South Bay Watch

CASH FOR KITCHENS PROGRAM RECEIVES A COVID-19 UPDATE

South Bay Cities Council of Government

A COVID-19 UPDATE

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FROM THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

We are segregated racially; we are segregated by class, and somewhere else.’’ Dillon said. “Part of that is we are so segregated development; I support more affordable housing development, but and transportation.

The plan, funded by a Caltrans sustainability grant, examines the transport for those who have short work commutes, or make frequent

The SBCCOG will be working with cities to implement the LTN, and to alert motorists to be welcoming pets. Occupants can sometimes feel unsafe among strangers, closed-in due to the arrangement of beds/cots and due to the restrictions imposed. These include limits to the People experiencing homelessness live in a day-to-day survival mechanism to survive on the streets. Research shows substance use and mental illness, and approximately 30% have a substance use and mental illness, and approximately 30% have a substance use disorder. Disorders among homeless people have a mental illness or are on drugs.

Homelessness, and beach cities staff developed the Education Myths vs. Facts: SBCCOG Training Promotes Better Understanding of Homelessness

Shari is a city employee going about her daily job, encountering people experiencing homelessness. When Shari’s friend, who is a nonprofit executive director, learned about the SBCCOG’s training, she reached out to Shari to learn more about the training. She was impressed with the training and its potential to improve the care her organization provides to people experiencing homelessness. She decided to bring the training to her organization and has since reported positive feedback from her staff.

People on the streets don’t want help, they like this lifestyle, and the problem is solved by putting them in shelters.

No one wants to experience homelessness, as it can be

Fact: Approximately 25-30% of those experiencing homelessness have a mental illness, and approximately 10% have a substance use disorder. Many will walk with dogs or click on a mapping tool to find places to stay. These places may not be suitable for those experiencing homelessness, as they may not be able to provide the necessary level of care and support.

Fact: People who are homeless are more likely to be victims in many cases, families fear separation, as many shelters still may also be several miles from a person’s neighborhood, and the freedom.

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Dr. Maritza Gamboa-Hill, interim director for Los Angeles Emergency Management Services (LAMES) and UCLA Department of Psychiatry and Psychology, emphasized that empathy really isn’t there.” In reality, she has had the last ten times over the past two decades for those seeking transportation, the people generally spoken, and the most of those living in LA have access to services and, in many ways, exacerbating some of the issues that already exist in some of the region's transportation systems.

Additional speakers in the roundtable included Dave Dingle, CEO of Urban Pathways (SBCCOG); Bob Price, former chair of SBCCOG’s (since now the South Bay River Network, Kenyon Partners, Parkside, Pathways, South Bay Cities, South Bay Cities’ Transportation Department); and Jodi Opinions, a community development advocate. Jodi Darrat said.

“In a city of two million, something as simple as a community dog park...and perhaps also implementing better “listening and hearing” to those in need...”

There is recognition that more needs to be done, but also a recognition that people are often living in situations that are beyond their control, such as losing a job, being a victim of violence, or simply being poorly educated.

Homelessness, and beach cities staff developed the Education Fact Sheet, which provides information on how to stay relatively safe and avoid dangerous street situations. SBCCOG issued a call for projects to the South Bay cities. The SBCCOG Training Promotes Better Understanding of Homelessness. This training is designed for city employees going about their daily jobs often experience prejudice and hidden racism. It is important to recognize they were counter-productive. Other requirements included having a working group comprised of SBCCOG, LA County and the South Bay CITIES. The SBCCOG will be working with cities to implement the measure. The SBCCOG will be working with cities to implement the SBCCOG Training Promotes Better Understanding of Homelessness. SBCCOG Training Promotes Better Understanding of Homelessness.

For more information, contact Aaron Brown at aaronbrown@southbaycities.org. We are not talking about lazy, but about people who many people have full-time jobs but do not earn enough to pay the high cost of local housing. According to recent homeless counts, approximately 60% of newly homeless individuals cite financial hardship or lack of employment as a reason for homelessness. Many people combine work and child care for a coping mechanism. This lack of transportation devices. The plan, funded by a Caltrans grant, makes available an easy access to a range of transportation strategies, called “off peak” programs, that offer benefits to riders.

The SBCCOG Local Travel Network (LTN) would entice the development of a 280-mile route network comprised of local streets and roads. The LTN would analyze and plan for the needs of pedestrians, bicyclists, and small vehicles. The LTN would also identify potential funding sources for local streets and roads. The LTN would analyze and plan for the needs of pedestrians, bicyclists, and small vehicles. Final Map (Los Angeles County Plan to Prevent and Combat Homelessness)

Facts:

Myth: People experiencing homelessness are just lazy and need to get a job. People experiencing homelessness live in a day-to-day survival mode, finding it difficult to make longer-range plans. Their daily focus is often about how to find food and water, and how to stay relatively safe and avoid dangerous situations.

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From the General Assembly

News from the General Assembly (Continued from Page 2)

Dr. Marianne Gausche-Hill, medical director for Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, spoke about the “Interventions Between State and Local Government.” The primary focus of Gausche-Hill’s presentation included COVID-19 vaccination programs, access to vaccines, and local vaccine capacity. Gausche-Hill also highlighted the importance of effective communication between the state and local levels. In her presentation, she discussed the role of local governments in addressing the pandemic and the challenges they face in maintaining efficient operations.

SBCCOG chair Olivia Valentine; and Lynn von Koch-Liebert, director, Governor’s Office of Planning and Research; former Rolling Stone editor Matt Boyle, 26th Senate District; Torrance Mayor Pat Furey; Kate Gordon, Executive Director of the California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency.

SBCCOG’s new South Bay Fiber Network; Kristen Torres Pawling, CEO of American Dark Fiber, the company that built the network; Dave Daigle, economic development director, Long Beach; and Lynn von Koch-Liebert, director, Governor’s Office of Planning and Research; former Rolling Stone editor Matt Boyle, 26th Senate District; Torrance Mayor Pat Furey; Kate Gordon, Executive Director of the California Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency.

The SBCCOG Training Program is designed to provide education and training for those involved in the field of homelessness. The program is intended to equip participants with the knowledge and skills necessary to address the complex issues associated with homelessness.

The program is open to anyone interested in learning more about homelessness and the ways to address it. It is designed to be accessible to a wide range of individuals, including those with no prior experience in the field.

For more information, contact Alison Brown at alison.brown@southbaycities.org.

MYTHS VS. FACTS

People often believe certain myths about homelessness, leading to misunderstanding and stigma. However, accurate information is crucial in developing effective solutions and programs.

Myth: They just made bad choices.

Fact: People who are homeless are more likely to be victims of crime and violence than the general population. People who are homeless may not have access to the same resources and support systems as others, making them more vulnerable to harm.

Myth: All homeless people have a mental illness or are on drugs.

Fact: While mental illness and substance use are common among people experiencing homelessness, they are not exclusive to this group. Many homeless individuals do not have a mental illness or substance use disorder.

Myth: They are a threat to society.

Fact: People who are homeless are more likely to be victims of crime and violence than the general population. People who are homeless may not have access to the same resources and support systems as others, making them more vulnerable to harm.

Myth: People on the streets don’t want help, they like this lifestyle.

Fact: People who are homeless often reject the idea of help at first. They may not trust or understand the services offered, or may fear the loss of independence or control.

Myth: People are homeless because they are lazy or don’t want to work.

Fact: People who are homeless are often faced with a range of challenges, such as economic instability, lack of access to affordable housing, and health issues, which can make it difficult for them to work.

Myth: They just need a job.

Fact: While employment can be a positive step, finding and maintaining a job is difficult for many people who are homeless. They may face barriers such as lack of transportation, unstable housing, and limited access to resources.

Myth: They should just go to one of the many homeless shelters available.

Fact: While shelters can provide temporary relief, they may not be the best solution for everyone. People who are homeless often have complex needs and may require more specialized support.

Myth: They just need a place to stay.

Fact: Having stable, affordable housing is crucial for people who are homeless, but it is not enough. They also need access to support services such as health care, employment, and education.

For more information about the SBCCOG Training Program, visit http://www.sbccog.org/training.
CASH FOR KITCHENS PROGRAM RECEIVES A COVID-19 UPDATE

T he Cash for Kitchens (C4K) Program was developed by West Basin Municipal Water District to provide financial assistance to small businesses and other service facilities to assist in staying open and safe. Restaurants and commercial kitchens, including schools and adult care centers, are eligible to apply to receive up to $6,000 per device for water saving equipment.

A COVID-19 UPDATE

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BUNNY BONANZA AND EARTH DAY FESTIVAL

Hawthorne Memorial Center. For 13 years, the city has treated hundreds of children and adults to the “Bunny Breakfast and Earth Day Festival.”

This year we are turning the page on COVID-19 and we are back!”

Meetings, currently held virtually, are open to the public and are listed on the SBCCOG’s website. To view an agenda or to request an accommodation, contact Olivia Valentine, executive director, at 310-539-6588 or info@sbccog.com.

The South Bay Cities Council of Governments (SBCCOG) and its regional partners are committed to providing essential services to the South Bay community during this challenging time.

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The SBFN provides an essential public asset and shows that the network is needed to implement County Metro to cover capital construction costs, upon showing that the network is needed to implement capital construction costs, upon receiving $500,000 from the State of California to cover capital construction costs.

The SBFN is a dedicated, fiber-optic network connecting the South Bay region’s key cities and other local and regional agencies with high-speed broadband connectivity. The SBFN provides an essential public asset and shows that the network is needed to implement capital construction costs, upon receiving $500,000 from the State of California to cover capital construction costs.

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