

**CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION**

NOVEMBER 5, 2021

3:00 PM

SPECIAL TELECONFERENCE MEETING

***IN AN EFFORT TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS), AB 361 HAS AUTHORIZED PUBLIC MEETINGS TO TAKE PLACE VIA TELECONFERENCE BECAUSE STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS ARE RECOMMENDING MEASURES TO PROMOTE SOCIAL DISTANCING.**

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

TELECONFERENCE AUDIO MEETING & PROVIDING PUBLIC COMMENT BY TELEPHONE OR VIA THE ZOOM PLATFORM:

You are strongly encouraged to email Kristin Cook at kcook@weho.org no later than 1:00 p.m. on Commission meeting day (November 5, 2021) to be added to the Public Speaker List for the meeting or to submit written correspondence. Written correspondence will not be read during the meeting; however, correspondence received by 1:00 p.m. will be forwarded to the Public Safety Commission and posted on the City's website as part of the official meeting record. To speak during public comment, please email your name, the phone number from which you will be calling if applicable, and which item you would like to speak on. **Your comments and information will become part of the official public record.** If you do not want your personal information included in the official record, please do not include your address and/or phone number.

To provide public comment via the Zoom Platform – When you enter the meeting, please make sure to turn off your video and mute your audio.

- If you wish to make a public comment, please use the 'raised hand' feature in the Zoom application. You will be called at the appropriate time. Please turn on your video and audio to make your public comment.
- Meeting ID: 824 5520 5683
- Join Zoom Meeting <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82455205683>

To provide public comment via telephone, please call in and remember to place your phone on mute:

- Dial-in phone number: (669) 900-6833
- Meeting ID: 824 5520 5683; then press #

- Dial-in 10 minutes prior to the start of the meeting. You will be placed on HOLD in the Virtual Meeting Room until it is your turn to speak.

If special assistance to participate in this meeting is required, (e.g., an American Sign Language interpreter for people who are Deaf or hard of hearing), you must call or submit your request in writing to the Office of the City Clerk at (323) 848-6409 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. The City TTY line is (323) 848-6496.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. ROLL CALL

4. ADJOURNMENT REQUESTS

5. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Recommendation: The Public Safety Commission is requested to approve the agenda of the November 5, 2021 meeting.

6. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Recommendation: The Public Safety Commission is requested to approve the minutes of the October 11, 2021 meeting.

7. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the public shall be permitted to speak on each item of business on the agenda when the item is taken up and before action is taken on the item by the Commission. Each speaker shall have a three (3) minute period to speak; time cannot be ceded to another speaker. In order to facilitate the conduct of the meeting, the Chair or the Commission may lengthen or shorten the three minute period for all speakers on a particular agenda item based on the number of persons in attendance wishing to speak or the complexity of the matter under consideration. The "Public Comments" item shall be limited to items on the Consent Calendar (and not pulled therefrom) and matters not on the agenda but within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission. An individual may speak only once during "Public Comments", either at the first or second public comments period.

CORRESPONDENCE (11.4.21)

CORRESPONDENCE (11.5.21)

CORRESPONDENCE (11.5.21)

8. COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

This portion of the meeting has been set aside for general comments, announcements, requests, and/or other issues of concern from members of the Public Safety Commission.

9. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

9A. DISCUSSION ON PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES AND PRIORITIES INCLUDING ROOT CAUSES, REIMAGINING POLICING, AND PROMOTING EQUITY

Subject: Commissioners will discuss various public safety services, including the use of Block by Block kiosks. Commissioners will discuss funding priorities, including data and metrics needed to measure effectiveness, and make recommendations to the City Council for discussion on November 15, 2021.

Recommendation: Receive and provide input.

9B. WORK PLAN DRAFT DEVELOPMENT AND LIAISON ASSIGNMENTS

Subject: Commissioners will discuss work plan projects and assign liaisons to other Boards and Commissions.

Recommendation: Receive and provide input.

10. PUBLIC COMMENTS

This time is set aside for the public to address the Commission on any item of interest within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission that could not be heard under Item 7 at the beginning of the meeting.

11. ITEMS FROM THE COMMISSION/COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

12. ADJOURNMENT

The Public Safety Commission will adjourn to their next scheduled meeting on Monday, November 8, 2021 at 6:00 PM via teleconference.

**CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION
MEETING MINUTES**

**MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2021
6:00 P.M.**

VIA TELECONFERENCE

1. CALL TO ORDER at 6:00 PM

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE led by Chair Berger

3. ROLL CALL

Commissioners Present: Balbone, Berger, Hallman, Oliver, Roman, Roshay, Soon-shiong

Commissioners Absent: None

Others present: Lieutenant Bill Moulder, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department; Assistant Chief Drew Smith, Los Angeles County Fire Department; Battalion Chief Leland Delaney, Los Angeles County Fire Department; Megan Currier, Community Services Representative, Los Angeles County Fire Department; Shea Gibson, Block by Block; Kristin Cook, Public Safety Director; Margarita Kustanovich, Emergency Management Coordinator; Jessica Anukam, Public Safety Specialist

4. ADJOURNMENT REQUESTS

None

5. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

ACTION: Motion by Vice-Chair Roshay to approve the October 11, 2021 agenda, seconded by Commissioner Balbone and approved.

POSTING OF THE AGENDA

The agenda for the October 11, 2021 Public Safety Commission meeting was posted at City Hall, Plummer Park, and the West Hollywood Sheriff's Station.

6. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION: Motion by Vice-Chair Roshay to approve the September 13, 2021 minutes as amended, seconded by Commissioner Balbone, and approved.

7. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Patrick Blood, Disabilities Advisory Board Member, spoke regarding a recent dock-less mobility presentation to the Disabilities Advisory Board, expressed concern for safety, and said that more enforcement is needed.

William Karpiak, resident of West Hollywood, spoke regarding the impacts from homelessness and spoke in support of Block by Block kiosks on the west side, especially at the Ramada plaza and Robertson.

Kimberley Copeland, Rent Stabilization Commissioner, introduced herself as the liaison to the Public Safety Commission.

Chelsea Byers, resident of West Hollywood, spoke in support of the reimagining policing work of the Public Safety Commission and Measure J.

8. COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

None

9. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

9A. REVIEW OF 2021-2022 SHERIFF SERVICE LEVEL AUTHORIZATION WITH CONTRACT LAW REPRESENTATIVES

Commissioners received a brief presentation from Contract Law representatives regarding the 2021-2022 Sheriff Service Level Authorization, including Captain Sergio Escobedo, Lieutenant Bryan Aguilera, and Sergeant Mina Cho.

Staff spoke regarding the history of policing levels in West Hollywood and said that the levels of sworn personnel have remained relatively stable and are slightly less than they were ten to fifteen years ago. Staff said that the City has added more non-sworn public safety resources, such as Block by Block, over the past ten years. Staff reminded the Commissioners that two Deputies and one Sergeant were cut during the July 1, 2020 budget reductions.

Vice-Chair Roshay asked for additional clarification regarding the Service Level Authorization 575 for West Hollywood, including liability charges.

Commissioner Soon-shiong asked for additional information regarding how Deputies manage and track their time, including how overtime is managed.

Lieutenant Aguilera explained the items on the 575, liability charges, and how a Deputy's time is tracked by computer.

Chair Berger referenced the training video shared with Commissioners previously.

Commissioner Balbone asked how services like dispatch, relief, and training are included in the cost model.

Lieutenant Aguilera said that the relief formula attached to a unit of service determines how many people need to be assigned to any one station covered by a contract. Lieutenant Aguilera said that dispatchers and training are covered in the overhead cost and that rates are set by the County's auditor / controller's office.

Commissioner Hallman asked how staffing for special events is contracted.

Staff said that separate agreements are made between various County departments for public safety staffing for events and that the funding is approved during the City's regular budget process.

Commissioner Oliver asked when Commissioners will review annual contract amounts for next fiscal year.

Staff said that the first formal discussion for 2022-2023 service levels is scheduled for the Public Safety Commission's meeting in February.

Chair Berger spoke regarding the various levels of service and inquired about "no relief" items.

Lieutenant Aguilera explained the difference between items that require 24/7 coverage such as patrol and specialty items where no backfill is required.

Chair Berger asked how the need for surges in personnel are handled.

Lieutenant Aguilera spoke regarding mutual aid and also how overtime is used by the County to fulfill special needs.

Commissioner Roman asked how long a newly assigned Deputy is required to stay in West Hollywood.

Lieutenant Aguilera said that the minimum is one year per new assignment.

Commissioner Roman spoke regarding mutual aid with the Beverly Hills Police Department.

Lieutenant Aguilera spoke regarding mutual aid and how neighboring agencies assist each other which does not result in charges to the City.

9B. REPORT FROM FIRE DEPARTMENT – MONTHLY REPORT

Assistant Chief Drew Smith said that fire personnel are doing well. Chief Smith spoke regarding mutual aid and providing resources across the state. Chief Smith reviewed the September report. Chief Smith spoke regarding Halloween and LA Marathon preparations.

Chair Berger asked Chief Smith to report on items that the Department is working on improving in the future.

9C. REPORT FROM BLOCK BY BLOCK SECURITY AMBASSADORS – MONTHLY REPORT

Shea Gibson provided a report on Block by Block Security Ambassador activity for the month of September 2021 which includes the possibility of adding a kiosk on the eastside. Mr. Gibson spoke regarding preparations for the LA Marathon.

Commissioner Oliver spoke in support of adding a kiosk on the westside near the Ramada.

Vice-Chair Roshay spoke in support of an eastside kiosk while considering other locations that may be beneficial.

Commissioner Oliver spoke in support of increased presence around the whole City. Commissioner Oliver spoke regarding the immediate need for Security Ambassador presence near the Ramada.

Commissioner Hallman spoke in support of implementing the eastside kiosk first.

Commissioner Balbone spoke in support of both locations and suggested staggering implementation.

Commissioner Oliver spoke regarding the need for both locations. Commissioner Oliver spoke in regarding supporting businesses.

Commissioner Roman asked for clarification regarding the role of the Security Ambassador in responding to a person experiencing homelessness. Commissioner Roman said that Block by Block kiosks will not be able to assist with solving the long term issues. Commissioner Roman spoke in support of Deputies staying at least two years in the City and participating in

foot and bike patrols. Commissioner Roman spoke in support of a pilot program with kiosks.

Commissioner Hallman spoke regarding the history of eastside residents advocating for resources and said that the request for an eastside kiosk was made last fiscal year.

Commissioner Balbone suggested that the Commissioners discuss it later in the meeting when considering all recommendations to the City Council in order to make a robust request. Commissioner Balbone suggested that the request include officers on bikes and to package it in one request.

Commissioner Oliver spoke in support of holding the discussion now.

Commissioner Roman suggested moving Security Ambassadors out of patrol in order to staff kiosks.

Chair Berger spoke regarding negative impacts to tourists.

Commissioner Soon-shiong spoke in support of providing space to have a broader conversation about safety in order to leave room for other resources to be included.

Commissioner Oliver expressed concern with how long it has taken to implement the additional Block by Block Security Ambassadors.

Commissioner Soon-shiong questioned the efficacy of increasing patrols and said that increasing access to social services has been shown to reduce public safety related incidents.

Chair Berger spoke in support of addressing the root causes.

Commissioner Balbone spoke regarding the positive momentum with eastside residents who now enjoy the park again due to the presence of Security Ambassadors. Commissioner Balbone spoke regarding the importance to also provide social services.

Commissioner Oliver spoke in support of an increased presence of Security Ambassadors.

Vice-Chair Roshay spoke in support of holding a special meeting to discuss public safety resources.

Commissioner Balbone spoke regarding months of feedback from residents and the importance of supporting a broader plan. Commissioner Balbone

spoke in support of continuing to use data and constituent feedback to guide discussions.

Commissioner Oliver spoke against holding a special meeting and in support of discussing the items at a regular meeting.

Victor Omelchenko, resident of West Hollywood, thanked the Commissioners and public safety personnel for their work and said that the kiosk is a micro issue and that the Commission should focus on the macro issue.

Vice Chair Roshay spoke in support of holding a special meeting in the near future to discuss leveraging services and to include Block by Block and Sheriff resources.

Commissioner Oliver spoke in support of broadening the scope.

Commissioner Soon-shiong spoke in support of broadening the discussion to include proven public health interventions and other social services.

Commissioner Balbone spoke in support of the need for robust help and to support any door of entry in order to receive services. Commissioner Balbone spoke regarding the need to connect services and resources together to best serve the individual's needs. Commissioner Balbone encouraged all to consider requests that have been heard by the Commission in the past.

Commissioner Hallman spoke regarding the difficulty with getting resources for the eastside. Commissioner Hallman said that he does not want the meeting to slow the implementation of an eastside kiosk.

Chair Berger spoke in support of kiosks at both locations.

Vice-Chair Roshay said that she does not want the meeting to slow the implementation of an eastside kiosk.

Commissioner Oliver spoke in support of holding the discussion at a regular meeting.

Commissioner Balbone spoke in support of moving forward with the eastside kiosk and of the importance of tying outcomes to data.

ACTION: Motion by Vice-Chair Roshay to hold a special meeting to discuss public safety resources and priorities, seconded by Commissioner Balbone, and approved with Commissioner Oliver voting no.

Commissioner Oliver clarified that he is in support of the discussion, but that he prefers to hold the discussion at a regular meeting.

9D. SHERIFF'S REPORT – MONTHLY REPORT

Lieutenant Moulder spoke regarding September incidents and crimes and said that Part 1 Crimes are up 11% as compared to September of last year. Lieutenant Moulder spoke regarding the special operations and outreach to people experiencing homelessness. Lieutenant Moulder spoke regarding the bikes that are currently being outfitted for the Deputies who will be using them. Lieutenant Moulder spoke regarding planning for Halloween and the LA Marathon. Lieutenant Moulder spoke regarding the data exchange with the Center for Policing Equity.

Commissioner Roman offered his assistance with outfitting the bikes for the Deputies.

Lieutenant Moulder said that the bikes are in a bike shop just waiting for their lights and police sirens.

Commissioner Balbone asked that the station use metrics to determine if bikes are useful.

Lieutenant Moulder said that enforcement tools and targeting specific problems can help serve as deterrents. Lieutenant Moulder said that utilizing bikes is one piece of the puzzle and that multiple things are needed.

Commissioner Roman asked if they are electric bikes.

Lieutenant Moulder said that they are traditional bikes.

Commissioner Roman spoke regarding the success with electric bikes and parking enforcement. Commissioner Roman said that Deputies riding in vehicles is impersonal.

Chair Berger spoke regarding the importance of metrics and isolating the one item you change to monitor the effect.

Commissioner Balbone spoke in support of utilizing metrics and using targeted solutions to solve and prevent crimes.

Commissioner Hallman spoke regarding LAPD's efforts to put more officers on bikes and horseback in the Melrose area and asked if Lieutenant Moulder has heard if that has helped.

Lieutenant Moulder spoke in support of having Deputies on foot and on bikes and interacting more with the community.

Commissioner Roman spoke regarding the various studies that show the effectiveness of law enforcement utilizing bikes.

Lieutenant Moulder spoke regarding the foot patrols that are on both the east side, the west side, and at City parks.

Commissioner Oliver said that he is conveying the sentiment of the community who want more of a community policing spirit.

Commissioner Roman said that there are no foot patrols.

Lieutenant Moulder gave an overview of existing foot patrols.

Commissioner Balbone spoke in support of a monthly report that shows bike and foot patrols and their effectiveness

Commissioner Hallman spoke in support of the need for improvement.

Commissioner Oliver said that resources need to shift now in order to make people feel safe.

Lieutenant Moulder said the Commission could make a recommendation to have a full time foot beat program.

Commissioner Soon-shiong said that it is fundamental question whether people feel safer with more cops on the ground rather than adding other supportive services.

9E. UPDATE ON IMPACTS FROM COOKIES

Lieutenant Moulder spoke regarding a concern from a neighbor regarding boxes being taken into a house near Cookies and said that the attorney for Cookies confirmed that they were regular household items and not marijuana products.

9F. REIMAGINING POLICING, PROMOTING EQUITY, MEASURE J / ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION, COLLABORATION WITH THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT COMMISSION, AND THE CENTER FOR POLICING EQUITY STUDY

Commissioners spoke regarding the upcoming discussion regarding public safety and related services at the City Council meeting on November 15, 2021.

Commissioner Soon-shiong spoke regarding the Care First Community Investment.

Commissioner Balbone asked staff to research updated information on Measure J.

9G. WORK PLAN DRAFT DEVELOPMENT AND LIAISON ASSIGNMENTS

Commissioners tabled the work plan to the special meeting.

Commissioners assigned liaisons to other Boards and Commissions as follows:

Commission	Assigned to:
Arts & Cultural Affairs Commission	Commissioner Hallman
Business License Commission	
Historic Preservation Commission	Commissioner Roman
Human Services Commission	Commissioner Balbone & Commissioner Soon-shiong
Planning Commission	Commissioner Oliver
Public Facilities Commission	Chair Berger
Rent Stabilization Commission	Commissioner Oliver
Transportation Commission	Chair Berger
Advisory Board	Assigned to:
Disabilities Advisory Board	Commissioner Balbone
Lesbian and Gay Advisory Board	Vice Chair Roshay
Russian Advisory Board	
Senior Advisory Board	
Transgender Advisory Board	
Women's Advisory Board	Vice Chair Roshay

10. ITEMS FROM SUBCOMMITTEES

None

11. ITEMS FROM STAFF

Staff said that Danny Rivas, Code Compliance Manager, will attend in November.

12. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Victor Omelchenko, resident of West Hollywood, asked if written submissions to the Public Safety Commission could be posted similarly to posted comments to the City Council.

Chair Berger confirmed that it will be possible.

13. ITEMS FROM THE COMMISSION/COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

Commissioner Oliver spoke in support better time management during meetings. Commissioner Oliver said that his views on law enforcement were mischaracterized earlier in the meeting by a fellow Commissioner.

Commissioner Balbone asked for regular updates about the vaccination mandate. Commissioner Balbone asked if Commissioners can be copied on emails to City Council related to public safety concerns. Commissioner Balbone asked if the Los Angeles County Civilian Oversight Commission's concerns will be shared on November 15th.

Commissioner Soon-shiong spoke regarding Sheriff Villanueva's stance on refusing to enforce the County's vaccination mandate.

Vice-Chair Roshay asked if it is necessary to have code compliance attend the next meeting.

Chair Berger said that Commissioners have requested regular updates from code compliance.

Commissioner Oliver made a motion to forgo the special meeting if the City Clerk can include their comments after the packet deadline. There was no second for the motion.

Commissioner Hallman spoke in support of working collaboratively and being sensitive to each other as the group gets to know each other.

14. ADJOURNMENT

The Public Safety Commission adjourned at 10:10 PM. The next regular meeting is scheduled for November 8, 2021 at 6:00 PM via teleconference.

Public Safety Commission Chair

Staff Liaison

A copy of the audio recording of this meeting can be obtained from the City Clerk's office upon request.

(Disclaimer: Staff records the meetings for the sole purpose of composing the official meeting minutes; therefore, the recordings are not of commercial quality.)

SUBJECT: **DISCUSSION ON PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES AND PRIORITIES
INCLUDING ROOT CAUSES, REIMAGINING POLICING, AND
PROMOTING EQUITY**

PREPARED BY: **PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT**
(Shea Gibson, Block by Block)
(Kristin Cook, Director)

STATEMENT ON THE SUBJECT:

The Public Safety Commission will discuss public safety services and priorities, including the use of Block by Block kiosks and give recommendations for future resource allocations to be shared with the City Council for its discussion on November 15, 2021.

RECOMMENDATION:

Discuss public safety services and priorities, including the use of Block by Block kiosks and give recommendations for future resource allocations to be shared with the City Council for its discussion on November 15, 2021.

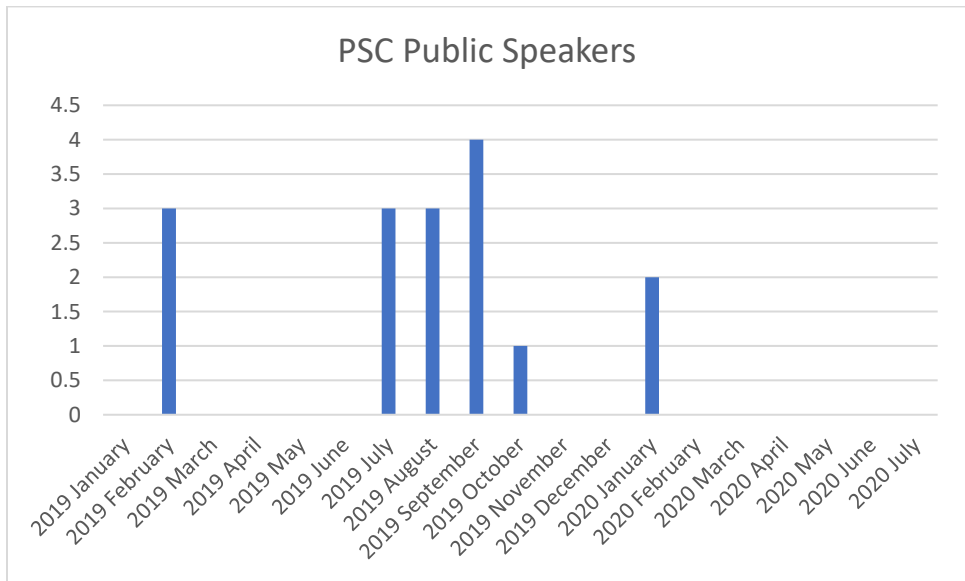
BACKGROUND / ANALYSIS:

Commissioners review levels of Sheriff and contracted security services every year prior to the City's budget process, and when needed, make additional recommendations to the City Council for consideration. In the summer of 2019, several residents near Plummer Park asked the Public Safety Commission to address safety concerns at Plummer Park, including graffiti, narcotics use and narcotics related litter, and other nuisance and quality of life issues. Residents claimed that a lot of the activity centered around the single use restrooms. Commissioners discussed various options, and Commissioners decided to recommend a dedicated Block by Block Security Ambassador presence for Plummer Park in the form of a kiosk.

The City Council approved an amendment to the Block by Block contract on September 23, 2019, and Security Ambassador staffing for the Plummer Park kiosk began in October of 2019. The pandemic changed the way people used the park, and Security Ambassadors assisted with face covering enforcement in the park during the spring of 2020. While the pandemic and its impacts make the analysis more difficult, information regarding park activity are presented in charts on the following pages. Commissioners will review this project to inform future recommendations to City Council.

Public Speakers at PSC:

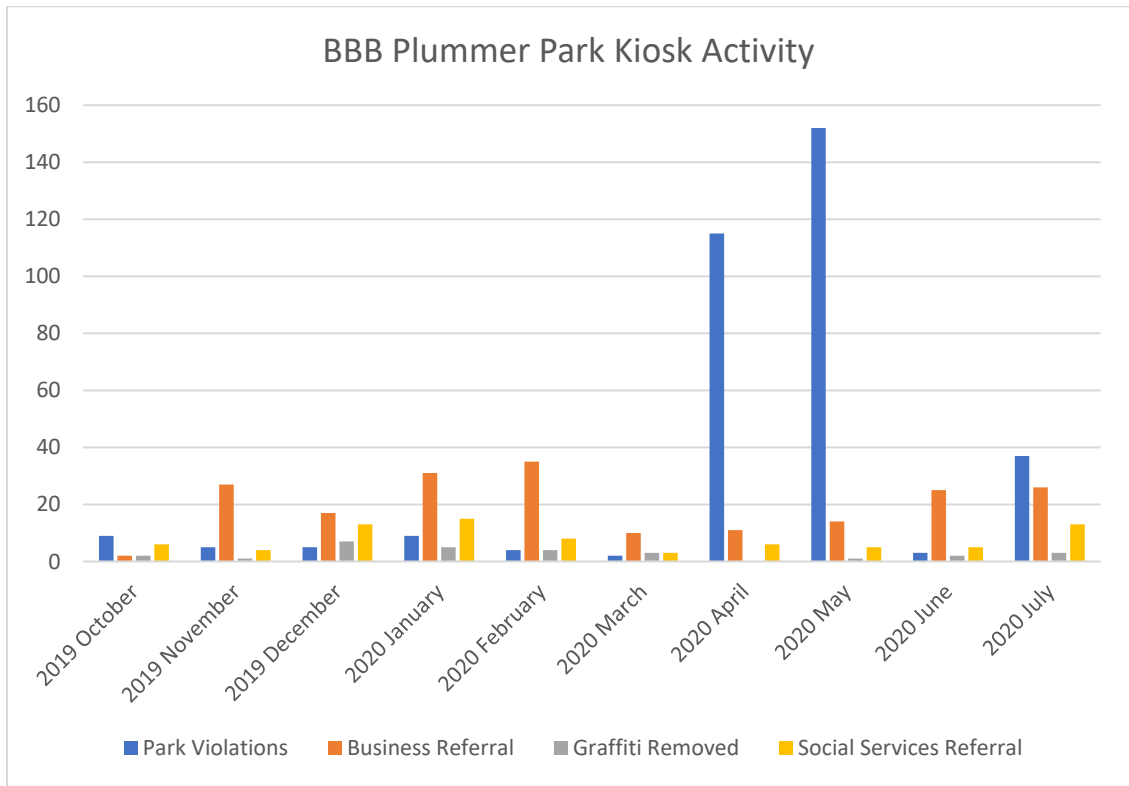
* related to safety at Plummer Park resulting in the Security Ambassador program expansion



* No PSC Meetings in April, May, or June 2020

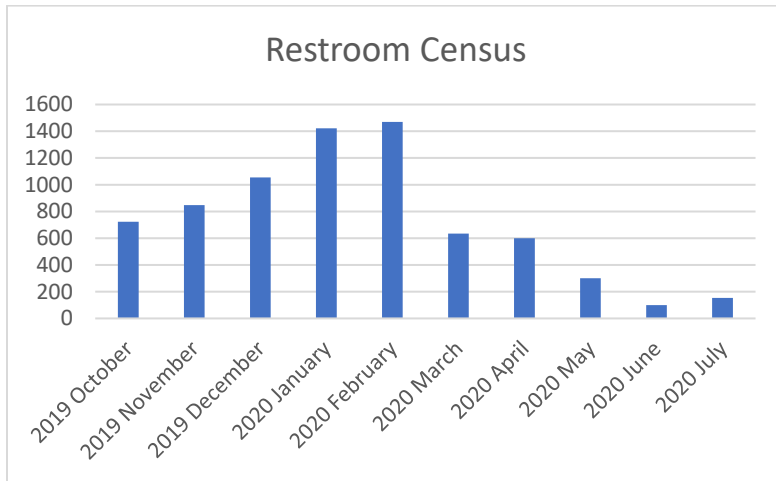
** Comments expressed “park improvement” in October 2019 and January 2020

Kiosk Activity:



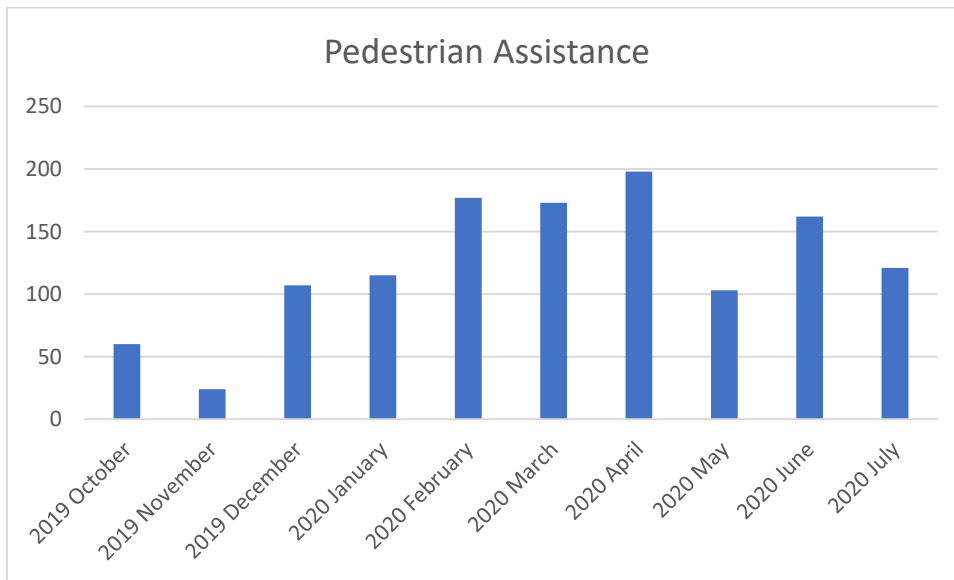
Restroom Census:

* The # represents the # of community members who visit the kiosk at Plummer Park



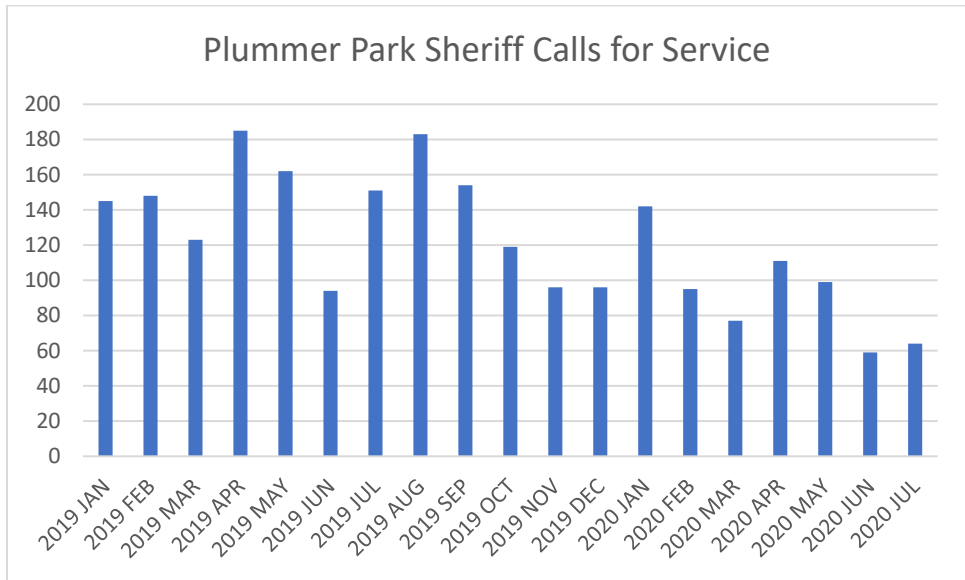
Pedestrian / Park Patron Assistance:

* Pedestrian assistance includes assisting park patrons with directions, information, crossing the street, and other hospitality related requests



Sheriff Calls for Service:

* Calls can be initiated by staff, community members, or security ambassadors



CONFORMANCE WITH VISION 2020 AND THE GOALS OF THE WEST HOLLYWOOD GENERAL PLAN:

This item is consistent with the Primary Strategic Goal(s) (PSG) and/or Ongoing Strategic Program(s) (OSP) of:

- OSP-7: Collaborative Public Safety.

In addition, this item is compliant with the following goal(s) of the West Hollywood General Plan:

- SN-8: Provide public safety services in a manner that reflects and is sensitive to the characteristics and needs of the West Hollywood community.

EVALUATION PROCESSES:

The Public Safety Commission shall make recommendations to the West Hollywood City Council for consideration and continue to evaluate findings to improve justice and equity in policing.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND HEALTH:

N/A

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

The Public Safety Commission hears input from the community at its regular meetings. The City Council will consider funding and public safety resources at its meeting on November 15, 2021.

OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY:

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT

FISCAL IMPACT:

No fiscal impact at this time. Staffing recommendations made by the Public Safety Commission will be forwarded to the City Council for consideration.

ATTACHMENT:

Attachment A – 2019 BBB Service Proposal for Plummer Park Kiosk



Block By Block Ambassador Service Proposal For Plummer Park

Block By Block proposes to partner with the City of West Hollywood to provide safety and restroom monitoring services in Plummer Park through staffing by ambassadors during park hours.

Proposed Locations & Hours

Plummer Park: 6 a.m. to 10 p.m., Daily

Ambassador Types & Primary Duties-We are recommending the following based on our assessment and observations of the area:

- Restrooms: Ambassadors primarily stationed at branded info kiosk located between the two sets of restrooms (outside the Teen Center and by the Tennis Office); discourages anti-social behaviors; conducts intermittent restroom cleanings and checks stock of restroom supplies. Forwards to city any maintenance needs and issues.

Proposed Schedule — Summary

- 1 restroom Safety ambassador monitoring Teen Center and Tennis Office restrooms during all hours of public operation. Two would be ideal (one at each restroom).

Proposed Deployment — Plummer Park Detail *(Note: 2.8FTEs)*

Plummer Park									
Position	Hours	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total
Restroom Safety Ambassador	6am-2:30pm	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	56
Restroom Safety Ambassador	2:30pm-10pm	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	56
Daily Totals		16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Total Scheduled Weekly Hours									112

Proposed Pricing (one ambassador per shift from 6am-10pm)(includes uniforms, equipment, PPE and basic supplies for restroom cleaning)

Plummer Park		Wage Rate	Bill Rate	Annual Total	Price Per FTE
Classification	Weekly Hours				
Plummer Park Ambassador	112.00	\$ 14.52	\$ 23.93	\$ 139,368.32	\$ 49,774.40
TOTAL	112.00		Bill Rate Includes PTI+Overhead+Benefits+ Profit	FY 2020	
FTEs	2.80				

PRICING	Plummer Park
Pay Rate	\$ 14.52
FICA	\$ 1.11
WC	\$ 0.65
Liability	\$ 0.37
Unemployment	\$ 1.02
Subtotal	\$ 17.67
Weekly Hours	112.00
Annual Hours	5,824.00
Annual Billing	\$ 102,916.40
O+B+P	\$ 6.26
Bill Rate	\$ 23.93
Weekly Hours	112.00
Annual Hours	5,824.00
Annual Billing	\$ 139,368.32



Branded Kiosk-\$1500 (rebillable approx. cost depending on branding vendor)



Observations:



PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION WORK PLAN

OCTOBER 2021 – JUNE 2022

MISSION STATEMENT: The West Hollywood the Public Safety Commission shall evaluate and recommend mechanisms involving public safety issues, assist the City Manager's office and City Council in strengthening community response to emergencies, evaluate and make recommendations to City Council regarding neighborhood livability and domestic violence prevention.

2.60.080 Duties.

The Public Safety Commission shall have the power and be required to:

- a. Analyze the level of law enforcement needs and make policy recommendations to the City Council, which can include reimagining public safety through alternate community-based systems and mechanisms that are needed to achieve a safe community for all West Hollywood community members;
- b. Evaluate and recommend mechanisms to involve the Fire Department in community services;
- c. Analyze the level of emergency services preparedness and emergency management, make policy recommendations, and assist the City Manager's office and the City Council in strengthening community response to emergencies;
- d. Analyze and make policy recommendations to the City Council on ways to promote, in partnership with law enforcement and first responders, the best practices in community-oriented policing for the fair treatment, safety, and well-being for all; serve as the principal citizen liaison with law enforcement, first responders, and other emergency service agencies;
- e. Serve, in conjunction with a staff person in the City Manager's office, as the city's main mechanism to establish and maintain communications with citizens relative to public safety, including processing, hearing, and monitoring trends in complaints received by the city regarding law enforcement;
- f. Assist the City Council in monitoring and evaluating all contracts with public safety agencies, develop recommendations for improving citizen input on public safety issues, evaluate any specialized training needs, and propose service level recommendations for Council consideration, including making recommendations for changes;
- g. Evaluate and make recommendations regarding neighborhood livability.

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION WORK PLAN

OCTOBER 2021 – JUNE 2022

MISSION STATEMENT: The West Hollywood the Public Safety Commission shall evaluate and recommend mechanisms involving public safety issues, assist the City Manager’s office and City Council in strengthening community response to emergencies, evaluate and make recommendations to City Council regarding neighborhood livability and domestic violence prevention.

GOAL: 1) 2.60.080 a. Analyze the level of law enforcement needs and make policy recommendations to the City Council, which can include reimagining public safety through alternate community-based systems and mechanisms that are needed to achieve a safe community for all West Hollywood community members;

TASK	DESIGNATED COMMISSIONER	DUE DATE	PURVIEW REFERENCE	BUDGET REQUIRED	STATUS
Review current Sheriff 575 and make recommendations on Sheriff Staffing for the 2021-2022 budget, including MET staffing (staff)		By the March 2022 PSC Meeting	2.60.080 a	Budget recommendations to be sent to City Manager & City Council	Reminder staff item to PSC - Jan 2022
Review current BBB staffing and make recommendations for the 2021-2022 budget (staff)		By the March 2022 PSC Meeting	2.60.080 a	Budget recommendations to be sent to City Manager & City Council	Reminder staff item to PSC - Jan 2022
Review current PACWEST staffing and make recommendations for the 2021-2022 budget (staff)		By the March 2022 PSC Meeting	2.60.080 a	Budget recommendations to be sent to City Manager & City Council	Reminder staff item to PSC - Jan 2022
Give feedback as requested on the proposed Behavioral Health Crisis Unit (City Council via staff)		ongoing	2.60.080 a	TBD	First presentation in Sept 2021

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION WORK PLAN

OCTOBER 2021 – JUNE 2022

MISSION STATEMENT: The West Hollywood the Public Safety Commission shall evaluate and recommend mechanisms involving public safety issues, assist the City Manager’s office and City Council in strengthening community response to emergencies, evaluate and make recommendations to City Council regarding neighborhood livability and domestic violence prevention.

GOAL: 2) 2.60.080 b. Evaluate and recommend mechanisms to involve the Fire Department in community services;

TASK	DESIGNATED COMMISSIONER	DUE DATE	PURVIEW REFERENCE	BUDGET REQUIRED	STATUS
Review the CERT program and make recommendations for ongoing refreshers and new training opportunities subject to Health Order guidelines (staff)			2.60.080 b	TBD	
Review the Fire Department’s involvement in previous Senior Health Fairs and make recommendations for future events subject to Health Order guidelines (staff)			2.60.080 b	None at this time	

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION WORK PLAN

OCTOBER 2021 – JUNE 2022

MISSION STATEMENT: The West Hollywood the Public Safety Commission shall evaluate and recommend mechanisms involving public safety issues, assist the City Manager’s office and City Council in strengthening community response to emergencies, evaluate and make recommendations to City Council regarding neighborhood livability and domestic violence prevention.

GOAL: 3) 2.60.080 c. Analyze the level of emergency services preparedness and emergency management, make policy recommendations, and assist the City Manager’s office and the City Council in strengthening community response to emergencies;

TASK	DESIGNATED COMMISSIONER	DUE DATE	PURVIEW REFERENCE	BUDGET REQUIRED	STATUS
Assist staff with a general review of the City’s Emergency Plan and make recommendations to staff (staff)		June 2022	2.60.080 c	N/A	First presentation in Dec 2021
Identify a Commissioner to specifically assist staff with developing a working group and more robust plan for managing animals during a disaster (staff)		June 2022	2.60.080 c	N/A	First presentation in Dec 2021

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION WORK PLAN

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GOAL: 4) 2.60.080 d. Analyze and make policy recommendations to the City Council on ways to promote, in partnership with law enforcement and first responders, the best practices in community-oriented policing for the fair treatment, safety, and well-being for all; serve as the principal citizen liaison with law enforcement, first responders, and other emergency service agencies;

TASK	DESIGNATED COMMISSIONER	DUE DATE	PURVIEW REFERENCE	BUDGET REQUIRED	STATUS
Support the work of the Center for Policing Equity. Give feedback on initial data when available and assist with community outreach efforts (City Council)			2.60.080 d	None at this time	First presentation in Sept 2021
Establish a sub-committee with the Women’s Advisory Board to address unique safety issues and support existing public outreach campaigns (WAB via staff)			2.60.080 d	TBD	

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION WORK PLAN

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GOAL: 5) 2.60.080 e. Serve, in conjunction with a staff person in the City Manager’s office, as the city’s main mechanism to establish and maintain communications with citizens relative to public safety, including processing, hearing, and monitoring trends in complaints received by the city regarding law enforcement;

TASK	DESIGNATED COMMISSIONER	DUE DATE	PURVIEW REFERENCE	BUDGET REQUIRED	STATUS
Educate constituents on the PSC’s calendar and how to speak during public comment. Connect constituents with the Service Area Lieutenant for formal complaints or commendations (staff)		ongoing	2.60.080 e	N/A	

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION WORK PLAN

OCTOBER 2021 – JUNE 2022

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GOAL: 6) 2.60.080 f. Assist the City Council in monitoring and evaluating all contracts with public safety agencies, develop recommendations for improving citizen input on public safety issues, evaluate any specialized training needs, and propose service level recommendations for Council consideration, including making recommendations for changes

TASK	DESIGNATED COMMISSIONER	DUE DATE	PURVIEW REFERENCE	BUDGET REQUIRED	STATUS
Identify trainings that may benefit first responders, staff, or Commissioners (staff)		June 2022	2.60.080 f	TBD	
*** Please see staffing recommendations in Goal #1 (maybe repeat them here?)					

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION WORK PLAN

OCTOBER 2021 – JUNE 2022

MISSION STATEMENT: The West Hollywood the Public Safety Commission shall evaluate and recommend mechanisms involving public safety issues, assist the City Manager’s office and City Council in strengthening community response to emergencies, evaluate and make recommendations to City Council regarding neighborhood livability and domestic violence prevention.

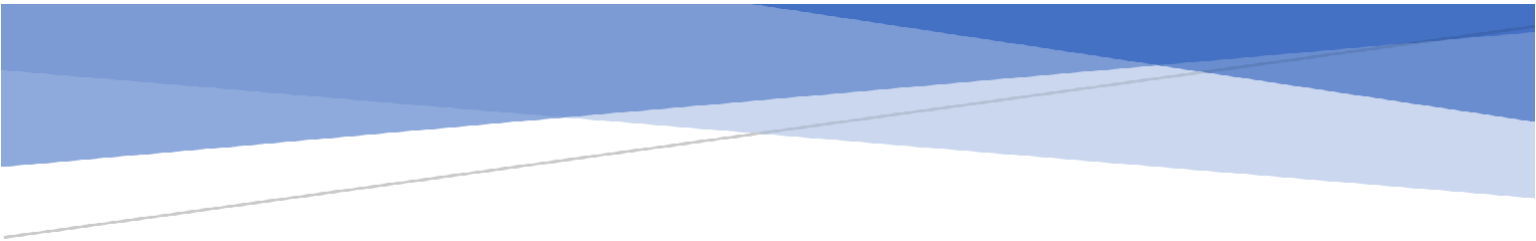
GOAL: 7) 2.60.080 g. Evaluate and make recommendations regarding neighborhood livability.

TASK	DESIGNATED COMMISSIONER	DUE DATE	PURVIEW REFERENCE	BUDGET REQUIRED	STATUS
Review list of existing NW groups and make recommendations regarding residents who may be able to support new group formation in neighborhoods without coverage (staff)		February 2022	2.60.080 g	N/A	
Work with staff on planning National Night Out (staff)		June 2022 (project will continue through August 2022)	2.60.080 g	NNO budget is approved during regular city budget process	
Educate constituents on the City’s App and how to contact the proper department to assist (staff)		ongoing	2.60.080 g	N/A	

**Public Safety Commission - Liaison Assignments
July 2021 – June 2022**

Commission	Assigned to:
Arts & Cultural Affairs Commission	Commissioner Hallman
Business License Commission	* Chair Berger
Historic Preservation Commission	Commissioner Roman
Human Services Commission	Commissioner Balbone & Commissioner Soon-shiong
Planning Commission	Commissioner Oliver
Public Facilities Commission	Chair Berger
Rent Stabilization Commission	Commissioner Oliver
Transportation Commission	Chair Berger
Advisory Board	Assigned to:
Disabilities Advisory Board	Commissioner Balbone
Lesbian and Gay Advisory Board	Vice Chair Roshay
Russian Advisory Board	* Chair Berger
Senior Advisory Board	* Chair Berger
Transgender Advisory Board	* Chair Berger
Women's Advisory Board	Vice Chair Roshay

* Chair Berger may not be able to attend monthly meetings but will serve as interim liaison



PUBLIC COMMENTS

CORRESPONDENCE (11.4.21)

From: William Seegmiller <westthethird@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 4, 2021 8:07 PM

To: Kristin Cook <kcook@weho.org>

Subject: Documents submitted for public record for PSC Special Mtg

CAUTION - EXTERNAL SENDER. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source of this email and know the content is safe.

Dear Kristen,

Please find attached documents for submission to commissioners and into public record for the Public Safety Commission special meeting tomorrow, Friday 10/5.

Thank you!

West Seegmiller

Westthethird@gmail.com | 949.293.0413

MAY 2021

COVID-19 VACCINE ACCESS IN THE LGBTQIA COMMUNITY

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Michele Kipke, Ph.D.^{1,2}

RESEARCH TEAM

Rachel Carmen Ceasar, Ph.D.¹

Damaris Garcia Valerio, B.A.²

Danny Azucar, Ph.D., MPH²

Lindsay Slay, MSW²

¹ Southern California Clinical and Translational Science Institute (SC CTSI)

² Children's Hospital Los Angeles (CHLA)

FUNDED BY

CEAL/STOP COVID-19 CA (21-312-0217571-66106L)

National Institute on Drug Abuse
(5U01DA036926-07)



What are the Vaccine Barriers for the LGBTQIA Community?

Improving vaccine access in Los Angeles

While a growing percentage of Los Angeles residents are now fully vaccinated (41% as of May 5, 2021), there are still huge disparities in access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

In March and April of 2021, we conducted **focus groups** with healthcare providers who serve the **LGBTQIA community** in Los Angeles. Our goal was to identify **barriers** and **facilitators** to vaccine uptake among members of the LGBTQIA communities. We also wanted to identify potential opportunities to **improve** COVID-19 vaccine delivery and ensure that vaccine delivery services align with the diverse health care **needs** and **values** of the Los Angeles LGBTQIA community.



In order to recruit the most representative population of providers who serve **transgender/trans* and non-binary people**, we conducted tailored outreach in advance of the focus groups. Ultimately, we held **five** focus groups with **33** service providers that care for diverse LGBTQIA populations, such as racial and ethnic minorities, adolescents and young adults, gender minorities, and seniors. These focus groups were conducted virtually and were **120** minutes in duration. The focus group participants were compensated for their time and effort.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- We found out whom within the LGBTQIA community is experiencing some of the greatest disparities, especially with respect to accessing available vaccines.
- We obtained LGBTQIA-centered perspectives on what constitutes a safe and inclusive vaccination site.
- Our findings demonstrate the need for better LGBTQIA representation and resources, namely a "by us, for us" approach to facilitating better vaccine access in the LGBTQIA community of Los Angeles and beyond.



01 **BARRIERS TO THE VACCINE ARE MOST HARMFUL TO TRANS* PEOPLE, LGBTQIA AGING ADULTS, AND LGBTQIA PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS.**

Getting the vaccine to these communities requires improving access for those who are isolated, and with limited mobility and resources. We must also focus on limiting the physical and emotional violence involved in the process of getting the vaccine.

02 **STRUCTURAL COMPETENCY NEEDS TO BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF MEDICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM TO BETTER SERVE LGBTQIA COMMUNITIES OF COLOR.**

Acknowledging involvement in historical and ongoing medical trauma and violence, including misgendering and emotional violence, is an important step in re-gaining the LGBTQIA community's trust in the medical field.

03 **BETTER LGBTQIA REPRESENTATION IS NEEDED IN DEVELOPING VACCINE PROGRAMS THAT REFLECT LGBTQIA LIVED EXPERIENCES.**

Developing inclusive and safe vaccine delivery programs for the LGBTQIA community means that LGBTQIA leaders are part of the decision-making process. This ensures that the many intersections of the community are represented in health communications.

01. Who is Most Impacted by Vaccine Barriers?

Better access to the vaccine is needed for trans people, LGBTQIA aging adults, and LGBTQIA people experiencing homelessness.*

BY THE NUMBERS:

- More than 4,000 transitional youth are homeless in L.A. County, and about 40% are estimated to be LGBTQ (LA Homeless Services Authority)
- LGBTQ older people are twice as likely to be living alone and four times less likely to have children, which means that older LGBTQ people are especially at risk to lack care or support from family (SAGE)
- LGBT individuals are at greater risk of worse COVID-19 outcomes due to higher rates of comorbidities due to - (i) living on lower average incomes than non-LGBT people, (ii) experiencing stigma and discrimination related to sexual orientation/gender identity, (iii) increased difficulties in accessing health care, and for transgender individuals (iv) being less likely to have health coverage (Kaiser Family Foundation)



VIOLENCE AGAINST TRANS* PEOPLE CREATES FEARS IN GOING OUT TO GET VACCINE

"They are afraid that they are going to be beat. This fearfulness for their lives. Trans women are being attacked in Hollywood, in LA. They are afraid to come out of their homes to get the vaccination."



LACK OF AFFIRMING VACCINE RESOURCES FOR AGING LGBTQIA ADULTS

"The programming and resources around the vaccine for Trans or Queer elder of color may not be the safest or affirming for you. We've seen waves where Queer older adults go back into the closet because they fear they're gonna get mistreated... when they're checking in to get the vaccine. If they're a woman, [getting asked by vaccinator] like 'Oh, did your husband go on vacation?' It's that kinda [misgendering] talk."



FOR THE UNHOUSED THE MAIN PRIORITY IS SURVIVING, NOT GETTING VACCINATED

"When someone is unoused, it's almost like survival trumps getting a vaccination."

Areas of Opportunity for Breaking Down Vaccine Barriers

The COVID-19 vaccine is not viewed as a magic bullet for many in the LGBTQIA community. Offering resources such as food, housing, and name changing services in addition to the vaccine is seen as a better way of meeting and listening to community needs.

Provide LGBTQIA-centered services... *and* the vaccine.

Provide the vaccine in a way that complements people's needs and lives, and offers more than just "survival."

"A lot of my clients are in survival mode. They're just trying to get the basic necessities."

They are looking for food, they are looking for housing, they are looking for clothes, they are looking for jobs... Because it's not just about the vaccine, it's about life. Offer other services when offering the vaccine [such as] name change. That would really draw people in to come and get the vaccine."

Create real incentives, not barriers, to getting the vaccine that promotes "holistic" care and provides financial support.

"We need holistic care that's meeting people where they're at for all of their needs, not just the vaccine."

"Set [it] up so the Trans community can come here, get their COVID test, and get the vaccine. Give them a little gift card, some food, drink, and send them back into the universe feeling positive. When we say we got \$25 gift cards [to] get HIV tested, believe me, everyone in the community gonna figure out a way to come and get that test and get that \$25, even if they already know their status."

Developing trust begins with meeting the community where they are, rather than expecting them to seek out and access the vaccine on their own and by their own means.

"There's gotta be medical professionals walking out, like when we did Midnight Stroll. We are giving community to-go bags, a nosh bag, and we are talking to them one-on-one as people, not as people that are unhoused. And it may take more than one walk-out. I think it's 17 visits before that trust develops."

02. What do Safe Vaccine Spaces Look Like?

Given the historical and ongoing mistrust fostered by the medical system, LGBTQIA people express not feeling welcomed and even mistreated in accessing and receiving the vaccine.

BY THE NUMBERS:

- Fifteen percent of LGBTQ+ Americans postponed or avoided medical treatments due to discrimination (Center for American Progress, 2020 Survey)
- More than 1 in 10 LGBTQ+ Americans reported mistreatment by a doctor or a health care provider (Center for American Progress, 2020 Survey)
- Around 3 in 10 LGBTQ+ Americans faced difficulties last year accessing necessary medical care due to cost issues, including more than half of transgender Americans (Center for American Progress, 2020 Survey)

What do Safe Vaccine Spaces Look Like?



MEDICAL MISTRUST IS ROOTED IN CURRENT AND HISTORICAL MEDICAL TRAUMA

“You can't disconnect vaccine resistance from the communities in which folks live, who have historically been discriminated against and/or abused by the medical system.”



GETTING THE VACCINE REQUIRES TRUST OF MEDICAL SYSTEM

“How can there be trust when people are still living with HIV after 40 years? Where's the vaccine for that?”

“The public health messaging has failed. We are being made responsible for fixing this pandemic that has disenfranchised us. it's a gigantic ask that's on the behalf of marginalized communities.”



PROVIDERS LACK COMPETENCY AND EDUCATION ON HEALTH ISSUES IMPACTING LGBTQIA PEOPLE

“[Providers] will say certain things to me that I then will have to correct them on, or the fact that we still have to have the cultural training with organizations on how to talk to [LGBTQIA] people. The fact that my primary care physician doesn't know anything about PEP or PrEP, and that I'm the first person to walk in and have this conversation with is not okay.”

“Everybody [at the vaccine site] referred to me as 'sir.' Mind you, the [medical] form I filled out had asked all those questions. But did they read it? No. Was anybody actually paying attention to me as a person? No..”

Opportunity Areas for Creating Safe Vaccine Spaces

Given the historical and ongoing medical mistreatment endured by LGBTQIA people, medical services need to provide welcoming COVID-19 vaccine spaces. Otherwise, they should take the vaccine directly to the community.

Provide affirming vaccinations at medical sites or better yet, in the community itself.

To build trust in the vaccine, medicine needs to acknowledge its role in current and historical trauma of LGBTQIA people, especially Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC).

"In terms of overcoming medical mistrust... acknowledge the historical precedence of abuse by the medical institution, collusion with Big Pharma and the state... These are real things. They're not just conspiracy theory. And unfortunately it's all mixed in with a lot of misinformation. The best way to cut through [misinformation] is to acknowledge what's real-- that people are concerned-- in order to build that trust and rapport with them."

It makes it hard for people to trust their public health officials if the government has a history of mistreating people that aren't white."

If vaccines are provided at medical sites, staff need to educate themselves on LGBTQIA rights and on how to create an inclusive and welcoming vaccine space.

"When we are onsite, we can brief the [medical] staff: Be careful of pronouns. Wear a pronoun button. Give out pronoun buttons. Use it as an opportunity to actually exhibit a sense of pride."

"Will I be affirmed? Will I have to wait forever [in line to get the vaccine]? Will I be mistreated in the process?"

"LGBTQI people front and center...I would love to see an outside space with lots of flags representing our community, making our community feel safe and comfortable to come and get the vaccine or information there."

Another option is to completely remove the vaccine from large medical sites and meet LGBTQIA people in their communities.

"Take the vaccine to the people. This nonsense of these major sites is not working, it's not getting out there. And most of the time, you would assume that if you have a mobile site, trusted community members will be there to soothe misgivings. Because if you can't get it to the people, what's the point of the vaccine, right? And the trust has to happen at the interpersonal onsite, not in some big arena, not from your car, but socially distanced people being reassured by people who look like them, and who've also gotten the vaccine."

"Put the vaccines in places that are more suitable for the LGBTQ+ community so they can feel safe getting the vaccine."

03. How can Decisions around Vaccine Rollout Better Represent the LGBTQIA Community?

*LGBTQIA-centered vaccine
education and design starts with
LGBTQIA leaders having a seat
the table*

BY THE NUMBERS:

- People of color who did not identify as LGBT (40.3%) report that they intend to get the first generation of COVID-19 vaccines less than LGBT white (54.0%) and non-LGBT white respondents (49.0%) (UCLA School of Law's Williams Institute)

How can Decisions Around Vaccine Rollout Better Represent the LGBTQIA Community?



ENSURE LGBTQIA REPRESENTATION AT EVERY STEP OF VACCINATION PROCESS.

"The people sticking the needle in the arm for the vaccine, have [they] even been trained? Not just [by] the big LGBT organizations, but people with lived experience who are experts on the ground, who are also queer and trans people of color?"



LET LGBTQIA LEADERS LEAD, BRIDGING TRUST BETWEEN COMMUNITY AND VACCINE.

"Let us run our own communities. Stop coming into our communities, telling us what to do, and running our communities. Give us the opportunity to do that. And until you do that, you're gonna not get anywhere."



BEING SEEN AND ACKNOWLEDGED WHEN GETTING THE VACCINE.

"What influences decision-making when it comes to getting vaccinated is relatability. I think a lot of times when you can see someone [who looks like you], then it brings out honesty and integrity and sincerity, It allows you to really connect."

Areas of Opportunity for LGBTQIA Representation in Vaccine Rollout Process

This "by us, for us" approach means involving community LGBTQIA leaders and implementing their values and needs at every step of the COVID-19 vaccine process to ensure vaccine spaces that affirm this community.

LGBTQIA representation is essential to the development of successful COVID-19 vaccine spaces for LGBTQIA communities.

LGBTQIA people, including trans* athletes and celebrities, should be made visible in vaccine rollout resources and ads with the use of positive and hopeful health messages.

"And right now, there's so much confusion and disparity in this world. And so if we can provide some hope by providing visual representations of real life people getting vaccinated, for us, by us, it's gonna really relate. And spread it out as far as you can."

"If we have trans athletes talk about being vaccinated, being healthy, and being, I don't want to use the word alive, but to fight back, maybe that's the type of activism type messaging that will resonate with our community."

Provide LGBTQIA organizations with the vaccine and funding for them to develop their own community vaccine spaces.

"How about y'all just come in, use our space, or you know, and just fly with it? Because that is something that we're fighting for, is having a vaccination clinic sponsored by us. People feel a lot safer. People will feel a lot more comfortable."

"I know DHSP's [Department of HIV and STD Programs] already gonna push back, gonna say 'We don't have the manpower to distribute these amount of people.' But that's where us, as nonprofits, can just staff it, and then they do all the distribution of things...we can step in for our communities and staff these vaccination sites, rather than run the vaccination sites."

Support LGBTQIA organizations to run their own vaccine spaces where they have already established trust in their communities and are run by people who look like the community they are serving.

"I believe the trusted voices are people who have lived experience. So often the [MD or PhD] letters after the names [are given too much importance], how about giving people with lived experience opportunity?"

"Let us do our own. Give us the funding and give us the opportunity for us to make a decision to take care of ourselves and our own. That is power in that. And when people see that decisions are made by our own community, the level of trust is higher at that point."

About the Funders

The NIH Community Engagement Alliance (CEAL) Against COVID-19 Disparities: The CEAL research teams will focus on COVID-19 awareness and education research, especially among African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and American Indians — populations that account for over half of all reported cases in the United States. They also will promote and facilitate the inclusion and participation of these groups in vaccine and therapeutic clinical trials to prevent and treat the disease.

NIH National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA): NIDA is the lead federal agency supporting scientific research on drug use and its consequences.

Meet the Research Team



Michele Kipke

Michele Kipke serves as co-director of the Southern California Clinical and Translational Science Institute (SC CTSI) at USC and vice chair of research in pediatrics at Children's Hospital Los Angeles. A nationally known health researcher and policy expert, Dr. Kipke has been intimately involved in the HIV/AIDS epidemic since its onset in the U.S. and has made significant scientific contributions to the field of HIV prevention.



Rachel Carmen Ceasar

Rachel Carmen Ceasar is a medical anthropologist and a National Institute of Drug Abuse Diversity Postdoctoral Researcher at the USC Department of Preventive Medicine. Her research uses mixed quantitative-qualitative methods to understand the social construction of substance use among under-studied populations.



Damaris Garcia Valerio

Damaris Garcia Valerio is a Behavior Research Assistant at CHLA with a background in Psychology and Art. Her research interests are in health inequities, community-based participatory research, immigration, and mental health.



Danny Azucar

Danny Azucar is a Behavioral Researcher with a background in Psychology and Public Health. His research interests include ensuring Quality of Life at-risk populations, personality traits' associations to substance use, and the creation of collaboration ecosystems to efficiently translate research into practice



Lindsay Lee Slay

Lindsay Lee Slay is a Senior Programs Manager at the Division of Research on Children, Youth and Families at Children's Hospital Los Angeles. She received her Social Work degree from the University of Washington in Seattle and subsequently has worked in the HIV field with LGBTQ communities of color in medical, community and research settings for the past 14 years.



LGBTQI RIGHTS: Othering the Other: Vaccine Discrimination In One LA Subculture

October 31, 2021 · by West Seegmiller III

One late summer night in West Hollywood, a downpour blankets the electric sky as headlights trickle through a seemingly quiet parking lot known as Vaseline Alley. I'm glad I found refuge inside my car alongside my friend Andy, a good-looking young man and a friendly fixture in the neighborhood. We are sharing a bag of McDonald's and gossiping as flashes of lightning punctuate our laughter. Andy spots some familiar faces in the shadows of our local cruising spot. The social networks that make up the "party" scene in West Hollywood are sweeping, yet isolated. Sex and drugs are profound equalizers where the street scene and the ultra-rich and famous can mix. The boundaries of class, race and status are obscured in these liminal spaces.

These days there's a new division in Boystown— vaccination status. West Hollywood recently implemented some of the highest vaccination laws in the country, barring unvaccinated people from most businesses and all public buildings. Andy rarely loses his cool under pressure, but I can see his resentment when the subject of vaccine passports comes up.

"Now everyone knows what it's like to be a second class citizen",

he says. Even though Andy has finally found permanent housing, he seems demoralized. Without a plan or resources, he feels like a refugee forced from the community where he feels most at home. It's getting harder to take steps towards a brighter future under the shadow of vaccine passports.

"Without a plan or resources, he feels like a refugee forced from the community where he feels most at home. It's getting harder to take steps towards a brighter future under the shadow of vaccine passports"

Andy is a survivor of convicted serial predator Ed Buck, but won't call himself a victim. Ed Buck preyed on meth-addicted homeless black men involved in sex work or other criminalized economies. Rumors about Buck's exploitative conduct had been an open secret among the local Democratic political class for decades. Many times Andy saw Buck as a "client", including during the two-year investigation into the deaths of Gemmel Moore and Timothy Dean inside Bucks hellish, disheveled apartment. Andy only discovered Buck's identity when he saw a #Justice4Gemmel Coalition sticker near Buck's apartment. Around that time, I could tell Andy was trepidatious about being discredited if he exposed his personal life. I was impressed when he disclosed his story at WeHo's Town Hall on Sex Workers' Rights organized by Sex Workers Outreach Project LA (SWOPLA). Later, The New York Times Magazine published an article with his story that was among the most mainstream coverage of the case to date.

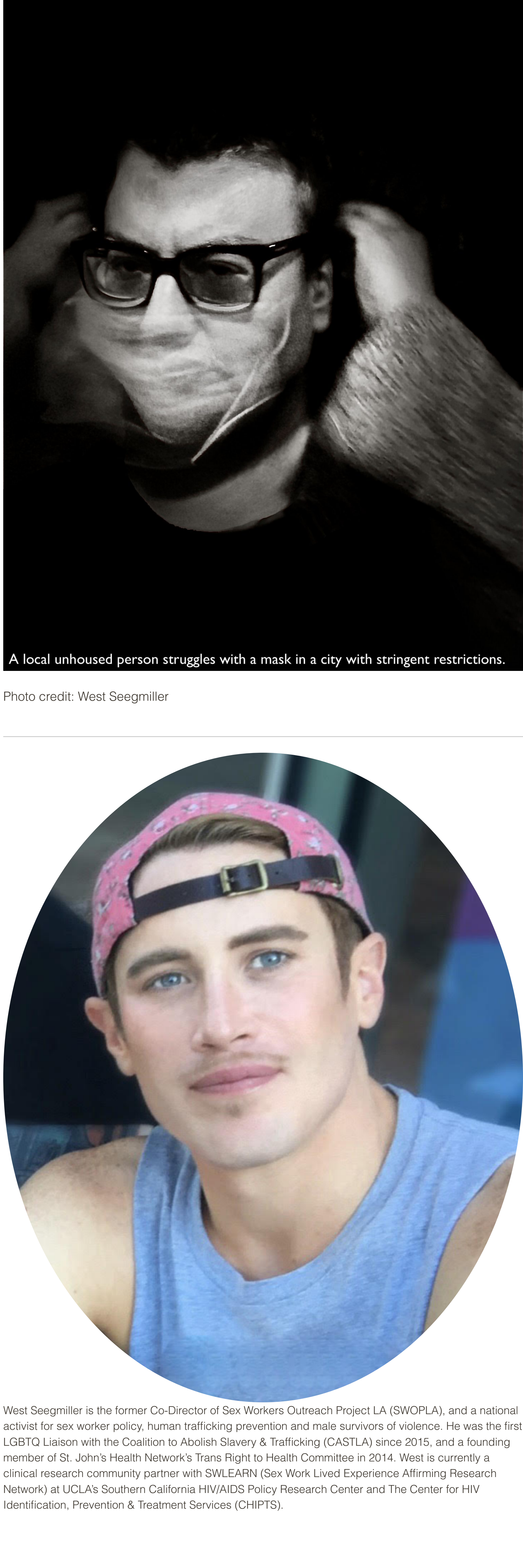
Ed Buck was finally convicted this summer. Soon after, West Hollywood's local Democratic Club, The Stonewall Democrats threw a fundraiser benefiting Buck's victims. Although the event was held outside on a park lawn, unvaccinated people were banned from attending. Andy and I had each other to soothe the pain of our exclusion that day, and we couldn't help but to laugh at the photos of then-Mayor of West Hollywood Lindsey Horvath at the event cluelessly posing for the press. All the trappings of progressive politics cannot disguise the ugliness of a medically segregated society.

A wealthy white enclave, West Hollywood is a would-be "City on a hill", visibly uncomfortable with itself. Tourism and real estate industries make the local politics vulnerable to cronyism and personal ambition, while hyper-partisanship is rampant within local civil society. City staff that worked on the vaccine ordinance admitted they wanted to send a message. In other words, vaccine passports were designed to punish the unvaccinated, contrary to harm reduction principles. People in Los Angeles who are unvaccinated are mostly working poor, Black, Latino, and young people. New York leaders of Black Lives Matter have denounced vaccine passports for compounding racism and discrimination— a concern shared by many African American people like my friend Andy. For sex workers who are already targets for othering and victimization, vaccine discrimination is an additional violation of our human dignity.

Vaccinations are required for all elected officials, city officials, interns, and even volunteers. Unvaccinated people are barred from entering all public buildings and most businesses, and public facilities used by community groups. There is one exception: attending City Council and other Brown Act meetings does not require proof of vaccination, including the City's confusing web of Boards & Commissions. The first time I attended one of these sleepy neighborhood councils was in solidarity with friends of Gemmel Moore, demanding the City do something to protect other young black men engaged in sex work from predators like Ed Buck. My heart was ignited by their righteous anger channeled into a stale community center room. I applied to serve on various commissions in the years since, but was quickly discouraged by realpolitik.

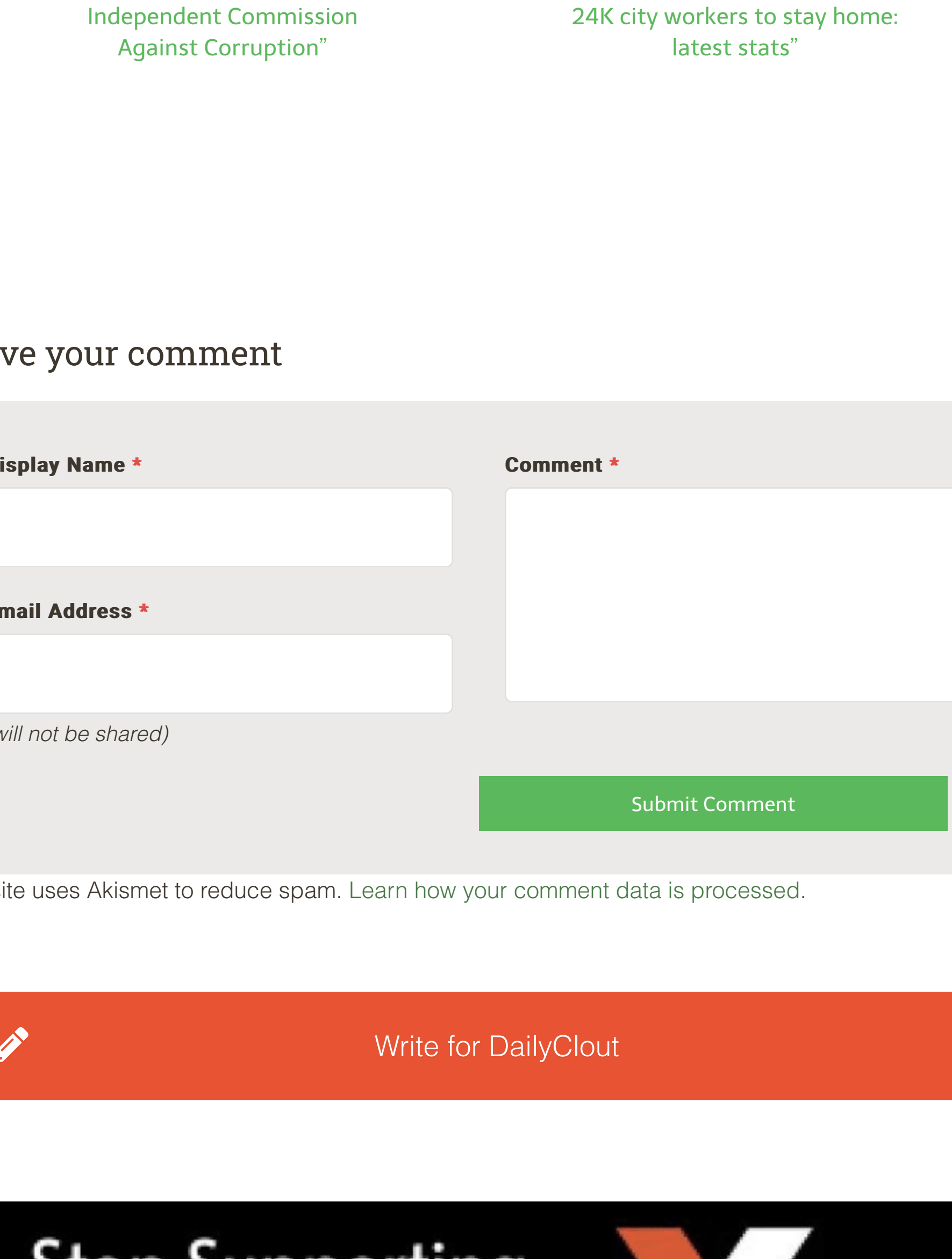
Now, unvaccinated people— and conscientious objectors like myself— are barred from serving. Independent voices that dare speak truth to power are choked by medical segregation. Are the entitled, self-absorbed political class even aware we're gone?

Meanwhile, people like Andy and I discover each other. In the eye of the storm, our friendship is a lightning rod of humanity. We help each other navigate the daily indignities of being "the other". We build peer-support networks to uplift each other—outside of the snobbish status quo. We laugh at local personalities who proclaim their morality while erecting a two-tiered society. At least for a moment, I forget my growing anxiety about securing a local livelihood under this humiliating system. I am worried about millions of people whose health status is now a barrier to upward social mobility. Andy is my most gifted and resilient friend, but sometimes I worry about him, too.



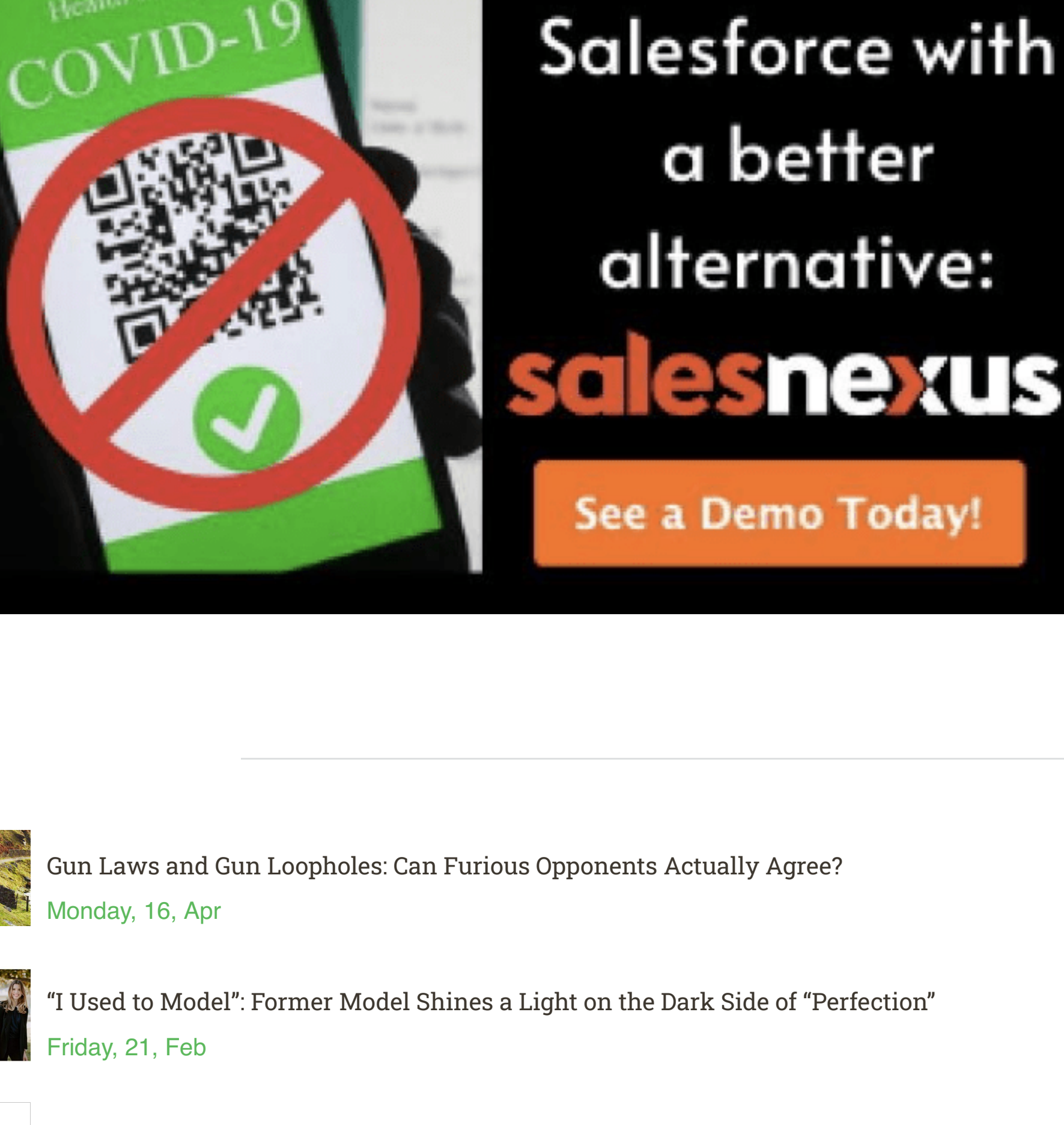
West Hollywood vaccine requirements posted outside of a local pizza parlor.

Photo credit: West Seegmiller



A local unhoused person struggles with a mask in a city with stringent restrictions.

Photo credit: West Seegmiller



West Seegmiller is the former Co-Director of Sex Workers Outreach Project LA (SWOPLA), and was a national activist for sex worker human trafficking prevention and male survivors of violence. He was the first LGBTQ Liaison with the Coalition to Abolish Slavery & Trafficking (CASTLA) since 2015, and a founding member of St. John's Health Network's Trans Right to Health Committee in 2014. West is currently a clinical research community partner with SWLEARN (Sex Work Lived Experience Affirming Research Network) at UCLA's Southern California HIV/AIDS Policy Research Center and The Center for HIV Identification, Prevention & Treatment Services (CHIPTS).

PREVIOUS STORY

FIVE FREEDOMS AUSTRALIA:
"Unbridled Corruption vs Independent Commission Against Corruption"

NEXT STORY

FIVE FREEDOMS: [NEWS FEED]
"NYC vaccine mandate will force 24K city workers to stay home: latest stats"

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Stop Supporting Vaccine Passports!

Replace Salesforce with a better alternative: **salesnexus**

Gun Laws and Gun Loopholes: Can Furious Opponents Actually Agree?
Monday, 16, Apr

"I Used to Model": Former Model Shines a Light on the Dark Side of "Perfection"
Friday, 21, Feb

Obama Signs Last-Minute "Civil Rights Crimes" Bill. "Cold Cases" Warm At Last?
Thursday, 19, Jan

FIVE FREEDOMS: Oregon First Responders, Healthcare Professionals and Government Employees Join in Lawsuit.
Monday, 11, Oct

FIVE FREEDOMS: WORLD WIDE WALK OUTS WILL BE LIVE STREAMED FROM 65 LOCATIONS
Wednesday, 3, Nov

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CORRESPONDENCE (11.5.21)

From: Michael Carter

Sent: Friday, November 5, 2021 10:32 AM

To: Kristin Cook <kcook@weho.org>

Cc: Commissioner Tory <commissionerTory@gmail.com>

Subject: Fwd: [Readings] Flesh and Blood, By David Graeber | Harper's Magazine David Wengrow | Harper's Magazine

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Good evening and greetings to all present.

We live in a time of abstraction and misinformation so that we may have misperceptions about the actual state of the world around us. On a much sadder note, civilization as we know it is on the brink of disaster. Think ten years from now and beyond. Much of what we have done is irreversible. These are grave matters of Public Safety.

Density is a driver of climate change. Building up in an area already built out drives critical elements of climate change. Density is a driver of pandemic and disease. A virus has just demonstrated the correlation between density and disease. Density is a driver of crime. We not only have density but we are relatively well-to-do so there is more opportunity for the types of crimes we most often see in our city. The dictates of the State to increase our density are significant and existential threats to our Public Safety. This threat needs to be neutralized.

There is a lot of thinking to be done and many opinions to be rendered because reimagining a fundamental change in policing or public safety will take a lot of thought to be successful. We should want to hear from each and every one of our commissioners on every issue and especially the ones that are and will be critical to our well-being. We ought to figure out a way to accomplish this across City Government.

How can we apply and manifest the critical shift in thinking this article suggests? What is outstanding is that it incorporates traditional native knowledge and principles to drive its point across.

Please make this a part of tonight's thoughts at the 11/05/21 Special Public Safety Meeting Meeting.

Respectfully,
Mike Carter
1123 N Ogden Drive
West Hollywood

Begin forwarded message:

From: Michael Carter

Subject: [Readings] Flesh and Blood, By David Graeber | Harper's MagazineDavid Wengrow | Harper's Magazine
Date: November 5, 2021 at 9:39:12 AM PDT
To: Michael Carter

<https://harpers.org/archive/2021/11/the-dawn-of-everything-david-graeber-david-wengrow/>

[Readings] Flesh and Blood, By David Graeber | Harper's MagazineDavid Wengrow | Harper's Magazine

By [David Graeber](#), [David Wengrow](#)

From The Dawn of Everything, which will be published this month by Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

In the mid-twentieth century, a British anthropologist named A. M. Hocart proposed that monarchs and institutions of government were originally derived from rituals designed to channel powers of life from the cosmos into human society. He suggested that “the first kings must have been dead kings,” and that individuals so honored only really became sacred rulers at their funerals. Hocart was considered an oddball by his fellow anthropologists, and many accused him of being unscientific. Ironically, contemporary archaeological science now compels us to start taking him seriously. To the astonishment of many, but much as Hocart predicted, the Upper Paleolithic has produced evidence of grand burials, carefully staged for individuals who indeed seem to have attracted spectacular riches and honors largely in death.

The ritual principle doesn't just apply to monarchy but to other government institutions as well. Private property first appeared as a concept in sacred contexts, as did police functions and a whole panoply of formal democratic procedures, such as election and sortition. When Europeans first encountered North American societies, the only kings that existed were ritualistic play kings. If they overstepped the line, their subjects were always free to ignore them or move someplace else. The same went for any other system of authority. A police force that operated for only three months of the year and whose membership rotated annually was, in a certain sense, a play police force—which

makes it slightly less bizarre that their members were sometimes recruited from the ranks of ritual clowns.

Today, it's clear that something about the nature of power and authority in human society has changed since the time of our ancestors. We are no longer free to walk away from the forces that rule us. And looking at the violence in our homes, schools, workplaces, and police departments, this change has not been a good one. What happened to us?

The question has proved difficult to answer, partly because our own intellectual traditions oblige us to use what is, in effect, imperial language to do so. Existing debates almost invariably begin with terms derived from Roman law, which conceive of freedom as based on the power of the individual (by implication, a male head of household) to dispose of his property as he sees fit. It is a blunt reality that someone in possession of a thing can do anything he wants with it, except that which is limited "by force or law." Jurists have struggled with this formulation ever since, as it implies that freedom is essentially a state of primordial exception to the legal order. It also implies that property is not a set of understandings between people about who gets to possess things, but rather a relation between a person and an object of absolute power. What does it mean to say that one has the natural right to do anything one wants with a hand grenade, say, except those things one isn't allowed to do? Who would come up with such an odd formulation?

An answer is suggested by the sociologist Orlando Patterson, who points out that conceptions of property (and hence of freedom) in Roman law can be traced back to slave law. It is possible to imagine property as a relationship of domination between a person and thing because, in Roman law, the power of the master rendered the slave a thing, not a person with rights or legal obligations. Private life was marked by the patriarch's freedom to exercise absolute power over his wife and children, and over the conquered people who were considered his property. The very word "family" shares a root with the Latin *famulus*, meaning "house slave," via *familia*, which referred to everyone under the domestic authority of a male head of household.

To understand how this concept of freedom has altered human society, it's instructive to examine the case of the Wendat people in the age of Kandiaronk, who were of course free of Roman law's influence. In certain ways, the Wendat (and Iroquoian societies in

general around that time) were extraordinarily warlike. There appear to have been bloody rivalries in many northern parts of the Eastern Woodlands even before settlers began supplying indigenous factions with muskets. The early Jesuits noted that the ostensible reasons for wars were entirely different from those they were used to. All Wendat wars were, in fact, “mourning wars,” carried out to assuage the grief felt by close relatives of someone who had been killed. Typically, a war party would strike against traditional enemies, bringing back a few scalps and a small number of prisoners. Captive women and children would be adopted. The fate of men was largely up to the mourners, particularly the women. If the mourners felt it appropriate, a male captive might be given a name, even that of the original victim. The captive would henceforth transform into the victim, and if for any reason he was not fully adopted into society, he suffered an excruciating death by torture.

In these cases, the Jesuits observed a slow, public, and highly theatrical use of violence. True, they conceded, the Wendat torture of captives was no more cruel than the kind directed against enemies of the state back home in France. What seems to have really shocked them, however, was not the whipping, boiling, branding, or cutting up of the enemy, but the fact that almost everyone in a Wendat village took part, even women and children. The violence seems all the more extraordinary once we recall how these same societies refused to spank children, punish thieves and murderers, or take any measure that smacked of arbitrary authority. In virtually all other areas of social life they were renowned for solving problems through calm and reasoned debate.

What, then, was the meaning of these theaters of violence? One way to approach the question is to look at what was happening around the same time in Europe, where Roman law had largely reshaped society. As the historian Denys Delâge points out, while Wendat people who visited France were appalled by the torture exhibited during public punishments and executions, what struck them as most remarkable was that “the French whipped, hanged, and put to death men from among themselves” rather than external enemies. The point is telling. As in seventeenth-century Europe, Delâge notes, almost all punishment, including the death penalty, involved severe physical suffering: wearing an iron collar, being whipped, having a hand cut off, or being branded. . . . It was a ritual that manifested power in a conspicuous way, thereby revealing the existence of an internal war. The sovereign incarnated a superior power that transcended his subjects, one that they were compelled to recognise.

While Native American rituals showed the desire to seize the strength and courage of an outsider so as to combat him better, the European ritual revealed the existence of a dissymmetry, an irrevocable imbalance of power within society itself. As a Wendat traveler observed of the French system, anyone—guilty or innocent—might end up being made a public example. Among the Wendat, a captive warrior might either be treated with loving care and affection or be the object of the worst treatment imaginable, but no middle ground existed. Prisoner sacrifice was not merely about reinforcing group solidarity, but also about proclaiming the internal sanctity of the family and the domestic realm as a space of female governance, where violence, politics, and rule by command did not belong. Wendat households, in other words, were defined in opposite terms from the Roman *familia*.

In this respect, French society under the ancien régime presents a similar picture to imperial Rome. In both cases, household and kingdom shared a common model of subordination. Each was made in the other's image, with the patriarchal family serving as a template for the absolute power of kings, and vice versa. Children were to submit to their parents, wives to husbands, and subjects to rulers, whose authority came from God. In each case the superior party was expected to inflict stern chastisement when he considered it appropriate: that is, to exercise violence with impunity.

All of this was assumed to be bound up with feelings of love and affection, and notions of family. Public torture in seventeenth-century Europe created searing, unforgettable spectacles of pain and suffering to convey the message that a system in which husbands could brutalize wives, and parents could beat children, was ultimately a form of love. Wendat torture, in the same period, created searing, unforgettable spectacles of pain and suffering to make clear that no form of physical chastisement should ever be countenanced inside a community or household. Violence and care, in the Wendat case, were to be entirely separated.

This connection—or confusion—between care and domination is critical to the larger question of how we lost the ability to freely re-create ourselves by re-creating our relations with one another. It is critical, that is, to understanding how we got stuck in a violent and cruel world, and why we can hardly envisage our future as anything other than a transition from smaller to larger cages.

CORRESPONDENCE (11.5.21)

From: Lea Booth

Sent: Friday, November 5, 2021 11:39 AM

To: Kristin Cook <kcook@weho.org>

Subject: West Hollywood Public Safety Commission Nov. 5 meeting

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Dear Ms. Cook,

Please accept the attached document as a public comment for today's Public Safety Commission meeting.

Additionally, I would like to speak during the meeting on agenda item 9A. Would it be possible for me to speak during the public comment that is nearest the beginning of the meeting? Thank you.

Best,

Lea Booth

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Lea Booth

(*he/him*)

Senior Writer

Cell: 804-972-3587

Environmental Progress

P.O. Box 8538, Albany, CA 94706

Public Safety Commission of West Hollywood - My name is Lea Booth and I am submitting this public comment as a writer at Environmental Progress, a policy research organization that specializes in energy, climate, and homelessness.

The homelessness problem is driven mainly by drug addiction and severe mental illness, not poverty and housing prices. In Los Angeles, 72 percent of the homeless are unsheltered,ⁱ and, according to a UCLA study, 78 percent of LA's unsheltered homeless have a mental illness and 75 percent have substance abuse problems.ⁱⁱ

Rising rents do not doom cities to mass homelessness. Other cities in the US, including Chicago, Houston, and the Greater Miami area, saw typical rents *increase* 24 percent, 32 percent, and 35 percent but the number of homeless *decline* 20 percent, 57 percent, and 9 percent between 2011 and 2019.ⁱⁱⁱ Homelessness fell in these cities because of the policies they have implemented.

Housing First is not the solution to homelessness because it does not address the causes of homelessness. In groundbreaking research, a team of Harvard medical experts published the results of a fourteen-year-long study of chronic homeless individuals placed into permanent

supportive housing in Boston. The study found that 86 percent of the homeless, who were referred based on length of time living on the streets, suffered from “trimorbidity” – a combination of medical illness, mental illness, and substance abuse. The authors found that after ten years, just 12 percent of the homeless remained housed. During the study period, 45 percent died. The types of services offered Housing First participants were inadequate in addressing their needs. The strength of this study is its duration.^{iv} Many studies that show Housing First succeeding only examine the first two years of the intervention.

Housing First also does not improve health outcomes. A major literature review conducted by the National Academies of Science found that there is “no substantial evidence that [permanent supportive housing] contributes to improved health outcomes, notwithstanding the intuitive logic that it should.”^v

Fortunately, there are proven solutions to the homelessness, drug addiction, and severe mental illness crises which are based on the best-available science. Contingency management, where individuals are offered concrete rewards like cash or housing in exchange for behavior change, have been shown to effectively address these crises.

Between 1990 and 2006, researchers in Birmingham, Alabama conducted clinical trials of abstinence-contingent housing for 644 homeless people with crack-cocaine addictions. Two-thirds of participants remained abstinent after six months, a very high rate of abstinence compared to other treatment programs.^{vi}

In four randomized control trials, homeless people were given furnished apartments and were allowed to keep them unless they failed a drug test, at which point they were sent to stay in a shelter. One of these studies found that 65 percent of participants completed the program, a high rate of success. The other three studies found moderate to high rates of completion.^{vii}

Contingency management’s efficacy is not limited to homelessness and can also help drug addicts and the severely mentally ill who are housed. In a study that gave participants cash in exchange for abstinence, the contingency management participants were 2.4 times more likely to be abstinent than the control group for whom no cash was given. Every participant in this study had severe mental illness and only two thirds were homeless.^{viii} In a major recent review of the literature, out of 176 controlled studies, 151 of them, or 86 percent, found contingency management to be efficacious for treating addiction, with the average effect size ranging from moderate to large.^{ix}

Open drug scenes plague Los Angeles, but other cities show the way forward. Five European cities, Amsterdam, Zurich, Vienna, Frankfurt, and Lisbon, all successfully dealt with their open drug scenes in similar ways. The police broke up open-air drug scenes and health workers were on hand to offer methadone, treatment, and shelter to addicts. The police dispersed gatherings of more than four or five users, but do not treat private use as a crime. Officers ticketed violators of public drug use laws, and if users do not pay their fines, which is frequent, courts ordered arrests, and sentenced individuals to follow a treatment plan or face incarceration. Several of these cities also offered psychiatric care to users.^x

There are treatments outside of contingency management that can improve the lives of the severely mentally ill. Many of the severely mentally ill do not believe they have a mental illness, making voluntary treatment difficult and mandatory treatment necessary. Assisted outpatient treatment, where courts require patients to follow treatment plans or potentially be involuntarily hospitalized, has demonstrated positive outcomes. Nine of the ten assisted outpatient treatment programs studied in California lowered criminal justice involvement, and six out of seven programs significantly reduced homelessness.^{xi}

What does this mean for West Hollywood and Los Angeles? City dollars should be spent on contingent housing, contingency-management based drug and mental illness treatment, and assisted outpatient treatment programs. Los Angeles should implement a right to shelter so that homeless individuals who cannot follow contingency housing, or simply don't have access to housing, can have a place to sleep. A lack of shelters forces the homeless to sleep on the street, where they are more likely to be assaulted or overdose. Los Angeles should require the homeless to use shelters to restore order, public spaces, and for the health of the homeless.

ⁱ "CoC Homeless Populations and Subpopulations Reports," HUD Exchange, accessed February 24, 2021, www.hudexchange.com.

ⁱⁱ Doug Smith and Benjamin Oreskes, "Are many homeless people in L.A. mentally ill? New findings back the public's perception," *Los Angeles Times*, Oct. 7, 2019.

ⁱⁱⁱ "CoC Homeless Populations and Subpopulations Reports," HUD Exchange, accessed February 24, 2021, www.hudexchange.com; "Zillow Observed Rent Index (ZORI)," Zillow, accessed February 24, 2021, www.zillow.com.

^{iv} Roncarati et. al., "Housing Boston's Chronically Homeless Unsheltered Population," *Medical Care* 59 (April 2021): S170-S174, doi: 10.1097/MLR.0000000000001409

^v National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, *Permanent Supportive Housing: Evaluating the Evidence for Improving Health Outcomes Among People Experiencing Chronic Homelessness* (Washington, D.C.: The National Academies Press).

^{vi} Schumacher et. al., "Meta-Analysis of Day Treatment and Contingency-Management Dismantling Research: Birmingham Homeless Cocaine Studies (1990-2006)," *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* 75, no. 5 (2007): 823-828.

^{vii} Kertesz et. al., "Housing First for Homeless Persons with Active Addiction: Are We Overreaching?" *Milbank Quarterly* 87, no. 2 (June 2009): 495-534, doi: [10.1111/j.1468-0009.2009.00565.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-0009.2009.00565.x)

^{viii} Michael McDonell et. al., "Randomized Controlled Trial of Contingency Management for Stimulant Use in Community Mental Health Patients with Serious Mental Illness," *American Journal of Psychiatry*, (January 2013).

^{ix} Danielle Davis, et al., "A review of the literature on contingency management in the treatment of substance use disorders, 2009–2014," *Preventive Medicine* 92 (August 2016): 36-46, doi: [10.1016/j.ypmed.2016.08.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ypmed.2016.08.008)

^x Waal H, Clausen T, Gjersing L, Gossop M, "Open drug scenes: responses of five European cities" *BMC Public Health* 14, no. 853 (August 2014) doi:10.1186/1471-2458-14-853.

^{xi} "A Promising Start: Results from a California Survey Assessing the Use of Laura's Law," Treatment Advocacy Center, February 2019, www.treatmentadvocacycenter.org.