

Temporary Encampment Management Policy (“TEMP”)

Subject:	Temporary Homeless Encampment Management Policy for the City of Oakland
Intent:	To temporarily replace the City of Oakland’s Encampment Management Policy (“EMP”) and guide local homeless encampment operations for the duration of the local emergency
Critical Timing:	For the duration of the local emergency declared on March 9, 2020 (city), March 16 and March 31 (county), and March 18 (state)
Involved Parties:	City Administrator’s Office: Daryel Dunston, Joe DeVries Public Works: David Ferguson, Frank Foster, Leland Moore, Peter Dunlap, Ivan Satterfield OPD: Sergeant John Perrodin, PST Dwayne Jusino Community Housing Services: Lara Tannenbaum, Talia Rubin OFD: Fire Marshal Orlando Arriola, Assistant Fire Marshal Emmanuel Watson, Fire Investigator Javan Smith, Fire Inspector Pete Stathakos Office of the Mayor: Peter Radu
Objectives:	To protect both individual rights and public health and safety
Review:	Regularly for the duration of the local emergency

I. Background

On March 23, 2020, the Oakland City Administrator issued an Emergency Order that included, among other things, the following:

“City of Oakland policies and procedures related to homeless encampments, including, but not limited to, the City’s Encampment Management Policy and its Standard Operating Procedure for Removal of Homeless Encampments, are suspended for the duration of the local emergency or until such time as this order is rescinded or the City Council terminates the emergency, whichever is earliest. In the interim, the City will adhere to State and Alameda County legal guidance and/or orders, policies and procedures issued in response to the COVID-19 emergency as they relate to homeless encampments. In addition, the City Administrator is authorized to adopt interim temporary policies and/or procedures consistent with such State and Alameda County orders, policies and procedures. Such City of Oakland interim temporary policies and procedures will protect individuals’ rights while ensuring that the City and other local, state, and/or federal governments can take all legal measures needed to protect public health and safety orders.”

This March 23 Order suspended both the City’s Encampment Management Policy (“EMP”) and its Public Works Standard Operating Procedure (“SOP”). This Temporary Encampment Management Policy (“TEMP”) is now the “interim temporary polic[y]” the City of Oakland will use for the duration of the local emergency, unless and until it is amended or superseded by any subsequent policies so promulgated. The City’s Encampment Management Team (“EMT”) will also, from time to time, promulgate any procedures necessary to implement the EMP under this same authority. The suspension of the EMP and SOP, the issuance of this TEMP, and/or the issuance of any subsequent policy or procedures, are changes made to respond to the local emergency.

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II. Facts and Assumptions Underlying the TEMP

A. Public Health Facts and Assumptions

The City wholly adopts the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (“CDC”) description of the management of risk in homeless encampments during COVID-19:

“Lack of housing contributes to poor health outcomes, and linkage to permanent housing should continue to be a priority. In the context of COVID-19, the risks associated with sleeping outdoors in an encampment setting are different than with staying indoors in a congregate setting such as an emergency shelter or other congregate living facility. Outdoor settings may allow people to increase distance between themselves and others. However, sleeping outdoors often does not provide protection from the environment, quick access to hygiene and sanitation facilities, or connection to healthcare. The balance of risks should be considered for each individual experiencing unsheltered homelessness.”¹

As of the date of issuance of this document, public health experts, including the CDC and the World Health Organization (“WHO”), believe the following to be true about the novel coronavirus known as “COVID-19”:

1. COVID-19 is highly contagious and therefore all appropriate measures should be taken to prevent its transmission.
2. Homeless individuals are often at high risk of COVID-19 infection due to factors such as preexisting health conditions.
3. COVID-19 transmission occurs through infected droplets passing from an infected individual to a non-infected individual.
4. Although COVID-19 may travel through the air via droplets, it is not considered an “airborne” disease such as chickenpox or tuberculosis, though scientists believe it may be present in the air directly around an infected person for some time period.
5. COVID-19 is typically transmitted by an infected person breathing on, talking to, or coughing on a non-infected person and transmitting the virus via saliva droplets. There is also a body of evidence suggesting COVID-19 may be transmitted via fecal matter.
6. COVID-19 may also be transmitted by touching droplet-contaminated surfaces and then touching a facial mucous membrane (e.g., the mouth, the nose).
7. COVID-19 may remain in aerosol form in the air for hours, and on surfaces for 24-72 hours, depending on the surface.
8. Properly fitted work-grade gloves, N95 or other particulate filtering facepieces, body suits, and, inclusively, other personal protective equipment (“PPE”), as relevant, has a strong likelihood, if provided and used appropriately, of preventing transmission of COVID-19 to City personnel interacting with the public, and vice versa.

B. Legal and Policy Facts and Assumptions

As of the date of issuance of this document, the following relevant federal, state, and local legal and policy mandates or guidelines have been issued related to COVID-19:

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Federal:

1. The federal government has not issued any mandatory orders to individuals or local governments regarding homelessness and COVID-19.
2. The federal government has not issued any mandatory orders to individuals or local governments regarding compliance with public health directives, such as mandatory and/or enforceable isolation or quarantine procedures.
3. The CDC has issued non-mandatory guidance regarding homeless encampments.² The City has adopted a resolution (No. 88077 C.M.S.) requesting that the City Administrator follow the CDC guidance.
4. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”) has issued non-mandatory guidance regarding the role of the Continuum of Care (“CoC”) in responding to COVID-19.³

State:

5. On March 18, 2020, the State of California issued Executive Order N-32-20, an order suspending certain provision of the state Health and Safety Code and State Public Resources Code to allow for expenditures and shelter interventions related to homelessness.⁴
6. The State also took additional emergency measures on March 18, 2020 to direct funding and shelter resources to, among other locations, Oakland.⁵
7. On March 20, 2020, the State of California issued Executive Order N-33-20, a mandatory order directing all Californians to shelter in place; the Order does not directly address homeless or unsheltered individuals.⁶

County:

8. On March 16, 2020, the Alameda County Public Health Department issued a mandatory shelter in place order.⁷
9. On March 31, 2020, the Alameda County Public Health Department issued a superseding mandatory shelter in place order and Frequently Asked Questions document, exempting unsheltered homeless individuals from aspects of the Order but applying most mandatory elements of the Order regardless of sheltered status.⁸
10. Starting March 28, 2020, in hotels leased by the state and/or by the county, the Alameda County Public Health Department began offering hotel-based shelter interventions to individuals needing shelter due to COVID-19 exposure or risk.⁹

City:

11. On March 7, 2020, the City Administrator declared a local emergency, and on March 12, 2020, the City Council passed resolution 88075 confirming the existence of a local emergency.¹⁰
12. On March 17, 2020, the City Administrator suspended towing, including of oversize vehicles, “unless vehicles are blocking access, causing an immediate hazard, or are deemed a public safety concern.”¹¹
13. On March 23, 2020, as referenced above, the City Administrator suspended City policies relating to the management of homeless encampments, including the EMP.¹²

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14. On March 27, 2020, the City Council approved a resolution requesting the City Administrator follow guidelines for homeless encampment intervention generally consistent with the CDC guidance cited in section (II)(B)(3) above.¹³

III. Effect of General Suspension of EMP and SOP

For the duration of the local emergency, the City will use the criteria for intervention, levels of intervention, and operational approach set forth below, superseding any identified in the EMP. The TEMP incorporates elements of the EMP, and the SOP, only by stated reference to the policies by name or by reference to ordinary practices or procedures. Suspending the EMP and SOP mean that the City has also suspended the ordinary “clean and clear” and “closure” interventions previously scheduled or performed under the EMP and SOP, and will instead use the approaches described in the TEMP.

IV. Terms and Definitions Used in the TEMP

Unless defined in this section or explicitly where they appear, all terms in this document retain their ordinary meaning as used prior to the declaration of the local emergency.

- A. “City personnel” refers to any and all City employees and contractors who, by the nature of their work for or with the City, interact with homeless and/or unsheltered individuals and/or their property.
- B. “Essential Activities” refers to the identical term defined in the Order of the Health Officer of Alameda County No. 20-04, issued March 31, 2020, or any superseding order that further defines “Essential Activities.”
- C. “Essential Businesses” refers to the identical term defined in the Order of the Health Officer of Alameda County No. 20-04, issued March 31, 2020, or any superseding order that further defines “Essential Business.”
- D. “Essential Government Functions” refers to the identical term defined in the Order of the Health Officer of Alameda County No. 20-04, issued March 31, 2020, or any superseding order that further defines “Essential Government Functions.”
- E. “Essential Infrastructure” refers to the identical term defined in the Order of the Health Officer of Alameda County No. 20-04, issued March 31, 2020, or any superseding order that further defines “Essential Infrastructure.”
- F. “Essential Travel” refers to the identical term defined in the Order of the Health Officer of Alameda County No. 20-04, issued March 31, 2020, or any superseding order that further defines “Essential Travel.”
- G. “First Responder” refers to any person participating in a Healthcare Operation or otherwise performing Essential Government Functions.
- H. “Healthcare Operations” refers to the identical term defined in the Order of the Health Officer of Alameda County No. 20-04, issued March 31, 2020, or any superseding order that further defines “Healthcare Operations.”
- I. “Shelter and/or alternative housing” refers to any approach to providing accommodations consistent with the local, state, and federal orders and guidance summarized above, and with any such superseding orders and guidance issued.

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V. Temporary Standards for Homeless Encampment Intervention

All City approaches described in this and subsequent sections of the TEMP are dependent on staffing and other resource allocations, and may be adjusted as necessary based on the conditions of the local emergency.

A. Factors the City will take into account in deciding whether to intervene in an encampment

1. *Public health factors*

- a. Presumptive positive and/or confirmed case(s) of COVID-19;
- b. Presumptive and/or confirmed exposure(s) to presumptive positive and/or confirmed case(s) of COVID-19;
- c. Confirmed case(s) of other infectious disease(s) (e.g., Bubonic plague, Tuberculosis, Zika);
- d. Confirmed exposure(s) to case(s) of other infectious disease(s) (e.g., Bubonic plague, Tuberculosis, Zika);
- e. Excessive animal or vermin vector hazards (e.g., rats, other vector vermin);
- f. Uncontrolled presence of biological hazards (e.g., blood, fecal matter, needles);
- g. Notice of public health emergency at an encampment site declared by a county, state, or federal public health entity;
- h. Need for encampment decompression as identified by public health officials;
- i. Location of encampment in a public recreational area, or shared facility for recreational activity should such facility require repurposing, pursuant to the Order of the Alameda County Health Officer to Shelter in Place No. 20-04 or other similar subsequent orders; and/or
- j. Other vital public health factors that may arise.

2. *Public safety factors*

- a. Location of encampment such that workers performing Essential Travel to access Essential Businesses, Essential Government Functions, and/or Essential Infrastructure are impeded in performing that Travel (e.g., in accessing roads, walkways, or workplaces);
- b. Location of encampment such that Essential Businesses, Essential Government Functions, and/or Essential Infrastructure are impeded in operating or being accessed;
- c. Location or density of encampment such that First Responders, including, but not limited to, Fire, Police, and any health care workers, are impeded in performing their Essential Government Functions;
- d. Reported dangerous and/or serious criminal activity (e.g., assault, sexual violence, trafficking, robbery, homicide);
- e. Serious fire hazards that constitute dangerous conditions (e.g., excessive fuel load, tapping into public power lines, open fires);
- f. Major impediments to emergency response (e.g., lack of safe paths for emergency vehicles or equipment);
- g. Damage to Essential Infrastructure (e.g., reservoirs, bridges, utilities);
- h. Extreme amounts of waste/garbage/debris;

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- i. Proximity of encampment to objective dangers (e.g., edge of a steep slope, on an in-use train track, in a vehicular lane of traffic or heavy traffic median); and/or
 - j. Other vital public safety factors that may arise.
3. *Damage, or impending risk of damage, to environmentally critical or environmentally protected areas*
- B. Principles the City will take into account in deciding whether to intervene in an encampment
1. *Harm reduction*: refers to **responsive** strategies directed at reducing existing harm within encampments and between encamped and non-encamped individuals. Such harms include, but are not limited to, COVID-19 transmission or exposure, dangerous conditions (e.g., fires), and violent crime.
 2. *Harm mitigation*: refers to **proactive** strategies directed at reducing future harm within encampments and between encamped and non-encamped individuals. Such harms include, but are not limited to, COVID-19 transmission or exposure, dangerous conditions (e.g., fires), and violent crime.
 3. *Stability*: refers to recognition that moving individuals or longstanding groups **unnecessarily** during COVID-19 should be avoided to limit COVID-19 transmission and/or exposure, and to maintain, if possible and in existence, protective factors and prosocial ties to existing communities.
 4. *Conservation of resources*: refers to the City’s direction of all available resources to **emergency responses**, and therefore its reduction in capacity to respond to ordinary, non-emergent issues in encampments as in the rest of its jurisdiction.

No single principle is controlling: The City will balance all four in making decisions. For instance, despite the value of stability, a public health or public safety issue may require disrupting stability to reduce harm. And the City will balance the harm mitigation value of ordinary proactive interventions in encampments against the value of conserving resources for emergencies.

C. Types of intervention(s) at homeless encampments that the City may perform during the duration of the local crisis

Although not all of the interventions listed below specifically describe offering encamped individuals shelter and/or alternative housing, City personnel will routinely make such offers in good faith at interventions described in this section. Some of the shelter and/or alternative housing opportunities presently available in the City of Oakland are described in Appendix A to the TEMP. As of the introduction of the TEMP, all hotel room shelter interventions created to respond to the COVID-19 crisis are leased and/or operated by the State of California and/or Alameda County.

In performing any intervention described below, any City personnel interacting with individuals or groups with presumptive positive and/or confirmed case(s) of COVID-19 will be provided with appropriate PPE, to the extent required by law and policy.

1. *Debris/garbage pickup*. This intervention may include removing accumulated debris and/or placing waste receptacles at the encampment site.

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- a. **When it may be used:** This intervention may be used at as many encampments as the City can reasonably serve given its resources.
2. *Public health material provisions.* This intervention may include placing handwashing stations, Port-a-Potties, shower facilities, and/or other hygiene tools at the encampment site.
 - a. **When it may be used:** This intervention may be used at as many encampments as the City can reasonably serve given its resources.
 - i. When possible, this intervention will be coordinated with the Alameda County Department of Public Health and any other relevant local, state, and/or federal public health departments.
3. *Public health communications.* This intervention may include Outreach workers and/or other First Responders providing information about COVID-19 to homeless encampments; working with any site leadership to arrange the physical site to comply with CDC guidance; offering hotel or other alternative COVID-19-specific shelter interventions available to individuals who meet the testing, exposure, or risk criteria, set by Alameda County, for such shelter; and/or brainstorming ways to institute feasible social distancing measures.
 - a. **When it may be used:** This intervention may be used at as many encampments as the City can reasonably serve given its resources.
 - i. When possible, this intervention will be coordinated with the Alameda County Department of Public Health and any other relevant local, state, and/or federal public health departments.
4. *Public health clean and clear.* This intervention may include individuals encamped at a site temporarily moving to mitigate public health risks, and then allowing individuals to return to the site.
 - a. **When it may be used:** This intervention may be used when one or more of the factors identified above in (V)(A)(1)(a)-(i) is present and, due to its presence, the EMT decides that performing this intervention is necessary to protect public health.
 - i. In performing this intervention, the City will make good faith efforts to mitigate any individual or group property loss, as detailed below, but may determine that some property must be removed to protect public health.
 - ii. When possible, this intervention will be coordinated with the Alameda County Department of Public Health and any other relevant local, state, and/or federal public health departments.
5. *Public safety clean and clear.* This intervention may include individuals encamped at a site temporarily moving to mitigate public safety risks, and then allowing individuals to return to the site.
 - a. **When it may be used:** This intervention may be used when one or more of the factors identified above in (V)(A)(2)(a)-(i) is present and, due to its presence, the EMT decides that performing this intervention is necessary to protect public safety.

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the section below. The 72-hour notice will be provided in writing, via posting around the site, and, as feasible, orally to those encamped.

2. *Emergency interventions*

For any emergency intervention (only those listed in (V)(C)(4)-(7) are potentially “emergencies”), the City will make a good faith effort to provide those encamped with some form of notice, such as outreach workers visiting the site and sharing information orally or in writing, if such notice is feasible. For certain public health or public safety interventions, the City may be unable to provide prior notice due to the nature of the emergency.

VI. Shelter and/or Alternative Housing Available to Unsheltered Homeless Individuals

A. Shelter and/or alternative housing locations

As of the time of issuance of the TEMP, the City of Oakland offered or planned to offer, among others, the following forms of shelter and/or alternative housing, on its own and/or with Alameda County: hotel rooms, trailers, safe RV parking lots, community cabins, and congregate shelters. These forms of shelter and/or alternative housing are further described in Appendix A. As stated elsewhere in this policy, the City will make good faith efforts to offer shelter and/or alternative housing to those in homeless encampments, and to assist individuals in making informed choices about accepting or not accepting offered shelter and/or alternative housing.

B. Effects of declining shelter and/or alternative housing offers

The City cannot require any individual to accept any offered form of shelter and/or alternative housing, even if such acceptance strongly recommended for public health or public safety reasons. Instead, an individual offered shelter and/or alternative housing who declines the offer may continue to camp without risk of being issued a citation or arrested for remaining encamped, unless the encampment must be partially or fully closed as described in sections (V)(C)(6)-(7) above for urgent public health and/or public safety reasons. In those limited circumstances, the City will not cite or arrest any individual solely for camping, or otherwise for the status of being homeless, and will make all reasonable efforts to allow and, where feasible, assist the encamped individual in moving to a new location, and will avoid citation or arrest unless either is necessary to protect against imminent risks to public safety.

C. Provision of shelter and/or alternative housing in an emergency

In the event that any, some, or all of the public health and/or public safety factors identified above in section (V)(A)(1)-(2) lead to an emergency at an encampment (e.g., a fire, a flood), the City will make good faith efforts to immediately assist affected encamped individuals in finding and transferring to a safer location, including, but not limited to, shelter and/or alternative housing.

VII. Decisional and Operational Framework for Encampment Interventions

A. Role of the Encampment Management Team (“EMT”) under the TEMP

Under the EMP, the City created a team of representatives, from Oakland’s Public Works Department (“OPW”), Human Services Department (“HSD”), Oakland Police Department (“OPD”), Oakland Fire Department (“OFD”), the City Administrator’s Office (“CAO”), and other consulted departments as necessary (e.g., the Mayor’s Office, the City Attorney’s Office, Parks and Recreation), to operationalize encampment management. The EMT is coordinated by Daryel

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Dunston, Homelessness Administrator, within the Office of the City Administrator.

Under the TEMP, the EMT will continue to serve the function it served under the EMP. Specifically, each stakeholder department will:

1. Provide regular input on issues governed by the TEMP, based in their departmental expertise;
2. Participate in collective decision-making for any intervention proposed under the TEMP;
3. Perform any aspect(s) of an intervention delegated to their department once the intervention is approved by the EMT under the TEMP, as described in section (VI)(B) below; and
4. Participate as needed in developing procedure(s) to effectuate the TEMP.

B. Role of each EMT member department or agency under the TEMP

The division of responsibilities between each member department of the EMT may be adjusted as necessary depending on available resources, capacity, and emergency responsiveness. Each department may, from time to time, promulgate additional specific procedures necessary to effectuate the roles and duties described in the TEMP. The CAO may also promulgate guidance to all EMT member departments that further defines each department’s roles and responsibilities.

VIII. City Approach to Individuals’ Property

In performing any intervention under the TEMP, the City will make all reasonable efforts to protect individuals’ rights to their property while also following local, state, and federal orders and guidance regarding property rights and COVID-19 contamination and decontamination policies, practices, and procedures. In following such orders and guidance, as well as relevant City policies, practices, and procedures, the City will store the items to the extent practicable, feasible, and safe.

During the course of any intervention, OPW and other EMT member departments will continue to remove debris, trash, waste, illegal dumping, hazmat, and/or other material to be disposed of, following their ordinary procedures with respect to handling such materials and the disposal thereof. OPW and other EMT member departments may also encounter property that is not debris, trash, waste, illegal dumping, or hazmat. For any such property: (1) that does not seem abandoned but for which ownership cannot be clearly determined; or (2) whose ownership is known but which cannot be transported by the owner, the City will make reasonable efforts to store such property. Any such effort will comport with OPW’s Standard Operating Procedures with respect to property storage during encampment interventions, to the extent OPW can safely follow such practices under the circumstances of the local emergency. Should OPW require additional procedures for performing these property-related functions under the TEMP, OPW may promulgate such additional procedure(s). Note that if a law enforcement agency must effectuate an arrest in the limited circumstances described above, the Alameda County Sheriff’s Department, which operates the county’s detention and incarceration facilities, will set any and all rules regarding property storage at their facilities.

While the TEMP is in effect, the EMT will explore reasonable methods of safe, secure, and decontaminated or decontaminating property storage potentially available to the City, including,

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but not limited to, OPW’s storage facility, self-storage, and partnering with other governments, agencies, or businesses to develop storage capacity. The EMT will follow relevant county, state, and federal public health guidelines regarding contamination and property in developing such capacity.

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Appendix A: Some Forms of Shelter and/or Alternative Housing

I. Hotel rooms

As of April 16, 2020, the following hotel rooms were available for, among others, unsheltered homeless individuals, with the purposes described below. Aside from the hotel rooms described in item (c) below, no other hotel rooms were or are leased, operated, or directed by City of Oakland personnel at this time.

A. State-leased hotel rooms: approximately 393 in Oakland

The State of California leased approximately 393 hotel rooms in Oakland to “use as emergency protective measures . . . as isolation capacity for homeless individuals who have tested positive for COVID-19 or are symptomatic, or otherwise at significant risk.”¹⁴ These hotel rooms are recruited for primarily, and fully operated by, Alameda County. The City of Oakland does not have information regarding how long individuals will be permitted to stay in these hotel rooms once they are admitted.

B. Alameda County leased-hotel rooms: approximately 4,000 county-wide

Alameda County has closed an RFP to procure approximately 4,000 hotel rooms for “people who have been exposed to COVID-19 or are under medical quarantine, such as those who are experiencing homelessness or who are high risk due to age or medical conditions.”¹⁵ These hotel rooms will be recruited for primarily, and fully operated by, Alameda County. The City of Oakland does not have information regarding how many of those hotel rooms will be designated for Oaklanders. The City of Oakland also does not have information regarding how long individuals will be permitted to stay in these hotel rooms once they are admitted.

C. City of Oakland hotel rooms

On March 27, 2020, the City Council voted to authorize the City Administrator to, among other things, acquire hotel rooms to shelter unsheltered homeless individuals with COVID-19, exposed to COVID-19, or at high risk of COVID-19.¹⁶ The City Administrator is moving forward to procure such rooms, but no leases or acquisitions have been executed at this time.

II. Trailers

As of April 8, 2020, the City accepted a donation of 91 trailers from the state of California to be used to house unsheltered homeless individuals at high risk of contracting COVID-19 (i.e. elderly and/or medically compromised individuals). Twenty-four trailers will be programmed in Berkeley, Hayward, and Alameda City, and the remaining 67 trailers will be programmed in Oakland. The City anticipates the 67 trailers to become available on or around May 4, 2020, and the Human Services Department can be contacted for referral information.

III. Safe RV parking lots

The City and its contractors operate three “safe RV parking lots,” sites where unsheltered homeless individuals can park their oversize vehicles and receive 24/7 staffing, on-site security, electricity, drinking water, portable toilets, weekly shower service, garbage service, limited passenger vehicle parking, and the opportunity for participants to bring their pets. The lots are located at 615 High Street (45 vehicle capacity), 711 71st Avenue (45 vehicle capacity), and 3499 Beach Street (17 vehicle capacity).

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Access to a “safe RV parking lot” depends on availability at each site, which changes routinely. Inquiries about space at a site can be made by contacting the Human Services Department. Minor children are not permitted to stay overnight. During the local emergency, ordinary visitation to the lots by those not encamped there may be limited or closed.

IV. Community cabins

The City and its contractors operate five “community cabin” sites where unsheltered homeless individuals can stay in a two-person cabin that is insulated, has doubled-paned windows, a locking door and fire-resistant drywall, safely wired electric lights, a cell phone charger, operable toilets on site, and regular showering capacity. The cabins are located at 1449 Miller Avenue (“Miller”) (38 person capacity), 3401 Mandela Parkway (“North and South”) (76 person capacity), 599 Oak St. (“Oak St.”) (38 person capacity), 555 27th St. (“Northgate”) (40 person capacity), and #9 E. 10th St. (“Lake Merritt”) (40 person capacity).

Access to a community cabin depends on availability at each site, which changes routinely. Inquiries about space at a site can be made by contacting the Human Services Department. Minor children are not permitted to stay overnight. During the local emergency, ordinary visitation to the cabins by those not staying there may be limited or closed.

V. Congregate shelter

The City and its contractors operate two congregate shelter sites during the public health crisis where unsheltered homeless individuals can receive shelter, meals, and shower service. Both shelters have reduced their bed count to comply with physical distancing guidelines. The shelters are located at 2272 San Pablo Ave (Saint Vincent de Paul Emergency Shelter - 75 person capacity) and 7515 International Blvd (Crossroads Emergency Shelter – 90 person capacity).

Access to a shelter bed depends on availability at each site, which changes routinely. Inquiries about space at a site can be made by contacting each shelter directly.

¹ <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/unsheltered-homelessness.html> (last visited April 1, 2020).

² <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/unsheltered-homelessness.html> (last visited March 31, 2020).

³ <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Infectious-Disease-Toolkit-for-CoCs-Preventing-and-Managing-the-Spread-of-Infectious-Disease-within-Encampments.pdf> (last visited March 31, 2020).

⁴ <https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/3.18.20-EO.pdf>

⁵ <https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/03/18/governor-newsom-takes-emergency-actions-authorizes-150-million-in-funding-to-protect-homeless-californians-from-covid-19/> (last visited March 31, 2020).

⁶ <https://covid19.ca.gov/img/Executive-Order-N-33-20.pdf>.

⁷ <http://acphd.org/media/559658/health-officer-order-shelter-in-place-20200316.pdf>

⁸ <http://www.acphd.org/media/563688/health-officer-order-20-04-shelter-in-place-20200331.pdf>

⁹ <http://www.acphd.org/2019-ncov/operation-comfort.aspx> (last visited March 31, 2020).

¹⁰ <http://oakland.legistar.com/gateway.aspx?M=F&ID=cfe72fc-057b-4236-8fc0-4c7f91fd0fb7.pdf>

¹¹ <https://www.oaklandca.gov/resources/city-of-oakland-service-modifications-suspensions-closures-in-response-to-alameda-county-public-health-order-to-shelter-in-place> (last visited April 1, 2020).

¹² <https://cao-94612.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/exec-order-3.23.PDF>

¹³ <http://oakland.legistar.com/gateway.aspx?M=F&ID=a8c0f8bf-6207-40a3-b452-a27408b356a3.pdf>

¹⁴ <https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/03/18/governor-newsom-takes-emergency-actions-authorizes-150-million-in->

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[funding-to-protect-homeless-californians-from-covid-19/](#) (last visited April 2, 2020).

¹⁵ https://www.acgov.org/gsa/purchasing/bidContent_ftp/rfpDocs/RFP%2304-FY-20REQUESTFORHOTELMOTELROOMS.pdf

¹⁶ <http://oakland.legistar.com/gateway.aspx?M=F&ID=2a44f6a5-991b-4577-b494-6b268c31637d.pdf>