Addressing Homelessness in Placentia and North Orange County
February 20, 2019

Rules of Decorum

- No idea is a bad idea
- Be civil
- Respect others’ opinions
- Stay focused on the subject
- Let presenter or others have the opportunity to speak
- Purpose is not to win, but to convey your thoughts
- Questions will be taken at each of the Community Conversation Stations
Mission and Vision Statement

- **Mission Statement**
  - The City Council is committed to keeping Placentia a pleasant place by providing a safe family atmosphere, superior public services and policies that promote the highest standards of community life

- **Vision Statement**
  - The City of Placentia will maintain an open, honest, responsive and innovative government that delivers quality services in a fair and equitable manner while optimizing available resources

Homeless Crisis in Orange County

- According to the most recent 2017 Point-in-Time count conducted by the County of Orange, there were approximately 4,792 people in Orange County whom have experienced homelessness (2,584 of whom were unsheltered) on any given night
- This represents a 7% increase from 2015
- The majority of Orange County’s homeless, whether male or female, are U.S. citizens and long-term Orange County residents of over 10 years vs. people who are brought to Orange County from other counties
Homeless Crisis in Placentia

Crowther Ave and the 57 Freeway

Homeless Crisis in Placentia

Crowther Ave and the 57 Freeway
Homeless Crisis in Placentia

Adjacent to the 57 Freeway

Homeless Crisis in Placentia

57 Freeway Underpass
Homeless Crisis in Placentia

Teen Center at Kraemer Memorial Park

Federal Ruling on Homeless

• The City’s ability to address homelessness has been significantly diminished based upon the Martin v. Boise (2018) ruling by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals on September 2, 2018
• The ruling asserted that the City of Boise’s camping and disorderly conduct ordinance was unconstitutional, relying upon the U.S. Supreme Court precedent that it is cruel and unusual to criminalize a person’s status, as opposed to his or her conduct
• Ultimately, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that these types of Ordinances violated the Eighth Amendment when enforced against those who have been forced to sleep outdoors because they cannot obtain shelter
Federal/Orange County Lawsuits

• Local mandate by U.S. District Federal Judge David Carter, requires NOC cities to work on a homeless housing plan for the region, which shall include creating Navigation Centers designed to house and service NOC cities’ homeless population

• North Orange County cities (NOC cities) comprised of Placentia, Anaheim, Brea, Buena Park, Cypress, Fullerton, La Habra, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Orange, Villa Park, Stanton, and Yorba Linda are collaborating on a regional approach to address homelessness in North Orange County

Homeless Crisis Collaboration

• NOC cities must create Navigation Centers that would provide comprehensive supportive services including vocational services, recreational services, mental health, transportation services and 200 beds to the homeless residents of the North Orange County region
Non-Compliance

• If cities do not comply with the mandate to add emergency housing, they will not legally be able to keep the homeless from creating an encampment in public areas, such as city halls, senior centers, parks and neighborhood sidewalks, including sidewalks in front of residents’ very own homes
• Exposure to significant litigation
• Homeless population will likely increase
• Diminish law enforcement capabilities

Regional Compliance

• In order to comply with these Federal requirements and court decisions, and to ensure that the City maintains local control over enforcement of its own anti-camping ordinance in public areas, including public sidewalks, the City of Placentia along with the NOC cities have identified two potential locations for Navigation Centers – one in Placentia and one in Buena Park
What is a Navigation Center?

• Transitional, emergency homeless facility with in-house services to develop pathways toward permanent housing, income, healthcare and stability.
• Onsite services include:
  ▪ No walk-ins
  ▪ Referral basis only (usually from Police Department or qualified non-profit service provider)
  ▪ Transportation in, transportation out
  ▪ One-on-one case management
  ▪ State-licensed behavioral health services
  ▪ Hygiene facilities
  ▪ Meal services
  ▪ Placement to transitional/permanent supportive housing
  ▪ Management and operations plan
  ▪ 24/7 staffing and security
  ▪ A safe, clean, calm and flexible environment to rebuild lives

Proposed Navigation Center Location

Proposed Location: 527 Fee Ana Street
Zoned: Industrial Manufacturing
Building Square Footage: 20,000
Complies with SB2 zone
Navigation Center Determination

- The proposed location at 527 Fee Ana Street was determined by identifying a location that is suitable for temporarily and safely housing persons that are experiencing homelessness as well as addressing the following factors:
  - Siting for Industrial zone (meets SB2 zone criteria)
  - Property is available for purchase and can accommodate up to 100 beds per Federal lawsuit
  - Proximity to residential areas
  - Cost of construction, suitable security and operational plan, and well managed wraparound services.
- In addition, the proposed Navigation Center will be contingent upon receiving additional grant and partner agency funding for construction improvements, operations and maintenance.

Management & Operations

- The management and operations plan for the Navigation Centers will specify certain requirements to ensure local control for providing safe and secure housing as well as providing comprehensive programs and services.
- The Navigation Centers will be referral-only based facilities with managed and controlled access in and out (transportation). Persons with open felony warrants and sex offenders will not be eligible.
- The proposed Navigation Centers will work not only to house homeless persons, but to provide health resources, job and social skills, and opportunities to reunite with family and friends, with the goal of integrating NOC’s homeless to become productive members of society while decreasing the number of homeless in public areas.
What the Center Will Be and Won’t Be

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center Will Be</th>
<th>Center Won’t Be</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modeled after Bridges at Kraemer</td>
<td>Walk-up facility/come &amp; go freely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral-Only Based</td>
<td>Long-term sheltering for individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term, transitional housing</td>
<td>Will not accept persons with open felony warrants or sex offenders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-hour security/on-site staffing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide resources: health, substance abuse, job and social skills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enforcement

- The Navigation Center’s security plan will be reviewed by all 13 NOC Police Departments
- Exterior security cameras will be installed throughout the facility and a live feed sent to the Placentia Watch Commander’s Office in the Police Department
- License plate readers
- Additional Homeless Liaison Police Officers will be hired and paid for with grant funding
- Random daily patrols of Navigation Center and drop-off/pick-up locations to promote cleanliness, control loitering and enhance safety
- 24/7 onsite security guard will be retained
How Will the Navigation Center be Funded?

• The City secured a grant of $5,650,000 through the Orange County Continuum of Care as part of the State of California’s Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) for the acquisition and tenant improvements for the Navigation Center
• The NOC cities will be entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to fund the ongoing operations and management of the Navigation Center
• Ongoing operations to be funded by Senate Bill (SB) 2 funds
• No General Fund & Measure U dollars will be used to fund this Navigation Center

Why Placentia?

• Be proactive
• Manage the problem
• Maintain quality of life
• Protect our neighborhoods and public streets
• Return public spaces back to the community
• Enforce laws
• Control our own destiny
• Provide leadership to the region
• Problem is here and growing
Community Outreach Efforts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 9, 2018</td>
<td>Issued Press Release on Grant Funding Received for Navigation Center sent to the OC Register, CA Weekly and City Website. Established webpage <a href="http://www.placentia.org/homelessness">www.placentia.org/homelessness</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 18, 2018</td>
<td>Presented information on the Homeless Crisis at the City Council Meeting under CA Administrator’s Report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 15, 2019</td>
<td>Presented information on the proposed Navigation Center at the City Council Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February, 2019</td>
<td>Conduct 2 Community Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March &amp; Beyond</td>
<td>Ongoing information to the Public on possible Navigation Center, Future City Council Meetings on potential acquisition, MOU, settlement agreement and RFP for site operator.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Mitigation Measures

- Homeless Task Force (Biweekly Meetings)
  - Mayor Pro Tem Ward Smith
  - City Administrator
  - Director of Community Services
  - Director of Public Works
  - Homeless Liaison Officers
  - Police Department Captains
  - Deputy Chief of BNSF
  - HIS House Executive Director
  - Caltrans
  - California Highway Patrol (CHP)
Additional Mitigation Measures

- **Enforcement/Security**
  - New Gates Installed
  - Landscaping/Fencing
  - Collaborative Sweeps
    - 90 tons of trash removed since July 2018
  - Future MOU’s
- **Resources**
  - CityNet
  - Bridges at Kraemer

Next Steps

- Continue public input process
- Develop and finalize MOU with NOC Cities
- Develop cities’ settlement agreement with Judge Carter and Plaintiffs counsel
- Acquire Navigation Center property
- Develop and issue an RFP for a service provider
- Retain architect for design services and complete tenant improvements
- Open Navigation Center and monitor/audit operations
A “Snapshot” on Homelessness
BY, MICHELLE MURPHY, MSW, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF ADVOCACY & HEALTH

Objectives

1. Introduction to Homelessness: Terminology, Philosophies, Shelters, and Housing
2. State of Homelessness: Orange County
3. The Cost of Homelessness
4. Solutions for Ending Homelessness
5. How You Can Get Involved
## Homeless Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dept. Housing and Urban Development</th>
<th>Dept. of Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Literal: Individuals and Families</strong></td>
<td><strong>McKinney-Vento: school age children</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Sleeping unsheltered, including a car, park, bus or train station, etc.</td>
<td>- Doubled up/tripled up school age children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Living in an emergency shelter or transitional housing</td>
<td>- Hotel/motel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Exiting an institution where they stayed for less than 90 days and were literally homeless immediately prior to entering</td>
<td>- HUD definitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chronic: Individuals and families</strong></td>
<td><strong>Non-Chronic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Disability – Lives in a place not meant for human habitation or emergency shelter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Has been homeless for a year, or four times in the past three years, adding up to one year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TREATMENT MODEL

**Philosophy:** One size fits all. Every issue (health, addictions, employment etc.) must be addressed before someone can “graduate from homelessness” and move into permanent housing.

![TREATMENT MODEL Diagram](image_url)

**REWARD**

- Hospital Visits/Stays
- Law Enforcement
- Time on Streets
- $$$$
THE TURNING OF THE TIDE

George H.W. Bush Administration: Research findings change the federal conversations on homelessness

George W. Bush Administration: push for communities to create ten year plans to end chronic homelessness using evidence based practices
  ◦ Clear distinction made between chronic and non-chronic homelessness
  ◦ Foreword movement with new model: Housing First

Obama Administration: expands goal to end ALL types of homelessness, chronic, non-chronic, youth etc.

Trump Administration: continues to promote and support Housing First

HOUSING FIRST MODEL

Philosophy:
Homelessness is viewed first and foremost a housing problem and is treated as such. People should be permanently housed AND provided support services as quickly as possible.
### Types of Shelters/Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Emergency Shelter</th>
<th>Transitional Shelter</th>
<th>Rapid Re-Housing</th>
<th>Permanent Supportive Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population</strong></td>
<td>Non-chronic, Chronic</td>
<td>Non-chronic</td>
<td>Non-chronic</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Timeframe</strong></td>
<td>Overnight (first-come, first-served)</td>
<td>Temporary 6-24 mos)</td>
<td>Immediate and long-term</td>
<td>Immediate and long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Services</strong></td>
<td>Minimal services</td>
<td>Temporary supportive services</td>
<td>Moving assistance, tapered supportive services &amp; rental assistance</td>
<td>Permanent supportive services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal/Focus</strong></td>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>Stability/reintegration</td>
<td>Stability/independence</td>
<td>Stability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Transitional Age Youth
- Domestic Violence Victims
- Drug and Alcohol addicts

### Permanent Supportive Housing

**Newport Beach**

![Newport Beach Image]

**Santa Ana**

![Santa Ana Image]
State of Homelessness

ORANGE COUNTY

Status of Orange County – 2017 data

Street Homeless
- 2584 people
- Estimated 39% are chronic

Sheltered Homeless
- Emergency Shelter: 1248
- Transitional shelter: 960
- Estimated 39% are chronic

McKinney-Vento
- 28,450 school age children
- Includes those who are street and sheltered homeless

Point in Time Count: Total 4,792
Across Orange County - 2017

Demographics/Key Findings of Cost Study

Mainly long-term Orange County residents: 68% of those surveyed had been here over 10 years
Predominantly US-born individuals: 90%
Middle aged: 52% are age 50 or older
Mostly non-Hispanic White: 47%
Primarily male: 57%
Live with Children under 18: 17%
Reporting Fair/Poor Health: 45%
What causes homelessness?

1. Securing or retaining jobs with sustainable wages: 40%
2. Finding or retaining affordable housing: 36%
3. Family issues: 28%

Costs of Homelessness in Orange County
Annual Cost of Addressing Homelessness Across Four Institutional Sectors in OC: $299M

Notes:
- Housing agencies are agencies providing Emergency Shelter, Bridge Housing, Rapid Rehousing, or Permanent Supportive Housing services.
- The figure provided totals the program budget spent on homelessness across these agencies.

CHRONIC VS NON-CHRONIC ON THE STREETS
AVERAGE COSTS PER PERSON, PER YEAR

Notes: Cost estimates consider utilization of soup kitchens, food pantries, substance abuse services, ambulance services, ER services, inpatient hospital stays, mental health services, other health services, motel/voucher/rental assistance services, shelter nights, transitional housing nights, rapid rehousing nights, PSH nights, policing, nights in jail/prison. These estimates do not capture other potential costs, including probation, changes in property values, park maintenance costs, etc. Reports from the last month are annualized.
NON-CHRONIC STREET VS NON-CHRONIC IN RAPID RE-HOUSING
AVERAGE COSTS PER PERSON, PER YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dollars</th>
<th>Non chronic - street</th>
<th>Rapid Re-Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$42,010</td>
<td>$9,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td></td>
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<td>$15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>$45,000</td>
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CHRONIC STREET VS CHRONIC HOUSED
AVERAGE COSTS PER PERSON, PER YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dollars</th>
<th>Chronic - street</th>
<th>PSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$100,759</td>
<td>$51,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>$10,000</td>
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MOST COSTLY 10% OF CHRONIC HOMELESS

$439,787
Per person, per year

$55,343
Per person, per year

DIFFERENCES IN PATTERNS OF BEHAVIOR AND WELLBEING ACROSS HOUSING CATEGORIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Chronic Homeless - Street</th>
<th>Housed – Supportive Housing</th>
<th>% Reduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># times arrested*</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100% reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># times in ambulance</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>78% reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># times in ER</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>43% reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Find it difficult or very difficult to feel good about self</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>25% reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number interviewed</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Differences between housing categories are statistically significant at p<0.05 level
TO HOUSE AND PROVIDE SERVICES TO ALL OF OC’s CHRONICALLY HOMELESS WOULD

SAVE $42M

Ending homelessness is possible!

What does it mean to end homelessness?

• Reach a functional zero: where episodes of homelessness are rare, brief and non-recurring
Other communities have done it!

- Utah reduced homelessness by 91% over a decade
- Central Florida reduced homelessness by 50% in three years
- Three states and 57 communities have ended Veterans homelessness
  Riverside first and only in CA

How did they do it?
- Operated with a Housing First model
- Have made a shift from isolated acts of charity to a system designed to end homelessness

RECOMMENDATIONS

This study clearly demonstrates that housing the homeless reduces systemic costs that can be reallocated to other priorities. The study also provides the basis for action in Orange County, in an aligned and collaborative fashion, amongst all stakeholders, including the County, its municipalities, the private sector, including nonprofits and business. As such, we offer the following immediate and actionable recommendations resulting from the study’s findings:

1. **Create** a countywide collective impact strategy of “who are our homeless” based upon the profile of OC’s homeless identified from the count study. Orange County’s homeless are our own, and we must work collectively to develop the right solutions for our community as a whole.

2. **Formalize** a countywide collective impact effort to end homelessness with a shared set of goals and agreed upon respective roles, to include the County of Orange, AOCDC and all other city, non-profit and faith-based communities.

3. **Develop** specific, countywide goals for the reduction of housing cost types identified for the various homelessness populations and an agreed-upon time-bound action plan to decrease housing stock (e.g., Emergency Shelter, Bridge Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Reentry Housing).

4. **Prioritize** populations to be housed first, chart with housing the top 10% of the chronically homeless in Orange County. Immediately 113 households are the chronic homeless in this sector of humanity. Determine mental health costs to be at least $34,000 per year. Thus, we need to create a true system of care using those meeting with success in other communities as models for Orange County, which will also support Recommendation 4.

5. **Assess and Map** current public and private funding and resources dedicated or available to address homelessness in Orange County, and create strategic public-private partnerships with Federal grant payers and reframe existing resources in alignment and collaboration with the goals set to end homelessness.
Organization of United to End Homelessness

*Together we will end chronic homelessness in a humane and dignified way.*

Executive Committee

Rental Working Group

Leadership Council

Performance Metrics Working Group

Public Awareness Working Group

Funders Committee

Faith Leaders Council

Service Providers

**U2EH Leadership Council**

Rick Afable, Mind OC
Ashleigh Aitken, Aitken Aitken Cohn
Bob Alter, Seaview Investors
Charles Antis, Antis Roofing
Larry Armstrong, Ware Malcomb
Whitney Ayers, Hospital Association So. Cal
Bill Balfour, Bank of America
Undersheriff Donald Barnes, OC Sheriff’s Dept.
Honorable Lisa Bartlett, Orange County Board of Supervisors
Randy Black, Orange County Fire Authority
Judson Brown, Santa Ana Housing Authority
Matt Buck, California Apartment Association
Steve Churm, FivePoint Holdings, LLC
Mark Costa, Kaiser Permanente
Lucy Dunn, OC Business Council
Max Gardner, OC United Way, Retired
Howard Gillman, University of California, Irvine
Kim Goll, Children & Families Commission of Orange County
Todd Harmonson, The OC Register
Ron Hasse, Southern Cal. News Group
Dan Hedigan, Irvine Company
Julie Hill, Anthem, Lord Abbott
Jeff Hittenberger, OC Department of Education
Shelley Hoss, OC Community Foundation
Sheriff Sandra Hutchens, Former OC Sheriff
Mayor Steve Jones, City of Garden Grove
Dr. Hans Keirstead, AIVITA Biomedical
Craig Kirkpatrick, Apartment Association of Orange County
Frank Kim, County of Orange
Dennis Kuhl, Anaheim Angels
Wing Lam, Wahoos Fish Tacos
Scott Larson, HomeAid
Kimberley Layton, Los Angeles Chargers
Ethan Morgan, JP Morgan Chase

Mary Niven, Disneyland Resort
Maya Patel, Tarsadia Foundation
Lou Perros, Formerly of Apartment Association of Orange County
Asia Pham, Schroeder Management Co.
Tom Rogers, MemorialCare
Jeff Ross, Lennar
Mike Ruane, National Community Renaissance
Greg Sako, California State University, Fullerton
JoAnna Schilling, Cypress College
Ernie Schroeder, Schroeder Management Co.
Grace Stepter, Anaheim Housing Authority
Heather Stratman, formerly of ACCOC
Todd Talbot, Fluidmaster
Bill Taormina, Clean City, Inc.
George T. Urch, Anaheim Ducks/Honda Center
Dan Young, Camino Enterprises
Areas of Focus

1. **Public Awareness**: Execute Integrated Public Communications and Outreach Program that changes the hearts and minds of Orange County residents about the issue to pave the way for success of advocacy for new Permanent Supportive Housing.

2. **Performance Metrics**: Strengthen the Data available to better understand the severity of the problem, specific needs of the homeless and evaluate our ability to solve it.

3. **Rental**: Enhance private market scattered site locations in which homeless individuals will be housed – Landlord Engagement Pilot.

4. **Funding**: Raise/align funds necessary to reach U2EH’s goals

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**Your Next Steps!**

- Connect us with your faith leaders
- Connect us with your company’s social media expert
- Proclamation: personally sign and share!
- Spread the word!

UnitedToEndHomelessness.org
#EndHomelessnessOC

Thank you!

Together we will end chronic homelessness in a humane and dignified way.
Questions?

**Community Conversation Stations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Safety &amp; Security</th>
<th>History of OC Homelessness</th>
<th>Why Placentia?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Chief of Police Darin Lenyi and Homeless Liaison Police Officers</td>
<td>• OC United Way</td>
<td>• City Administrator Damien R. Arrula and City Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Navigation Center Location</td>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>Placentia Homeless Service Providers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| • Development Services Director Joseph Lambert and City Staff | • St. Jude Medical Center Regional Director Community Heath Investment Barry Ross | • HIS House Executive Director Carrie Buck and Staff  
|                                        |                                                 | • City Net Director of Programs Jessica Bruce and Program Supervisor Tabitha Walton |