

Human Relations Commission
Monday, Nov. 16, 2015
West Senior Center
909 Arapahoe Ave.
Boulder, CO 80302
6 p.m.

- I. Call to Order
- II. Agenda Adjustments
- III. Approval of Minutes
 - A. Oct. 19, 2015
- IV. Community Participation (non-agenda action items)
- V. Discussion/Informational Items
 - A. 2016 Community Event Fund Applications
 - 1. Boulder Dance Coalition
 - 2. Bridge House – KGB Thanksgiving
 - 3. Bridge House – Homeless Persons’ Memorial
 - 4. Friends of Martin Acres
 - 5. Holiday Neighborhood Master HOA
 - 6. Out Boulder
 - 7. Postoley
- VI. Action Items
 - A. 2015 Community Event Fund Reports
 - 1. Out Boulder
 - 2. Postoley
 - 3. BarrioE
 - B. 2016 Community Event Fund Decisions
 - 1. Boulder Asian Pacific Alliance
 - 2. Boulder Dance Coalition
 - 3. Boulder Jewish Festival
 - 4. Bridge House – KGB Thanksgiving
 - 5. Bridge House – Homeless Persons’ Memorial
 - 6. Friends of Martin Acres
 - 7. Holiday Neighborhood Master HOA
 - 8. Intercambio
 - 9. Out Boulder
 - 10. Postoley
 - C. 2015 Celebration of Immigrant Heritage Report
 - 1. Motus Theater
 - D. 2015 Community Impact Fund Applications
 - 1. Intercambio
 - 2. Out Boulder
- VII. Discussion/Informational Items
 - A. Human Services Strategy and Homeless Strategy Update
 - B. HRC Responses to 2016 Questions from City Council
 - 1. Resolution Request Regarding Homelessness

- 2. Indigenous Peoples' Day
- C. Inclusive and Welcoming Community Work Plan
- D. Living Wage Update
- E. HRC Meeting Dates (December, January, February)
- F. Event Reports
- G. Follow Up Items

VIII. Immediate Action Items

IX. Adjournment

Attachments:

Minutes: Oct. 19, 2015

Applications: 2016 Community Event Fund Applications

- 1. Boulder Dance Coalition
- 2. Bridge House – KGB Thanksgiving
- 3. Bridge House – Homeless Persons' Memorial
- 4. Friends of Martin Acres
- 5. Holiday Neighborhood Master HOA
- 6. Out Boulder
- 7. Postoley

Applications: 2015 Community Impact Fund Applications

- 1. Intercambio
- 2. Out Boulder

Memo: Oct. 27, 2015 Human Services Strategy Update: Public Engagement Process, Funding and County Partnership

Memo: Oct. 27, 2015 Homelessness: Update on Public Engagement Process, Initiatives and 2015-16 Sheltering Season

Memo: DRAFT City of Boulder Homelessness Strategy Framework

Memo: Questions from City Council

Memos: HRC Responses to 2015 Council Retreat Questions

Memo: Resolution Request Regarding Homelessness

Proclamation: Denver Indigenous Peoples' Day

Human Relations Commission
Monday, Oct. 19, 2015
Council Chambers
1777 Broadway
Boulder, CO 80301
6 p.m.

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:

José Beteta
Nikhil Mankekar
Emilia Pollauf
Shirly White
Amy Zuckerman

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT:

STAFF PRESENT:

Carmen Atilano
Robin Pennington

I. Call to Order

The Oct. 19, 2015 HRC meeting was called to order at 6:02 p.m. by **A. Zuckerman**

II. Agenda Adjustments

Move Discussion/Informational Item 6.A. Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan to follow Community Participation; move Action Item 5.B. 2016 Community Event Fund Applications to Discussion/Informational Item 6.A.

III. Approval of Minutes

A. S. White moved to approve the Oct. 19, 2015 minutes with one edit. **E. Pollauf seconded. Motion carries 3-0. A. Zuckerman** abstained.

IV. Community Participation

None

V. Action Items

A. 2015 Community Event Fund Reports

1. BarrioE - Postponed to the November meeting.
2. BMoCA – Jordan Robbins and Nicole Dial-Kay reported on the April 25 2015 Día del Niño Event. This year’s event was held at the Bandshell in partnership with Boulder Parks and Recreation. **S. White moved** to approve. **J. Beteta seconded. Motion carries 5-0.**
3. Boulder Asian Pacific Alliance – Brenda Pearson and Jasmine Santillan reported on BAPA’s 2015 Boulder Asian Festival held Aug. 8 and 9 on the Pearl Street Mall. **N. Mankekar moved** to approve pending receipt of the final budget. **E. Pollauf seconded. Motion carries 5-0.**
4. Boulder Jewish Festival– Cheryl Fellows reported on the Boulder Jewish Festival held on June 7, 2015 on the Pearl Street Mall. **N. Mankekar moved** to approve. **J. Beteta seconded. Motion carries 5-0.**
5. Intercambio Uniting Communities - Lee Shanis of Intercambio and Alison Rhodes from Boulder Parks and Recreation reported on Building Community and Health Through African Dance, five events that were held in 2015 throughout Boulder. Acceptance of the report was tabled until receipt of the final budget.
6. Veterans Helping Veterans Now – Jennifer Slater and two other representatives of Veterans Helping Veterans Now reported on the 2015 Veterans Awareness Series. **N. Mankekar moved** to approve. **J. Beteta seconded. Motion carries 5-0.**

VI. Discussion/Informational Items

- A. 2016 Community Event Fund Applications
 - 1. Boulder Asian Pacific Alliance - Brenda Pearson and Jasmine Santillan presented on BAPA's 2016 Boulder Asian Festival to be held in August.
 - 2. Boulder Jewish Festival - Cheryl Fellows reviewed the proposal for the 2016 Boulder Jewish Festival to be held in June.
 - 3. Intercambio Uniting Communities - Lee Shanis of Intercambio and Alison Rhodes from Boulder Parks and Recreation reviewed the proposal for the 2016 Building Community and Health through World Dance series. They hope to expand the series in 2016 by incorporating different cultures.
 - 4. Veterans Helping Veterans Now – Representatives reviewed the 2016 proposal for the Veterans Awareness Series.
- B. Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan – Courtland Hyser and Lesli Ellis from the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan presented an update on the plan to the commission on the background and planning legacy and vision, focused topics and a discussion on community engagement and timeline. Commissioners provided feedback regarding community outreach and the need to engage under-represented populations. Diversity will be added as a focused topic to the plan.
- C. Inclusive and Welcoming Community Work Plan – **S. White** and **E. Pollauf** participated on the committee for the Community Perception Assessment consultant selection and **A. Zuckerman** and **S. White** met with consultant Hillard Heintze who is looking at policing in Boulder.
- D. Living Wage Update – C. Atilano gave an update on work of the city staff committee on Living Wage, which will go to the City Manager in November, be presented to the HRC in December and go to City Council in February.
- E. Event Reports – **S. White** and **N. Mankekar** attended the League of Women Voters Fair Wages Breakfast on Oct. 14 where the Living Wage issue was discussed. Several city staff attended the meeting as well. **N. Mankekar** attended meetings with the Boulder County DA and the BVCP Subcommittee. Commissioners discussed attendance at upcoming HRC-sponsored events including Veterans Helping Veterans and Kids Give Back Thanksgiving Dinner.
- F. Follow Up Tasks – Edit the September minutes, reschedule the BarioE CEF report for November, obtain CEF budget reports from BAPA and Intercambio, invite a representative from BVCP to attend a future HRC meeting to share feedback results, inquire about Boulder Police Department veteran specific training/liaison, add future HRC meeting dates to the November agenda, provide the 2016 HRC budget in November.

VII. Immediate Action Items

None.

IX. Adjournment

N. Mankekar moved to adjourn the Oct. 19, 2015 meeting. **E. Pollauf** seconded. **Motion carries 5-0.** The meeting was adjourned at 8:14 p.m.

Attested:

Approved:

Board Secretary

HRC Chairperson

Cover Sheet: 2016 Community Events Fund

Grant Request (up to \$1500): \$1500

Additional funding (up to \$100) for Spanish translation of promotional materials: 100

Extra funding (up to \$100) for translation into other languages as well:

Agency Name Boulder Dance Coalition (formerly Village Arts Coalition)
Street Address 6185 Arapahoe Road
City, Zip Code Boulder CO 80303
Telephone, Fax, Website 303-440-8303 303-733-0147 www.BoulderDanceCoalition.org
Event Name Boulder Dance Coalition International Festival 2016
Event Date(s) <i>(please provide specific dates)</i> June 17, 18, 19, 2016
Event Location (if on Pearl Street Mall, please provide block number) Pear Street Mall, 1300 Block
<i>Contact Person:</i> Jim Schwartzkopff E-Mail Address venturewestjim@gmail.com
Event Description <i>(please do not exceed space provided)</i> The Boulder Dance Coalition International Festival is a 3-day event, free and open to the public, that showcases local folk dance groups and musicians. Each half hour features a different dance performance, some with live music, ranging from cultural traditions of “village life” around the world to current dance styles like Zumba, swing, and Tango. The focus of the weekend is the emphasis on public, social dancing. The festival kicks off with a public square dance on Friday night, features participatory international folk dancing to a live band on Saturday evening, and folk dance lessons throughout the weekend - with plenty of easy dances to attract beginners. The public is offered information on where they can participate in such cultural activities in Boulder and surrounding communities throughout the year. Audience and performers are of all ages.

Grants for Community Events Narrative Section

From: The Boulder Dance Coalition
c/o Jim Schwartzkopff, Event Coordinator
office: 303-440-8303 cell: 303-329-6242 email: venturewestjim@gmail.com

1. What is the Boulder Dance Coalition?

The Boulder Dance Coalition is a coalition of 35 groups promoting participatory dance and celebrating the heritage of international dance styles as well as the physical, social, and psychological benefits of social dancing. The Coalition also has many individual members who participate in various ways, including dance, music, singing, and storytelling.

Member groups are involved in many dance and music forms, such as:

- International and American Folk Dance
- Modern Dance
- Zumba
- Dance as spiritual practice
- Contra Dance and Square Dance
- Social Ballroom Dance
- Vernacular and Historical Dance
- International and American Music Groups
- Singing, Storytelling

The Boulder Dance Coalition was founded in 1988 as the Village Arts Coalition and is a non-profit, tax-exempt Colorado corporation. It is a volunteer-based organization. Coalition member groups conduct most of their events at the Avalon Ballroom in Boulder. The name was changed in August 2014 to refresh the organization's mission and to emphasize the social dancing focus the coalition has always had.

2. Description of the Community Event

The Boulder Dance Coalition International Festival is a three-day event that showcases a wide variety of dance groups and music to the public. On Saturday and Sunday we feature over 30 traditional dance and music performances from many countries around the world and in styles from traditional to modern. On Friday evening we have open square dancing with a live caller. The Saturday evening dance features a live local international folk orchestra. Throughout the weekend local dance leaders teach the public simple dances that are fun for people of all ages and abilities. The event takes place on the Pearl Street Mall and is open to the public free of charge.

The festival also includes an International Market Place of vendors who sell handmade crafts and fair trade items from around the world. In addition, there are vendors who sell their own handmade items.

The International Festival is a colorful and lively glimpse into the traditions of many foreign cultures offered by a very diverse group of performers. The Festival engages and educates the public by inviting people to learn the dances and join in, and by offering people opportunities to see (and purchase) crafts from other cultures. All performances are introduced by an emcee who explains the origin of the dances being performed. Throughout the weekend the public is offered flyers and brochures about participating groups so they may be in touch with the groups throughout the year.

Children's groups from local dance schools participate, such as Bohua Chinese School, Kundra Youth (African), Celtic Steps and McTeggart Irish Dancers, Shivangali Academy for Indian Dance, and The Spelmannslag Scandinavian Fiddlers. By showcasing these young performers we aim to attract a younger audience and entice

them into trying participatory dance.

The Festival setup includes a large rented tent and chairs for seating more than 100 people. Other tents provide a dressing room for performers and a booth with information and volunteer staff who respond to questions. Inside the main tent is a large dance floor that is donated for use at the Festival by the Avalon Ballroom and brought to the festival site by truck. We use a portable audio amplification system for live music, recorded music, and announcements. We set up several display boards that show photographs of international dance of many kinds performed by Coalition members. The Festival is conducted almost entirely by volunteers: they act as emcees, staff the information booth, manage the vendors, and set up and strike the equipment.

3. Goals

The goals of the event are to promote folk arts and participatory dancing to the community at large, to provide the public with the opportunity to learn about diverse cultures, and to encourage people to participate in these dances. This is also an opportunity to bring the various dance groups together for a weekend of fun and celebration, and for those dancers to showcase their passion, hard work, and talent to the public.

4. Promotion

The event will be promoted as follows:

- Advertisements in the Daily Camera

- Placement in the on-line event calendars of the major local media

- Bi-lingual brochures and posters (English and Spanish) displayed at the library, the Dairy, and at dance studios and public venues around Boulder county (in 2015 we began county-wide distribution)

- Boulder Arts Community web site, the Dance Bridge, and other community web sites

- Boulder Dance Coalition web site (www.BoulderDanceCoalition.org)

5. Funding

In several of the approximately 30 years we have presented this International Festival, Boulder Dance Coalition has received very helpful grants from the Boulder Human Relations Commission and the City of Boulder Arts Commission. This year we will apply to the BAC. We will be applying for foundation grants and selling business sponsorships. The Festival is also supported by donations made by individuals at the Festival and the fees paid by vendors at the Festival help defray costs. Our event founders have served the festival faithfully for 30 years. The same reliable folks make it happen, while attempts to generate that kind of dedication from younger folks have not been successful - there are new volunteers, but they don't stick with it like the founding members have. For this reason we have to hire more and more professional staff to keep the festival alive. We are specifically in need of funding to pay staff to do the heavy lifting of getting the dance floor, information booth cabinets, and the information kiosk delivered and set-up, and taken down and put away. To help the festival grow we will continue to add paid staff as we are able while continuing to inspire volunteer participation on all levels.

Community Event Budget Table

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Projected Expense</u>
Postage	175.00
Advertising	500.00
Copying	600.00
Office Supplies (Please specify): 1) Poster board 2) Printer cartridges 3) Paper 4) Office Supply Total	300.00
Space Rental	200.00
Food	200.00
Other Direct Costs (Please specify): 1) Audio systems rental and technicians 800 2) Overnight security (two men, two nights) 800 3) Tent and chair rental 1400 4) Saturday night band 800 5) Staff. Manager, crew for load in and out 2500 Other Direct Costs Total	6300.00
Total Expenses	8275.00
<u>Revenue Sources</u>	<u>Revenue Amount</u>
Amount Requested from HRC Community Events Fund	1600.00
Other Sources 1) Vendors (18x\$175) 3150 2) Sponsors (3x\$300) 900 3) Donations at the Fest 625 4) Foundation grants 2000	
Total Revenue	8275.00

Cover Sheet: 2016 Community Events Fund

Grant Request (up to \$1500): 1,500

Additional funding (up to \$100) for Spanish translation of promotional materials: _____

Extra funding (up to \$100) for translation into other languages as well: _____

Agency Name Bridge House
Street Address 5345 Arapahoe Ave. Unit 5
City, Zip Code Boulder 80303
Telephone, Fax, Website (720)287-0819 1-866-831-9443 www.boulderbridgehouse.org
Event Name Kids Give Back Thanksgiving Dinner
Event Date(s) <i>(please provide specific dates)</i> November 16 th 2016
Event Location (if on Pearl Street Mall, please provide block number) First United Methodist Church
<i>Contact Person:</i> Emily Messina E-Mail Address emily@boulderbridgehouse.org
Event Description <i>(please do not exceed space provided)</i> Presented by Bridge House's Kids Give Back program, this event is a Thanksgiving for homeless individuals in our community who otherwise would not have a place to be to celebrate Thanksgiving. Kids Give Back is a volunteer group of children ages 5 – 15 who are given the opportunity to participate in many community projects throughout the year to give back to the city of Boulder, specifically the homeless and working poor community. KGB is a great way for children of all ages to learn about important social issues, philanthropy, and hands on service.

CEF Proposal Budget Table

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Projected Expense</u>
Postage	\$10.00
Advertising	\$750.00
Copying	\$200.00
Office Supplies <i>(Please specify)</i> 1) 2) 3) 4) Office Supply Total	
Space Rental Band Shell rental Electricity fee	
Food	\$1,000.00
Other Direct Expenses <i>(Please specify)</i> 1)Ready to Work trainees staff time to prepare the event 2) 3) 4) Other Direct Costs Total	\$1,300.00
Total Expenses	\$3,260.00
<u>Revenue Sources</u>	<u>Revenue Amount</u>
Amount Requested from CEF	\$1,500.00
Other Sources of Revenue 1)Bridge House 2) Food Donation from Community Food Share 3) 4)	\$1,260.00 \$500.00
Total Revenue	\$3,260.00

2016CEF Fund Application

1. Bridge House, Boulder's premier day services and resource provider for homeless and working poor adults, is the sole agency coordinating the Kids Give Back Thanksgiving Dinner.

Agency Description: Bridge House's mission is to address immediate survival needs of homeless and working poor individuals and provide resources which lead to employment, housing, personal stability, and healing. We operate a continuum of programs or – "Bridge of Opportunity" – that offers not only access to basic needs but resources that offer pathways out of homelessness. Our goal is to engage all clients in services to improve their situation. Based on the diversity of backgrounds, challenges and circumstances of our clients, Bridge House understands there is no single solution to homelessness on an individual or a community level. We believe it is our role to provide an array of resources and opportunities to engage people and give them the tools to reach their highest-level of self-sufficiency. Our Bridge of Opportunity begins with basic needs such as meals and showers and ends with self-sufficiency programs for employment and housing support – spanning from homelessness to housed.

Current Programs along our "Bridge of Opportunity": Bridge House offers the only day services available to homeless adults in Boulder. Services are offered in a drop in location, year-round, weekdays from 9am – 3pm where clients may access warm nutritious meals, showers, toiletries and have access to a phone and computer. Bridge House provides a community atmosphere and establishes trust with all clients, especially the most vulnerable, in order to engage them in longer term services.

Community Table: Community Table encompasses all our food-related programs. When people think about services for the homeless and working poor, they think of food and shelter. While these basic services are a crucial piece of our work, we think of them more as a path than an end when we service our clients. The availability of food brings clients to our doors and provides the opportunity for us to build a relationship with our clients and offer help in other ways. We provide nutritious meals three times a day, five days a week throughout the year. In addition to providing meals, Community Table has a training program for clients interested in receiving training in food services through our Ready to Work program. Clients are able to plan, prepare, and serve the food at Bridge House. In 2013, Bridge House moved its cooking operation into a new state-of-the art kitchen made possible by an anonymous grant. This has allowed us to expand our culinary arts training and create a better connection to the local and organic food industry in Boulder, and importantly, provide higher quality and more nutritious meals.

Medical and Mental Health Service: Providing Basic Health and Opportunity for Our Clients: Bridge House's medical and mental health services provide crucial access to care that will improve clients' health and their quality of life. The availability of Bridge House's services also benefits the community by contributing to preventive care and early intervention reducing the use of emergency resources such as ambulances, emergency rooms, and hospitals. In 2012, through the development of the Resource Center, Bridge House expanded its range of available resources to address the growing need for medical and mental health services to include more on site groups and referrals to agencies who specialize in both treatment and benefits.

Homeless Veterans in Our Community: Fifteen percent of Bridge House's clients are veterans who have served our country and are struggling to stay on their feet. Many are not receiving the benefits they are entitled to under law. Most struggle with medical and mental health programs, including post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and substance abuse, which are compounded by a lack of family and social support networks. We provide an open door for veterans looking for a supportive environment, employment services, and access to the benefits they deserve. We act as a primary referral source for the HUD funded Veterans Supportive Housing Assistance program in Boulder County.

Ready to Work is Boulder's first and only paid transitional employment program for homeless individuals. Ready to Work combines paid work in a social enterprise with support services to help homeless individuals reenter the workforce as a pathway to self-sufficiency. Ready to Work breaks the persistent and expensive cycles of homelessness, joblessness and incarceration, by providing homeless individuals the opportunity to work, build a resume, save money, and prepare for mainstream employment. The Ready to Work House and Employment Center opened in the Summer of 2015 to provide housing for 48 Ready to Work trainees.

Housing Support: Bridge House's rental assistance program helps our homeless clients and supports our working

poor clients by staying in their home. In 2012, Bridge House became more strategic with our rental assistance program to assist homeless individuals obtain housing and to keep our working poor clients in housing. In 2013, we will be developing a housing support initiative to help clients be successful as they transition into housing.

Resource Center: Bridge House opened a Resource Center in fall 2012 to serve the homeless. The Resource Center provides a centralized point of entry, coordinated case management, and the inclusion of the following service types: mental health, substance abuse and detoxification, benefit acquisition, assistance with obtaining ID, veterans services, employment preparation, training and education, and housing. All services are geared toward assisting clients move towards self-sufficiency. Bridge House works in conjunction with participating agencies to collect information on clients who access services through the center and who participate in programming. As a result, the center provides data on the needs of the homeless population by what services are most heavily used and needed. This will be able to inform policy and resource delivery in the city and county.

2. Description of Event:

A. This will be the third annual thanksgiving celebration put on by Kids Give Back – a volunteer program created by Bridge House. On November 16, 2016, Bridge House will have our Kids Give Back program cook and serve a traditional Thanksgiving for the homeless and working poor community of Boulder.

B. Kids Give Back offers flexible and meaningful ways for families to support homeless and low-income individuals in Boulder. Through education and hands on service, Kids Give Back is a wonderful volunteer opportunity for the entire family. The participants of the KGB program are able to have a connection to our community and all the members that reside in Boulder, housed or not.

This is the third year of our Kids Give Back program and it has been a wonderful success. The kids involved in the program enjoy the events that Bridge House puts on and the educational information that is taught is invaluable. We are making a difference in the children's lives and the lives of the homeless and working poor community.

C. All ages are invited to our event, but the Kids Give Back program focuses on the youth of Boulder giving back to the their Community.

D. This event is free and open to anyone who wishes to attend. Our event is focused on respect for all individuals, inclusivity and respect for diversity. This project humanizes homeless people and that is essential to any healthy community. Homeless people are one of the few groups who experience social, job and housing discrimination. It is healthy for our community to recognize that homeless people are human beings with the same rights and privileges of housed people.

3. Goals:

- **To feed the homeless and working poor community of Boulder a traditional Thanksgiving meal.**
- **To give the children of the Kids Give Back program a chance to *give back* to their community.**
- **To educate and engage the entire family around the issues surrounding homelessness.**

4. Promotion This event will have an ad in the Daily Camera and it will be featured on the Bridge House Facebook page, website, and featured in an email blast.

5. This is the third time we have asked for funding for this project.

Cover Sheet: 2016 Community Events Fund

Grant Request (up to \$1500): \$1,500

Additional funding (up to \$100) for Spanish translation of promotional materials: _____

Extra funding (up to \$100) for translation into other languages as well: _____

Agency Name Bridge House
Street Address 5345 Arapahoe Ave. Unit 5
City, Zip Code Boulder 80303
Telephone, Fax, Website (720) 287-0819 1-866-831-9443 www.boulderbridgehouse.org
Event Name 2015 Homeless Persons' Memorial
Event Date(s) (please provide specific dates) December 17, 2016
Event Location (if on Pearl Street Mall, please provide block number) Band Shell
Contact Person: Emily Messina E-Mail Address emily@boulderbridgehouse.org
Event Description (please do not exceed space provided) Each year Bridge House holds a Homeless Persons' Memorial Service to mourn and remember those who lost their lives while homeless in Boulder. This event brings together homeless people, staff of agencies, community members, and family members. It is a nondenominational ceremony that consists of songs, readings and remembrances of the individuals. In 2014, we have over 100 people in attendance. This important event helps raise awareness of the fact that the premature mortality rate of homeless people is 4 times the rate of housed people and allows the community to recognize the high number of homeless deaths we have in Boulder. We ask for your continued support of this significant and influential event.

CIF Proposal Budget Table

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Projected Expense</u>
Postage	\$30.00
Advertising	\$750.00
Copying	\$250.00
Office Supplies <i>(Please specify)</i> 1) 2) 3) 4) Office Supply Total	
Space Rental Band Shell rental	\$300.00
Electricity fee	\$10.00
Food	\$200.00
Other Direct Expenses <i>(Please specify)</i> 1) Staff time for preparation for the event 2) Flowers 3) 4) Other Direct Costs Total	\$350.00 \$200.00
Total Expenses	\$2,090.00
<u>Revenue Sources</u>	<u>Revenue Amount</u>
Amount Requested from HRC	\$1,500.00
Other Sources of Revenue 1) Bridge House 2) Donation of Flowers (local flower shop) 3) 4)	\$390.00 \$200.00
Total Revenue	\$2,090.00

2016 CEF Fund Application

1. Bridge House, Boulder's premier day services and resource provider for homeless and working poor adults, is the sole agency coordinating the Homeless Persons' Memorial Service.

Agency Description: Bridge House's mission is to address immediate survival needs of homeless and working poor individuals and provide resources which lead to employment, housing, personal stability, and healing. We operate a continuum of programs or – "Bridge of Opportunity" – that offers not only access to basic needs but resources that offer pathways out of homelessness. Our goal is to engage all clients in services to improve their situation. Based on the diversity of backgrounds, challenges and circumstances of our clients, Bridge House understands there is no single solution to homelessness on an individual or a community level. We believe it is our role to provide an array of resources and opportunities to engage people and give them the tools to reach their highest-level of self-sufficiency. Our Bridge of Opportunity begins with basic needs such as meals and showers and ends with self-sufficiency programs for employment and housing support – spanning from homelessness to housed.

Current Programs along our "Bridge of Opportunity": Bridge House offers the only day services available to homeless adults in Boulder. Services are offered in a drop in location, year-round, weekdays from 9am – 3pm where clients may access warm nutritious meals, showers, toiletries and have access to a phone and computer. Bridge House provides a community atmosphere and establishes trust with all clients, especially the most vulnerable, in order to engage them in longer term services.

Community Table: Community Table encompasses all our food-related programs. When people think about services for the homeless and working poor, they think of food and shelter. While these basic services are a crucial piece of our work, we think of them more as a path than an end when we service our clients. The availability of food brings clients to our doors and provides the opportunity for us to build a relationship with our clients and offer help in other ways. We provide nutritious meals three times a day, five days a week throughout the year. In addition to providing meals, Community Table has a training program for clients interested in receiving training in food services through our Ready to Work program. Clients are able to plan, prepare, and serve the food at Bridge House. In 2013, Bridge House moved its cooking operation into a new state-of-the art kitchen made possible by an anonymous grant. This has allowed us to expand our culinary arts training and create a better connection to the local and organic food industry in Boulder, and importantly, provide higher quality and more nutritious meals.

Medical and Mental Health Service: Providing Basic Health and Opportunity for Our Clients: Bridge House's medical and mental health services provide crucial access to care that will improve clients' health and their quality of life. The availability of Bridge House's services also benefits the community by contributing to preventive care and early intervention reducing the use of emergency resources such as ambulances, emergency rooms, and hospitals. In 2012, through the development of the Resource Center, Bridge House expanded its range of available resources to address the growing need for medical and mental health services to include more on site groups and referrals to agencies who specialize in both treatment and benefits.

Homeless Veterans in Our Community: Fifteen percent of Bridge House's clients are veterans who have served our country and are struggling to stay on their feet. Many are not receiving the benefits they are entitled to under law. Most struggle with medical and mental health programs, including post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and substance abuse, which are compounded by a lack of family and social support networks. We provide an open door for veterans looking for a supportive environment, employment services, and access to the benefits they deserve. We act as a primary referral source for the HUD funded Veterans Supportive Housing Assistance program in Boulder County.

Ready to Work is Boulder's first and only paid transitional employment program for homeless individuals. Ready to Work combines paid work in a social enterprise with support services to help homeless individuals reenter the workforce as a pathway to self-sufficiency. Ready to Work breaks the persistent and expensive cycles of homelessness, joblessness and incarceration, by providing homeless individuals the opportunity to work, build a resume, save money, and prepare for mainstream employment. The Ready to Work House and Employment Center opened in the Summer of 2015 to provide housing for 48 Ready to Work trainees.

Housing Support: Bridge House's rental assistance program helps our homeless clients and supports our working

poor clients by staying in their home. In 2012, Bridge House became more strategic with our rental assistance program to assist homeless individuals obtain housing and to keep our working poor clients in housing. In 2013, we will be developing a housing support initiative to help clients be successful as they transition into housing.

Resource Center: Bridge House opened a Resource Center in fall 2012 to serve the homeless. The Resource Center provides a centralized point of entry, coordinated case management, and the inclusion of the following service types: mental health, substance abuse and detoxification, benefit acquisition, assistance with obtaining ID, veterans services, employment preparation, training and education, and housing. All services are geared toward assisting clients move towards self-sufficiency. Bridge House works in conjunction with participating agencies to collect information on clients who access services through the center and who participate in programming. As a result, the center provides data on the needs of the homeless population by what services are most heavily used and needed. This will be able to inform policy and resource delivery in the city and county.

2. Description of Event:

A. December 21st is Homeless Persons' Memorial Day and is the longest night of the year. On this day, Boulder, along with cities around the country, celebrate the lives of each homeless person who died in their city. December 21st falls on a Wednesday 2016, so to ensure maximum attendance we will hold the event 4 days early on Saturday, December 17th. The memorial is a nondenominational service, which consists of songs, readings and remembrances of the individuals who lost their lives while living homeless in Boulder. Approximately 100 people attend, and the event is held at the Band Shell.

B. This event coincides with the National Coalition for the Homeless National Day of Remembrance. The Homeless Persons' Memorial brings together homeless people, staff of agencies, community members, and family members. This event also helps to raise awareness that the premature mortality rate of homeless people is 4 times the rate of housed people. Being homeless is often a very lonely and isolating existence and this memorial is a chance for the community to mourn the loss of its forgotten citizens. We ask for your continued funding support of this important event.

C. All ages are invited to our event. The youth are especially encouraged to attend since this is a wonderful learning experience to see a homeless individual as a real person as well as the effects homelessness has on one's life span. Also the youth can have a real connection to our community and all who reside in Boulder regardless of housing status.

D. This event is free and open to anyone who wishes to attend. Our event is focused on respect for all individuals, inclusivity and respect for diversity. This project humanizes homeless people which is essential to any healthy community. Homeless people are one of the few groups who experience social, job and housing discrimination. It is healthy for our community to recognize that homeless people are human beings and that any community is weakened as it loses its members. This event is important to the Boulder homeless community because it lets them know that Boulder does care about them. The community is enriched by this event with a humbling experience of life and death on the streets. We invite anyone who wishes to attend and share their thoughts as long as they remain in control of their behavior.

3. Goals:

- To provide a memorial service from the homeless community, family, community members and human service workers to remember those who passed away in 2016 while homeless in Boulder.
- To educate the Boulder community about homelessness.
- The Boulder community will gain a heightened awareness of the vulnerability, consequences and shortened life span facing individuals experiencing homelessness.
 - Although the actual attendees of this event average about 100 people, the extensive news coverage provides awareness opportunities to thousands of local residents.

4. Promotion This event will have an ad in the Daily Camera and will be featured on the Bridge House Facebook page, website, Twitter page and will be featured in an email blast. Other agencies who serve homeless people will be invited. Last year, the Daily Camera did a large article in the paper and online. The event was also posted on YouTube.

5. We received a donation from Boulder Shelter, a local flower shop and the money from the HRC Community Impact Fund for this event in the past.

Cover Sheet: 2016 Community Events Fund

Grant Request (up to \$1500): \$1500

Additional funding (up to \$100) for Spanish translation of promotional materials: \$100

Extra funding (up to \$100) for translation into other languages as well:

Agency Name		
Friends of Martin Acres		
Street Address 4041 Hanover Ave, Suite 200, Boulder, CO 80305		
City, Boulder	Zip Code 80305	
Telephone, (303) 502-7823	Fax,	Website friendsofmartinacres.org
Event Date(s) <i>(please provide specific dates)</i> August 27, 2016		
Event Location (if on Pearl Street Mall, please provide block number) Martin Park		
<i>Contact Person:</i> David Lorraine		
E-Mail Address david@friendsofmartinacres.org		
Event Description <i>(please do not exceed space provided)</i> Friends of Martin Acres will organize the Martin Acres Summer Festival at Martin Park in August of 2016. The Martin Acres Summer Festival was launched in 2013 and has been a huge success, bringing together the Martin Acres community with live music, fun games, and great food. For 2016, the theme of the event will be <i>Celebrate our Neighborhood's Diversity</i> , featuring music from around the world and fun, educational activities. We are excited to partner on this event with Creekside Elementary School, an anchor of our community that celebrates its family's diversity throughout the year. We will also work with local non-profits and businesses to provide fun and engaging educational opportunities. We will invite groups working on local projects to talk about 'what is going on in Martin Acres' – from the new building at Creekside Elementary School to smaller garden projects, we want to provide a venue for gathering community input and furthering information transfer. The event will also include some general fun including face painting, bubbles, chalk art, and an open maker space. We will organize music and entertainment throughout the day and invite a few food trucks to draw in a larger crowd as well.		

Narrative

1. Who is on the organizing body of this event and what is their relationship to the community of the event they are planning? Please list members of the organizing body or co-sponsoring groups if it is a collaborative effort.

Friends of Martin Acres (FMA) is a neighborhood non-profit organization founded to celebrate Martin Acres with fun events, better our neighborhood with on-the-ground projects, and bring together our neighbors and community through partnerships. FMA projects include annual Bear Creek and Martin Park clean-ups, the Bear Creek Mural under Martin Drive (funded with BAC and BCAA funds) in partnership with Creekside students, garden projects, The Little Free Library at Martin Park, a neighborhood CSA, an annual Fall Festival (with pumpkins and apple cider), and our biggest event, Summer Festival. FMA organized Summer Festival in 2013 and 2014, reaching hundreds of Martin Acres neighbors with this fun, educational, engaging, and inclusive event. These two successes have given the volunteer FMA Executive Director, David Lorraine, excellent experience in putting on a large-scale event – from community fundraising, obtaining permits, partnering with the city to have the event at Martin Park, outreach to the community, recruiting partners, and event down to getting the right amount of food on site (i.e. food trucks). In 2015, FMA partnered with Creekside Elementary School, an anchor of the Martin Acres community, to put on a smaller event targeted at children with fire trucks, food booths, and face painting (raising \$400 for the Creekside Parent Organization).

FMA Members: Executive Director, David Lorraine; Board Members, Aaryn Kay, David Takahashi, and Claudia Logerquist

Partners:

Creekside Elementary School: A Title 1 neighborhood school located in the heart of Martin Acres. Creekside has the most diverse population in BVSD - racially, culturally, linguistically, in physical ability, and socio-economically. In the last few years, Creekside families have come from Israel, Turkey, Korea, Nepal, Honduras, Ghana, Italy, Brazil, China, Uganda, Mexico, Philippines, Cambodia, Armenia, Vietnam, Mozambique, Taiwan, Germany, Japan, Ethiopia, Czech Republic, Indonesia, India, El Salvador, Switzerland, Guatemala, Syria, Egypt, Libya, and Kenya.

Creekside Parent Organization (CPO): CPO, a 501c3 organization, provides school leadership and raises funds through fundraisers and events. With these funds, the CPO pays for teacher materials, field trips, para-educators, fun school-wide events, 5th grade graduation and Outdoor Education, teacher appreciation activities, TAG program, t-shirts, and child care and translation for events, and much more.

2. Event Description

The 2016 Martin Acres Summer Festival will combine the successful elements of our 2013 and 2014 events and our smaller Creekside focused 2015 event.

The theme of our 2016 event is *Celebrate our Neighborhood's Diversity*. From the music to the art to the fun activities, we will feature some of our neighborhood and Creekside's best resource – our people. We will also work with local non-profits and businesses to provide fun and engaging educational opportunities (i.e. bike mechanic station with local bike shop, running race/activity with local running shop, nature-based learning with Open Space and Mountain Parks, etc.). We will invite groups working on local projects to talk about 'what is going on in Martin Acres' – from the new building at Creekside Elementary School to smaller garden projects, we want to provide a venue for gathering community input and furthering information transfer. The event will also include some general fun including face painting, bubbles, chalk art, and an open maker space. We will organize music and entertainment throughout the day and invite a few food trucks to draw in a larger crowd as well.

The event will take place in late August, an 'End of Summer/Welcome back to school' time of year. Creekside has struggled in the past to put on a fun event kicking off the school year, and FMA is excited to broaden our Summer Festival to include Creekside as a collaborator and fill this needed void for the school while growing our audience for the event. In conjunction with FMA this school year, Creekside students are also launching *Kids of Martin Acres*, a youth service group focused on needs in Martin Acres. We are so excited to see where the youth of our neighborhood focuses their energy, and we anticipate a leadership role for these children in the execution of the Summer Festival.

3. Event Goals

- To celebrate our neighborhood and its diversity with a fun, engaging event
- To bring together our neighbors in a fun event building our sense of neighborhood cohesion
- To increase awareness about projects in our neighborhood
- To engage youth in the planning of the event and the celebration itself
- To foster local business and non-profit engagement with Martin Acres

4. How will the event be promoted to the Boulder population?

We have had great success getting the word out about our events with the following venues:

- FMA email list
- MANA-list – this list-serve reaches thousands in our neighborhood
- Adjacent neighborhood list-serves (i.e. HyView, Lower Chataqua)
- Creekside communications reach the families of the 350 students at Creekside
- Physical mailing to the 1,800 houses in the Martin Acres and Majestic Heights neighborhoods
- Posters in the Base-Mar and Table Mesa Shopping areas
- Posters along the Bear Creek Path and at Martin Park
- The Daily Camera Events Page.

5. Have you ever received grant money for your event from another City of Boulder department in the past?

We have received money from the Boulder Arts Commission for the mural under Martin Drive.

Are you applying to another City of Boulder department for money to cover the cost of your 2015 event? If so, please specify. No.

Community Event Budget Table

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Projected Expense</u>
Postage	360
Advertising	583
Copying	
Office Supplies (Please specify): 1)Banner 2) 3) 4) Office Supply Total	139
Space Rental	310
Food	
Other Direct Costs (Please specify): 1) Insurance 2) Tables, Chairs, PA System, Shade Tents (Rentals) 3) Craft Supplies 4) Entertainment Other Direct Costs Total	2500
Total Expenses	3892
<u>Revenue Sources</u>	<u>Revenue Amount</u>
Amount Requested from HRC Community Events Fund	1500
Other Sources 1) Local Businesses (FMA has had past success engaging local businesses) 2) 3) 4)	2500
Total Revenue	4000

Cover Sheet: 2016 Community Events Fund

Grant Request (up to \$1500): \$1500
Additional funding (up to \$100) for Spanish translation of promotional materials: \$100
Extra funding (up to \$100) for translation into other languages as well: \$100

Agency Name Holiday Neighborhood Master HOA
Street Address P.O. BOX 271209
City, Zip Code Louisville, CO 80027
Telephone, Fax, Website 303.926.1655 303.926.1957 http://www.holidayneighborhood.com/
Event Name Movie Night in the Holiday Park
Event Date(s) (please provide specific dates) June 25, 2016
Event Location (if on Pearl Street Mall, please provide block number) Holiday Park at Yaupon and 14th
Contact Person: Amy Helen Tremper 40inseam@gmail.com 303-709-9102
<p>For 11 years, Holiday Master HOA has provided movies in Holiday Park for neighbors with live music and hot food. In 2016, we would like the food to be free to everyone attending! We do not serve alcoholic beverages. We focus on families with children. We play games in the park before the movie. Sometimes neighborhood Non Profits like Boulder Housing Partners, the Boulder Shelter or EFAA set up booths or help serve food. Last year two Boulder City Departments came to present information to neighbors about the North Trail Study Area (Open Space) and Form Based Code (Planning Department).</p> <p>We would like to do more advertising directed to our multi-cultural neighbors who live at Boulder Meadows. We need a budget for advertising and translation into Spanish and Nepalese. The music and food start at 5pm, Saturday June 25th; the movie starts at dusk. Our goal is to serve between 250 and 300 guests increasing attendance from Boulder Meadows by walking door to door inviting Nepalese, Spanish and American Families. We have not received grant money from the City in the past.</p>

Community Event Budget Table

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Projected Expense</u>
Postage	\$500 postage to Holiday residents
Advertising	\$500 cards printed for Holiday residents
Copying	\$500 cost of flyers for Boulder Meadows
Office Supplies (Please specify):	0
Office Supply Total	
Space Rental	0
Food	\$750 (\$2.50 per person x 300)
Other Direct Costs (Please specify):	
1) Translate into Spanish	\$100
2) Translate into Nepalese	\$100
3) Cost of movie	\$500
4) Cost of live music	\$500
Other Direct Costs Total	\$1200
Total Expenses	\$3450.00
<u>Revenue Sources</u>	<u>Revenue Amount</u>
Amount Requested from HRC Community Events Fund	\$1700
Other Sources Holiday Neighborhood	\$1750
Total Revenue	\$3450

Cover Sheet: 2016 Community Events Fund

Grant Request (up to \$1500): \$1500

Additional funding (up to \$100) for Spanish translation of promotional materials: \$100

Extra funding (up to \$100) for translation into other languages as well: _____

Agency Name Boulder Pride dba Out Boulder
Street Address 2132 14 th St
City, Zip Code Boulder, CO 80302
Telephone, Fax, Website 303.499.5777 720.328.6794 www.outboulder.org
Event Name Boulder Pridefest
Event Date(s) <i>(please provide specific dates)</i> We are working with the City but because of Park and Rec construction a date hasn't been finalized. We have requested either 9/11/16 or 9/18/16
Event Location (if on Pearl Street Mall, please provide block number) Boulder Central Park
<i>Contact Person:</i> Mardi Moore E-Mail Address mmoore@outboulder.org
Event Description <i>(please do not exceed space provided)</i> In celebration of our community as a unique contributor to the Boulder experience, Out Boulder hosts Boulder Pridefest. This free community festival commemorates the start of the modern LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer) civil rights movement in the USA, while celebrating the ordinary and extraordinary lives of LGBTQ and Allied people, and their friends and families in Boulder. From 11am to 6 pm, more than 120 vendors including community organizations will participate in Pridefest 2016. Over 3,500 people will participate in various events and activities including live music and a youth and family area. By holding an annual Pride festival in the heart of downtown Boulder that is free and open to the public, together we make the powerful statement that everyone is welcome in the City of Boulder. We promote this event and the events leading up to Pridefest through social media, poster, local and statewide newspapers, radio and word of mouth. We have received HRC funding over the past several years and we are grateful. We do not seek out any additional funding from any other City of Boulder Department or Commission

Community Event Budget Table

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Projected Expense</u>
Postage	\$100
Advertising	\$4500
Copying	\$350
Office Supplies (Please specify):	
1)toner cartridges	\$1000
2)paper	\$100
3)flags	\$250
4)paper products	\$100
5/house supplies	\$240
Office Supply Total	\$1690
Space Rental	\$1100
Food	\$150
Other Direct Costs (Please specify):	
1)Entertainment	\$4500
2)Contract Employment	\$5000
3)Sound	\$1000
4)Fencing	\$2000
5)Toilets	\$2000
6)Event Fees	\$1010
Other Direct Costs Total	\$15510
Total Expenses	\$23400
<u>Revenue Sources</u>	<u>Revenue Amount</u>
Amount Requested from HRC Community Events Fund	\$1600
Other Sources	
1)Alcohol Sales	\$4000
2)Corporate Sponsors	\$10000
3)Vendor Fees	\$7300
4)VIP Ticket Sales	\$500
Total Revenue	\$23400

Cover Sheet: 2016 Community Events Fund

Grant Request (up to \$1500): 1500
Additional funding (up to \$100) for Spanish translation of promotional materials: _____
Extra funding (up to \$100) for translation into other languages as well: 100

Agency Name Postoley Dance Ensemble
Street Address 250 31 st St
City, Zip Code Boulder CO 80305
Telephone, Fax, Website 303 499-6363
Event Name Folk Dancing on the Plaza
Event Date(s) <i>(please provide specific dates)</i> June 7,14,21,28; July 5,12,10,26; August 2,9,16,23,30; Sept 6,13, [summer 2016] Special Children's programs: June 14,28; July 12,26; August 9
Event Location (if on Pearl Street Mall, please provide block number) Outside on the Boulder Municipal Plaza beside the Dushanbe Teahouse (1770 13 th)
Contact Person: Tom Masterson E-Mail Address Tom.masterson@colorado.edu
Event Description <i>(please do not exceed space provided)</i> Folk Dancing on the Plaza is a participatory dance program for everybody. It takes place each Tuesday evening during the summer: June 7 – Sept 13, a total of 15 programs. The location is outside on the Boulder Municipal Plaza beside the Dushanbe Teahouse, 1770 13 th St in downtown Boulder. We teach children and adults to dance; to learn about, respect and appreciate other peoples and nations; to become aware of our cultural heritage and the traditions of many countries around the world. The program is inter-generational (and also has specific programs for young children), multi-cultural, and transcends social, ethnic and economic boundaries. It is free and open to all.

Community Event Budget Table

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Projected Expense</u>
Postage	\$50
Advertising	\$1100
Copying	\$150
Office Supplies (Please specify): 1) Computer (source of music) supplies- \$300 2) Phone- \$80 x 3.5 months- \$280 3) Video documentation- \$200 4) Repair- \$200 Office Supply Total \$980	\$980
Space Rental (hope to negotiate with City of Boulder)	
Food	\$200
Other Direct Costs (Please specify): 1) Music- \$200 2) Workshops- \$250 3) Guest teachers \$250 4) Power Amp/PA/microphone/cables- replace stolen- \$900 5) Web site update \$300 Other Direct Costs Total \$1900	\$1900
Total Expenses	\$4380
<u>Revenue Sources</u>	<u>Revenue Amount</u>
Amount Requested from HRC Community Events Fund	\$1500
Other Sources 1) Donations \$500 2) Postoley Dance Ensemble \$1200 3) Danceophile Studio \$1180 4)	\$2880
Total Revenue	\$4380

Folk Dancing on the Plaza

Proposal for support from 2016 Community Events Fund

Narrative:

Preamble: The City of Boulder has embarked on an ambitious program to rejuvenate and redefine the Civic Area which includes the Plaza beside the Dushanbe Teahouse. We strongly encourage this project, and hope it will make outreach and multi-cultural awareness Boulder trademarks.

We would like to say a huge “Thank you!” to the Boulder CEF. Without your support this event would not have taken place.

We have made much progress in the use of contemporary “social media” (Blogs, Twitter, Facebook..). This has resulted in more young folks joining us later in the evening. There is still much more to do! We continue seeking to encourage greater participation, attract more young folks from local schools and universities, and to make the event more friendly for spectators. We would like to enable a greater spirit of community, reach out to Hispanics, encourage those native to other countries to share their own culture and dance, and to let each person know that he/she is appreciated, unique, and worthwhile.

A major new goal for 2016 is to seek the donation of a roll-out surface that would make the Plaza asphalt surface more danceable. That would help avoid injuries and encourage more seasoned dancers to participate.

1. The **Organizing and sponsoring group** is **Postoley Dance Ensemble**, a 501-C-3 corporation whose mission is to “contribute to the advancement, appreciation and preservation of ethnic dance and culture through dance productions and performances for the cultural enrichment and recreation of all participants as well as entertainment of the general public”. **Program director is Tom Masterson; Assistant director is Susan Smith, other instructors include Arnold Guminski, Ray Sundby, Joe Carroll, Renee Swindle as well as guest instructors from around the world.** A co-sponsoring group is **Danceophile Studio**. Many other groups are invited to participate and share their expertise.

2. Program description & overview:

General description:

Folk Dancing on the Plaza is a participatory dance program that takes place each Tuesday evening during the summer (June – mid-September, 15 programs, 7-10 p.m. every week with special Children’s Dance Programs from 6:15-7 p.m. on alternate Tuesdays) outside on the Plaza beside the Dushanbe Teahouse in downtown Boulder. It teaches children and adults to dance; to learn about, respect, and appreciate other peoples and nations; and to become aware of our cultural heritage and the traditions of many countries from around the globe. It is intergenerational (as well as having specific programs for children), multi-cultural, and transcends social and economic boundaries. It is free and open to all.

The program started in the summer of 1982. The summer of 2015 was its 34rd year. This is obviously a long-standing commitment of bringing culture and dance to the Boulder community.

The Plaza program is free. It is non-profit (501-C-3). It charges nothing and sells nothing.

It is participatory and not a performance.

There are special programs for **young folks** and **children** as well as the program for everyone, including **all youthful** folks. These are very popular and frequently bring in more than 60 children & parents.

We also are bringing youth into leadership and teaching roles in the program. One such person, Joe Carroll, is both teaching and a member of our executive board. Our social media outreach is bringing more younger folks. The Teahouse really appreciates the dancers patronage.

It **engages** and involves everyone in the community.

It is very **empowering** as it opens new venues to many who may often feel dis-enfranchised or unable to fit into usual modes of achievement and learning. Even Boulder’s homeless folks are included.

It is **educational** for all, teaching dance, cultural heritage, different modes of living, different ways of moving and coordination skills, communication skills, and how to support and constructively interact with those around you.

It brings a great deal of joy to all.

The salient feature of this event is **cultural diversity**. Dances from more than 50 different countries (including Mexico, Chile, Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Columbia, Cuba, Nicaragua, Panama, Ukraine,

Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Bulgaria, Serbia, Croatia, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Turkey, Japan, China, New Zealand, Australia, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Armenia, Quebec, Canada, USA....) are taught and danced. Information is provided about the cultural origins of each dance, the language and day-to-day activities of folks living in different countries, the geography and history of each country.

Many thousands have learned to dance and to appreciate other cultures from this program.

It is nationally and internationally acclaimed. The program has received countless accolades and positive feedback on how it has enriched lives over many years

It is a program of respect and appreciation for all peoples and cultures on the planet.

It is very much a cross-generational program: six-year olds dance with octogenarians, children dance with their parents, high-school and university students dance with community members...

It knows no socio-economic barriers- the unemployed dance with those who can afford to live in Boulder, homeless are welcomed with open arms, street people meet Nobel laureates, and all learn to value the worth and beauty within each one of us.

The program allows us to be grateful for the effort and toil put out by our parents and grandparents in order to make our own quality of life possible today.

It attracts many visitors to Boulder. Summer of 2015 visitors included folks from Syria, Lebanon, Turkey, Iran, Iraq, India, England, Germany, Poland, Ukraine, Russia, Israel, Africa, China, Japan, Mexico, Canada, France, Ireland, Italy, Bulgaria, Romania, Australia, New Zealand. It also attracts folks from around the state and throughout the USA. Everyone is welcomed with open arms.

This form of dancing is a cooperative and mutually supportive activity- the working together of the entire community supports and encourages each individual.

The instruction is a cooperative venture with many community and international experts lending a hand to make the teaching varied and fun.

It teaches an appreciation of different forms of music.

It takes place each Tuesday evening during the summer outside beside the Dushanbe Teahouse, a gift from the people of Tadjikistan to the people of Boulder.

The joy of dance lightens the hearts and souls of all participants throughout the week.

More information is available on the web at www.postoley.org, from participants and from the program director, Tom Masterson tom.masterson@colorado.edu, 303 499-6363

3. **Goals** include the celebration of our cultural heritage, keeping alive cultural **diversity** that is frequently lost in the American melting pot, and making dance possible and affordable to everyone.

We also seek to work with the City of Boulder and support the Civic Area transformation. We are actively seeking ways to empower more participation, to attract more young folks and make our event more friendly for spectators. We wish to enable a greater sense of community. We will encourage those native to other cultures to share their dances and individual experiences. We are actively exploring new ways of teaching dance and new dance forms as well as encouraging people to create their own dances.

4. The event is **promoted** through notices sent to e-mail lists, the web site www.postoley.org and www.danceophile.com, Facebook, Twitter, AccessDance, notices in the Boulder Daily Camera, Colorado Daily, Boulder Weekly & other local & regional publications, flyers, banners, and word-of-mouth, radio and closed circuit TV announcements, Boulder Chamber of Commerce,

5. **Previous funding:**

Summer of 2015, we received a grant from Boulder CEF for \$1500

Summer of 2014, we received a grant from Boulder CEF/HRC for \$1500

Summer of 2013, we received a grant from Boulder CEF/HRC for \$1500

Summer of 2012, we received a grant from the Boulder HRC for \$1500 [+ \$100 for Spanish translation]

Summer of 2011, we received a grant from the Boulder HRC for \$1500 [+ \$100 for Spanish translation]

Summer of 2010, we received a grant from the Boulder HRC for \$1500 [+ \$100 Spanish translation]

Summer of 2009, we received a one-time grant of \$1000 from the City of Boulder Arts Commission.

No other application is being made to another City of Boulder department for funding for 2016.



HRC Community Impact Fund
Community Relations
Department of Human Services
City of Boulder
PO Box 791
Boulder, CO 80306

Dear Human Relations Commission Members,

I'm writing to respectfully request a grant of \$7,000 to support immigrants in the City of Boulder.

Intercambio Uniting Communities envisions communities where all people communicate, connect, and succeed. To that end, our mission is improving immigrant lives through English education, and uniting communities across cultures.

Since inception, we have taught English to over 10,000 immigrants in Boulder County, with the support of thousands of community volunteer English teachers. Integrated into our English program is information about employment, transportation, financial management, medical and social services, and the public school system. **Our students find employment, communicate better at work, participate in their children's schools, and talk with health care providers without interpreters.** In addition, our unique model uses volunteer teachers and community events to bring people together and break down barriers across cultures. This grant requests funds specifically to provide the Immigrant and Pronunciation Guides to all our Boulder students, as well as providing child care to students attending classes at Manhattan Middle School.

I hope you will join us in supporting more than a 400 Boulder residents to learn English and gain the confidence to be more involved in their communities. Together, we can create a stronger and healthier community for everyone.

We have enclosed the cover page, budget, and narrative required for this grant proposal. Thank you for considering our request. Please contact me (lee@intercambioweb.org) or our Grants Manager, Erika Carlson, (Erika@intercambioweb.org) with any questions.

Sincerely,

Lee Shainis
Executive Director

HRC Community Impact Fund (cover sheet)

Agency/Organization Intercambio Uniting Communities		
Street Address 4735 Walnut St. Suite B		
City Boulder	Zip Code 80301	
Telephone 303-996-0275	Fax 303-444-2632	Website www.intercambioweb.org
Project Name Child Care and Supplemental English language materials to Adult Immigrants In Boulder		
Contact Person Ms./Mr./Dr. Ms. Erika Carlson (circle one)		
E-Mail Address Grants Manager		
Project Description (please do not exceed space provided) Since 2000, Intercambio Uniting Communities has worked towards a vision of communities where all people communicate, connect and succeed. Our Boulder County Program provides affordable, in-home and group English language education to 1,100 adults each year, 400 of whom are Boulder residents. Since inception, we have taught English to over 11,000 immigrants. Many of our English learning students need child care in order to attend classes. Starting in 2016 we will provide child care at Manhattan Middle School that is available to any adult immigrant in Boulder who wishes to take English classes with Intercambio. In addition, we provide supplemental materials to each immigrant student in Boulder to support their English language skill development and ability to connect to the wider Boulder community. The Pronunciation Guide and Immigrant Guide help adult immigrants to learn how to be involved in their community, and how to deal with a whole host of cultural and social norms that often present challenges to immigrants.		

CIF Proposal Budget Table

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Projected Expense</u>
Postage	
Advertising	
Copying	
Office Supplies <i>(Please specify)</i>	
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
Office Supply Total	\$ 0.00
Space Rental	
Food	
Other Direct Expenses <i>(Please specify)</i>	\$ 4,320.00
1) Childcare at Manhattan Middle School	\$ 1,600.00
2) Immigrant Guides to 400 adult immigrants	\$ 1,600.00
3) Pronunciation Guide to 400 adult immigrants	
4)	
Other Direct Costs Total	\$ 7,520.00
Total Expenses	\$ 7,520.00
<u>Revenue Sources</u>	<u>Revenue Amount</u>
Amount Requested from HRC	\$ 7,000.00
Other Sources of Revenue	\$ 520.00
1) Individual Donors	
2)	
3)	
4)	
Total Revenue	\$ 7,520.00

**City of Boulder Human Relations Commission
Community Impact Fund Application Narrative – 2016**

1. Organizational Overview

Since 2000, Intercambio Uniting Communities has worked towards a vision of communities where all people communicate, connect and succeed. Ensuring that immigrants have the skills and confidence to take up leadership positions in our community has always been a priority.

Our Boulder County Program provides affordable, in-home and group English language classes and Life Skills education to 1,100 adults each year. Since inception, we have taught English to over 11,000 immigrants in Boulder County, with a curriculum we developed specifically for volunteers to use to teach English to immigrants. We have trained and supported more than 4,700 local volunteer teachers, who are integral to our ability to provide high quality services at low cost. Our monthly intercultural events bring together diverse populations to increase social capital.

2. Describe the need for this funding. What is the problem/opportunity this program/project would address?

Census data estimates that 16,000 Boulder County residents speak English less than “very well.” The immigrant experience is difficult and complex. The inability to communicate in English, misunderstanding U.S.-specific cultural and life skills, and isolation from the wider community all are barriers to immigrants’ full participation in society. Developing English skills and understanding US cultural norms helps immigrants to gain the skills and confidence to be leaders in their communities.

To empower vulnerable immigrant families to survive and thrive in their new home, Intercambio provides the tools people need to better communicate in English, develop cultural skills, and cultivate connections to the wider community. Integrated in our English program is information about employment, transportation, financial management, medical and social services, and the public school system. Our students can communicate better at work, participate more in their children’s schools, and make better usage of the medical health system without need for interpreters.

Most of Intercambio students are women, and most also have children living at home. Therefore students are often in need of child care in order to attend classes, so we offer child-care at our Manhattan Middle School classes.

To support our students beyond the classroom, we also provide two essential guides which supplement our English curriculum. The Immigrant Guide: What Every Immigrant Needs to Know includes 170 topics that support immigrants to be comfortable and successful in their new lives in the United States. We offer the guide in eight languages, including Spanish, French, Arabic, Burmese, Somali, Karen, and Nepali-Burmese. The guide helps immigrants to understand cultural norms, including how to apply for jobs and appropriate workplace behavior, how to enroll their children in schools, how to respond when encountered by police, politics, shopping, and financial advice.

The Pronunciation Guide is a booklet that focuses on helping English students to correct their pronunciation. Focusing on 36 commonly mispronounced sounds, this book uses pictures to show English learners how minor mispronunciations give words a different meaning while teaching valuable vocabulary. Students practice fundamental pronunciation skills that allow them to recognize and produce English sounds correctly.

3. What are the goals of the project? How many Boulder city residents will be impacted and what specific impacts or benefits will they receive?

The supplemental guides help students to extend their learning beyond the classroom, and to share the information they receive with others. Approximately 400 adult immigrants will attend classes in the City of Boulder in 2016 and receive the Pronunciation and Immigrant Guides. The Immigrant Guide was written after years of working with immigrants and seeing reoccurring themes of misunderstanding. Students who receive the Immigrant Guide will better understand cultural differences and important information about living and succeeding in the United States, such as: applying for a job, renting an apartment, filing taxes, selecting insurance plans, and helping kids with school.

Child care is essential to many of our students who would not be able to attend classes without this support. Last year, 88 adult immigrants attended classes at Manhattan Middle School, where childcare was available. The child care program is available to any of our 400 City of Boulder students who could choose to take classes at Manhattan Middle School if they are in need of child care. Intercambio's English language classes help adult immigrants to improve their English skills, which in turn has a positive impact on their family income, stability, and ability to be involved in their children's education.

4. How would this effort promote a more inclusive, engaged and respectful community?

The participation of immigrant residents in community life makes the City of Boulder a stronger and more connected community. At Intercambio, we believe that immigrant integration begins with language.

- Our communities are safer and stronger when everyone can communicate;
- Educated parents leads to an educated family; and
- Our communities are more prosperous when all people have the opportunity to succeed and give back.

5. How will the effort be promoted to Boulder residents?

Intercambio promotes its classes through 2,000+ current and past students, volunteers and community members who subscribe to our email newsletters, through Facebook (4,000+ people subscribe to our feed), in mailings, and through flyers distributed at community partners, including city agencies, libraries, schools, and recreation centers. Students often tell us that they learned about us through current or past students; word of mouth is our biggest referral source.

HRC Community Impact Fund (cover sheet)

Agency/Organization Boulder Pride dba Out Boulder		
Street Address 2132 14 th St.		
City Boulder, CO	Zip Code 80302	
Telephone 303-499-5777	Fax 720-328-6794	Website www.outboulder.org
Project Name Transgender and Gender Non-Conforming Employment Clinics		
Contact Person Ms./Mr./Dr. <i>(circle one)</i> Mardi Moore		
E-Mail Address mmoore@outboulder.org		
Project Description <i>(please do not exceed space provided)</i> Out Boulder requests funding from the Human Relations Commission's Community Impact Fund to provide programs addressing under-employment and unemployment for transgender and gender-non-conforming residents of the City of Boulder. Through a series of employment clinics and personal support this project will accomplish all major goals pursuant to the mission statement of the Human Relations Commission: It will support diverse members of the Boulder community who are underrepresented in the workforce; it will empower transgender people and build skills; it is part of a larger movement by Out Boulder to address concrete issues faced by trans* people and find ways to meet those needs in the most efficient and effective ways possible; and finally, this project will increase public knowledge about the HRC and the City of Boulder's Human Right's Ordinance.		

Narrative

1. **Describe the agency/organization applying for this funding:**

Out Boulder educates, advocates and provides services, programs and support to Boulder County's Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) communities. The vision of Out Boulder is that Boulder County serves as a model of equality, respect, and well-being for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer people. As the only LGBTQ Community Resource Center in the City of Boulder we are called on every day to meet the needs of those who are not served through existing safety nets.

2. **Describe the need for this funding. What is the problem/opportunity this program/project would address:**

Transgender people in Colorado are twice as likely to have a college degree and twice as likely to be unemployed. If employed, they are twice as likely to make under \$25,000 a year¹. The national rate for suicide attempts is between 1% and 3%, however 41% of transgender people have attempted suicide².

The City of Boulder's Human Right's Ordinance specifically provides protection from discrimination in employment, yet at Out Boulder we are aware of the fact that many of the transgender people in our own community find it more than difficult to be gainfully employed. Just over 50% of regular attendees of Out Boulder Trans* Support Group are underemployed or unemployed.

Our funding request will be used to provide a series of clinics that address different employment issues including professional attire, interview skills, computer skills, resume and cover letter writing and how to navigate mismatched identity documents. Ideally we plan to have each of these clinics taught by a transgender person from the local community which will also create temporary employment opportunities. Additionally, we are seeking funding for a shopping aid and for a Job Support Specialist to aid those in the program with periodic check-ins and to help coordinate the clinics. We are requesting funding for clothing for participants along with other items that someone currently living in poverty may not have like bus tickets to interviews and alarm clocks. Additional resources will be used to create tip sheets for possible employers along with access to one-on-one support on changing the culture of their current workplace.

3. **What are the goals of the project? How many Boulder city residents will be impacted and what specific impacts or benefits will they receive?**

We anticipate directly serving 12 unduplicated City of Boulder residents through clinics and reaching over 50 companies with educational pieces. The impact is much greater than those directly served as financial burdens are lifted families benefit as does the local economy. Additionally, we will have an impact on hiring practices in the City of Boulder.

1 (http://www.one-colorado.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/OC_Transparent_Download2mb.pdf)

2 (http://www.thetaskforce.org/static_html/downloads/reports/reports/ntds_full.pdf)

Our goals are: to reduce the number of under-employed and unemployed transgender and gender-non-conforming residents of the City of Boulder by supporting them in their search for gainful employment, and to make inroads into businesses making them more aware of the Human Right's Ordinance while providing resources to Human Resource Departments on easy steps to employing transgender and gender non-conforming people.

4. How would this effort promote a more inclusive, engaged and respectful community?

Boulder is made up of a rich tapestry of individuals who make this community unique and forward thinking. And yet, when we look at the hard numbers we know that transgender people are being left out of this equation. Visibility for transgender people in Boulder and across the country has been growing in the last two years, but visibility alone isn't enough. Diverse representations of transgender people in the media and in awareness campaigns can start a conversation about more equitable lives, but visibility will not fully change the cultural and social biases that exist against transgender and gender non-conforming people without accompanying programming to increase skills, self-reliance, and confidence for transgender individuals in Boulder. We need empowered and active transgender people to feel confident enough to fill the potential positions opened by increased visibility.

Currently, the majority of our community is still struggling with basic skills that present a barrier to hiring, regardless of identity, but that when combined with a marginalized identity, become a reason to pass over transgender people without guilt or violating the ordinance, even if the real reason is that the business doesn't want to "deal with" a transgender employee.

This program addresses historical gaps in employment that will increase the number of transgender people in the local workforce. Direct engagement with our community through these positions will lead to more acceptance for members of our community and also provide better engagement and personal investment in transgender issues. By having more applicants, better materials for employers and community conversations about discrepancies in employment we are a more respectful, educated, engaged and hopefully more inclusive community.

5. How will the effort be promoted to Boulder Residents?

These clinics will be promoted to City of Boulder residents through social media, posters and other promotional materials, e-newsletters, non-profit partners, earned and paid media, support groups and personal contacts within the transgender community.

CIF Proposal Budget Table

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Projected Expense</u>
Postage	\$100
Advertising – Boulder Weekly, Daily Camera	\$1000
Copying	\$250
Office Supplies <i>(Please specify)</i>	
1) toner cartridges	\$548
2) paper	\$50
3)	
4)	
Office Supply Total	\$598
Space Rental	\$500
Food	\$400
Other Direct Expenses <i>(Please specify)</i>	
1) Clothing stipends for participants	\$1200
2) Clinic Leaders	\$2400
3) Shopping Aid	\$200
4) Employment Guidance Counselor	\$1500
5) Bus Passes/Tickets	\$780
6) Sundry Items	\$500
7) Staff time to develop Tip Sheet	\$200
8) Staff time to develop marketing materials	\$400
Other Direct Costs Total	\$7,180
Total Expenses	\$10,028
<u>Revenue Sources</u>	<u>Revenue Amount</u>
Amount Requested from HRC	\$10,028
Other Sources of Revenue	
1) None	
2)	
3)	
Total Revenue	\$10,028

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of City Council

FROM: Jane S. Brautigam, City Manager
Karen Rahn, Human Services Director
Todd Jorgensen, Strategic Planning Manager
Wendy Schwartz, Program Development Manager

DATE: Oct. 27, 2015

SUBJECT: Human Services Strategy Update: Public Engagement Process, Funding and County Partnership

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this study session is to provide an update on the Human Services Strategy (HS Strategy) development, focused on the public engagement process, Boulder County partnerships and community funding. Previous council memos related to the HS Strategy can be found here: [Human Services Strategy](#).

The HS Strategy provides an update to the [2006-2015 Housing and Human Services Master Plan](#). The process includes three phases (**Attachment A: Human Services Strategy Timeline**). Phase I included research and data analysis on human services planning models and themes, best practices and community trends. Phase II includes public engagement and the development of a draft strategy document and Phase III is revisions, development of the final plan and council adoption. [Seven issue areas](#) and three key principles emerged from Phase I and City Council feedback. The issue areas identify the highest priority program areas or populations. The key principles identify core values for community funding, services and programs:

- Moving more resources “upstream” to mitigate more costly crisis services;
- Greater focus on integration and coordination of services; and
- Data driven outcomes.

Public engagement is currently underway, with efforts expanding during the fourth quarter of 2015. BBC Research and Consulting (BBC) have been engaged to assist in launching a robust public process for both the HS and Homelessness Strategies, including a community survey, public meetings and focus groups and numerous online and web-based opportunities.

The city and Boulder County have been convening partnership meetings to evaluate roles, assess and integrate services where feasible, and align funding and metrics to meet common community goals for supporting vulnerable residents and enhancing quality of life. The city and county are evaluating services in four areas:

- Early Childhood Programs;
- Family Support Services;
- Data and Metrics; and
- Aging Services.

Potential changes based on the community engagement process could include more focused and specific funding areas to meet key city priorities. These options could include a combination of more narrow and focused priority areas along with identified percentages of available funding.

II. QUESTIONS FOR COUNCIL

1. Does council have feedback on the community engagement strategy?
2. Does council have feedback on partnerships with Boulder County?
3. Does council have feedback regarding the community funding approach?

III. BACKGROUND

History

Throughout its 40-year history, the work of the Human Services Department has been guided by the value that human services are a core function of local government that maintains a social safety net and enhances the overall quality of life and community livability for all residents. Boulder residents have long affirmed their support of human services through support of sales tax initiatives. In 1992 Boulder voters approved a .15 percent sales tax, 40 percent of which was earmarked for human services and 8 percent for youth. Voters approved renewal of the .15 percent sales tax in 2009 for general municipal services, without restriction or sunset.

In 2010, the county voters also passed ballot initiative 1A, the Temporary Human Services Safety Net (TSN), now called the Human Services Safety Net (HSSN), to help fill the gaps in safety net services created by the downturn in the economy. This tax generates about \$5 million per year. Originally scheduled to expire in 2015, voters in 2014 approved an extension through 2030. HSSN funds are administered by Boulder County Department of Housing and Human Services (BCDHHS), in addition to other funds and state and federal public assistance programs. More information on the HSSN can be found on p. 11.

Since the current ten year Master Plan was adopted in 2005, the city and community have experienced a number of significant changes affecting human services:

- The national and local economies suffered the worst recession since the Great Depression;
- Federal and state governments, faced with diminishing revenues and shifting priorities, devolved some human services responsibilities to local and community providers;
- There has been a growing gap between incomes and cost of living with growing numbers of families falling below self-sufficiency; and
- The 2010 Four Mile Fire and the 2013 Flood elevated awareness of the community's vulnerability and ability of residents to respond and recover from natural disasters and crisis.

The city continues to proactively assert its commitment to Boulder's social health and the community in ways that are responsive to emerging needs and community conditions and that reflect the community's values. The city is committed to its role in the community of supporting the social safety net as part of a continuum that includes both emergency support to help individuals and families in crisis and prevention to help people on a path toward long-term stability, health and well-being. How we strive to be a more robust, welcoming and

inclusive community and bring creative partnerships and programs to a broader range of community members to be a healthy and socially thriving community, is what the Human Services Strategy will identify.

Strategy Purpose

The 2016-2021 HS Strategy creates a guiding framework to direct city human services investments in both community funding and services. The city has taken a strong role as a leader/partner in local and regional planning, funding and service delivery, with a role historically focused on ensuring a vital safety net. Growing demands on local governments with limited resources are requiring cities, counties, philanthropy, and nonprofits to leverage partnerships and resources and re-evaluate roles in order to provide for the well-being and quality of life for all residents.

Two key questions for the HS Strategy update:

1. What are the city's most strategic human services priorities with the greatest impacts in the community; and
2. How should those investments be made?

The purpose of the HS Strategy update is to:

- Identify the city's strategic human services goals and priorities that will guide work plans and investments over the next five years;
- Clarify the city's role in providing and supporting human services;
- Identify new or expanded strategic partnerships to leverage resources and services to the community; and
- Align city investments with those priorities and partnerships through the appropriate city roles – as direct services provider, funder and leader/partner in community planning.

Previous City Council Direction

Council has provided feedback on the HS Strategy in previous study sessions. The following is a summary of previous council feedback:

- Provide a stronger focus on prevention and upstream investments;
- Strategize methods for more impact in community funding;
- Consider prioritizing funding to more targeted higher priority programs which provide high leverage opportunities;
- Clarify city and county roles in human services delivery and funding;
- Analyze demographics, including wealth versus income and tax revenue impacts;
- Emphasize healthy living and well-being for seniors;
- Consider local food and food security as priority areas; and
- Develop a robust public engagement plan for development of the Strategy.

This council feedback has been considered in the direction of the Strategy and updates on current efforts are reported on later in this memo.

Strategy Elements

The HS Strategy development includes the following elements:

1. Mission, roles, and functions of human services in the city through the three roles of direct service provider, funder and leader/partner in community planning;
2. Vision and goals;
3. Human services frameworks, planning models and themes guiding city investments;
4. Data analysis/trends and best practices;
5. Partnerships and roles, including potential new partnerships;
6. Community engagement;
7. Financial and capital needs to fulfill vision;
8. Implementation plan and service delivery models;
9. Organizational structure; and
10. Metrics and evaluation, including community indicators and targeted, meaningful metrics.

Timeline

Human Services has completed Phase I research and data analysis, although research and analysis remain ongoing, as needed. Phase II public engagement is underway and will be complete by Dec. 31, 2015. Phase III will include completing a draft Strategy document with adoption of the final plan anticipated in second quarter 2016 (**Attachment A: Human Services Strategy Timeline**).

IV. ISSUES

Community Engagement

A variety of methods and tools to effectively engage with residents and the community on needs and priorities (**Attachment B: Community Engagement Timeline**) include:

- A statistically valid community survey that is representative of Boulder residents. In addition, existing and currently available data such as recent other city and county survey data will supplement the survey results. The survey will be completed in December 2015.
- In-person engagement including community meetings and focus groups and community partner and stakeholder meetings. Focus groups and interviews will be utilized for feedback on issues, needs and priorities for under-represented residents including Spanish-speaking and immigrant communities, low-income households, people with disabilities, older adults and others.
- Digital – the bouldercolorado.gov/human-services site includes:
 - Meeting information
 - Sign-up for a dedicated information listserv
 - Channel 8 videos
 - InspireBoulder/Mindmixer
 - Online survey and other opportunities to solicit interactive feedback
 - Links to social media

Human Services has contracted with BBC to conduct the community survey and to design and facilitate some of the public meetings for input on the HS and the Homelessness Strategies. BBC has recently worked with the City and County of Denver on its strategic homelessness plan and community engagement with the City of Boulder on the Housing Choice Survey.

BBC's scope of work includes:

- Community survey – representative telephone survey supplemented by online and hardcopy surveys distributed throughout the community;
- Public meetings – two community meetings will be held, “bookending” one at the beginning of the community engagement process and one near the end, and will be open to all residents who would like to participate;
- Focus groups and stakeholder meetings – ten meetings with under-represented populations and stakeholders including:
 - Low-income, homeless families and Boulder Housing Partners residents;
 - Early childhood and K-12 education partners, including Boulder Valley School District (BVSD);
 - Nonprofit community;
 - Older adults;
 - Business community, including Downtown Boulder, Inc. and the Boulder Chamber of Commerce;
 - Community groups; and
 - Homeless adults and youth.
- City-coordinated focus groups and stakeholder meetings – Staff will coordinate additional meetings with under-represented populations and key partners including:
 - Funding partners and stakeholders, including Community Foundation, Boulder County and Foothills United Way;
 - Service partners including Boulder County Departments (Community Services, Housing and Human Services, Public Health, Area Agency on Aging) and Mental Health Partners;
 - Higher education partners, including University of Colorado and Naropa;
 - Spanish-speaking community;
 - Hmong community;
 - Immigrant community;
 - Older adults;
 - Faith community;
 - Boulder Homeless Planning Group; and
 - Other city departments, including Police, Municipal Court, Parks and Recreation, Library, Housing, Transportation, DUHMPS, and Fire.

In addition to the consultant and staff outreach efforts, early feedback has been solicited from several boards, commissions and advisory committees, including:

- Senior Community Advisory Committee – Aug. 6, Sept. 9
- Human Services Alliance – Sept. 3
- Family Resource Schools Advisory Committee– Sept. 14
- Youth Opportunities Advisory Board – Oct. 2
- Human Rights Commission – Nov. 16

Feedback from the following Boards and Commissions will be scheduled:

- Library Commission
- Parks and Recreation Advisory Board
- Planning Board
- OSMP Advisory Board

- Human Relations Commission

Key early feedback received to date to include in consideration of priorities includes:

- Needs of homeless families;
- Needs of undocumented residents, including housing and health care;
- Dental health;
- Children’s nutrition;
- Aging in community, including accessibility of neighborhood services;
- Assisting older adults to navigate community resources;
- Defining funding criteria and data-driven outcomes;
- Fostering collaboration in a competitive funding environment; and
- Mental health services for children and youth.

Boulder County Partnerships

Based on feedback from council asking for clarity of the roles of the city and county in providing human services, the direction of human services best practice and what works, greater coordination and integration of services and leveraging of resources, staff from the city and Boulder County have been assessing and evaluating four areas of common work to see where opportunities are for expanded partnership and service integration. They are:

- Early Childhood Programs;
- Family Support Services;
- Data and Metrics; and
- Aging Services.

In addition to these areas, the city and county work closely on addressing homelessness, flood recovery and in partnership with Boulder County Farmers Market on the Harvest Bucks Program.

Early Childhood Programs – For over thirty years the city has provided direct services in early childhood programs, largely the result of community gaps and needs identified in the area of child care and it being critical for working families to maintain stability. Beginning in the early ‘70s, the city and community identified a growing need for available, quality child care as the result of large numbers of women continuing to move into the workforce post World War II. Beginning in the early ‘90s, there was a growing body of research indicating the critical timeframe of birth – five for healthy brain development in children, along with research indicating that, in many parts of the country including Colorado, a significant amount of child care was of poor quality and unaffordable to many. Another key event was the sweeping changes to the federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program in 1997. Known as welfare reform, restrictions were placed on the number of years assistance was provided to a family, launching a new wave of children from low-income families in child care. These changes initiated a broad, coordinated local community effort to address the issues of quality, cost, quality and availability of child care, known as the Early Care and Education Task Force. The Task Force later became the Early Care and Education Council, a nonprofit whose mission is to address quality improvement, accessibility and systems development and coordination across Boulder County.

To address local needs, in 1998 the city launched the Child Care Subsidy Program to provide additional child care subsidies for City of Boulder families eligible for the federal child care

assistance program, the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP). CCCAP provide subsidies to child care providers for eligible, low-income families. The city's additional subsidy was provided to close the gap between the rate at which the program reimburses child care providers and the rate providers actually charge. Because of this gap, some providers would not take CCCAP families. Under the city's gap subsidy program, low-income families have additional options for care, particularly limited care such as infant/toddler. The program also provides subsidies for low-income families not eligible for the CCCAP program because of their residency status.

In addition to the Child Care Subsidy Program, the city has coordinated the county-wide Resource and Referral Program for families since the '90s. This is a national program providing resources and referrals for child care for families. Availability of quality care for working families is a critical issue and a basic need in a family's ability to maintain stability. The Resource and Referral Program has been had funded by diverse sources over the years, including state, county, foundation, private donors and city sources.

BCDHHS administers CCCAP and has funded the Resource and Referral Program at varying levels over the years. The county also provides comprehensive family case management for a variety of family services and state and federal programs, with a strong focus on family stability and early intervention. Based on recent Resource and Referral Program data, 72 percent of clients are also eligible for CCCAP subsidies, making the two programs highly compatible for integration. Aligning the county-wide Resource and Referral Program with the comprehensive county family case management services meets several city human services goals:

- Better integrates city and county direct services to families;
- Advances the "one-stop shop" model for effective service delivery, reducing access barriers for families; and
- Maximizes coordination of government child care related services.

The city and county are currently developing a transition plan and negotiating funding for the program. The program will transfer to Boulder County Housing and Human Services by Jan. 1, 2016. Additional information on the Child Care Resource and Referral Program and Child Care Subsidy Program can be found [here](#).

The Child Care Subsidy Program will continue to be administered by the city, as this is not a county-wide program and will be integrated into the city's Family Resource Schools Program and Family Resource Center.

Family Support Services

Since the early '90s, the city has provided family and child support services through the Family Resource Schools (FRS) Program in partnership with Boulder Valley School District (BVSD). The goal of the program is to provide support and access to services which help reduce primarily non-academic barriers to a child's success early in their school career. Research has indicated for a long time that social conditions, physical and emotional health and family dynamics and engagement affect a child's ability to learn and readiness for school and academic achievement, which has lifetime impacts. Reaching families where they live and where their children go to school provides high leverage opportunities to support

families. Comprehensive, wrap around support services continues to be an identified best practice for stabilizing families and good long-term outcomes.

Family Resource Schools is open to the families served by the elementary schools; Creekside, Whittier, University Hill, Columbine, and Crest View. The program is in five Boulder elementary schools which have a high percentage of free and reduced lunch program and English as Second Language (ESL) families:

Family Resource Center

The Family Resource Center (FRC), located at Manhattan Middle School, is funded by Boulder County and is one of three Family Resource Center sites in the county. The city and county have partnered on this program since 2012. The FRC provides similar services to Family Resource Schools, however, is open to all residents in the City of Boulder with a child up to 19 years of age or families with a child enrolled in a Boulder Valley School District (BVSD) school within the city limits. The FRC partners with the family to help them become stronger in key areas that affect family stability.

The essential framework of both FRS and the FRC is to:

- Promote family self-sufficiency;
- Remove barriers to successful education;
- Build on family strengths; and
- Enhance academic success and opportunities at the school.

Services available through FRS and the FRC include:

- Case management and follow-up services;
- Counseling: individual and group;
- Links with service providers;
- Prevention/Intervention;
- Parent development classes;
- Neighborhood outreach; and
- Coordination of special events.

Other services vary among the FRS Schools and the FRC and can include:

- Dental, medical and optical care;
- Before and after-school child care;
- After-school enrichment classes;
- Academic tutoring; and
- Transportation assistance.

City and county staff are currently exploring how these two programs can be better integrated consistent with both organizations goals of service integration, leveraging resources, providing seamless service to families and maximizing long-term outcomes and well-being of families. Recommendations are anticipated in mid-2016.

Prevention and Intervention Board and IMPACT Boards

Consistent with the goals of minimizing duplication and redundancy of management and oversight of government programs and services and alignment of services along a continuum from prevention to intervention, the city and county are moving to integrate the Prevention and Intervention and IMPACT Boards.

The Boulder County Prevention and Intervention Program (BCPIP) is a multi-agency collaboration that provides prevention assessment, intervention, treatment and referral services and promotes pro-social growth for youth in many BVSD middle and high schools. The partnership was formed in 1986 to address the need for proactive intervention for at-risk students and address risks identified in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey. In the City of Boulder, the program is available at Fairview, Boulder and New Vista high schools, the Arapahoe Campus, Manhattan, Centennial, Southern Hills and Casey middle schools.

The partnership includes, City of Boulder Human Services, Boulder County Public Health and Housing and Human Services, Mental Health Partners and BVSD. The executive directors of the respective agencies serve on the BCPIP Board of Directors, which is an informal board providing policy and leadership oversight for the partnership. A joint staff operations team oversees the management of the program, with Mental Health Partners the administrative agency.

Boulder County IMPACT (Integrated Managed Partnership for Adolescent and Child Community Treatment) was formed in 1997, as one of three sites in Colorado chosen to pilot managed care concepts as they apply to the service, treatment and corrective needs of youth and families. IMPACT's mission is to create positive, lasting outcomes to at-risk children, youth and families in Boulder County by combining resources and strengths of public and non-profit agencies in a seamless, collaborative partnership. The goals of the collaboration are to:

- Reduce detention stays for Boulder County youth
- Reduce commitments to the Colorado Division of Youth Corrections
- Reduce Mental Health hospitalizations
- Reduce out-of-home placements

Key strategies to accomplish these goals are:

- Strong agency collaboration;
- Pioneer exceptional outcomes through an integrated approach;
- Operate sustainably by coordinating services and funding across agencies;
- Utilize data-driven decision-making that uses research to drive practice;
- Using the least restrictive, most appropriate setting;
- Redirect blended resources from institutional settings to community and family based settings;
- Meet child and family needs through flexible, individualized services; and
- Promoting cultural sensitive and competent service delivery.

IMPACT is a collaboration between: Boulder County Community Services, Housing and Human Services, Public Health, 20th Judicial District Probation, District Attorney, the Public Defender's office, Mental Health Partners, Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence (SPAN), BVSD and St. Vrain Valley School District (SVVSD). The IMPACT Board includes executive directors of these agencies.

With these two boards overseeing programming along the continuum of prevention and intervention, the joining of these two boards will further the goals of integrated planning and service delivery, reduction of redundancies, and leveraging of resources and efforts. Adding

a City of Boulder seat, will allow for integration and advancing mutual goals. Currently, the IMPACT Board is becoming familiar with community programs on the prevention and early intervention end of the continuum with further future discussion on how the work of the two programs will be fully integrated. Additional information on the IMPACT partnership can be found at www.BoulderCountyImpact.org.

Data and Metrics

The city and county continue to collaborate on developing data collection and reporting systems for services that reflect mutual goals. One example already implemented is the regional grant management system (GMS) that the cities of Longmont and Boulder, Boulder County and United Way use for grant making and reporting. Another area being explored for data collection and analysis collaboration is the county's data platform, developed by Housing and Human Services, as a repository of information from various systems that can be integrated, analyzed and generate reports. The county has been working for several years to develop this platform to manage large amounts of information on services they and funded agencies provide. Leveraging the work of the county would meet several city goals, integrate county-wide human services data to better understand progress in key social welfare areas and leverage limited resources.

Aging Services

The next area of partnership assessment is Aging Services. Boulder Senior Services and the County's Area Agency on Aging share common goals in supporting older adults and will evaluate roles and expanded opportunities for partnerships.

Boulder County Family Support

As the city and county have been exploring how and where to integrate partnerships and programs, background on Boulder County Housing and Human Services strategic direction and recent outcomes is provided below.

Co-Creating Solutions: Community of Hope

BCDHHS works to create solutions for complex family and community challenges by effectively and efficiently integrating health, housing and human services to strengthen the broad range of social determinants of health, in turn generating a more self-sufficient, sustainable and resilient community.

BCDHHS takes a holistic view of collaborations with governmental and nonprofit partners, investing in partnerships that help ensure all safety nets are working together in an integrated way to deliver prevention-focused services to families and individuals. BCDHHS focuses its work across seven pillars of family stability:

- Housing Stability
- Employment and Income Stability
- Food and Nutrition
- Environmental Health
- Health and Well-Being
- Safety
- Education and Skill Building

In order to ensure success in collaborations across these domains, BCDHHS is creating with partners a guiding framework known as [Community of Hope](#). The Community of Hope

framework will help target investments based on shared common indicators and desired outcomes across all the pillars of family stability.

BCDHHS' partnership with the City of Boulder is rooted in the knowledge that by working together to identify opportunities and target funding toward more upstream prevention-focused supports, we can create solutions for Boulder residents that promote sustained health, well-being and resiliency.

Boulder County Services to Residents

Between July 2014 and June 2015, in partnership with the City of Boulder and Boulder-area nonprofit organizations, BCDHHS oversaw over 23,000 supports to Boulder area residents. This included the following major assistance areas:

- Health coverage - (Medicaid and Child Health Plan Plus) for 14,951 residents; total investments in the community related to these services were over \$60 million during this time;
- Food Assistance - (SNAP) for 7,625 residents; total investments in the community related to these services were \$8.7 million;
- Financial Assistance - (TANF) for 441 residents; total investments were \$1.7 million;
- Housing Supports - (Housing Choice vouchers, Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, Housing Stabilization Program, and intensive case management) for 339 residents; total investments were \$1.2 million; and
- Child Care Assistance - (CCAP) for 179 residents; total investments were \$604 thousand during this time.

Success of Upstream Investments

These supports focus upstream investments in key stabilizing areas for residents to help reduce the need for much more costly crisis services down the line. Health coverage enrollment efforts (through both Medicaid and the state's health insurance exchange) have helped reduce Boulder County's uninsured rate from 11.8 percent to 5.2 percent in just two years. The number of Medicaid claims in the county has correspondingly increased 71 percent during this same time. Medicaid provides free preventive health coverage, meaning thousands of residents are likely receiving care that will help create better health outcomes than they would have had otherwise. While the financial impacts of this have not yet been directly measured, we do know that the numbers of "charity" or "indigent" care visits to hospitals and clinics in Boulder County have fallen dramatically.

The Human Services Safety Net (HSSN) Initiative: Moving People Toward Self-Sufficiency

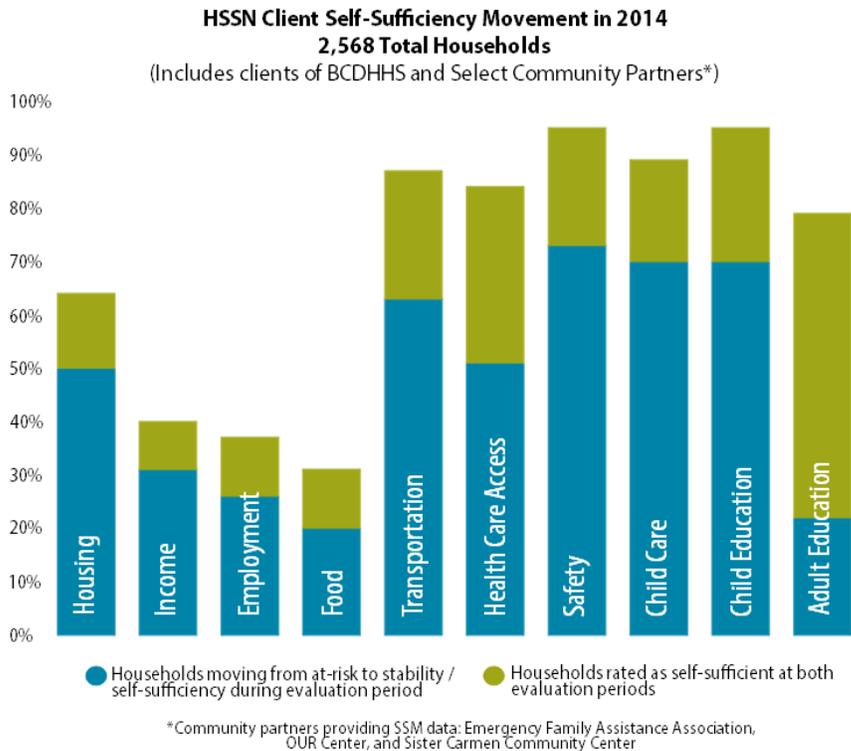
In response to the economic downturn coupled with skyrocketing need for assistance and federal and state budget reductions, Boulder County, working with nonprofit and human services agency leaders, proposed a mill levy tax increase to keep safety net services stable. The 0.9 mill levy property tax increase (Initiative 1A) was passed by the voters in 2010 and generates funds to backfill cuts and bolster services in housing, food and cash assistance, and child care and medical coverage.

The HSSN tax increase was scheduled to expire at the end of 2015, and Boulder County Commissioners placed a proposed 15-year extension of the HSSN on the November 2014 ballot. Voters approved the extension with more than 64 percent support, continuing HSSN

funding through the year 2030. Passage affirmed the county’s approach to filling gaps in funding for and availability of health, housing, and human services programs and utilization of an early intervention and prevention approach to services delivery. The initiative has also been a success in terms of promoting cooperation and coordination between government and community-based organization partners, creating additional efficiencies around services delivery and investment targeting.

BCDHHS has invested more than \$25 million through the HSSN in stabilizing families and individuals and moving them toward self-sufficiency. HSSN funds have been used to leverage and increase in-kind services, strengthen community collaborations and provide needed case management. This has been done with an emphasis on early intervention and prevention services, which help families and individuals avoid crisis and severe illness, in turn reducing the community’s cost of providing services.

Chart 1. HSSN Client Self-Sufficiency Movement in 2014



Health Care Coverage and Medicaid expansion success

Beginning in 2008, BCDHHS began to focus on reaching those who are eligible, but not enrolled, in health coverage.

- In partnership with the Colorado Health Foundation, BCDHHS created the Boulder County Healthy Kids Initiative with the goal of providing hands-on support and accurate determinations of benefits for families as they applied for Medicaid and Child Health Plan Plus.
- BCDHHS helped create and invested in the statewide Colorado Program Eligibility and Application Kit (PEAK) to provide clients and community partners with an easily accessible online tool to apply for key supports.

Currently, almost 60,000 Boulder County residents are covered by Medicaid or CHP+, an astonishing 216 percent increase since 2009.

Chart 2. Boulder County Enrollment in Medicaid and Children’s Health Plan Plus (CHP+)

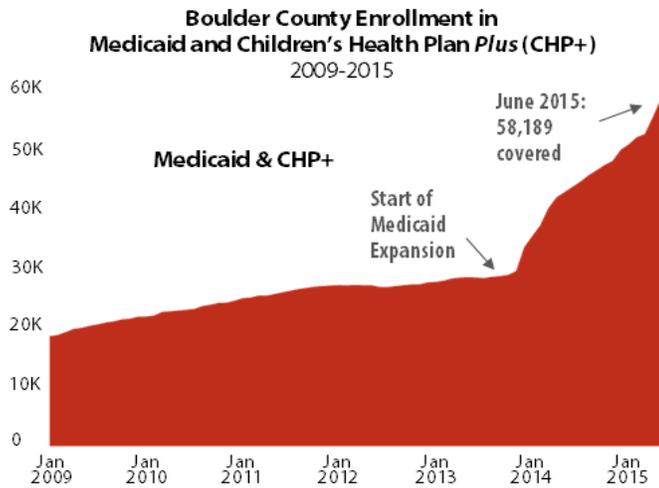
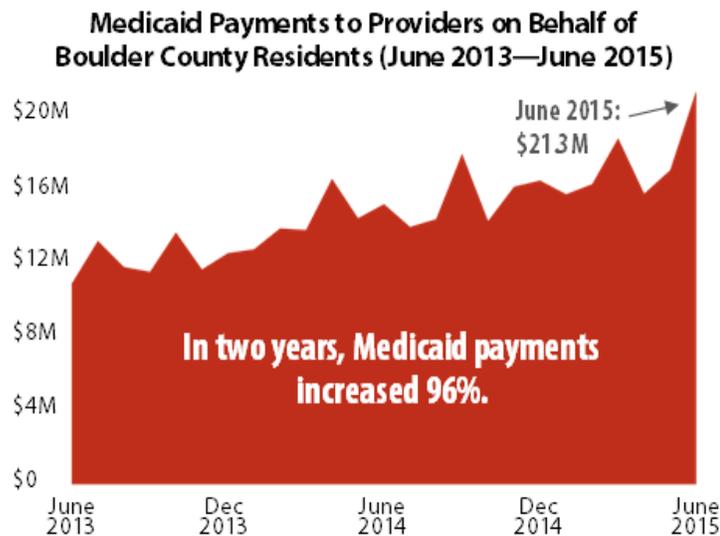


Chart 3. Medicaid Payments to Providers on Behalf of Boulder County Residents

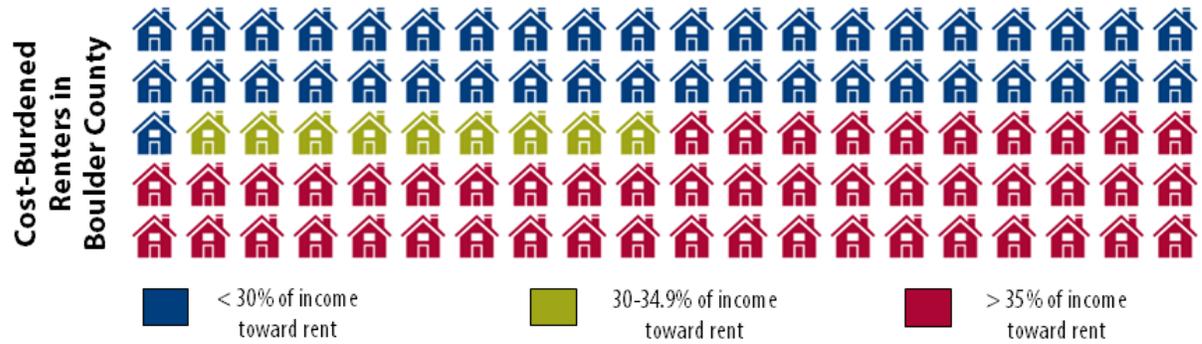


That increase has led to a rise in total Medicaid claims on behalf of Boulder County clients— from June 2013 to June 2015, claims increased 71 percent. For the 2015 calendar year, payments to providers are expected to exceed the 2013 total by \$65 million. Much of the enrollment success is the result of intensive outreach efforts leading up to and during the first two Open Enrollment periods and coordination with community partners.

Housing

Rapidly rising housing costs combined with slower growth in household income means that many more residents are becoming “housing-cost-burdened”—30 percent or more of household income is going toward rent. Currently, 58.8 percent of Boulder County renters are housing-cost-burdened and in 2000, that figure was 41 percent.

Chart 4. Cost-Burdened Renters in Boulder County



In conjunction with community partners, the county provides both long- and short-term housing supports to Boulder County residents. Because housing stability is inextricably linked to other important areas of well-being, BCDHHS also provides a full-range of wrap-around, stabilizing services, with the goal of creating a community that is self-sufficient, sustainable and resilient.

BCDHHS owns and manages 611 units of affordable rental housing throughout Boulder County and continues to work to create more through affordable housing developments, including the following recent activity:

- Josephine Commons in Lafayette (74 units of senior housing);
- Aspinwall at Josephine Commons (72 units of family housing);
- In 2016, construction will begin on Kestrel in Louisville (190 units of family and senior housing);
- 10 acres of undeveloped land purchased in Gunbarrel, which is being assessed for potential development of between 60 and 120 units of affordable housing. For this project, the county will continue to coordinate closely with Boulder Housing Partners on the future of this property.

BCDHHS also oversees the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program, which provides housing assistance and wrap-around case management for families at risk of homelessness in the Boulder Valley and St. Vrain School Districts. Since the program’s inception, BCDHHS and school district partners have helped provide housing for 184 children and their families, investing \$1.3 million.

The Housing Stabilization Program (HSP) provides short-term rental assistance and case management supports for families and individuals to help them get back on their feet. The HSP has helped nearly 2,000 households with an average of \$5,688 in assistance over seven months and has worked with nearly 200 families in Boulder, providing nearly \$1 million in rental assistance in addition to intensive case management supports.

Community Funding

Prior council feedback, identification of best practice for human services, and research and trend information have provided the context for next steps in refining focus areas for community funding. From this prior work, seven key issue areas and three key principles emerged. The issue areas identify the highest priority program areas, populations or issues. Seven issue areas were previously reported on and can be found in the [May 13, 2014 Study Session](#). Chart 1 below summarizes those issue areas.

Chart 5. Key Issue Areas



These key seven issue areas form the basis for refining community priorities and focus for city services and funding.

Key Principles

Three key principles for effective funding that emerged from the HS Strategy planning process are:



1. System integration – The focus is on a client-centric approach, no-wrong door approach to access services, rather than a focus on what a program provides. A program-centric approach focuses on services as stand-alone programs, rather than an integrated system of services. This principle emphasizes a seamless system that is more efficient and effective for both service delivery agencies and clients.
2. Upstream investment – Rather than spend limited resources to address many difficult social issues, upstream investments target factors that lead to those problems and intervene early, with outcome-based programs and policies that lead to the reduction of problems before they become more critical and expensive to address. For example, investments in early childhood and family supports help children start school ready to learn, thereby achieving better long-term outcomes for children, such as graduation rates, reduced interface with the criminal justice system, and higher lifelong earnings. Funding for upstream and safety net services are not mutually exclusive. Both fit on a continuum with the end goal of achieving stability. Ideally, over time, with additional upstream investment, fewer and fewer fall into crisis and need repeated high-cost assistance. Other examples of upstream investments include Housing First for chronic homelessness, prevention screenings and early interventions in dental and health care issues, and homelessness prevention for at-risk families.
3. Data-driven outcomes –Developing the right, meaningful data-driven outcomes requires the city and funding partners to evaluate programs based on the experience of clients, and ask, how are clients and the community better off as a result, rather than how many units of services are provided.

Current Human Services Department Budget Allocations

To explore how these issue areas and key principles will inform policy decisions, budget examples can be used. Chart 1 below shows the Human Services Department 2015 budget by the key issue areas identified. This includes direct services and programs the department provides to the community, community funding, and planning and administration. Department administration costs have been allocated across the programs proportionally based on staffing. Department planning and Human Services Fund administration have been

allocated equally across all issue areas. The total amount shown below, \$6,978,264, is the Human Services 2015 approved department budget.

Chart 6: 2015 Human Services Budget by Issue Area

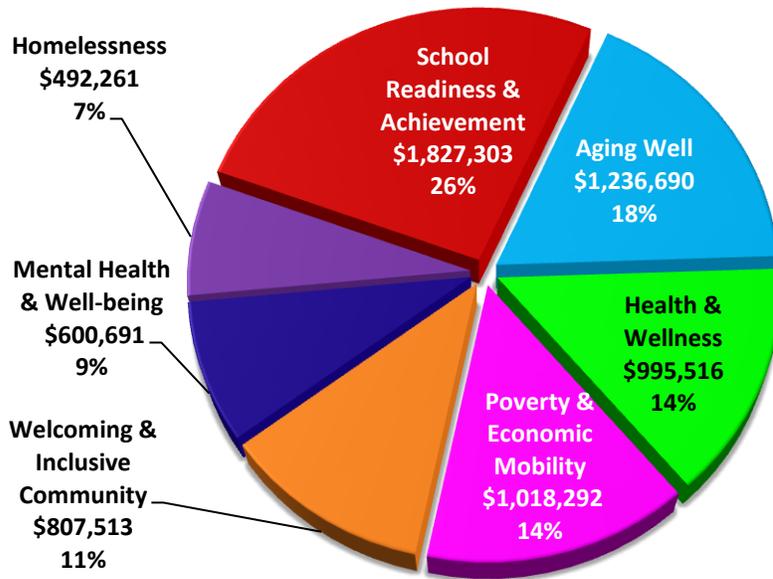
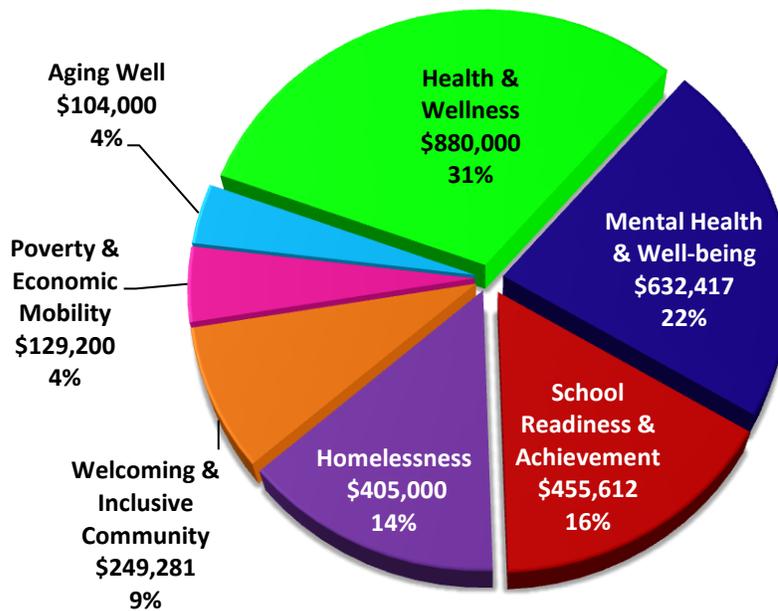


Chart 7 below illustrates funding allocated to community nonprofits and organizations based on issue area. The chart comparisons highlight the shift in resources based on funding versus direct services and planning.

Chart 7: 2015 Community Funding by Issue Area



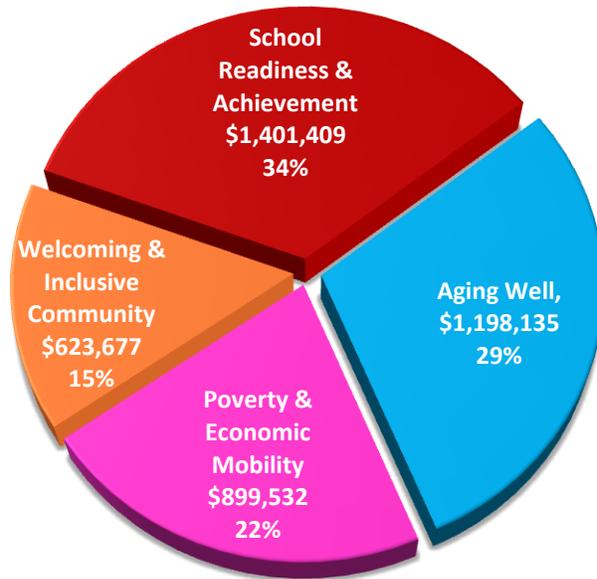
The total amount of community funding is \$2,855,466 or 41 percent of the total Human Services department budget and includes: Human Services Fund (\$2,056,188), Youth Opportunity Fund (\$160,874), Human Relations Commission funding (\$31,031), Mental Health Partners contracts for Family Resources School and Prevention and Intervention Programs (\$267,373), Recreational Marijuana Public Outreach and Education Program (\$250,000 in 2015 budget; program to be approved by city council in fourth quarter, 2015), Meals on Wheels (\$75,000) and Harvest Bucks program (\$15,000).

Charts 8 and 9 below show investments by the city for direct services it provides.

Chart 8: 2015 Human Services Budget, Excluding Community Funding

School Readiness & Achievement	1,401,409
Aging Well	1,198,135
Poverty & Economic Mobility	899,532
Welcoming & Inclusive Community	623,677
Total - Direct Services	4,122,753

Chart 9: 2015 Human Services Budget, Excluding Community Funding



The differences between department-wide resource allocations and investments in community funding illustrate the complementary nature of the city’s current approach to meeting human service needs. For example, the city operates two senior centers and provides significant direct services through the centers; therefore, the amount of community funding is lower than in other areas. The city does not provide health care services directly, but provides funding to health care providers for these services.

Investments may also be analyzed by whether the dollars support upstream investment or crisis and safety net interventions. Upstream intervention includes prevention and early intervention activities. Chart 6 below represents total Human Services resource allocation by

upstream and safety net services. Chart 7 represents allocations just for the Human Services Fund, the primary community funding mechanism.

Chart 10: 2015 Human Services Budget by Upstream Investment and Safety Net¹

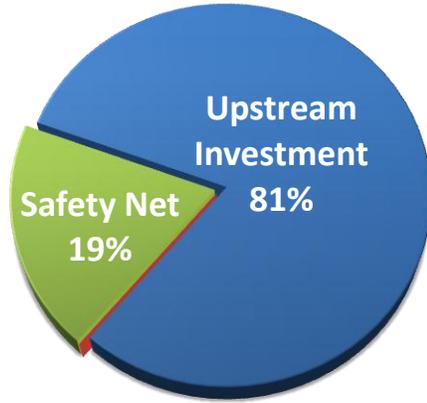
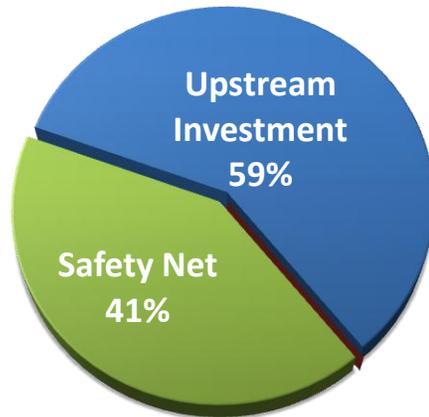


Chart 11: 2015 Human Services Fund Allocations by Upstream Investment and Safety Net



The charts reveal that significant total budget resources are allocated to upstream investments, with less allocated in the Human Services Fund. Recommendations regarding the extent, to which resources are allocated to upstream investments or to safety net and in what key program areas, will be informed by the community engagement process currently underway.

2016 Human Services Fund

The 2016 Human Services Fund (HSF) application review process is currently underway. Although any major changes to HSF will be developed after the current public engagement process has concluded, some administrative changes have already been integrated into the fund round process.

¹ Department planning and administration resources were distributed evenly between the two areas.

The points system for evaluating proposals has been designed to be consistent with the key principles identified and weighted for those factors (evidence-based practices, program evaluation, outcomes and community collaboration/leveraging). This points system was used to rank proposals in each impact area, with other relevant factors such as diversity of funding and availability of similar services in the community also taken into consideration.

Administrative Options for 2017 Fund Round and Beyond

In an effort to support community partners in their pursuit of city goals and priorities, staff is considering additional administrative options for the 2017 and beyond fund rounds. These include:

- Set aside funding for collaborative proposals to support integrated, coordinated services;
- Support operating expenses that lead to system improvement;
- Multi-year funding cycles of at least three years to focus on longer-term results and reduce administrative burdens;
- Fund technical assistance to help agencies pursue the key principles identified;
- Establish an “innovation fund” to support creative and innovative programs addressing city goals and priorities.

Policy Options for 2017 Fund Round and Beyond

Staff are developing potential options in determining funding policy community funding based on two tiers of consideration.

1. The extent to which funding proposals meet established priority programs identified in the key issue areas; and
2. The extent to which program proposals meet key principles (System Integration, Upstream Investment, Data-Driven Outcomes).

Tier 1 - Issue Areas. The city would first consider whether a proposal addresses priority city programs. The community engagement process will further define priorities identified in the seven issue areas. Possible scenarios include:

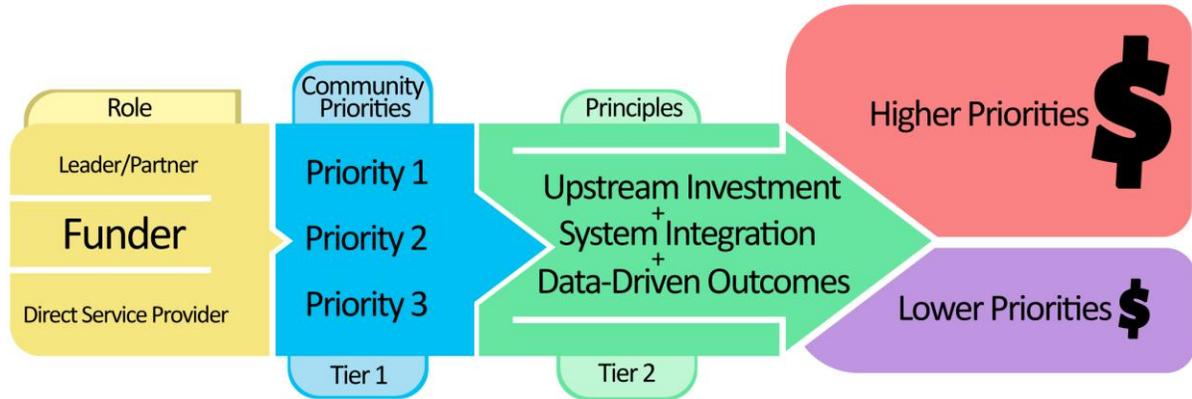
- A few issue areas rise to the top for the community and the city wants to prioritize them for funding;
- The community views all issue areas as having a relatively equal degree of importance and specific focus areas emerge within all seven; or
- Issue areas need to be adjusted in scope or focus to address community priorities.

Tier 2 - Key Principles. After determining the extent to which a program proposal meets established priorities, it would be evaluated to determine the extent to which it meets the three key principles. Requests with the highest alignment in priority program areas and key principle criteria will be given priority consideration for funding. Under a tiered approach, a higher percentage (or all) of community funding would be reserved for projects that meet the city’s highest priorities.

Other considerations will be timing of changes to funding policies, such as phasing in changes over one or two funding cycles and providing technical assistance and support to implement changes required.

With the majority of funding focused on the highest city priorities, the remainder of available funding could be reserved for other project requests not meeting the highest priorities, but providing a vital service to the community or important community needs that arise outside of the funding cycle.

Figure 1: Funding Process Example



Example 1

Public engagement could identify any number of combinations of priority issue areas that could direct more focused funding. Programs and services that address top issue areas and that demonstrate strong nexus with the three key principles would score highest and would be eligible for priority dollars for these projects. The following illustrations provide two examples of funding scenarios.

For a baseline reference, Chart 8 identifies the current 2015 Human Services Fund allocations by issue area.

Chart 12: 2015 Human Services Fund Allocations by Issue Area

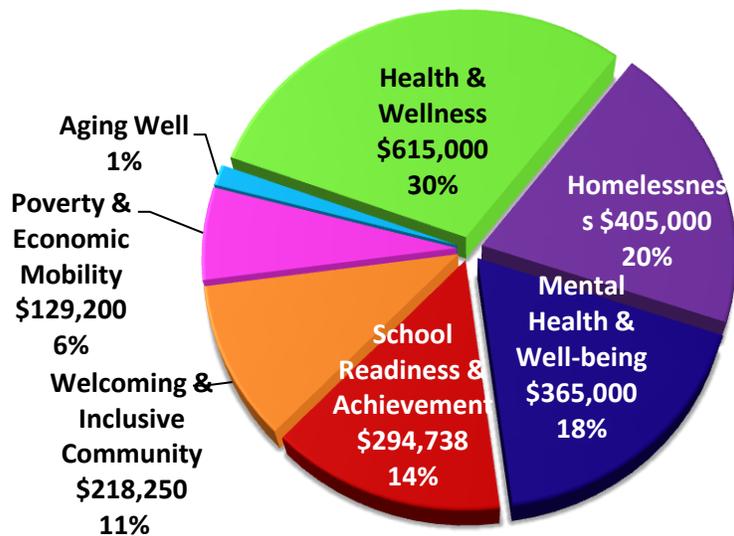
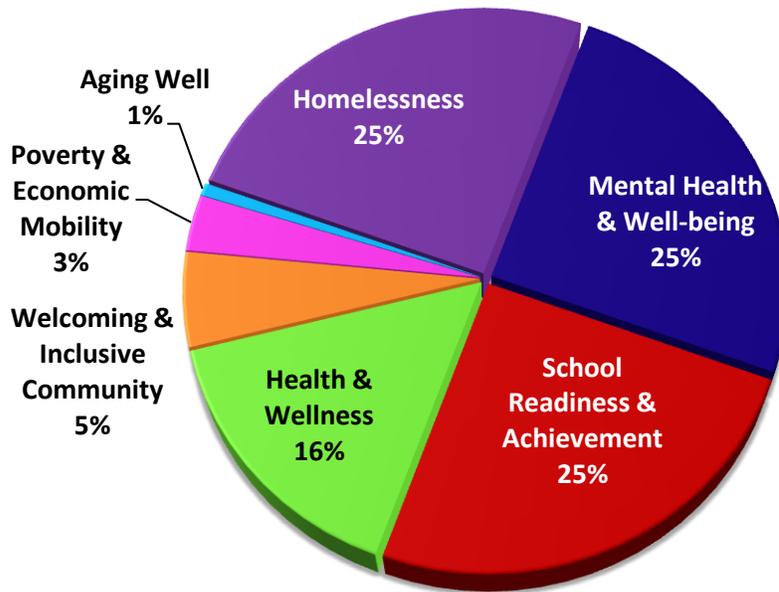


Chart 13 below is an example of how funding might shift for or example, if highest priority focus areas were narrowed to three - Homelessness, Mental Health and Well-being, and School Readiness and Achievement. The example goal is 75% of funding allocated to top three priority areas. The remaining 25% is allocated among the remaining three issue areas.

Chart 13: New HSF Awards – Example 1

	2015 Awards	Change based on example 1	New Award
Homelessness	405,000	109,047	514,047
Mental Health & Well-being	365,000	149,047	514,047
School Readiness & Achievement	294,738	219,309	514,047
Health and Wellness	615,000	(296,135)	318,865
Welcoming & Inclusive Community	218,250	(105,092)	113,158
Poverty & Economic Mobility	129,200	(62,212)	66,988
Aging Well	29,000	(13,964)	15,036

Chart 14: New HSF Awards – Example 1



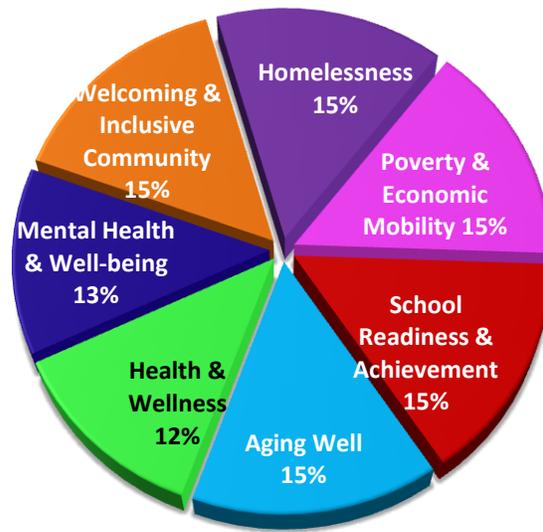
Example 2

The second example of how funding might shift if there were five top priority areas and they were Welcoming and Inclusive Community, Homelessness, Poverty and Economic Mobility, School Readiness and Aging. Using the same 75 percent of funding reserved for these priorities, the shift in allocation is illustrated in Charts 15 and 16 below:

Chart 15: New HSF Awards - Example 2

	Current Award	Adjustment	New Award
Welcoming & Inclusive Community	218,250	90,178	308,428
Homeless Services	405,000	(96,572)	308,428
Poverty Reduction	129,200	179,228	308,428
School Readiness & Educational Achievement	294,738	13,690	308,428
Aging Well	29,000	279,428	308,428
Health and Wellness	615,000	(357,977)	257,024
Mental Health & Well-being	365,000	(107,977)	257,024

Chart 16: New HSF Awards – Example 2



The preceding two examples are not the only options, but provide illustrations of two different scenarios. The community engagement process could identify two, five, or all seven issue areas as priorities, with specific focus identified within each issue area as a priority and would meet the goal of more focused community investments. In addition, the percentage of funding allocated to the priority areas could vary.

Potential Benefits and Tradeoffs

Funding policy options above include different benefits and tradeoffs.

- Tiered funding options would likely result in a more “narrow and deep” approach as suggested by council.

- As demonstrated in Chart 3: Community Funding by Issue Area (p. 17), some issue areas currently comprise much larger percentages of funding than others. For example, the two issue areas related to health represent nearly half of current HSF funds awarded. If priorities shift, these funding percentages would also shift.
- Increased emphasis on effective funding principles is more likely to result in measurable outcomes and demonstrated service integration benefitting residents. However, programs best able to implement these principles may be larger organizations with more developed infrastructure, and smaller organizations being less able to meet requirements. Technical assistance supported by the city and other funders will be needed to address this challenge so important priority services continue.
- During the first stakeholder engagement meeting with the Human Services Alliance (HSA) in September 2015, concerns were expressed about the issue areas and funding principles. Specifically, HSA shared the following feedback regarding the funding principles:
 - Prevention – need to clearly define the concepts of prevention and safety net services and how outcomes will be measured over the long period of time necessary to evaluate the success of upstream investment. The city needs to consider that supporting safety net services can be a preventative activity that prevents future crisis. Longer time horizons for measuring success of upstream investments will be considered as data-driven outcomes are reviewed and technical support provided.
 - Data-driven outcomes – acknowledge the need to avoid pitfalls of universal measures which do not capture the uniqueness of outcomes and services provided by agencies. Local agencies achieve a wide variety of outcomes not always easily captured by a given set of common measures. The HSA recommends that the city consider making necessary investments in community infrastructure and operations to support data measurement. The city is developing an option for offering technical assistance and capacity-building in the 2017 fund round and beyond with other funding partners.
 - System integration – acknowledge that collaboration is sometimes stifled by funding competition. HSA recommends that the city consider ways to encourage collaboration among agencies. Staff will evaluate options for encouraging collaboration and innovation in the 2017 fund round and beyond.

The community engagement process will also inform other potential options for prioritizing and allocating funding.

V. NEXT STEPS

- Community engagement process – fourth quarter 2015, first quarter 2016
- Community funding options and service delivery models – first quarter, 2016
- Draft Strategy – first quarter, 2016
- Strategy adoption – second quarter, 2016

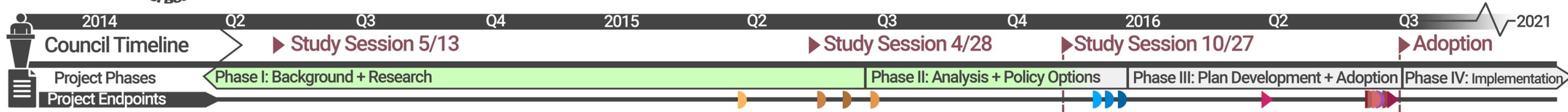
VI. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Human Services Strategy Timeline

Attachment B: Community Engagement Timeline



Human Services HS Strategy Project Timeline



Phase Timelines

Phase I Background + Research

- Frameworks: Collective Impact + Pathways
- Guiding Documents: Sustainability Framework, BVCP, Resiliency Strategy, Ten-Year Plan, Age Well
- Human Services Trends + Emerging Issues
- Peer Cities Review

Phase II Analysis + Policy Options

- Direct Services
- Community Funding Options
- Partnerships + Leadership

Community Engagement

Resident + Stakeholder Meetings, Focus Groups, Boards + Commissions, Surveys for Residents + Public

Phase III Plan Development + Adoption

- Metrics + Community Indicators
- Capital Improvement Program
- Funding + Budget
- Organizational Strategy
- Code Revisions

Strategy Document ◀ Draft Strategy Document ▶ Final Document ▶

Phase IV Implementation

Data Collection/Evaluation

Plan Coordination

Boulder Valley Comp Plan

10/15 Survey

2/16 Charette

6/16 Open House

Homelessness Strategy

4/15 IP

9/15 IP

10/15 Study Session

6/16 Adoption

Resilient Cities Data Project - 10/15

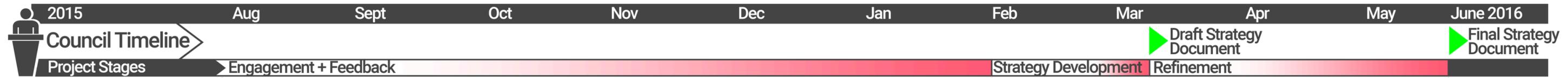
Civic Area Plan

10/15 WSC Facilities Assessment

11/15 Book-ends Flood Assessment



Human Services Community Engagement Timeline



Key: Facilitator
 ◀ City of Boulder Staff
 ◀ BBC Consulting

Resident Meetings

◀ Residents + Public ◀ Residents + Public

Focus Groups + Stakeholder Meetings

- ◀ Nonprofit Community
 - ◀ Older Adults ◀ Older Adults
 - ◀ Pre-K + K-12 Education Partners + BVSD
 - ◀ Low-income /Homeless Families + Boulder Housing Partners Residents
 - ◀ Community Groups ◀ Faith
 - ◀ Mental Health + Health Agencies
 - ◀ Business: Downtown Boulder, Inc + Chamber of Commerce
 - ◀ Homeless Adults + Youth
 - ◀ Latino + Spanish-speaking, Hmong, + Immigrant Community
 - ◀ City Depts: Police, Fire, Transportation, Parks and Rec, Library, Housing, Muni Court, Community Vitality
 - ◀ Boulder Homeless Planning Group ◀ Ten-Year Plan Board
 - ◀ Youth ◀ Higher Ed: CU + Naropa
 - ◀ Funding Partners + Stakeholders: Boulder County, Community Foundation, United Way, City of Longmont
- Housing + Human Services, Community Services, Public Health, Area Agency on Aging

Boards & Commissions

- ◀ Senior Community Advisory Committee
- ◀ Senior Community Advisory Committee
- ◀ Youth Opportunity Advisory Board
- ◀ Human Relations Commission
- ◀ Family Resource Schools Advisory Committee
- ◀ Library
- ◀ Senior Community Advisory Committee
- ◀ Parks and Rec Advisory Board
- ◀ Open Space + Mountain Parks Advisory Board
- ◀ Youth Opportunity Advisory Board
- ◀ Human Relations Commission
- ◀ Immigrant Advisory Committee
- ◀ Planning Board
- ◀ Human Services Fund Advisory Committee
- ◀ Family Resource Schools Advisory Committee

Surveys for Residents + Public

- ◀ Phone
- ◀ Online
- ◀ Paper
- ◀ Online

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of City Council

FROM: Jane S. Brautigam, City Manager
Karen Rahn, Human Services Director
Wendy Schwartz, Human Services Planning Manager
Lindsay Parsons, Human Services Planner

DATE: Oct. 27, 2015

SUBJECT: Homelessness: Update on Public Engagement Process, Initiatives and 2015-16 Sheltering Season

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this study session is to provide an update on the Homelessness Strategy, including updates on the public engagement process, homeless initiatives, the 2015-16 winter sheltering season and homeless services criteria. Previous information on homelessness can be found in past [Council Agenda Items and Information Packets on homelessness](#).

The Homelessness Strategy is a city-specific homelessness plan to complement the [Boulder County Ten-Year Plan to Address Homelessness](#) (Ten-Year Plan). A draft Homelessness Strategy Framework (Framework) has been developed based on best practices, local issues and needs, public feedback to date and council input. The Homeless Action Plan (HAP) identifies specific strategies for implementation. The city and community partners have been identifying and implementing strategies in the HAP as opportunities arise.

In addition, the Boulder Homeless Services Collaborative (BHSC), the key adult homeless services providers, has made progress in designing and proposing improvements to the local homeless services system, which are supported by the city and Boulder County, and consistent with identified city goals. Staff have also reviewed criteria for homeless services in the city and recommend ongoing support of the criteria currently in place at this time.

Public engagement on the Strategy and HAP strategies is underway, with outreach expanding during the fourth quarter of 2015. BBC Research and Consulting (BBC) has been engaged to assist in launching a robust public process for both the Human Services and Homelessness Strategies, including a community survey and a variety of online and in-person opportunities. Staff will return to council with an update on the community engagement results in early 2016, with council adoption of the plan scheduled for second quarter 2016.

II. QUESTIONS FOR COUNCIL

1. Does council have feedback on the public engagement process?
2. Does council have any feedback about ongoing or planned HAP initiatives?
3. Does council have feedback on criteria for homeless services?

III. BACKGROUND

Homelessness Strategy and Action Plan

In 2010, the City of Boulder was one of several local governments and community partners in Boulder County to adopt the [Ten-Year Plan to Address Homelessness](#). Despite progress on Ten-Year Plan goals, homelessness remains a significant community concern with a need for targeted, innovative city and regional solutions. Critical needs in the area of housing, mental health and substance use treatment, employment skills training, and individual and family supports continue to be pressing demands. To address this need, in 2014 city staff, in consultation with local stakeholders, began creating a city-specific homelessness plan to complement the Ten-Year Plan.

A draft City of Boulder [Homelessness Strategy Framework \(Framework\)](#) was introduced in the [April 7, 2015 Information Packet](#). The Framework identified a vision statement, guiding principles and goals to formalize and clarify the goals and role of the city in addressing homelessness. Council provided feedback on the Framework and Homelessness Strategy development process at the [April 28, 2015 Human Services Strategy Study Session](#).

The Homeless Action Plan (HAP) contains specific strategies and initiatives to implement the Strategy. HAP is proposed as a nimble, flexible action plan that is a living document and can be updated as needs and opportunities arise. The city and community partners have been initiating and advancing strategies identified in the HAP (**Attachment A: Homelessness Strategy Timeline**).

The process of stakeholder engagement on the Strategy and HAP is ongoing and will expand through the fall of 2015. Early stakeholder meetings completed to date include:

- Boulder Homelessness Planning Group (BHPG), June 4, 2015 – Feedback from this group strongly supported action items focused on supporting development of additional housing and access to housing (Strategy 2 in the Framework).
- Youth Opportunities Advisory Board (YOAB), Oct. 2, 2015 – Key themes in feedback from this group included a need to focus on employment for homeless individuals and attention to youth homelessness and safety.

Broader public input on the Homelessness Strategy will take place as part of the Human Services Strategy engagement process. BBC Research and Consulting has been engaged to assist in the development and implementation of a public outreach process for both the Human Services and Homelessness Strategies. A variety of in-person and online opportunities for public feedback will occur in late 2015 and early 2016 (**Attachment B: Community Engagement Timeline**). Staff will return to council in early 2016 with completed community engagement results.

Homeless Action Plan Accomplishments

As development continues on the Strategy, progress is being made on key action plan initiatives in the five strategy areas.

Strategy 1 – Strengthen Regional Partnerships

1. Consortium of Cities Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Study – The Ten-Year Plan Board proposed a countywide PSH study to assess needs and gaps in housing acquisition

and develop recommendations for PSH, for consideration by the members of the consortium.

All members of the consortium committed funding to the study, with funding amounts based on community population. On April 21, 2015, council authorized the city manager to allocate up to \$20,000 to fund the city's portion of the study cost. The city is a member of the Ten-Year Plan Board and is partnering with the county on coordinating this study. An RFP for consultant services to conduct the study was released, with five responses received by the Oct. 5, 2015 deadline. A Consortium of Cities selection committee is scheduled to select the consultant in late October, with work beginning early November and completing by early 2016.

2. Regional Coordinated Entry System (formerly 25 Cities Initiative Pilot) – In the first year of this pilot project, at least 36 of the most vulnerable homeless people in Boulder County (25 from the City of Boulder) have been matched with housing resources from a centralized Metro Denver Regional housing list, and 384 have been assessed and entered onto the list for upcoming resources. Boulder County has submitted approximately 13 percent of the regional clients and received approximately 20 percent of the regional housing resources (vouchers and units) in the pilot. Although Boulder County people matched with housing resources have primarily been placed in housing within the county, at least four have moved into housing in Denver. Some voucher recipients continue to look for housing in the tight local rental market.
3. The Boulder/Broomfield Regional HOME Consortium – the Consortium represents all incorporated and unincorporated areas of Boulder and Broomfield Counties. The Consortium is comprised of 12 local governments with the City of Boulder serving as the lead agency. It was created in 2006 to request and distribute federal funds on a cooperative regional basis from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In 2015, the Consortium will receive approximately \$1.5 million in various HUD grant program funds to be used for development, acquisition of, and investment in affordable housing and community development. The mechanism for determining the need and allocation of these funds is known as a Consolidated Plan. The Plan incorporates a 5-year strategic plan for addressing the housing-related and community needs of the area and defines priorities, objectives and five-year goals for federal funding received by Boulder through HUD. The highest need identified in the 2015-19 Plan is the lack of affordable housing in the City of Boulder, making increasing the amount and affordability of rental housing for the Consortium's lowest income renters a high priority. Other goals include reducing homelessness within the Consortium's geographic area and increasing the economic empowerment of residents to secure a stable income.

Strategy 2 – Innovative Solutions to Increase Housing Options

1. Ready To Work Housing - In Aug. 2015, Bridge House opened the Ready to Work (RTW) House and Employment Center at 4747 Table Mesa Drive as transitional housing for homeless men and women. RTW House combines work, housing and support in one operation. All residents are working a minimum of 20 hours per week in a Bridge House social enterprise – Community Table Kitchen or the RTW outdoor crew - as part of residence. Residents participate in case management and have onsite access to groups, medical care, vocational training and computer education. RTW House offers housing for up to 48 individuals transitioning back to mainstream jobs and housing.

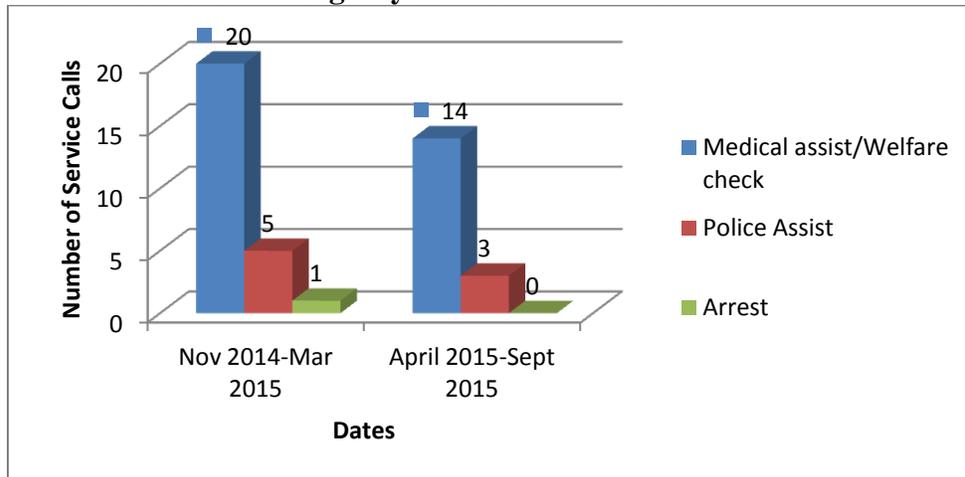
Prior to the addition of housing to the program, RTW had 16 paid positions and has graduated over 50 people into employment and housing since inception. The lack of housing was a major barrier to retention of trainees and the stability of graduates. With the new RTW House, Bridge House expects to significantly improve rates of retention and graduation. Given that RTW is a one-year program, graduate outcomes will not be available until 2016.

The city Housing Division contributed \$1.2 million in capital funding to the RTW House and provided \$50,000 in operating support for Bridge House employment services in 2015.

2. Regional Landlord Recruitment Campaign – The Denver Metro Mayor’s Caucus (MMC) is partnering with the Metro Denver Homeless Initiative ([MDHI](#)) on a regional landlord recruitment campaign to increase the number of units available to homeless people with housing vouchers. To date, 55 landlords throughout the seven-county region have committed to contribute units to the campaign, including one large property management company with units in Boulder. The city committed \$2,500 to this regional effort, which has now raised over \$50,000 from MMC and regional cities to support participating landlords.
3. Planning and Land Use – In 2015, The Ten-Year Plan Board convened a countywide planners group, coordinated by the Longmont Planning Director to identify and assess barriers and opportunities for the development of housing for the homeless. Work with this group is just getting underway.
4. Boulder County Worthy Cause Funds – In spring 2015, Boulder County released an RFP for Worthy Cause pool funds to expand permanent supportive housing in the county. One million dollars was set aside for a project in Louisville. This project will be comprised of affordable options for seniors, families and individuals, including 20 units of permanent supportive housing for homeless families (15 units) and individuals (5 units).
5. 1175 Lee Hill Update – In Nov. 2014, 31 residents moved into the permanent supportive housing apartments. The City supported this project with capital and operating funding. Results to date include:
 - Nine people on the Municipal Court “high utilizer” list were placed in the 1175 Lee Hill apartments and eight remain housed;
 - The retention rate for 1175 Lee Hill for the first 31 clients is 75 percent. Of the seven original residents no longer housed there, one person is now deceased, one went on to a mental health facility and the remaining five either chose to leave or were asked to leave. Attrition in a new program is expected to be higher than in more established programs; and
 - The Lee Hill Advisory Group has had three quarterly meetings. To date, the advisory group’s work has been to review the Good Neighbor Statement of Operations and discuss updates to the document.

Boulder Shelter for the Homeless (BSH) reports there have been no complaint calls to law enforcement from the surrounding neighborhood regarding Lee Hill. Calls to the police and emergency services from the building were highest during the first few months after the opening and have since dropped significantly, with far fewer calls during the most recent six months than the first four.

Chart 1: Calls for Emergency Services – 1175 Lee Hill



The first annual report for 1175 Lee Hill is expected to be released by December 2015 and will include an assessment of client progress on the Self-Sufficiency Matrix (SSM), a case management tool used by Boulder County and other regional partners.

1175 Lee Hill Opened to First 31 Occupants

November 2014

1175

- Approximately \$2 million from the City of Boulder
- Housed approximately 10% of chronically homeless adults countywide
- \$1000's in long-term savings expected in law enforcement, justice systems and medical costs

- Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA) has secured the financing needed to begin development of five units of permanently affordable transitional housing located in north Boulder serving homeless families or families at risk of homelessness. The five units will create 25 additional beds serving homeless families. Financial participation includes the City of Boulder, Boulder County Worthy Cause funds, the Colorado Department of Local Affairs and private donations. The project is expected to be complete in 2016.

Strategy 3 – Improve Local Service Integration, Coordination, Data Collection and Outcomes Reporting

- System improvement requirements for city funding – Homeless services system improvement goals include coordinated entry and common assessment and integrated data.

Coordinated entry and common assessment

Boulder Outreach for the Homeless (BOHO), BSH and Bridge House have started implementing elements of coordinated entry, including the regional centralized housing list and a common assessment tool, the Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT), for high-need clients, as part of the Regional Coordinated Entry System.

Integrated Data

Options under consideration for integrated data systems for adult homeless services include:

- Joining the regional rapid entry pilot utilizing the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS);
- Linking to the Boulder County client portal system currently under development; and
- Creating an interface between existing agency data systems and county data systems.

Evaluation of technical, financial and regulatory issues of each option is currently underway. Data plan recommendations are planned for the first quarter of 2016, with a final long-term plan by the second quarter 2016 and implementation in the second half of 2016.

2. High Utilizer Project – Human Services, Municipal Court, Bridge House, BSH and Mental Health Partners (MHP) recently launched the “High Utilizer Project.” The purpose of the project is to ensure homeless individuals that frequently interact with the justice system are fully integrated into targeted service and housing efforts for high-need chronically homeless people in Boulder to stop the cycle of criminal justice recidivism and emergency services utilization.

HIGH UTILIZER PROJECT

City of Boulder Human Services, Municipal Court, and local homeless service providers partnering to assist repeat defendants in the justice system

Many defendants referred to Bridge House Resource Center in exchange for modified sentencing conditions

55 people identified for intervention; 32 entered on regional housing list

The High Utilizer Project group has developed a target list of 55 homeless individuals with the highest number of Municipal Court violations since 2009 and who are believed to remain in the Boulder area. As the first step in providing more targeted support, project partners are working together to locate people, conduct vulnerability assessments and enter them into the Regional Coordinated Entry System for supportive housing placement. In less than two months, 32 of the 55 people have been assessed and entered onto the regional housing list. Of the 55 individuals included on the current list, two are

now housed. An additional eight high utilizers are currently housed at 1175 Lee Hill, and only one has had police interaction since moving in.

3. Project EDGE – In mid-2014 the Boulder Police Department implemented the EDGE program (Early Diversion, Get Engaged), in partnership with Mental Health Partners (MHP). Mental health clinicians work out of the Police Department and respond to calls to provide direct intervention services to community members in need. Between third quarter 2014 and second quarter 2015 there were 451 EDGE encounters with 210 unique clients with the Boulder Police Department. Ninety-seven percent of clients were diverted from arrest or ticketing based on their interaction with the EDGE program. Forty-two percent of EDGE clients have had at least one face-to-face visit with a behavioral health provider (e.g. therapist, prescriber, peer support specialist or case manager) within 60 days of their most recent EDGE field encounter. EDGE clients engaged with MHP an average of eight times after diversion.
4. Emergency Family Assistance Association (EFAA) Strategic Plan – The EFAA Strategic Plan 2014-19 outlines a number of priorities that align with city goals of sustainable solutions and partnerships, including more intensive programs to move families to self-sufficiency. Self-sufficiency programs make up 10 percent of EFAA expenses. The goal is to increase this funding to 35 percent. The strategic priorities that emerged from the planning process include:
 - Basic needs - Client-centered, strength-based case management
 - Enhance safety net services;
 - Increase the number of families moving toward self-sufficiency; and
 - Focus resources on improving outcomes.
 - Housing
 - Offer a flexible continuum of housing options for homeless and at-risk of homelessness families with children.
 - Partnership
 - Expand and deepen partnerships that support client families on their path toward self-sufficiency.
 - Strategic education
 - Raise awareness of donors, policy makers, businesses and the general public on issues related to the causes of and solutions to poverty.
 - Communications
 - Build a sense of affinity and partnership through multi-channel communications.

Strategy 4 – Improve Community Education and Dialogue About Homelessness

1. Denver Foundation Public Will Building Campaign – The Denver Foundation is launching a messaging platform for its Homelessness Public Will Building Campaign on Nov. 5, 2015. As part of the Ten-Year Plan Board, we’ll be working with the Denver Foundation to leverage that campaign here in Boulder through training, technical assistance and evaluation around the regional messaging.
2. The city has expanded information on the city website and has released three Channel 8 segments related to homelessness with one more planned in 2015, including:
 - April – 1175 Lee Hill Housing First Project Update
 - October - Homelessness Strategy Update

Strategy 5 – Prevent Homelessness

The City of Boulder and Boulder County support and manage many ongoing programs to help low-income individuals and families avoid falling into homelessness. Examples of progress since the Ten-Year Plan was adopted in 2010 include:

- In 2014, the Boulder County Department of Housing and Human Services (BCDHHS) Housing Counseling Program completed 391 individual and family appointments, of which 106 were foreclosure prevention and another 69 were related to basic budget and credit issues. Over the last year and a half, 1700 individuals have attended group classes focused on financial stability, housing and employment.
- During 2014, the BCDHHS Housing Stabilization Program provided short-term rental assistance to 396 families (with 592 children) facing evictions or homelessness. Since 2011, the total number of families served is approaching 2,000.
- Fifty-eight Boulder County families received Family Unification Program (FUP) housing vouchers in 2014 to keep families together in safe and stable housing.
- The BCDHHS Short-Term Housing program served 11 families (with 24 children) from July 2014 through June 2015. The average length of assistance was five months.
- Fifty-three veterans are currently housed in Boulder County as a result of the HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing program for homeless veterans.
- At the end of June 2015, the BCDHHS Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program was providing housing vouchers to 24 formerly homeless households with school-aged children (62 children altogether). Twenty-five families have successfully graduated from the program since its inception in 2012.

Annually, over 2,000 people receive assistance with basic needs to prevent homelessness through City of Boulder Human Services Fund (HSF) funded agencies. In 2014 more than 2,800 people at-risk of homelessness received temporary assistance with rent, utilities or other expenses to prevent a costly slide into homelessness.

IV. ISSUES

Boulder Homeless Services Collaborative – Improvements for 2015-16 sheltering season

Bridge House, BSH and BOHO have formed the Boulder Homeless Services Collaborative (BHSC). BHSC’s mission is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of inter-related programs of emergency and transitional services to adults.

The agencies within BHSC are taking steps to improve services available to homeless individuals in the community including:

- Bridge House has implemented a policy which requires a “welcome meeting,” with outreach case management to promote engagement beyond emergency services, within 14 days of a client seeking services;
- BSH opened an additional 20 “First Step” beds, which lead into the transitional housing program at BSH, for the summer season;
- BOHO has year-round overnight shelter programs, the “residents” and “women’s” shelters, for homeless residents with long-term needs and a record of good behavior; and

- BHSC agencies have completed initial data analysis to compare client overlap for service planning.

In addition, BHSC has proposed a new pilot model for expanded Resource Center and day shelter services.

Expanded Resource Center and day shelter access

Expanded Resource Center Access – The Bridge House Resource Center (RC) provides a “one-stop shop” approach to homeless services, bringing together services from community partners such as benefit sign up, mental health and employment. Currently the RC is available two days per week at First Presbyterian Church. Under this pilot, RC services will be available an additional three mornings per week at BSH. This pilot increases opportunities for service engagement through expanded hours, and maximizes existing space and client convenience by utilizing BSH.

Expanded Day Shelter – Currently day shelter in Boulder is limited to the Bridge House “Carriage House” location, which is very crowded and may result in the library and other public spaces becoming de facto day shelters. This pilot expands day shelter space available through rotating faith-based locations which can more appropriately accommodate those seeking shelter. It also expands day shelter availability from five to six days per week, including Saturdays. The rotating day shelter spaces will be staffed by BOHO.

The new day shelter model is envisioned as a gateway to engagement in longer-term services through the RC. All clients must agree to the code of conduct developed by the BHPG. Within 14 days of accessing day shelter services, clients participate in a welcome meeting. This solution expands appropriate day shelter services by using existing space available in the community without additional investment and process time in purchasing or building a fixed day shelter space.

Alignment of Pilot Services with City Goals

- Increased access to RC services increases opportunities for homeless individuals to move beyond emergency services to engagement in long-term, sustainable solutions.
- Co-location of Bridge House RC at BSH increases system integration and efficiency by combining services of two lead agencies and increasing convenience for the clients already onsite for overnight emergency sheltering.
- Increased access to appropriate day shelter space increases safety for people during inclement weather conditions.
- Increased access to appropriate day shelter space may reduce pressure on public spaces such as the library.
- Strategic linkage of day shelter space to RC and case management furthers the goal of increased service engagement for long-term, sustainable solutions.
- Linkage of day shelter clients to RC also increases opportunities for increased data and understanding of emergency services clients through case management information.

Funding

The city, Boulder County, the Community Foundation of Boulder County and the Denver Foundation, and private funders are funding the expanded RC and day shelter services as a pilot for the 2015-16 sheltering season. The city is supporting this pilot with \$100,000 for the

season, in addition to funding received by BHSC for ongoing day and night sheltering services through the HSF.

Metrics for measuring success of the pilot are currently in development, with a focus on community and client outcomes. After one year, the expanded RC and day shelter pilot will be evaluated for impact, with future funding and metrics based on outcomes and lessons learned.

Homeless Services Task Force

Previous Homelessness Strategy plans included a City of Boulder Homelessness Services Task Force to evaluate and make recommendations on changes to the emergency sheltering system. Given the progress of BHSC in designing, implementing and proposing service system improvements, this initiative is on hold until systems improvement efforts in progress can be evaluated. In the interim, additional community representatives from business and faith areas will be invited to join the existing BHPG, which includes city staff from several departments, homeless service providers, the city housing authority and a faith representative.

Criteria/Prioritization for Adult Homeless Services

Council requested that staff develop recommendations regarding whether to require service or prioritization criteria for adult homeless services supported by city funding. In analyzing this issue, staff considered:

- Service criteria and prioritization systems already in place for local homeless services;
- National recommendations and best practices; and
- Practices in other cities.

Criteria Currently in Place for Boulder Homeless Services Programs

While the most basic overnight shelter in the community is a low-barrier service, other homeless services in Boulder involve some form of criteria or prioritization. Examples are included in Chart 2 below.

Chart 2: Types of Criteria for Boulder Homeless Services

Criteria	Description
Engagement	To encourage engagement beyond emergency services, case management intake and service orientation is now required within 14 days for people seeking daytime shelter and meals. Other programs, such as transitional housing located at BSH, require clients work with a case manager.
Vulnerability	Consistent with national best practices and the regional coordinated entry system, a vulnerability assessment and vulnerability-based prioritization are part of the criteria for permanent supportive housing placement.
Residency	Local permanent supportive housing programs for adults require that clients have been homeless within Boulder County for at least one year.

BOHO’s year-round Residents and Women’s Shelters are for clients that have been homeless in the county for at least six months.

Behavior All services require that clients agree to behavioral standards. BOHO’s Residents and Women’s Shelters are reserved for clients with a record of good behavior.

A more detailed list of local homeless service criteria is included in (**Attachment C: Local Service Provider Criteria for Homeless Services**).

With the exception of some emergency services, it is unlikely that people from elsewhere would be able to access Boulder homeless programs before local residents. Staff at homeless services agencies evaluate and recommend clients for more resource-intensive programs (transitional housing, permanent housing, employment programs, etc.) based on their experience with the individual and his/her interest in and fit to program requirements and purpose. Local residents are generally better known to local service providers and have opportunities to enter programs if they are willing and able to meet program requirements.

National Recommendations/Best Practices

Opening Doors is the federal strategic plan on homelessness, developed and updated in 2015 by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, which includes several federal departments including HUD, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Veterans Affairs, and the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships. Opening Doors describes many characteristics of an effective homeless crisis response system including:

- Provides immediate access to shelter and crisis services without barriers to entry, as stable housing and supports are being secured; and
- The most intensive interventions are prioritized for those with the highest needs.

The National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH) is in the midst of creating recommendations for Crisis Response Systems. NAEH does not recommend using local residency as criteria for access to services.

Other Cities

Staff reviewed homeless service requirements in other cities including traditional Boulder peer cities, other low-vacancy college towns and other cities identified through internet searches. The cities reviewed are identified below in Chart 3.

Chart 3: Cities Included in Homeless Services Criteria Review

Peer Cities	Low-vacancy college towns	Other
Fort Collins, CO	Cambridge, MA	Denver, CO
Berkeley, CA	Milwaukee, WI	Portland, OR
Santa Cruz, CA	New Haven, CT	San Diego, CA
Madison, WI	San Jose, CA	Worcester, MA
Ann Arbor, MI	Santa Barbara, CA	Rochester, NY
		Santa Monica, CA

The majority of communities do not indicate service criteria set by the city, with most leaving decisions about who to serve to local homeless service providers. In most cities, service providers had implemented a range of criteria, particularly around long-term, resource-intensive services such as housing, similar to the mix of criteria in place in Boulder. While city funding tends to not have criteria attached, pass-through funding from HUD has some criteria around vulnerability and chronic homelessness for permanent supportive housing.

Some exceptions with residency-based criteria:

Santa Monica, CA requires city-funded resources to be focused on “priority populations” with a heavy emphasis on residency requirements. Priority populations were defined in the city’s Action Plan to Address Homelessness, implemented in 2008. Santa Monica’s homeless population, as measured by the Point In Time (PIT) homeless count, decreased between 2009-10 and has remained relatively stable since 2010. The relationship between the priority populations and the homeless population count is unknown, as Santa Monica has numerous homeless initiatives underway and PIT is not considered highly reliable.

Santa Barbara County prioritizes people for shelter services that can demonstrate residency of at least six months in the county. Santa Barbara County’s PIT homeless count has remained relatively stable since 2011, and in its 2015 PIT count, 54 percent of those surveyed reported living in Santa Barbara County before becoming homeless. This is very similar to the 53 percent of Boulder County PIT respondents that reported Boulder County as their last county of permanent residence.

Worcester, MA does not have city-imposed homeless services criteria. However, in 2013 the city’s homeless shelter was closed and replaced with a Triage and Assessment Center, a temporary shelter with rapid housing triage and placement. People that come to the center are assessed within 48 hours to determine housing needs. There is no limit to how long someone can stay at the Center, however most are placed in rapid re-housing (rental subsidy) or permanent supportive housing within 14 days. In the last three years, three people have stayed longer than 180 days. Individuals unable to demonstrate significant ties to Worcester County, but have ties elsewhere, are given a bus ticket back to their city of origin. Of those provided bus tickets to their cities of origin, about 80 percent are from locations within the state.

There is not yet a report or evaluation of the revised Worcester service model. Housing placement may be less difficult with a Worcester vacancy rate twice that of Boulder. However, the triage center reported being significantly over census on numerous nights last winter with severe weather and closing of a shelter in Boston.

Charts 4 and 5 below highlight residency and mobility of the local and regional homeless population in the metro Denver area from the PIT survey. While there are challenges with PIT methodology, the data provides a snapshot of Boulder County compared to other counties serving non-resident populations based on self-reported address of last permanent residence.

Chart 4: County of Last Permanent Residence – 2015 PIT

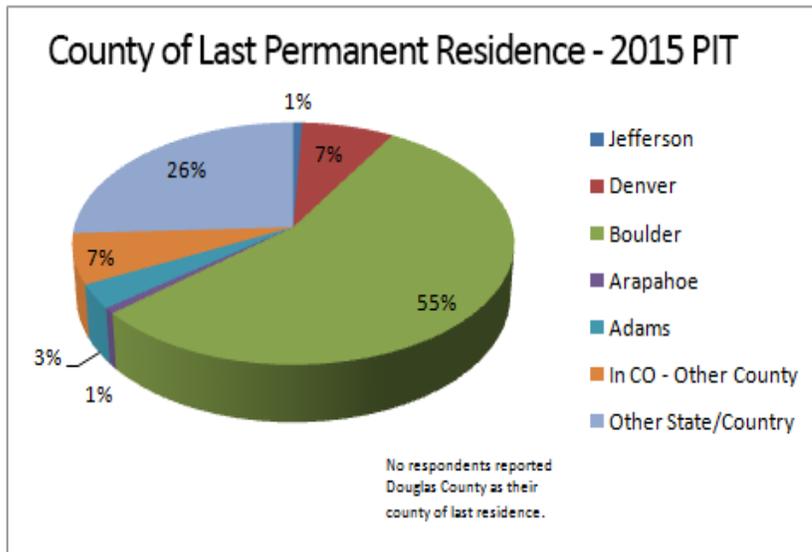
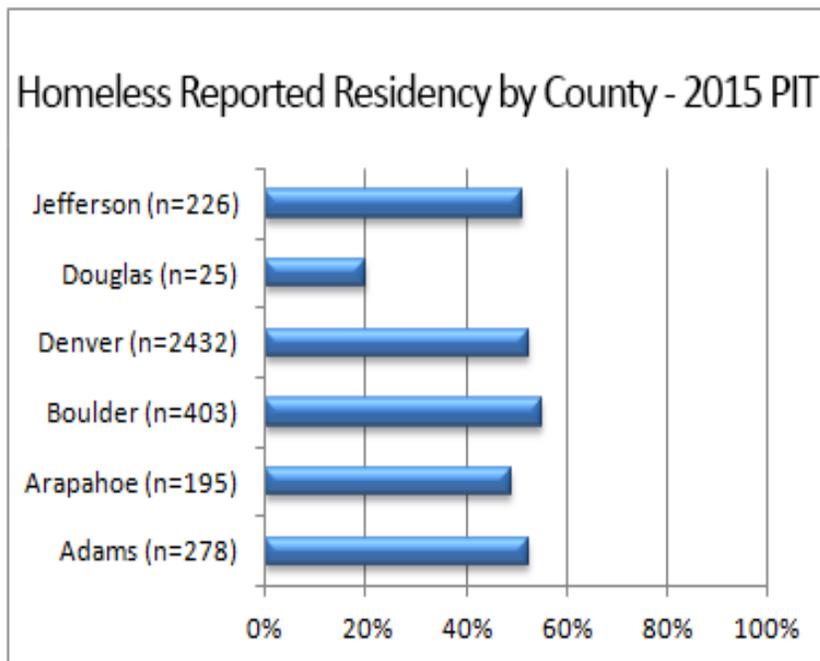


Chart 5: Homeless Reported Residency by County – 2015 PIT



Staff Recommendation on Homeless Services Criteria

After reviewing information available through research on homeless services criteria, staff recommends continuing to support criteria already in place in the community at this time.

Staff recommendations are based on research and local conditions as summarized below:

- National best practices do not include residency requirements, and leaders in the field recommend low-barrier entry for crisis services.
- Research found limited city/county programs with residency priorities for emergency services and evidence does not exist to link those priorities to a change in

homelessness. Two of the three cities identified with residency-based criteria are in Southern California, with different climate considerations.

- The homeless population is very mobile overall, with some Boulder residents seeking services in Denver or other places.
- Some people coming from other places may be fleeing violence or seeking employment and education opportunities.
- The current plan for integrated data implementation includes incorporating questions on where people are from and why they are in Boulder to better understand impact on services and community. This will inform future recommendations.
- Potential unintended consequences of increasing barriers to emergency services:
 - Some individuals may be unable to comply with requirements due to conditions including severe mental health or addiction issues;
 - More people may be pushed into streets;
 - Additional emergency overflow organizations may be created to address people outdoors; and
 - More people using public spaces as de facto day shelters.

Emerging Issues

In October 2015, a district court struck down Grand Junction’s panhandling ordinance and Boulder, Denver and other cities are adapting panhandling ordinances and enforcement to comply with the ruling. On Oct. 6, 2015 council adopted an ordinance amending the city’s aggressive begging ordinance and repealing the “begging in certain places” ordinance.

In August 2015, the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) filed a statement of interest in *Bell v. City of Boise et al*, a case being heard in the United States District Court in Idaho related to a Boise ordinance prohibiting camping and sleeping outside. The DOJ filing questioned the constitutionality of that ordinance under the Eighth Amendment.

At this time, this case does not directly affect the City of Boulder’s Camping or Lodging on Property without Consent Ordinance, last reviewed by council in April 2010. Council carried a motion on Ordinance No. 7719 on April 20, 2010 when the authority of the city manager to issue permits for camping on public property was removed. Under provisions in Chapter 2-2.5, the city manager is able to issue permits for camping on public property during civil emergencies and disasters.

The DOJ filing and the case have increased interest among members of the public about reviewing Boulder’s camping ordinance.

V. NEXT STEPS

- Community engagement process – fourth quarter 2015, first quarter 2016
- Council review of community engagement results and draft Homelessness Strategy – first quarter 2016
- Final adoption of Homelessness Strategy – second quarter 2016

VI. ATTACHMENTS

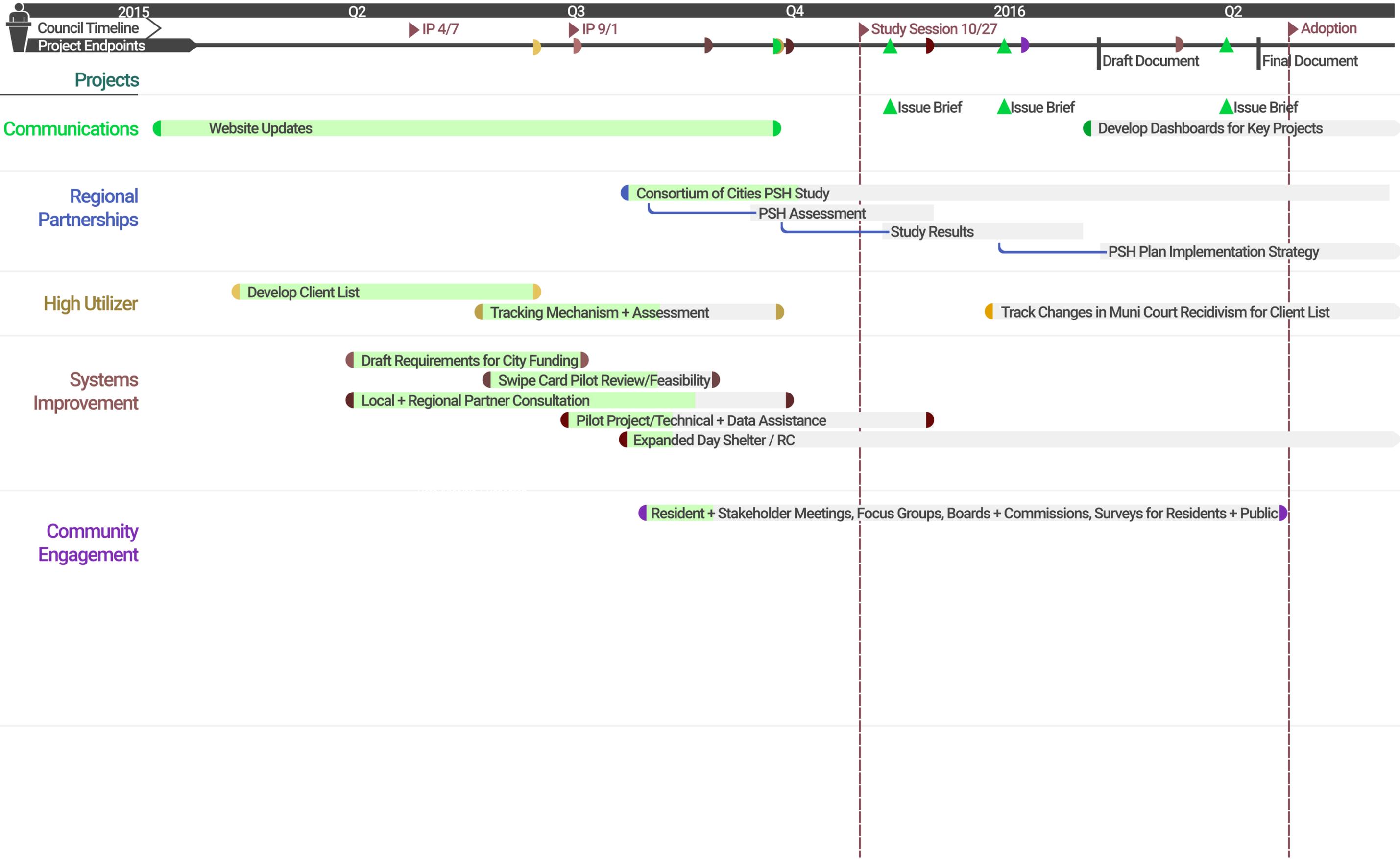
Attachment A: Homelessness Strategy Timeline

Attachment B: Community Engagement Timeline

Attachment C: Local Service Provider Criteria for Homeless Services

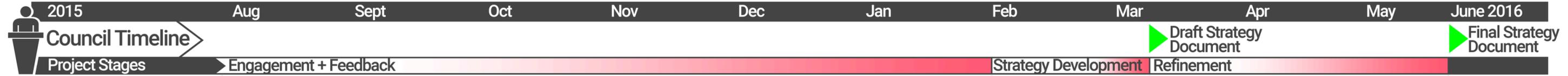


Human Services Homelessness Strategy Timeline





Human Services Community Engagement Timeline



Key: Facilitator
 ◀ City of Boulder Staff
 ◀ BBC Consulting

Resident Meetings

◀ Residents + Public ◀ Residents + Public

Focus Groups + Stakeholder Meetings

- ◀ Nonprofit Community
 - ◀ Older Adults ◀ Older Adults
 - ◀ Pre-K + K-12 Education Partners + BVSD
 - ◀ Low-income /Homeless Families + Boulder Housing Partners Residents
 - ◀ Community Groups ◀ Faith
 - ◀ Mental Health + Health Agencies
 - ◀ Business: Downtown Boulder, Inc + Chamber of Commerce
 - ◀ Homeless Adults + Youth
 - ◀ Latino + Spanish-speaking, Hmong, + Immigrant Community
 - ◀ City Depts: Police, Fire, Transportation, Parks and Rec, Library, Housing, Muni Court, Community Vitality
 - ◀ Boulder Homeless Planning Group ◀ Ten-Year Plan Board
 - ◀ Youth ◀ Higher Ed: CU + Naropa
 - ◀ Funding Partners + Stakeholders: Boulder County, Community Foundation, United Way, City of Longmont
- Housing + Human Services, Community Services, Public Health, Area Agency on Aging

Boards & Commissions

- ◀ Senior Community Advisory Committee
- ◀ Senior Community Advisory Committee
- ◀ Youth Opportunity Advisory Board
- ◀ Human Relations Commission
- ◀ Family Resource Schools Advisory Committee
- ◀ Library
- ◀ Senior Community Advisory Committee
- ◀ Parks and Rec Advisory Board
- ◀ Open Space + Mountain Parks Advisory Board
- ◀ Youth Opportunity Advisory Board
- ◀ Human Relations Commission
- ◀ Immigrant Advisory Committee
- ◀ Planning Board
- ◀ Human Services Fund Advisory Committee
- ◀ Family Resource Schools Advisory Committee

Surveys for Residents + Public

- ◀ Phone
- ◀ Online
- ◀ Paper
- ◀ Online

Provider – Program	Program Description	Number of Beds	Criteria	Length of Stay Limits
Boulder Shelter for the Homeless (BSH) – Transitions Program (Transitional Housing at BSH)	Transitional communal housing at the shelter to help clients become more stable and transition to safe, sustainable housing.	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean and sober • Pay a weekly program fee (income-dependant) • Abide by a budget and savings plan • Intake interview with case manager • Some form of income • Create an obtainable transition plan • Work with a case manager while in the program 	Up to 9 months stay Open year-round
BSH – First Steps (Transitional Housing at BSH)	This program leads into the BSH – Transitions program.	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean and sober • Intake interview with case manager • Some form of income 	When space is available in Transitions, clients move into that program
BSH – Summer Beds (Transitional Housing at BSH) (Pilot)	This program serves as short-term transitional housing for those moving into the First Steps program, and provides additional beds during summer.	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean and sober • Abide by shelter policies 	30 days to find a housing solution or move into First Steps
BSH – Emergency Shelter (Winter)	Winter sheltering services are available from Oct. 1 through April 30 for any adult in need. Includes dinner, breakfast, safe place to sleep, storage space, phone and mail service and shower and laundry facilities.	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic behavioral rules • TB test • Admission based on lottery 	90 days for the season
BSH – Transitional Housing	Provides housing and case management services for individuals and families for up to 2 years. The program has 12 condominiums in Boulder.	12 units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless • Some source of sustainable income • Ability to live independently • Have ability and resources to secure stabilized housing within 2 years • Must be referred by collaborating agency; referring agency provides case management services • Client pays rent and utilities; rent starts at \$225 a month and won't exceed 30% of household income 	2 years
BSH – Morning Services (at BSH)	Includes breakfast, showers, access to laundry facilities, mail and phones messages. Services are available from 6 – 8 a.m., 7 days a week, year-round.	N/A	N/A	N/A
BSH – Housing First (1175 Lee Hill and Scattered Site)	Provides clients with safe, permanent housing allowing them to become more stable and retain housing. This program provides permanent housing, with ongoing intensive case management.	31 (1175 Lee Hill) 22-27 (Scattered Site, Market Units, number varies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronically homeless (HUD definition): disability, homeless for a year or more or 4 times in the last 3 years • Clients come through 25 Cities metro-wide database for regional coordinated entry system • 1 year homelessness in Boulder County confirmed by Boulder County service provider 	Permanent

Boulder Outreach for Homeless Overflow (BOHO) – Emergency Warming Center (rotating faith locations)	Overnight winter shelter: blankets on congregation floors. Varying additional support (meals, etc.) from congregations.	160	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guests who are not able to care for themselves or cooperate with behavior standards may be asked to leave. 	N/A
BOHO – Resident’s Shelter and Women’s Shelter (rotating faith locations)	Ongoing, year-round shelter for people close to “chronically homeless” definition and not able to find stable shelter.	65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No record of violent behavior among providers in the community • Willing to abide by rules • Has identification of same quality required to get work, will also accept letter from case manager • Homeless in Boulder County for at least six months • <i>Piloting – Welcome Meeting Requirement (similar to Bridge House – within first 14 days)</i> 	N/A
Bridge House (BH) – Carriage House/Day Shelter/Community Table meal program	<p><i>Carriage House</i> – Houses day shelter and a portion of the Community Table, some services offered here, while many are held at the Resource Center.</p> <p><i>Day Shelter</i> – Located within the Carriage House, provided during the week.</p> <p><i>Community Table</i> – Breakfast and lunch at the Carriage House five days a week and dinners at local churches during the week.</p>	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow behavioral rules, sign Code of Conduct • Welcome Meeting Requirement – within first 14 days, includes case management intake and orientation with assessment 	N/A
BH – Ready to Work	20 hours/week paid transitional work in sanitation and landscaping or culinary arts social enterprise. Support services including case management, drug testing, life skills training, and financial management. Program works with Mental Health Partners and Addiction Recovery Center. Access to transitional housing for 1 year.	48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainees selected based on application, intake and completion of 2 week unpaid internship • Capacity to work • Sobriety • Willingness to engage in case management • Background checks • Follow behavioral rules 	After 6 to 9 months working, trainees will seek full-time, mainstream employment. Residents will find permanent housing after 1 year.
BH – Resource Center	<p><i>Intake and Assessment</i> – Client meet with trained intake counselors who will coordinate initial referrals to RC partners.</p> <p><i>On-site Service Delivery</i> – Staff from partner organizations meet with clients to discuss their case and sign clients up for services.</p> <p><i>Classes and Groups</i> – job skills, money management, and other independence-building classes</p>	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow behavioral rules, sign Code of Conduct • Complete case management intake 	N/A



DRAFT City of Boulder Homelessness Strategy Framework

Homelessness Strategy Purpose

The purpose of the City of Boulder Homelessness Strategy is to:

- 1) Clarify city goals in addressing homelessness;
- 2) Maximize efficiency and effectiveness of city resources in reducing homelessness;
- 3) Engage community partners more broadly in solutions; and
- 4) Provide a strategic road map for city action on homelessness.

Homelessness Strategy Guiding Principles

The Homeless Strategy guiding principles and goals are informed by national best practices in addressing homelessness, local community needs, and other local and regional policy documents.

- *Consider homelessness in a regional context*

People experiencing homelessness are highly mobile, seeking services, employment, housing and other needs. Policies, resources and strategies in one city, county or metro area impact homelessness among neighboring jurisdictions. Planning and resources should be leveraged regionally.
- *Respect the strength and dignity of diverse individuals*

A wide variety of people experience homelessness for many different reasons. Solutions should consider diverse homeless individuals and families and their needs.
- *Support the advancement of self sufficiency and independence*

Individuals and families should have support to achieve the maximum degree of self sufficiency and independence possible.
- *Effectively use resources within a coordinated and collaborative system*

National best practices demonstrate that coordinated, collaborative systems yield better outcomes for people and cost-effective solutions for communities.

Homelessness Strategy Goals

- *Prevent Homelessness*

Provide support to prevent individuals and families from the traumatic and costly slide into homelessness.
- *Provide temporary shelter and supportive services as needed*

Maintain a safety net of emergency shelter, food and other needed services with a pathway to long-term solutions such as permanent housing.

- *Provide long-term housing and support solutions*

Provide housing options and support; including permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless individuals and families and rapid re-housing for people with fewer support needs.

- *Improve systems to support efficient and effective services and outcomes*

Implement best practices in homelessness that result in a system that is coordinated, integrated, easy to navigate and provides performance information that supports analysis of outcomes and opportunities for improvement.

- *Expand public education and communication*

Provide accessible information about homelessness and people experiencing homelessness and how the community can be involved in solutions.

Homeless Action Plan

The Homeless Action Plan (HAP) provides implementation strategies and action items to achieve the goals of the Homelessness Strategy.

Strategy 1 – Strengthen Regional Partnerships

- 1.a. Work with other funders, local and regional partners and service providers to identify barriers and resources needed to implement system improvements
- 1.b. Actively support the proposed goals of the Metro Mayors Caucus, Homeless Committee
- 1.c. Engage Consortium of Cities for countywide dialogues and solutions
- 1.d. Actively engage in regional homelessness reduction efforts

Strategy 2 – Develop Innovative Solutions to Increase Housing Options

- 2.a. Develop community dashboard on goals
- 2.b. Identify any new opportunities in the Consolidated Plan to prioritize homeless housing
- 2.c. Strengthen landlord relationships for housing retention and incentives
- 2.d. Address barriers to maximizing federal housing resources
- 2.e. Support community initiatives to develop housing for the homeless
- 2.f. Address land use barriers to developing and acquiring housing

Strategy 3 – Improve Local Service Integration

- 3.a. Require system improvements (coordinated assessment, intake, case management, data) as condition of city funding
- 3.b. Develop prioritization system, including vulnerability assessment, for services
- 3.c. Conduct a more thorough evaluation of emergency sheltering system and update target goals for sheltering, including feasibility of expanded day services center and summer study of homelessness.
- 3.d. Strengthen Municipal Court Referrals to Bridge House and other services
- 3.e. Support Boulder Police Department EDGE Partnership with Mental Health Partners

Strategy 4 – Improve Community Education

- 4.a. Work with community stakeholders to improve communications and information about homeless populations, initiatives and results achieved.

Strategy 5 – Prevent Homelessness

- 5.a. Continue support and coordination of city and regional programs that help people out of poverty, including affordable housing programs and supportive/temporary assistance programs.

Dear Board and Commission Members,

In preparation for the annual retreat on January 22 and 23, 2016, Council invites each board and commission to provide feedback to the following questions. Your responses should reflect the consensus of your board or commission, rather than individual views. Please submit your replies to Lynnette Beck at beckl@bouldercolorado.gov no later than Monday, December 21, 2015.

1. What are your top priorities within the framework of the council work plan adopted at the last city council retreat?
2. What would you like to see done that would further advance the council goals?
3. How can your board or commission specifically help reach the council goals?
4. Are there city policies that need to be addressed that would enable your board or commission to function at a higher level?
5. Are there other items that council should address in the coming year?
6. Are there other priorities outside of the council goals that your board or commission would like to address in the coming year?

Thank you for providing this important information for Council's consideration.

Best regards,

Lynnette

Lynnette Beck, Boulder City Clerk (Incoming)
1777 Broadway - Boulder, Colorado 80302
BeckL@bouldercolorado.gov





**CITY OF BOULDER
HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

December 30, 2014

**TO: Boulder City Council
FR: Human Relations Commission
RE: 2015 Council Retreat Questions for Boards and Commissions**

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our feedback on your work plan and our ideas towards meeting 2015 goals. Below are our responses to your 2015 retreat questions.

- 1. What are your top priorities within the framework of the council work plan adopted at the last city council retreat?**
 - Revisiting Resolution 926 on living wage adopted by City Council in 2003;
 - Encourage the repeal of C.R.S. Section 8-6-101 which declares that no Colorado “unit of local government” is permitted to set “jurisdiction-wide” wages for any persons other than its own employees; and
 - Ensure that the needs of low-income people, the working poor and struggling immigrants are considered in the prioritization of City strategic planning and the crafting and implementation of policies.

- 2. What would you like to see done that would further advance the Council Goals?**
 - Expand efforts to engage broader community in civic life – including immigrants and low-income families; and
 - Preserve the entire continuum of human services offered through the City.

- 3. How can your board specifically help reach the council goals?**
 - Continue to report to the Council matters that adversely impact the working poor and struggling immigrants;
 - Work with impacted communities to provide the Council with feedback on proposed policy; and
 - Keep informed of current relevant legislation and make recommendations to Council.

- 4. Are there city policies that need to be addressed that would enable your board to function at a higher level?**
 - Expand Resolution 926 that committed the city to paying a “living wage” to its standard, full-time employees to include part-time employees and/or a range of contractors and vendors with whom the city works.

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5. Are there other items that council should address in the coming year?

- Help to ensure that all Boulder residents are able to experience a community that is “socially and economically” vibrant (Sustainability Framework) by revisiting how a Living Wage policy would fit in Boulder.

6. Are there other priorities outside of the Council Goals that your Board/Commission would like to address in the coming year?

- Any of the actions the city might take regarding living wage are likely to have both benefits and costs. Accurately assessing each would require careful analysis and well-crafted policy. Placing the issue on the council’s 2015 work plan would provide the opportunity to make those assessments.

NOTE:

Some 12 years after the city’s last considerations of living wage issues, there is support and energy in Boulder to revisit them. On September 3 of this year, the Boulder Chamber of Commerce, Latino Chamber of Commerce, the League of Women Voters and the Human Relations Commission sponsored a community dialogue addressing wages in Boulder. The purpose of the event was to provide factual information and a range of opinions on poverty, wages and cost of living in Boulder. An audience of over 100 people listened to the presentations of three panelists and participated in a question-and-answer discussion.

In December, the Human Relations Commission hosted one living-wage public hearing, and a community gathering specifically targeting the Spanish-speaking community. The purpose of these meetings was to hear community-level, first-hand accounts of Boulder wage earners and gather opinions regarding wages in Boulder.

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**CITY OF BOULDER
HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

January 21, 2015

TO: Boulder City Council
FR: Human Relations Commission
RE: Response to City Council's Request for Additional Input on Retreat Question: What would you like to see done that would further advance the Council Goals?

The Human Relations Commission recommends the expansion of efforts to engage the broader community, including underrepresented people, immigrants and low-income families in civic life. This recommendation stems from the vision articulated in the sustainability framework of the Human Services Master Plan and the Boulder Valley Comprehensive Plan (BVCP). The HRC is eager to support the City Council's work in furthering its vision around:

1. Principles of Economic Sustainability - "Promoting a diverse economy that supports the needs of all community members."
2. Principles of Social Sustainability - "Respecting and valuing cultural and social diversity; ensuring the basic health and safety needs of all residents are met; and providing infrastructure and services that will encourage culturally and socially diverse communities to both prosper within and connect to the larger community."
3. Community Engagement - "The city and county: recognize that...sustainability is built upon full involvement of the community; will remove barriers to participation and involve community members not usually engaged in civic life."
4. Social Equity - "The city will work to ensure that basic services are accessible and affordable to those most in need. The city and county will consider the impacts of policies and planning efforts on low and moderate income and special needs populations..."

The HRC would like to see more public forums on pertinent issues for underrepresented people, low-income and immigrant communities in Boulder. The Informational Gathering: Executive Action on Immigration held on January 15, 2015 drew over 500 people at Boulder High School. More than 60 attended our September 2014 living wage forum. Our meeting on Drivers' Licenses for All on August 2014 drew over 300 residents. These issues affect adults and families alike. HRC would like to request the participation of public officials at these events to represent City policy, convey a feeling of safety and security to those who attend, and help build trust with our vulnerable populations.

In addition to greater participation of public officials at public forums on practical issues, the HRC recognizes that an effective way to gather input from these targeted populations is through people who are from the impacted community -- community organizers who are connected to the

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schools, businesses, and places of worship. The HRC is also eager to see city policies and practices that are crafted with the impacted communities in mind -- policies and practices that pertain to all city departments, not just human services.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our feedback on your work plan and our ideas towards meeting 2015 goals.

BEFORE THE CITY OF BOULDER
HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION
REQUEST FOR RESOLUTION TO BOULDER CITY COUNCIL
SEEKING ACTION TO DECRIMINALIZE HOMELESSNESS

NOVEMBER 9, 2015

To Amy Zuckerman, Chair, and other members of the City of Boulder Human Relations Commission:

The undersigned legal counsel for homeless people in the City of Boulder respectfully request that the City of Boulder Human Relations Commission ("HRC") adopt a resolution calling on the City Council of the City of Boulder to take the following action to decriminalize the status of homelessness under the Boulder Municipal Criminal Code:

- A. At Council's earliest opportunity Council should suspend enforcement and prosecution of the City's Camping Ordinance, BRC Section 5-6-10;
- B. At Council's first meeting after receiving HRC's Resolution requested herein, Council should add to the Agenda as a priority item for its January 2016 Retreat the issue of whether it should repeal Boulder's Camping Ordinance, BRC Section 5-6-10, and other ordinances, that criminalize homelessness and thereby contribute to the perpetuation of homelessness; and
- C. At its retreat, Council should consider granting such other relief to homeless people that Council deems necessary to prevent and eliminate the criminalization of homelessness.

The reasons for this Request are as follows:

I. Council Members Have Expressed Concern that Boulder's Camping Ordinance May Be Undermining Boulder's Current Program to End Homelessness.

On October 27, 2015, at City Council's Study Session on Homelessness, City Staff (Karen Rahn, Human Services Director, and Wendy Schwartz, Human Services Planning Manager) presented a comprehensive review of major changes in the City's program for addressing homelessness in Boulder in cooperation with major homelessness service agencies.

Implementation of this program should result in greater cooperation among those agencies, expanded services provided to the homeless, and more efficient use of facilities. The program focuses on "High Utilizers" of health and criminal justice system resources, expanded access to the Resource Center and to a day shelter, innovative solutions to increase housing options, and better allocation of limited financial resources. (See "Homelessness: Update on Public

Engagement Process, Initiatives and 2016 Sheltering Season," Staff Memo, Oct. 27, 2015, p. 1-14.) (hereafter "Staff Memo").

These changes were received with enthusiastic support by virtually every Council Member. (See video recording of Oct. 27, 2015 Study Session, Ch. 8.)

However, both during the Study Session and afterwards, several Council Members expressed serious concern that continued enforcement of Boulder's Camping ordinance, and other City ordinances that criminalize necessary behavior of Boulder's un-housed residents, might compromise the effectiveness of the innovative program for combating homelessness currently being implemented. *Id.*

II. Boulder's Camping Ordinance Criminalizes the Status of Homelessness Thereby Aggravating Rather Than Ameliorating Homelessness.

Boulder's Camping Ordinance and other ordinances criminalize the status of homelessness by punishing behavior that homeless people must conduct in public in order to live without shelter due to their un-housed status. A recent nation-wide study by The National Center on Homelessness & Poverty of the criminalization of homelessness and its adverse effect on the un-housed found that:

Criminalization measures, rather than solving the underlying causes of homelessness, create additional barriers to accessing employment, housing, and public benefits needed to escape life on the streets. Moreover, these laws waste precious and limited community resources by temporarily cycling homeless people through the costly criminal justice system at great taxpayer expense. Finally, these laws are often illegal, violating homeless persons' constitutional and human rights.

No Safe Place: The Criminalization of Homelessness in U.S. Cities (A report by the National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty (7/16/14): http://www.nlchp.org/documents/No_Safe_Place at p. 45.

The U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") in a Statement of Interest filed in August 2015, in Bell v. City of Boise, a case being heard in the United States District Court in Idaho, also recognized this pernicious consequence of criminalizing homelessness under anti-camping ordinances:

Criminalizing public sleeping in cities with insufficient housing and support for homeless individuals does not improve public safety outcomes or reduce the factors that contribute to homelessness. As noted by the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, "[r]ather than helping people to regain housing, obtain employment, or access needed treatment and service, criminalization creates a costly revolving door that circulates individuals experiencing homelessness from the street to the criminal justice system and back." Issuing citations for public sleeping forces individuals into the criminal justice system and creates additional obstacles to overcoming homelessness. Criminal records can create barriers to employment and participation in permanent, supportive housing programs. Convictions under these municipal ordinances can also lead to lengthy jail sentences based on the

ordinance violation itself, or the inability to pay fines and fees associated with the ordinance violation. Incarceration, in turn, has a profound effect on these individuals' lives. Finally, pursuing charges against individuals for sleeping in public imposes further burdens on scarce public defender, judicial, and carceral resources. Thus, criminalizing homelessness is both unconstitutional and misguided public policy, leading to worse outcomes for people who are homeless and for their communities.

DOJ Statement of Interest at p. 15-16.¹

III. Ordinances That Criminalize Homelessness Are Subject to Legal Challenge on Constitutional Grounds. Rather Than Help to Eliminate Homelessness, Criminalization Perpetuates Homelessness.

The Staff Memo recognizes that local laws that criminalize homelessness are coming under increasing legal and judicial scrutiny. The Staff Memo refers to the DOJ's Statement of Interest filed in Bell v. City of Boise. That case challenges the constitutionality of a Boise ordinance prohibiting camping and sleeping outside. The DOJ filing questioned the constitutionality of that ordinance as cruel and unusual punishment under the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Because ordinances criminalizing elements of the status of homelessness negatively impact national, state, and local goals of ending homelessness, such ordinances, particularly anti-camping laws, are being challenged on constitutional grounds in federal and state courts throughout the U.S., including the Boulder courts, with mixed success.

For example, recently, in the case of Browne v. City of Grand Junction, Federal District Court Judge Christine M. Arguello ruled that some sections of Grand Junction's panhandling ordinances violated the First Amendment's Free Speech Clause and Article II, Section 10 of the Colorado Constitution. (Slip opinion at p. 28-29 & note 3.) In response, on Oct. 6, 2015, Boulder City Council adopted an ordinance amending the city's aggressive begging ordinance and repealing its "begging in certain places" ordinance. Staff Memo at p. 14.

¹ Most of the Plaintiffs' claims in Bell v. City of Boise, were dismissed on procedural grounds by the Federal District Court on September 28, 2015, <https://docs.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/idaho/iddce/1:2009cv00540/24902/298>. The Court has yet to reach the merits of Plaintiffs' 8th Amendment claims. However, in its order dismissing most of the Plaintiffs' claims, the Court noted:

the city's policy of not enforcing those ordinances when local non-profit service providers have no capacity to provide services to homeless individuals. He noted that there "is no known citation of a homeless individual under the Ordinances for camping or sleeping on public property on any night or morning when he or she was unable to secure shelter due to a lack of shelter capacity."

Mayor Bieter Statement on Dismissal of Bell V. City of Boise, Sept. 29, 2015, <http://mayor.cityofboise.org/news-releases/2015/09/mayor-bieter-statement-on-dismissal-of-bell-v-city-of-boise/>.

After a recent extensive nationwide study of criminalization of homelessness, the National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty concluded:

Criminalization measures do nothing to address the underlying causes of homelessness and, instead, only worsen the problem. Misusing police power to arrest homeless people is only a temporary intervention, as most people are arrested and incarcerated for short periods of time. Ultimately, arrested homeless people return to their communities, still with nowhere to live and now laden with financial obligations, such as court fees, that they cannot pay. Moreover, criminal convictions – even for minor crimes – can create barriers to obtaining critical public benefits, employment, or housing, thus making homelessness more difficult to escape.

”No Safe Place,” at 9. (Emphasis added.)

IV. Boulder's Policy of Continuing to Criminalize Homelessness Jeopardizes Its Eligibility for Federal Funding to Implement Its Current Program to End Homelessness.

Regardless of the outcome of that litigation, which may take years to resolve, HUD in its NOFA for the 2015 Continuum of Care Program Competition has allocated "up to 2 points to CoCs that demonstrate recipients have implemented specific strategies that prevent criminalization of homelessness." In their application for homeless program funds, "applicants must describe how they are reducing criminalization of homelessness . . ." (p.45). Since Boulder is competing for these funds against numerous other communities, loss of up to 2 points in that competition could cause Boulder to lose substantial federal funds that it is dependent upon to implement its new program to address homelessness. Thus, perpetuation of criminalizing innocent and necessary human behavior by homeless people undermines the new program aimed at ending homelessness. Therefore, the City has both a humane and economic incentive to repeal a variety of ordinances, including its Camping ordinance, BRC 5-6-10, that criminalize homelessness.²

² Treating the homeless as criminals also violates the U.S.'s treaty obligations under the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights** to which the U.S. is a full partner. "U.N. Human Rights Committee Calls U.S. Criminalization of Homelessness 'Cruel, Inhuman, and Degrading'" (Press release from the National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty, 3/27/14): <http://www.nlchp.org/U.N. Human Rights Committee Calls U.S. Criminalization of Homelessness Cruel, Inhuman, and Degrading.pdf>; "Cruel, Inhuman, and Degrading: Homelessness in the United States Under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ," Prepared by the National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty and Submitted to the U.N. Human Rights Committee, (8/23/13): <http://www.nlchp.org/Cruel Inhuman and Degrading>.

V. Conclusion.

For all these reasons, undersigned counsel respectfully request that the Boulder Human Relations Commission take the action outlined in paragraphs A., B. and C. of this memorandum.

Respectfully submitted:

Ann England
Faculty Director
Criminal Defense Clinic
University of Colorado Law School
105N Wolf Law Building
401 UCB
Boulder, CO 80309-0401
Phone: (303) 492-0285
E-mail: ann.english@colorado.edu

David Harrison
Miller and Harrison, LLC
Attorneys at Law
2305 Broadway
Boulder, Colorado 80304
Tel. 303-449-2830
E-mail: Dave@millerandharrison.com

William M. Cohen
Pro Bono Attorney
Certification No. 14PB0067
J-SUP: Boulder Law Center for the Un-housed
3120 6th Street,
Boulder, CO 80304
303-444-0970
E-Mail: billcohen1940@gmail.com

Attorneys for Homeless Clients in Boulder, Colorado

c: Amy Zuckerman, Chairperson, , City of Boulder, Human Relations Commission, by E-mail:
zuckerman.amy@gmail.com.

Carmen Atilano, Staff Liaison, City of Boulder, Human Relations Commission, by E-mail:
atilanoc@bouldercolorado.gov.

PROCLAMATION



City and County of Denver

Proclamation CP15-0761

Proclaiming October 12, 2015 as “Indigenous Peoples’ Day” in Denver, Colorado

WHEREAS, Indigenous Peoples’ Day was first proposed in 1977, by a delegation of Native Nations to the United Nations-sponsored International Conference on Discrimination Against Indigenous Populations in the Americas; and

WHEREAS, Colorado encompasses the ancestral homelands of 48 tribes and currently the City and County of Denver and the surrounding communities are home to descendants of approximately 100 tribal nations; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City and County of Denver recognizes that the Indigenous Peoples have lived and flourished on the lands known as the Americas since time immemorial, and that Denver and the surrounding communities are built upon on the ancestral homelands of numerous Indigenous tribes; and

WHEREAS, the seasonal encampments of the Arapaho and Cheyenne peoples along the banks of the Cherry Creek and South Platte River confluence gave bearing to future settlements that would later become the birthplace of the Mile High City; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City and County of Denver recognizes and values the vast contributions made to our community through Indigenous Peoples’ knowledge, science, philosophy, arts and culture, and through these contributions the City of Denver has developed and thrived, and

WHEREAS, the City of Denver shall continue to promote racial equity and justice for all people and oppose discrimination towards Indigenous Peoples as it perpetuates poverty, income inequality, inequities in health and education.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER:

Section 1. That in the pursuit of the shared goals and responsibilities of promoting knowledge about Indigenous peoples, unifying communities, and combating prejudice and eliminating discrimination against Indigenous Peoples the City and County of Denver, Colorado, does hereby proclaim **October, 12 2015 as “Indigenous Peoples’ Day.”**

Section 2. That the Council of the City and County of Denver celebrates and honors the cultural and foundational contributions of Indigenous People to the history of our City, State, and Country.

Section 3. That the Clerk of the City and County of Denver shall attest and affix the seal of the City and County of Denver to this proclamation and that a copy be transmitted to the Denver American Indian Commission, the Denver Agency for Human Rights and Community Partnerships, and the Governor of Colorado, John W. Hickenlooper.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL October 12, 2015.

_____ PRESIDENT

_____ PRESIDENT PRO-TEMPORE