the Legislature through the state budget process. Estimated cap-and-trade spending for 2017-2018 is \$3 billion from the GGRF.

PURPOSE:

Last year, the Legislature and Governor sought to negotiate an extension of the Cap-and-Trade Program beyond 2020. In July 2017, the state enacted AB 398 (E. Garcia), extending the Cap-and-Trade Program through 2030, AB 617 (C. Garcia) regarding new air pollution regulations, and ACA 1 (Mayes), creating the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Reserve Fund (Reserve Fund).

ACA 1, designated as Proposition 70 by the Secretary of State, is a constitutional amendment on the June 2018 ballot that would require, beginning January 1, 2024, any moneys collected from the auction or sale of cap-and-trade allowances be deposited in the new state Reserve Fund. These deposits would continue until the effective date of a bill that: 1) spends from the Reserve Fund and 2) is passed by each house of the Legislature with a two-thirds vote. After the effective date of the bill, future revenue would go back to being deposited in the GGRF and could be spent by a majority vote of the Legislature.

This measure would also suspend the state sales tax "manufacturing exemption" beginning in 2024. California's state and local governments charge a sales tax on retail sales of most goods. Some businesses receive a tax exemption when purchasing equipment used for manufacturing and research and development. The Legislative Analyst's Office estimates this exemption currently reduces state sales tax revenue by about \$250 million annually. The exemption is authorized until July 1, 2030.

BART IMPACT:

Opposing Proposition 70 is aligned with the Board's adopted state advocacy goal of protecting state transit funding and ensuring cap-and-trade funds are directed to transit investments. Beginning in 2024, the two-thirds vote requirement could, at least temporarily, change the mix of state and local programs funded by auction revenues. Any changes would depend on the future composition and spending priorities of the

Legislature, which are also unknown. Stable long-term funding sources are critical to BART in planning capital projects and maintenance operations. If passed, the constitutional amendment could potentially impact current and future state funding BART may receive through the GGRF on a formula or competitive basis.

KNOWN SUPPORT/OPPOSITION:

Support: Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Assembly Member Chad Mayes, California Chamber of Commerce, California State Firefighters' Association, Western United Dairymen

Opposition: Senator Ben Allen, Assembly Member Todd Gloria, California Democratic Party, Coalition for Clean Air, Natural Resources Defense Council, California League of Conservation Voters, NextGen California, Asian Pacific Environmental Network, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice, CEJA Action, Central Coast Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy, PODER, Communities for a Better Environment, Center on Race Poverty and the Environment, Los Angeles Physicians for Social Responsibility, Climate Hawks Vote, Environmental Health Coalition, SCOPE, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability, SoCal 350 Climate Action, Courage Campaign, The Trust for Public Land, PolicyLink, Public Advocates Making Rights Real, Community Water Center, The Greenlining Institute, Azul, Center for Biological Diversity, Sunflower Alliance, CalBike, Oil Change International, California ReLeaf, Alliance of Nurses for Healthy Environments, Earthworks, League of Women Voters, Californis for Effective, Equitable Carbon Pricing, Center for Environmental Health, Center for Climate Protection, Rootskeeper, StateStrong California, Divest LA, Climate Truth, Fossil Free California, 350 Bay Area, Friends of the Earth, California Interfaith Poser and Light, Sierra Club California, Mother Out Front, Mi Familia Vota, California Calls.

| OTHER COMMENTS: | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|---|--------|
| STATUS: N/A | | | |
| RECOMMENDATION: ☐ Support | □ Watch | × | Oppose |
| Analysis completed on 4/12/18 | | | |



Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 1

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 105

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 1—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding Section 24 to Article XX thereof, relating to climate change.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 18, 2017.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACA 1, Mayes. Greenhouse Gas Reduction Reserve Fund.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation.

The California Constitution requires appropriations from the General Fund of the state to be passed by a $\frac{1}{3}$ vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature and requires a majority vote to pass appropriations for the public schools and appropriations in the Budget Bill and in other bills

providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

This measure would create the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Reserve Fund, in which all moneys collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism beginning January 1, 2024, and until the effective date of specified legislation would be deposited. The measure would require all moneys in the fund to be available upon appropriation for specified purposes and would require a bill making those appropriations to be passed by a $\frac{1}{3}$ vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature. The measure would require all new moneys collected as part of a market-based compliance mechanism after the effective date of that specified legislation to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The measure would prohibit a specified sales tax exemption from being applied until the effective date of that specified legislation.

WHEREAS, The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code) establishes statewide targets for reducing greenhouse gases that cause global warming to 1990 levels by 2020 and to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030; and

WHEREAS, The State Air Resources Board adopted the market-based compliance mechanism, known as the Cap-and-Trade Program, which is the most cost-effective means to assist the state in reaching the statewide emissions reduction targets by allocating allowances to represent greenhouse gas emissions and decreasing the number of allowances over time; and

WHEREAS, The market-based compliance mechanism includes the distribution of a portion of the allowances by auction and reserve sales, the proceeds of which the Legislature has directed to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund; and

WHEREAS, The projects funded by moneys derived from the auction or sale of allowances, among other things, assist farmers in making changes needed to reduce emissions; enable residents to invest in energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrades; improve air quality for millions of residents, especially in our most polluted communities; support low- and zero-carbon transportation alternatives and sustainable communities; and enhance natural resources, including healthy forests and parks; and

WHEREAS, Moneys from the sale of allowances must continue to achieve additional emissions reductions and provide benefits to low-income and disadvantaged communities; and

WHEREAS, It is vital to protect the integrity of the Cap-and-Trade Program; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature, representing a diverse range of Californians, should assess the efficacy of the programs funded by the Cap-and-Trade Program to ensure those programs are furthering the state's ambitious plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 2017–18 Regular Session commencing on the fifth day of December 2016, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of the State be amended as follows:

That Section 24 is added to Article XX thereof, to read:

SEC. 24. (a) The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Reserve Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.

- (b) For the time period specified in subdivision (d) only, all moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of allowances pursuant to a market-based compliance mechanism established pursuant to the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code) shall be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Reserve Fund.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, moneys in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Reserve Fund shall be available upon appropriation by the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, for the same purposes applicable on January 1, 2024, to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, created pursuant to Section 16428.8 of the Government Code.

- (d) Subdivision (b) shall apply beginning January 1, 2024, and until the effective date of legislation that contains an appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Reserve Fund. After the effective date of that legislation, all new moneys collected pursuant to a market-based compliance mechanism shall be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, created pursuant to Section 16428.8 of the Government Code.
- (e) Section 6377.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall not apply to sales that occur while the moneys specified in subdivision (b) are being deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Reserve Fund, but shall resume on the effective date of legislation identified in subdivision (d).

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Board of Directors

DATE:

April 20, 2018

FROM:

General Manager

SUBJECT:

BART to Livermore Extension Project Update - For Information

Between March and June 2018, BART staff intends to bring the BART to Livermore project (LVX) to the BART Board at least four times, with the objective of completing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process, and the Board considering actions on LVX. These include:

- 1. March 8, 2018 (information, completed): Overview of the technical merits of the LVX proposed project and build alternatives
- 2. April 12, 2018 (information, completed): City of Livermore presentation on the Isabel Neighborhood Plan
- 3. April 26, 2018 (information): Summary of LVX public input, and responses to selected requests made by the Board at the March 8, 2018 meeting
- 4. May/June 2018 (action): Board to consider certifying the LVX Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and taking actions on LVX

The attached informational presentation for the April 26 meeting summarizes LVX public outreach activities and findings, and responds to selected BART Board LVX requests made during the March 8 BART Board meeting.

Please contact Carl Holmes (510) 464-7592 if you have any questions.

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cc:

Board Appointed Officers Deputy General Manager Executive Staff