



CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

Home of The Ronald Reagan Presidential Library

TASK FORCE ON HOMELESSNESS

Thursday, November 18, 2021

3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Special Zoom Online Meeting

<https://simivalley.zoom.us/j/86130441849>

AGENDA

DUE TO THE CONTINUED SPREAD OF THE COVID-19 VIRUS, PUBLIC MEETINGS OF THE TASK FORCE ON HOMELESSNESS WILL BE VIRTUAL UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. THE PUBLIC MAY ATTEND THIS MEETING ELECTRONICALLY AND PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT. PLEASE REFER TO ITEM 4 OF THIS AGENDA.

1. Call to Order/Welcome/Pledge of Allegiance/Roll Call
2. Agenda Review
3. Approval of Minutes
4. Public Statements/Comments

This is the time allotted for public statements or comments on matters within the subject matter and jurisdiction of the Task Force on Homelessness. The following information is provided to help you understand, follow, and participate in the Task Force on Homelessness meeting:

NEW COMMENT PROCEDURE DUE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

Public comment is the opportunity for members of the public to participate in meetings by addressing the Task Force on Homelessness in connection with one or more agenda or non-agenda items.

The following options allow for public participation:

- a. Watch the Task Force Meeting live online at Zoom:
<https://simivalley.zoom.us/j/86130441849>
Or listen by telephone: (253) 215-8782 or (346) 248-7799
Webinar ID: 861 3044 1849
- b. If you wish to make a comment on a specific agenda item, please sign-on via this Zoom link <https://simivalley.zoom.us/j/86130441849> and use the raise hand function when this agenda item is called. If you wish to make a public comment, you must be signed into the meeting and available at the time this agenda item is called.

- c. Or, if you are unable to sign-on to Zoom and wish to make a comment on a specific agenda item, please submit your comment via email by 11:00 a.m. on the day of the Task Force on Homelessness meeting to enviroservices@simivalley.org and include the Agenda Item topic and/or your comments. These emails will be provided to the Task Force on Homelessness board prior to the start of the meeting and made a part of the record.
5. Continued Business: None
6. Informational Presentations
 - a. Overview of 2021 State Housing Legislation
7. New Business
 - a. Task Force Member Agency Updates on Programs and Services
8. Task Force Member Comments

This is the time allotted for Task Force member statements or comments on matters within the subject matter and jurisdiction of the Task Force on Homelessness, to request a future agenda item, or to give an Ad Hoc Committee Report. This is also the time to make any announcements related to community events and other items of interest.
9. Task Force on Homelessness Coordinator's Report
10. Adjournment: Thursday, February 10, 2022, 3:30 p.m.



Mara Malch
Deputy Environmental Services Director

If any interested individual has a disability that may require accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact Jennifer Del Toro, Management Analyst at (805) 583-6759. Upon advance notification, reasonable arrangements will be made to provide accessibility to the meeting.

TASK FORCE ON HOMELESSNESS
DRAFT SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

1. Call To Order/Pledge of Allegiance/Roll Call

Council Member Judge called the meeting to order at 3:34 p.m. Mara Malch, Deputy Environmental Services Director, noted that a quorum was present. The attendance detail is available on the last page of the minutes.

2. Agenda Review

The agenda was accepted as presented.

3. Approval of Minutes

A motion was made by Council Member Ruth Luevanos and seconded by Susan White Wood to approve the February 11, 2021 minutes. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Public Statements/Comments

Cathi Nye from the Ventura County Office of Education introduced herself to the Task Force.

5. Continued Business: None

6. Informational Presentations: None

7. New Business

a. Selection of a November Meeting Date

Mara Malch, Deputy Environmental Services Director, proposed rescheduling the Task Force's regular meeting in November due to a conflict with the Veteran's Day holiday. It was the consensus of the Task Force on Homelessness to reschedule the meeting date to November 18, 2021.

b. Review and Discussion of Data to be included in the City's Annual Snapshot of Housing and Program Activities Serving Vulnerable Populations

Mara Malch, Deputy Environmental Services Director and Jennifer Del Toro, Management Analyst, facilitated the discussion by introducing the draft snapshot focused on the City's housing and program activities. The intent of the snapshot is to communicate key program and housing information to the Task Force on an annual basis. This information, along with community

demographic data from the United States Census Bureau and findings of the most recent Ventura County Homeless Count, will help guide future discussions and identify service and/or program goals within the City's purview.

Staff received feedback regarding the demographics and homeless count sections and will incorporate the requested suggestions. Additionally, staff will inquire and inform the Task Force how those dwelling in recreational vehicles are counted as part of Ventura County's Homeless Count.

The discussion concluded without a formal recommendation.

8. Task Force Member Comments: None.
9. Task Force on Homelessness Coordinator's Report

Jennifer Del Toro, Management Analyst, announced that the Notice of Funding Availability under Senate Bill 2 for Permanent Local Housing Allocation was just released for 2020 funds. The City of Simi Valley will receive funding under this program for five years. Revenues to cities fluctuate annually based on real estate market activity. To date, the City has been allocated over \$741,000 dollars for years 2019 and 2020. None of the funding has been expended, as the City is still awaiting receipt of the agreement from the State.

Under the American Rescue Plan, government agencies are expected to receive \$350 billion dollars in funding. The City of Simi Valley is estimated to receive approximately \$15 million dollars. Staff will be sending recommendations to the City Manager's Office on proposed activities for each of the funding sources with the intent of maximizing the needs and benefits to the community.

Under the California Comeback Plan, Governor Newsom announced his five-year \$100 billion dollar California Comeback Plan, which includes a \$12 billion dollar package to address homelessness. The plan focuses on creating 46,000 new homeless housing units and placements. The plan aims to support the State's Project Homekey efforts, address student homelessness at the college level, and provide homeless prevention support for families.

10. Adjournment: Thursday, August 12, 2021, 3:30 p.m.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:08 p.m.

Organization	Representative	Attendance
Area Housing Authority of the County of Ventura	Linda Fisher-Helton	P
Simi Valley Chamber of Commerce	John Tolson	P
City Council	Council Member Mike Judge	P
City Council	Council Member Ruth Luevanos	P
Ventura County Health Care Agency	Susan White Wood	P
Ventura County Ventura Human Services Agency	Jillian Fleming	P
Ventura County Supervisor Bob Huber Office	Joel Angeles	A
State Senator or Assembly Member	Nicholas Gaines	A
Simi Valley Unified School District	Trustee Sofya Bagdasaryan	P
Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District	Theresa Pennington	A
Resource Coordination Representative	Rick Schroeder Many Mansions	P
Resource Coordination Representative	Dan Jaeger The Samaritan Center	P
Resource Coordination Representative	Gustavo Almarosa Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation	A
Attendance Key: P = Present A = Absent * = Arrived after Approval of the Minutes		

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY • MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 10, 2021

TO: Task Force on Homelessness

FROM: Mara Malch, Deputy Environmental Services Director

SUBJECT: OVERVIEW OF 2021 STATE HOUSING LEGISLATION

Staff will be providing an overview of highlights from the recently signed State housing legislation. By way of background, Governor Newsom signed 31 housing bills under the umbrella of his California Comeback Plan into law. The State has allocated \$22 billion to create 84,000 new affordable homes, including over 44,000 new housing units and treatment beds for people experiencing homelessness. These bills, along with the allotted budget, support the State's priority toward increasing housing stock, speeding up rate of production, enforcing fair housing practices, and holding local governments accountable for implementing the State's plan through additional enforcement and the creation of the Housing Accountability Unit.

The presentation will focus on legislative bills that may be of notable interest to members of the Task Force and non-profit housing organizations. The attached matrix contains summaries of the bills that will be touched upon.

Prepared by: Jennifer Del Toro, Management Analyst

Attachment

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
1)	SB 8	Housing Crisis Act of 2019	<p>Extends Housing Crisis Act SB 330 to 2030, continues project streamlining on housing applications at the local level</p> <p>This bill provides clarification to the Housing Crisis Act of 2019. The intention of the Housing Crisis Act is to streamline the permitting and approval process of housing projects by local agencies. The Housing Crisis Act defines a “housing development project” to mean residential units only, mixed-use development with 2/3 of the square footage designated for residential use and transitional and supportive housing. SB 8 adds projects that involve no discretionary approval, projects that involve both discretionary and nondiscretionary approval and projects to construct a single family dwelling to the definition of a “housing development project” as it applies to the Housing Crisis Act of 2019. This additional clarification does not apply to projects submitted prior to January 1, 2022.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/sen/sb_0001-0050/sb_8_91_C_bill.htm</p>

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
2)	SB 9	Housing development: approvals	<p>Allows most homeowners to build two homes or a duplex on a lot zoned for a single house or split their lot and build two additional homes. The total number of units on a divided lot is limited to four (2 on each lot)</p> <p>The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions.</p> <p>This bill promotes small scale residential development by creating a streamlined process for homeowners to create duplexes or subdivide their existing single family property. A maximum of two residential units may be constructed on each property. A property must meet certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development is not located on a property with housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, and that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls. Additionally the property owner must live in one of the units for a minimum of 3 years.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/sen/sb_0001-0050/sb_9_94_C_bill.htm</p>

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
3)	SB 10	Planning and zoning: housing development: density	<p>Allows a city to upzone properties to permit 10 units per parcel</p> <p>Notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorizes a local government to adopt an ordinance to upzone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area or an urban infill site.</p> <p>The bill prohibits a local government from adopting an ordinance pursuant to these provisions on or after January 1, 2029. The bill specifies that an ordinance adopted under these provisions, and any resolution to amend the jurisdiction’s General Plan, ordinance, or other local regulation adopted to be consistent with that ordinance, is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The bill prohibits an ordinance adopted under these provisions from superseding a local restriction enacted or approved by a local initiative that designates publicly owned land as open-space land or for park or recreational purposes.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/sen/sb_0001-0050/sb_10_89_C_bill.htm</p>

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
4)	AB 345	Accessory dwelling units: separate conveyance	<p>Requires local governments to approve accessory dwelling units (ADU)s to be sold separately from the primary residence to affordable housing organizations to create ownership units for low-income families</p> <p>Builds upon AB 587, approved by the Governor on October 9, 2019, by adding new requirements and making its provisions mandatory. The new law requires cities to allow ADUs to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence if certain conditions are met: (1) ADU or primary dwelling was built or developed by a qualified nonprofit; (2) ADU is sold to a qualified low-income buyer; (3) the property contains an enforceable use restriction; and (4) property is in a recorded tenancy in common agreement.</p> <p>Existing law, authorizes a local agency to, by ordinance, to <u>allow</u> an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer, affordable housing organizations, if certain conditions are met. These conditions include that the property: (1) was built by a qualified nonprofit; (2) sold to and occupied by a low-income buyer; and (3) held in a tenancy in common agreement that met specified requirements.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/asm/ab_0301-0350/ab_345_95_C_bill.htm</p>

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
5)	AB 571	Planning and zoning: density bonuses: affordable housing	<p>Prohibits affordable housing impact fees (inclusionary zoning, in-lieu, public benefit) from being imposed on affordable units, if under the density bonus law</p> <p>Existing Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development in the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units, or for the donation of land within the development, if the developer agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low-income, low-income, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents. The amount of a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions a qualifying developer receives is pursuant to a certain formula based on the total number of units in the housing development.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/asm/ab_0551-0600/ab_571_94_C_bill.htm</p>
6)	AB 634	Density Bonus Law: affordability restrictions	<p>Expands Density Bonus Law, permitted by local ordinance, and allowing for an affordability period that is longer than 55 years for any units that qualified the applicant for the award for the density bonus developed in compliance with a local ordinance</p> <p>This bill provides that, if permitted by local ordinance, the Density Bonus Law is not to be construed to prohibit a city, county, or city and county from requiring an affordability period that is longer than 55 years for any units that qualified the applicant for the award for the density bonus developed in compliance with a local ordinance that requires, as a condition of development of residential units, that a development include a certain percentage of units that are affordable to, and occupied by low-income, lower income, very low-income, or extremely low-income households, and will be financed without low-income housing tax credits.</p> <p>The Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low-income, or senior citizen housing, and meets other requirements.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/asm/ab_0601-0650/ab_634_94_C_bill.htm</p>

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
7)	SB 591	Senior citizens: intergenerational housing developments	<p>Establishes intergenerational affordable housing development that includes 80% senior citizens along with 20% caregivers and transition age youth</p> <p>The bill requires the development to be affordable to lower income households. Additionally, the bill requires that the covenants, conditions, and restrictions and other documents or written policy for the development set forth the limitations on occupancy, residency, or use.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/sen/sb_0551-0600/sb_591_93_C_bill.htm</p>
8)	SB 728	Density Bonus Law: purchase of density bonus units by nonprofit housing organizations	<p>Requires the developer and the city to ensure that a for-sale unit through density bonus is initially occupied by person/family of the required income, at affordable housing cost, with equity sharing. Applicable to qualified nonprofit housing organizations as the buyer</p> <p>Current law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for moderate-income or, lower, or very low-income households and meets other requirements. Current law requires the developer and the city or county to ensure that the initial occupant of a for-sale unit that qualified the developer for the award of the density bonus is a person or family of very low, low, or moderate income.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/sen/sb_0701-0750/sb_728_93_C_bill.htm</p>

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
9)	SB 290	Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions; student housing for lower income students; moderate-income persons and families; local government constraints	<p>Allows higher density and other benefits in exchange for higher levels of affordability in projects</p> <p>This bill requires a unit designated to satisfy the inclusionary zoning requirements of a city or county to be included in the total number of units on which a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions are based. The bill requires a city or county to grant one incentive or concession for a student housing development project that will include at least 20% of the total units for lower income students.</p> <p>This bill would additionally, upon the request of the developer, prohibit a city or county from imposing the above-described parking ratio, if the development meets specified affordability requirements, including at least 40% moderate-income units, is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, and the residents of the development have unobstructed access to the major transit stop from the development.</p> <p>Current law requires the amount of a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions a qualifying developer receives to be pursuant to a certain formula based on the total number of units in the housing development.</p> <p>Existing law, upon the request of the developer, prohibits a city or county from imposing a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of parking for persons with a disability and guests, that exceeds 0.5 spaces per unit, if the development meets specified affordability requirements, including at least 20% low-income units or at least 11% very low-income units, is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, and the residents of the development have unobstructed access to the major transit stop from the development.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/sen/sb_0251-0300/sb_290_96_C_bill.htm</p>

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
10)	AB 447	California Debt Limit Allocation Committee: income taxes, low-income housing tax credits	<p>Expands tax credit allocations for eligible projects of new buildings to include retrofitting and repurposing of existing nonresidential structures</p> <p>This bill, under the Personal Income Tax Law (PITL) and the Corporation Tax Law (CTL), expands the eligibility criteria for buildings that are at risk of conversion for the allocation of Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC). This bill expands allocations for eligible projects of new buildings to include retrofitting and repurposing of existing nonresidential structures effective beginning calendar year 2020.</p> <p>Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) provides procedures and requirements for the allocation, in modified conformity with federal law, of state insurance, personal income, and corporation tax credit amounts to qualified low-income housing projects that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit, and farmworker housing.</p> <p>https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB447</p>

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
11)	AB 491	Housing: affordable and market rate units	<p>In new mixed-income multifamily developments, no discrimination between occupants of affordable units and market-rate units for amenities, location, access, etc.</p> <p>This bill requires a mixed-income multifamily structure to provide the same access to the common entrances, common areas, and amenities of the structure to occupants of the affordable housing units in the structure as is provided to occupants of the market-rate housing units. The bill prohibits a mixed-income multifamily structure from isolating the affordable housing units within the structure to a specific floor or an area on a specific floor.</p> <p>Existing law requires the housing or building department of every city or county, or the health department if there is no building department, to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the State Housing Law, building standards, and the other rules and regulations adopted by the department pertaining to the maintenance, sanitation, ventilation, use, or occupancy of apartment houses, hotels, or dwellings. A violation of the State Housing Law, or of the building standards or rules and regulations adopted pursuant to that law, is a misdemeanor.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/asm/ab_0451-0500/ab_491_93_C_bill.htm</p>

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
12)	AB 721	Covenants and restrictions: affordable housing	<p>Density restrictions in private covenants cannot be used to limit an affordable or supportive housing development that is otherwise consistent with local zoning.</p> <p>This bill makes any recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or limits on the use of private or publicly owned land contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale that restricts the number, size, or location of the residences that may be built on the property, or that restricts the number of persons or families who may reside on the property, <u>unenforceable</u> against the owner of an affordable housing development, if an approved restrictive covenant affordable housing modification document has been recorded in the public record, unless a specified exception applies.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/asm/ab_0701-0750/ab_721_91_C_bill.htm</p>
13)	AB 1029	Housing elements: prohousing local policies	<p>Adds the preservation of affordable housing units through the extension of existing project-based rental assistance covenants to avoid the displacement of affected tenants and a reduction in available affordable housing units to the list of specified prohousing local policies</p> <p>Existing law, for award cycles commenced after July 1, 2021, awards a city, county, or city and county, that has adopted a housing element determined by the department to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law and that has been designated by HCD as prohousing based upon their adoption of prohousing local policies. Existing law defines “prohousing local policies” as policies that facilitate the planning, approval, or construction of housing, including, but not limited to, local financial incentives for housing, reduced parking requirements for sites that are zoned for residential development, and the adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/asm/ab_1001-1050/ab_1029_96_C_bill.htm</p>

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
14)	AB 1043	Housing programs: rental housing developments: affordable rent	<p>Prohibits “affordable rent” for certain rental housing developments that receive assistance from exceeding the 15 percent of the area median income (AMI) category adjusted for family size appropriate for the unit if the household is an “acutely low income household” (below the extremely low 30% AMI category, such as seniors on fixed Supplemental Security Income SSI, would require Section 8 Choice Vouchers assistance)</p> <p>This bill goes into effect for leases entered into on or after January 1, 2022.</p> <p>The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, prohibits “affordable rent” for certain rental housing developments that receive assistance on or after January 1, 1991, from exceeding a specified percentage based on the area median income adjusted for family size and whether the household is an extremely low income household, very low income household, lower income household, or moderate-income household.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/asm/ab_1001-1050/ab_1043_94_C_bill.htm</p>
15)	AB 1297	California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank; public and economic development facilities; housing	<p>Authorizes economic development facilities and public development facilities to include housing, under the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund, if the housing meets certain financing requirements and limits</p> <p>The California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank) operates pursuant to the Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act. IBank is governed by a board of directors to issue tax-exempt and taxable revenue bonds, provide financing to public and private agencies, provide credit enhancements, acquire or lease facilities and leverage state and federal funds.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/asm/ab_1251-1300/ab_1297_93_C_bill.htm</p>

Summary of New Housing Laws

	Bill No.	Title	Summary
16)	SB 791	California Surplus Land Unit	<p>Establishes and authorizes the HCD Surplus Land Unit to facilitate agreements between housing developers and local agencies that seek to dispose of surplus land</p> <p>Establishes the California Surplus Land Unit within HCD with the primary purpose of facilitating the development and construction of residential housing on local surplus land. Authorizes the unit to facilitate agreements between housing developers and local agencies that seek to dispose of surplus land; provide advice, technical assistance, and consultative and technical service to local agencies with surplus land and developers that seek to develop housing on the surplus land; and collaborate with state agencies to assist housing developers and local agencies with obtaining grants, loans, tax credits, credit enhancements, and other types of financing that facilitate the construction of housing on surplus land.</p> <p>https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/Bills/21Bills/sen/sb_0751-0800/sb_791_91_C_bill.htm</p>

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY • MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 10, 2021

TO: Task Force on Homelessness

FROM: Mara Malch, Deputy Environmental Services Director

SUBJECT: TASK FORCE MEMBER AGENCY UPDATES

The coronavirus pandemic has and continues to alter the way agencies do business to serve their community. Staff is requesting oral updates from Task Force members to share agency updates on programs, services, and any new developments you would like communicated with the Task Force and the general public.

Please come prepared to the meeting with a brief (three to five-minute) oral update to share during the meeting.

Prepared by: Jennifer, Del Toro, Management Analyst

CITY OF SIMI VALLEY • MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 10, 2021
TO: Task Force on Homelessness
FROM: Jennifer Del Toro

SUBJECT: 2022 TASK FORCE ON HOMELESSNESS MEETING DATES

As the Task Force is comprised a of representatives from the City Council, regional and local services providers, and government agencies providing services to individuals experiencing and at risk of homelessness, members are being provided next year's meeting dates in advance to ensure their individual availability.

Please update your calendars with the 2022 Task Force on Homelessness meeting dates below. It is anticipated that the 2022 meetings will be held in person at the Simi Valley Public Library Community Room, located at 2969 Tapo Canyon Road.

Task Force on Homelessness

Thursday, February 10, 2022, 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Thursday, May 12, 2022, 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Thursday, August 11, 2022, 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Thursday, November 10, 2022, 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.