



City of Sacramento City Council

915 I Street, Sacramento, CA, 95814
www.CityofSacramento.org

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Meeting Date: 4/26/2011

Report Type: Staff/Discussion

Title: Safe Ground Conceptual Homeless Program [To Be Delivered]

Report ID: 2011-00401

Location: Citywide

Recommendation: Provide direction regarding SafeGround Sacramento's Safe Ground Conceptual Homeless Program

Contact: Derrick Lim, Manager, (916) 808-2260, Neighborhood Services, Parks and Recreation Department

Presenter: Cassandra Jennings, Assistant City Manager, (916) 808-8888, Office of the City Manager

Department: City Manager

Division: Executive Office

Dept ID: 02001011

Attachments:

- 1-Description/Analysis
- 2-Background
- 3-Sacramento Countywide Homeless Street Count 2011 Summary
- 4-SafeGround Sacramento Powerpoint

City Attorney Review

Approved as to Form
Sheryl N. Patterson
4/25/2011 10:26:08 AM

City Treasurer Review

Treasurer Comments are forthcoming
City Treasurer

Approvals/Acknowledgements

Department Director or Designee: Cassandra Jennings - 4/25/2011 10:18:01 AM

Assistant City Manager: Cassandra Jennings - 4/25/2011 10:23:10 AM



Description/Analysis

Issue: The issue of homelessness and opportunities to improve the organizational structure of homeless service delivery has come before the City Council on September 14, 2010 (Homeless Organizational Update), October 26, 2010 (Homeless Workshop), December 14, 2010 (Homeless Organizational Structure), and March 22, 2011 (Transition of Homeless Programs and Funding to Sacramento Steps Forward Nonprofit Corporation).

The City Council's policy direction continues to support the Continuum of Care programs for temporary and permanent housing, alignment with federal priorities, and a regional approach to ending homelessness. Currently the total year round beds in Sacramento include 1996 permanent housing, 703 emergency shelter housing and 1021 transitional housing.

In 2006, the City and County established a Homeless Policy Board and adopted the Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness. The Plan included a "housing first" approach that made permanent housing the number one goal to end homelessness. In 2009, the City and County realigned its efforts with the federal government to shift focus from temporary shelter or transitional housing approaches to prevention and rapid return to housing. The realignment is similar to Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP), and includes a continued focus on developing permanent supportive housing. This evidenced based approach served over 1800 households and has been very successful in preventing and reducing homelessness in Sacramento.

The Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness was folded into a broader initiative launched in November 2009 called Sacramento Steps Forward, to ensure that every member of the community has a home and hope for a better life. Sacramento Steps Forward goals include: permanent housing, transitional services, sustainable funding, regional advocacy, and real accountability.

According to the April 22, 2011 release of the 2011 Homeless Count Summary Report prepared by the County of Sacramento Department of Human Assistance (DHA), there are approximately 2,358 homeless persons on any given day in Sacramento. Approximately 60 percent of the homeless counted were sheltered and 40 percent were on the streets. This year's data shows a 20 percent decrease in unsheltered homeless individuals (on the streets) since 2009. In addition, there has been a substantial decrease of 50.8 percent in chronic homelessness between 2007 and 2011.

Although much work has been done to reduce homelessness, there are still individuals that are unsheltered in Sacramento. In 2009, a Task Force established by Mayor Kevin Johnson developed a "Stepping Stone" concept that would provide temporary and transitional housing for persons until housing is available. Homeless advocates have also developed a concept for temporary and transitional housing referred to as Safe Ground. Safe Ground advocates have provided public testimony and submitted conceptual proposals to staff for Safe Ground temporary and transitional housing.

At the October 26, 2010 City Council workshop on homelessness, staff presented several concepts regarding proposed temporary housing. Safe Ground advocates provided public testimony for the Safe Ground concept. At that workshop, City Council directed staff to continue discussions with advocates and provide guidance on the entitlement process currently available for a temporary shelter development application. Council further discussed the need for any development consideration to meet minimum health, safety and building code standards. "SafeGround Sacramento" continues to explore potential sites, refine its concept for Safe Ground, and dialogue with City staff. No specific site has been identified at this point.

More recently, there has been discussion regarding an interim solution for SafeGround persons or unsheltered individuals. Staff has continued to rely on and explore options as part of the countywide system that include utilization of: existing shelter beds, expansion of existing shelters (additional funding needed); permanent housing (of which more than 200 units will be available by year end); potential use of 40 units anticipated to be available through Lutheran Social Services; and a year round sanctuary program (additional funding needed). Other solutions, suggested by SafeGround, include camping, emergency declaration and use of vacant buildings.

Since Councilmembers Angelique Ashby, Jay Schenirer, and Darrell Fong were not seated on the City Council at the October 26, 2010 workshop, and there has been continued public testimony regarding a Safe Ground in Sacramento, Councilmember Jay Schenirer requested at the March 1, 2011 City Council meeting that a Council workshop on homelessness be scheduled. The focus of today's workshop is to: provide information on the SafeGround Sacramento Concept, clarify the City's role in the development process of the SafeGround proposal, clarify any interim solution, and get overall City Council direction.

Policy Considerations: This report is for information and City Council direction only. Since 2006, the City and County established a Homeless Policy Board and adopted the Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness. The Plan includes a "housing first" approach that makes permanent supportive housing the number one goal to end homelessness. In 2009, the City and County realigned its efforts with the federal government to shift focus from temporary shelter or transitional housing approaches to prevention and rapid return to housing. In 2010, the City and County took action to move forward on the organizational realignment of homeless program administration and service delivery. The Safe Ground concept looks to increase temporary residential shelter opportunities in addition to these current activities. Staff is seeking Council direction on this concept.

Environmental Considerations: This report concerns administrative activities that will not have any significant effect on the environment and that do not constitute a "project", as defined by the following sections of the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 Cal. Code Reg. § 15000 et seq.): Sections 15061 (b)(3);15378(b)(2).

Sustainability: Not applicable.

Commission/Committee Action: At the October 26, 2010 City Council workshop on homelessness, staff presented several concepts regarding proposed temporary housing. Safe Ground advocates provided public testimony for the Safe Ground concept. City Council directed staff to continue discussions with advocates and provide guidance on the entitlement process currently available for a temporary shelter development application. Council further discussed the need for any development consideration to meet minimum health, safety and building code standards.

Rationale for Recommendation: The City is involved in major homeless policy initiatives and organizational transition focused on a "housing first" approach that makes permanent supportive housing the number one goal to end homelessness. The Safe Ground concept is in addition to these current activities, which merit Council direction.

Financial Considerations: Not applicable.

Emerging Small Business Development (ESBD): Not applicable.



Background

The National Perspective

At the federal level, HUD is fundamentally shifting the focus and direction of how to end homelessness through the HEARTH Act signed into law last year. Homeless funding and policies are provided through the McKinney-Vento Act. With the HEARTH reauthorization of McKinney-Vento, communities are encouraged to shift focus from temporary shelter or transitional housing approaches to prevention and rapid return to housing similar to Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing program (HPRP) and continued permanent supportive housing development. The federal shift is based on national evidenced-based practices that prevent, reduce, and end homelessness for families and individuals facing homelessness for the first time, as well as for those with longer histories or higher barriers to housing stability.

HUD expects communities will align federally funded programs to provide maximum efficiency, and leverage mainstream federal programs to eliminate and prevent homelessness. Specifically, HUD has set forth the following system goals for communities:

- Decrease average length of homeless episode to under 21 days;
- Keep recidivism back to homelessness below 5%; and
- Demonstrate a steady decline in homelessness (at least 10%) per year to end homelessness in 10 years.

To meet these high performance goals, the federal government adopted the federal Interagency Council on Homelessness strategic plan "Opening Doors" which sets forth strategies to:

- End chronic homelessness in 5 years; and
- Prevent and end veteran homelessness in 5 years, and 10 years for youth and families.

The main approaches to systems changes include:

- Realignment of resources to match best practices and evidenced based approaches;
- Increase leadership, collaboration and civic engagement
- Increase access to stable and affordable housing to people at risk or experiencing homelessness;
- Increase economic security, including employment and access to mainstream resources;
- Improve health and stability
- Retool the homeless crisis response system to prevent homelessness and to use shelters for crisis management and to rapidly return people to stable housing.

The Need in Sacramento

According to the April 22, 2011 release of the 2011 Homeless Count Summary Report prepared by the County of Sacramento Department of Human Assistance (DHA), there are approximately 2,358 homeless persons on any given day in Sacramento (Attachment 3). This number is derived from a point-in-time homeless count that includes both those in sheltered housing and those unsheltered and living in places not meant for human habitation. The 2011 Homeless Count findings are:

- 3,961 persons are estimated to be homeless in Sacramento over the course of the year.
- 40 percent of the total homeless counted was unsheltered.
- 15 percent of the total population met the HUD definition of chronically homeless.

Other highlights of the 2011 Countywide Homeless Street Count include:

- Chronic homelessness in Sacramento decreased 50.8% since 2007
- Overall homelessness decreased 15.8% since 2009
- Unsheltered homelessness decreased 20% since 2009
- Family homelessness increased 11.2% since 2009

HUD defines chronically homeless as an unaccompanied homeless individual with a documented disabling condition who has been either continuously on the street or in an emergency shelter for a year or more, or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

Sacramento's Program

Over the past 20 years, the County of Sacramento Department of Human Assistance (DHA) has been the lead agency responsible for the administration of homeless programs throughout the County. DHA currently applies for and administers over \$28 million of federal, state, local and other public funding grants that maintain the homeless Continuum of Care (CoC). This funding supports over 30 public/private homeless service and housing programs, including 3,000 emergency shelter, transitional, and permanent supportive housing beds. These services and programs are provided by non profits organizations such as St John's Shelter, Salvation Army, Volunteer of America and Lutheran Social Services. In summary, the total year round beds in Sacramento include:

| Beds | 2010 | 2011 |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Permanent Housing | 1,829 | 1,996 |
| Emergency Housing (Shelters) | 587 | 706 |
| Transitional Housing | 1,003 | 1,021 |
| TOTAL | 3,419 | 3,723 |

The City Council and County Board of Supervisors approved a new nonprofit on March 22, 2011 to administer homeless programs throughout the County.

Permanent Housing

Permanent housing must be the number one goal to ending homelessness. For most families solutions focus on short-term help to prevent homelessness or rapidly return families to permanent housing using private apartments as well as affordable developments. For the chronically homeless, permanent supportive housing provides not only a permanent place for homeless persons to stay but also comprehensive services to assist families and individuals to live productive and fulfilling lives. While the strategy to provide permanent housing has been primarily through new construction or rehabilitation, a more recent and expedited approach is the Units Through Leasing Program. Units Through Leasing Programs such as Keys To Hope II and Friendship Housing allow the providers to lease housing throughout our communities within the County. In addition to the 1,996 beds currently available in permanent housing, an additional 200 plus units are under construction or in the pipeline. Lutheran Social Services has also received a grant from HUD to assist an additional 40 chronically homeless persons for permanent housing.

Emergency Housing

There are currently 706 year round shelter beds available throughout the County. These programs range from nightly stays to 24 hours/7days per week program up to a maximum of 90 days at any one time. These programs are provided through a variety of nonprofit organizations such as Sacramento Area Emergency Housing, Volunteers of America, the Salvation Army, Union Gospel Mission, and St. John's Shelter for Women and Children. Varying levels of services are provided. Shelter operations are primarily limited by lack of operating funding, with the physical capacity of shelters exceeding operating funding.

Two years ago, the County funded additional winter shelter beds at Cal Expo. However, because of shrinking resources, we have had to rely on partnerships and other ways to provide shelter during the 2009-10 winter season. The Winter 2009-10 Shelter Program provided 200-250 housing/shelter beds per night at 65% of the cost from prior years.

The Winter Shelter Program for 2010-11 had four components:

- The Winter Sanctuary Shelter Program
- The Motel Voucher Program
- Partner with Shelter Providers
- Housing Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP)

The Winter Sanctuary Shelter Program was a tremendous success this year. It included a partnership with 24 congregations throughout Sacramento area, to provide nightly shelter for up to 100 single men and women each night from December 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011 for just 25% of the cost of a dedicated winter overflow shelter. More than 2,000 faith based volunteers participated. Volunteers of America (VOA) coordinated the logistics of the program. Nightly, the homeless participants checked in with designated coordination staff and then were transported to a pre determined location. The faith-based congregations provided the location and other services such as meals, snacks and showering facilities. Each morning the homeless participants were transported back to the origination site. This program expanded the Safe Ground Model started earlier this year. More than 500 men and women were served this winter. Similar programs are operating successfully in Davis and Roseville.

Transitional Housing

Transitional housing is a longer term stay (typically 18-24 months) housing to help families and individuals to transition from homelessness to permanent housing. Extensive services and support programs are provided. Approximately one third of all the transitional housing units/beds are located on the Mather Community Campus in Rancho Cordova. Facilities in the City of Sacramento include Sacramento Cottage Housing and Sacramento Food Bank. Federal direction is asking communities to use transitional housing resources that are typically more expensive than permanent housing for those populations with temporary barriers to housing stability.

Other Housing or Initiatives

There are a variety of programs that may fall within the above categories but have unique purposes or existence worth noting. They include:

- Downtown Navigator's Program -This program helps to outreach to, and provide assistance for, homeless persons in the Downtown area. Homeless also get connected with services to get them off the street and into housing. To support the effort, the Sacramento Library Board recently approved \$52,000 for an additional navigator in this very successful program.
- The Detox Center -This center supports persons downtown and throughout the County, who are inebriate and will accept three days to 60 days to get cleaned up and begin the rehabilitation process.
- Faith & Families Initiative -The Faith and Families Initiative was launched in early 2009 as a pilot program to help families avoid or escape homelessness. Patterned after successful programs in Denver, Colorado and Boise, Idaho, the initiative provides temporary housing assistance, financial planning and education provided by mentor teams, and other supportive services to families through a partnership between faith congregations and service providers. This

program has recently partnered with HPRP to provide mentorship for families beyond the shorter period of HPRP assistance.

Safe Ground

Throughout the year, there have been several groups within the community discussing alternative approaches to shelter and service for portions of the homeless population. In addition, there has been consistent testimony at City Council meetings by Safe Ground members for development of a sanctioned camp ground.

In an effort to address the concerns raised by Safe Ground advocates, a task force including representatives of Safe Ground, service providers, business and neighborhoods was formed by Sacramento Steps Forward to explore best practices and develop guidelines and characteristics for a Safe Ground community model. The Task Force's recommended model, "Stepping Stone" was developed based on review of best practices from across the country. The Task Force recommended the establishment of a pilot site limited to 60 -70 individuals. Residency would be for clean and sober single adults and couples for up to 12 months. Stepping Stone would be managed with resident input by a nonprofit organization with a proven track record working with and empowering the homeless. Security would be considered in site layout and private security should be provided for start up, subject to evaluation over time. Details regarding structure and site layout were to be developed as siting and funding were identified, but the intent is to provide very simple individual living shelters with shared bathroom, kitchen and meeting spaces. The Task Force's recommendation was approved by SSF Policy Board at its January 14th, 2010 meeting with the understanding that siting and funding strategies were yet to be developed.

At the October 26, 2010 City Council workshop on homelessness, staff presented several concepts regarding temporary housing. Safe Ground advocates provided public testimony on the Safe Ground concept. At that workshop, City Council directed staff to continue discussions with advocates and provide guidance on the entitlement process currently available for a temporary shelter development application. Council further discussed the need for any development consideration to meet minimum health, safety and building code standards. "SafeGround Sacramento" continues to explore potential sites, refine its concept for Safe Ground, and dialogue with City staff. No specific site has been identified at this point. Attachment 4 is the SafeGround Sacramento power point that describes the proposed concept the SafeGround representative will present at the Council workshop.

More recently, there has been discussion regarding an interim solution for SafeGround persons or unsheltered individuals. Staff has continued to rely on, and or, explore options to the countywide system that include utilization of: existing shelter beds, expansion of existing shelters (additional funding needed); permanent housing (of which more than 200 units will be available by year end); potential use of 40 units anticipated to be available through Lutheran Social Services; and a year round sanctuary program

(additional funding needed). Other solutions, suggested by SafeGround, include camping, emergency declaration and use of vacant buildings.

Long Term Goals

If we are going to end homelessness, permanent housing must be our first priority. Four years ago the City Council and the Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted the 10 Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness with the goal to provide 1,600 units of permanent supportive housing. The Housing First model has been very effective in moving this subpopulation of homeless people off the streets and into housing with services to meet the individual needs. In the first three years of implementing the plan 515 disabled/chronic homeless people have moved from the streets and shelters to permanent supportive housing. Another 200 plus units are under construction or in the pipe line.

SSF established the following goals in 2010:

1. Permanent Housing -Provide permanent housing for 2,400 individuals and families (400 Permanent Supportive Housing units for the chronically homeless and 2,000 households housed through HPRP), moving people to housing as rapidly as they are ready.
2. Services -Provide a safety net and pathways to ensure all homeless individuals and families transition to permanent housing.
3. Funding -Fully fund permanent housing and services needed to end homelessness.
4. Advocacy -Build community support throughout the region to fully support permanent housing and service needed to end homelessness.
5. Accountability -Continuously evaluate and optimize permanent housing and need to end homelessness.

Short Term (Temporary) Programs

The existing short term or temporary programs include shelter housing, transitional housing, and special initiatives such as the Detox Center and the Winter Sanctuary Shelter program. These programs are defined as temporary or short term because they are available as a stepping stone to assist in moving homeless persons into permanent housing as rapidly as possible.



Sacramento Countywide Homeless Street Count 2011



- **Chronic Homelessness in Sacramento Has Decreased 50.8% Since 2007**
- **15.8% Decrease in Overall Homelessness Since 2009**

Count Results:

The Sacramento County Department of Human Assistance Homeless Programs (DHA) and Sacramento Steps Forward (SSF) present the following findings from the 2011 Point-in-Time Homeless Count. Held during the evening of January 27, 2011, the Homeless Count consisted of two distinct components: an unsheltered count and survey of persons living in places not meant for human habitation and a sheltered count (persons living in emergency or transitional housing). The 2011 Homeless Count findings are:

2011 Homeless Count Results

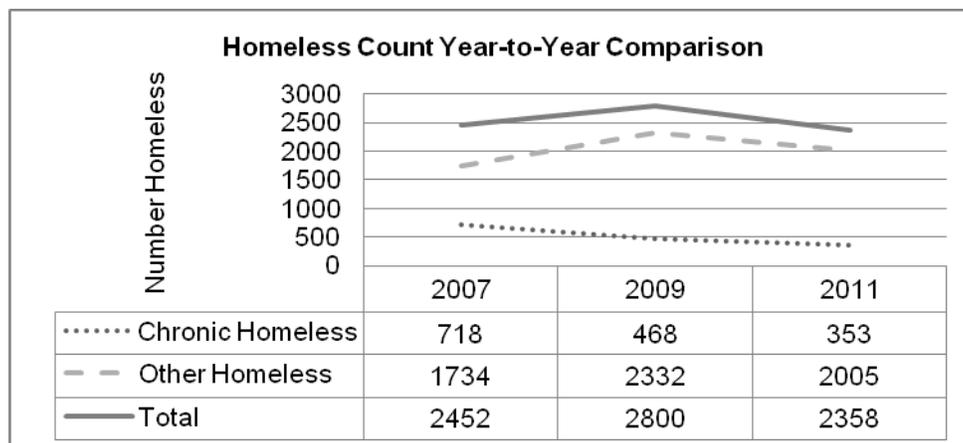
| | Emergency Shelters | Transitional Housing | Unsheltered | Totals | % Change Since 2009 |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------|---------------------|
| Chronically Homeless* | 111 | 0 | 242 | 353 | -24.6% |
| Other Homeless | 473 | 819 | 713 | 2005 | -14.0% |
| Total Homeless | 584 | 819 | 955 | 2358 | -15.8% |

Using a formula created by the Corporation for Supportive Housing and the Urban Institute, it is estimated that the number of homeless people over the course of 2011 is 3961.

- Approximately 60% of the homeless counted were sheltered and 40% were on the streets.
- This year's data shows a 20.0% decrease in unsheltered homeless since the last Homeless Count, from 1194 in 2009 to 955 in 2011.
- Approximately 15% of the homeless population met HUD's definition of a chronically homeless individual
- This year's data also shows an increase in family homelessness of 11.2% since the last Homeless Count, from 543 in 2009 to 604 in 2011.

In addition to the substantial decrease of 50.8% in chronic homelessness between 2007 and 2011, this year's Homeless Count also found a 15.8% decrease in overall homelessness since 2009.

Since 2007, Sacramento County has employed a statistically reliable research-based method of counting that is approved by the Federal Department of Housing & Urban Development. Below is a year-to-year comparison of the 2007, 2009, and 2011 Homeless Counts.



* A chronically homeless person is an unaccompanied homeless individual with a documented disabling condition who has either been continuously on the street or in an emergency shelter for a year or more, or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

As the chart above indicates, chronic homelessness in Sacramento has decreased steadily since 2007. The 2007 Homeless Count corresponded to the launch of the Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness and provided baseline data to evaluate progress in housing the chronically homeless. 515 chronic homeless individuals moved to new or leased permanent supportive housing from 2007 through 2009. The decrease in the number of chronically homeless individuals may be attributable to these intervention strategies. In addition, Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing programs funded by federal ARRA “stimulus” grants assisted over 1800 households from October 2009 through January 2011 and the overall decrease in homelessness may be attributable to this new effort.

Population Characteristics:

To provide population characteristics for those in shelters, data was pulled from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and/or from questionnaires and case notes administered by shelter and housing staff. Homeless people counted on the street were asked a series of questions in interviews. The characteristics of the 2011 homeless population in Sacramento County include:

| Characteristic | Number | % of Total | % Change Since 2009 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------------|---------------------|
| Chronically Homeless Individuals | 343 | 14.6% | -24.6% |
| Chronically Homeless Families** | 0 | 0.0% | - |
| Veterans | 297 | 12.6% | -30.3% |
| Severely Mentally Ill | 619 | 26.3% | -17.8% |
| Chronic Substance Abuse | 967 | 41.0% | -28.1% |
| Persons with HIV/AIDS | 50 | 2.1% | -16.7%*** |
| Victims of Domestic Violence | 516 | 21.9% | -26.2%*** |
| Unaccompanied Children (under 18) | 27 | 1.1% | -22.9%*** |

** Starting in 2011, the federal definition of chronically homeless has changed to include families.

However, no homeless families meeting the criteria were identified this year.

*** *Italicized percentages: the population size is so small the percent change over time should not be considered meaningful.*

Event Coordination and Participants:

The 2011 Homeless Count was a collaborative effort between homeless service providers, law enforcement agencies, County park rangers, DHA, and approximately 400 volunteers. Consulting services were provided by MKS Consulting. The volunteer ranks included 20 currently homeless persons that participated as liaisons for the count teams. All counters and survey takers attended a mandatory training on how to conduct the count and administer the survey. Count teams were assigned their count areas and dispatched between 8:00 PM and 9:00 PM and the count occurred between 8:30 PM and 12:30 AM. This year, 95 law enforcement officers participated, accompanying count teams in the field. Overall, count teams reported having a good experience in their after-count debriefing.

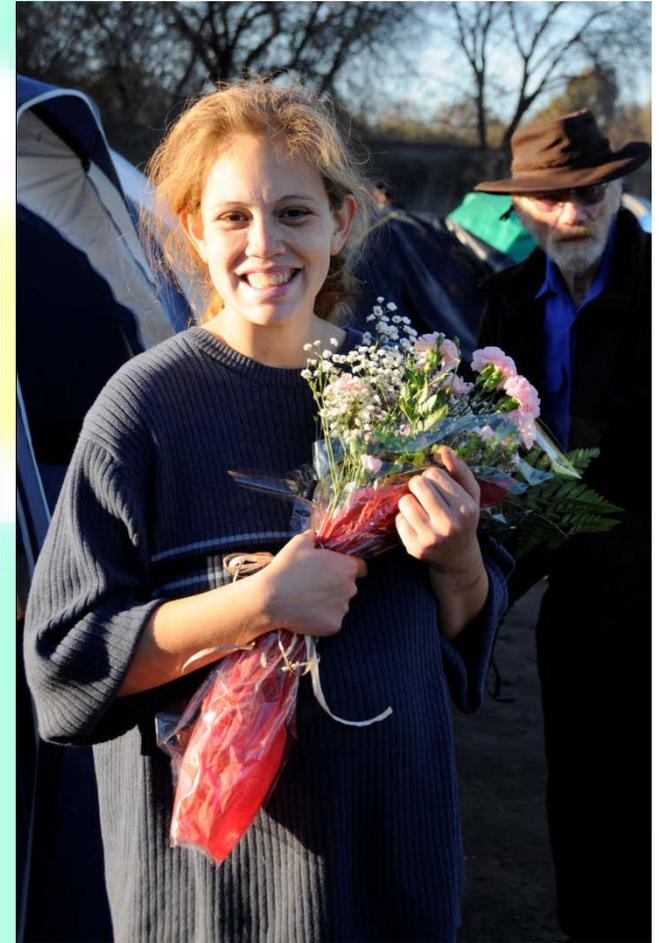
Future Efforts:

Sacramento Steps Forward is committed to aiding community planning efforts to end homelessness with continued reliable counts of homeless populations and needs. The next homeless count will occur in late January 2013. Information and results from this year’s count will be reviewed and recommendations will be made for the next event.

For Additional Information:

For additional information, including access to the full *Sacramento Homeless Count 2011 Summary Results, Methodology & Technical Report*, please visit DHA at <http://www.dhaweb.saccounty.net/> or Sacramento Steps Forward at <http://www.sacramentostepsforward.com/>.

Sacramento City Council Workshop



Today's Goals

- **Provide a greater understanding of how Safe Ground Sacramento operates**
- **Develop an understanding of why Safe Ground works**
- **Begin conversation of how we move forward together**

Safe Ground Sacramento

- **Safe Ground Sacramento is a structured, service linked transitional housing model that provides a safe, drug, alcohol and violence free environment for homeless people.**
- **A familiar, safe community with individualized services, that provides the first step in successfully transitioning individuals out of homelessness.**
- **The SafeGround model is part of an integrated solution to homelessness, a piece of the puzzle for those homeless people motivated to take responsibility in the community and those interested getting reintegrated into productive society.**

Safe Ground's Strategic Principles

- **Self-governing**: Elected Elders serve as camp and community leaders
- **Zero Tolerance**: No alcohol, no drugs, no violence
- **Sustainable Program**: Promotes a collaborative solution to homelessness
- **Cost Effective Model**: A low cost proven model of individualized service delivery

Safe Ground's Accomplishments 2009-Present

- **800+ Homeless individuals provided support, 105+ transitioned to jobs, shelters +/- permanent housing**
- **SSF's Winter Sanctuary Modeled after SGS Pilgrimage**
- **47,500+ person-nights of transitional - temporary shelter and community support (camp/pilgrimage)**
- **Estimated \$1.2M value at cost of motel vouchers**
- **Physical and Spiritual Resources: setting an example for other homeless**
- **Established Program Partnerships**

Safe Ground Sacramento's Long-term Goals

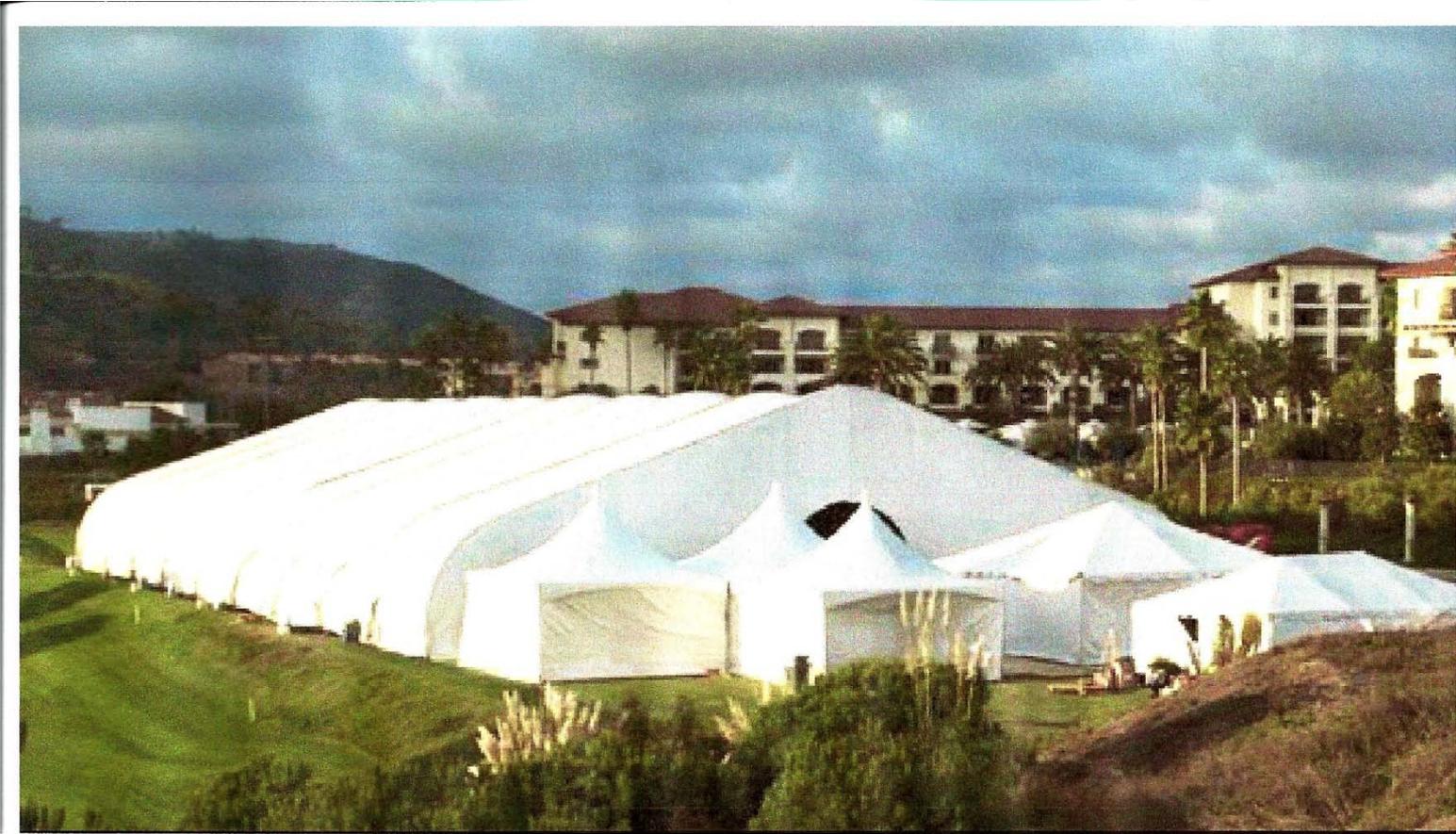


Safe Ground: The Next 18 Months

- **Provide temporary shelter options while developing a more permanent facility**
- **60-100 off the streets and American River Parkway**
- **Continued refinement of a successful services model**

A Warehouse, A Tent...

There are many temporary options available



City's Role

- **Help Identify a Location**
 - 18-month solution
 - Long-term solution
- **Provide Policy Support**
 - Help clear the way to use identified location
- **Strategize with Safe Ground**
 - Enhance business and community partnerships

Benefits to City of Sacramento

- **Preventative cost savings:**
 - **Reduced calls for services (Police & Fire)**
 - **Reduced burden on hospitals and emergency rooms**
 - **Get people off the streets**
 - **Link a currently unserved population with services**
 - **Move people into jobs, services, a better lifestyle and permanent housing**
 - **Pilot for a long-term solution for a targeted population**

Thank you on behalf of Safe Ground and its partners & supporters

