

1 **RESOLUTION NO. 2020-R\_\_\_\_\_**

2  
3 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF  
4 CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING THE LOCAL  
5 ACTION PLAN RELATED TO THE MY BROTHER'S  
6 KEEPER COMMUNITY CHALLENGE.

7 WHEREAS the City of Culver City desires to participate in President Obama's  
8 My Brother's Keeper Community Challenge (hereafter referred to as "MBK Challenge")  
9 which seeks to help boys and young men of color receive opportunities to succeed-  
10 regardless of circumstances;

11 WHEREAS, in 2014, Mayor Meghan Sahli-Wells accepted President  
12 Obama's call to join the MBK Challenge. My Brother's Keeper cities were asked to choose  
13 among six (6) goals laid out in President Obama's "MBK Community Challenge Playbook  
14 for Action." Culver City stakeholders chose two milestones from the official "Playbook" and  
15 a third, unique to Culver City. Specifically, the City chose to (1) ensure all students  
16 graduate from high school and have access to four-year colleges; (2) ensure all youth out  
17 of school are employed; and (3) ensure no child is homeless;

18 WHEREAS, over the past five years and in an effort to achieve racial equity, Culver  
19 City created an Ad Hoc City Council Equity Subcommittee, became a Sanctuary City,  
20 joined the Government Alliance on Race and Equity and has developed effective programs  
21 and strategies to improve outcomes for all youth, including boys and young men of color;  
22 and  
23  
24

25 WHEREAS, the City desires to align its efforts under a common framework with a  
26 specific goal of eliminating disparities for boys and young men of color and continue  
27 participation in the MBK Challenge.  
28

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Culver City DOES

HEREBY RESOLVE as follows:

The City Council hereby approves the Local Action Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference, which documents the goals and milestones related to the My Brother's Keeper Community Challenge.

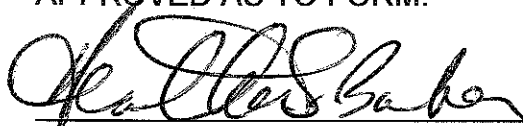
APPROVED and ADOPTED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2020.

\_\_\_\_\_  
MEGHAN SAHLI-WELLS, Mayor  
City of Culver City, California

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
JEREMY GREEN  
City Clerk

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CAROL A. SCHWAB  
City Attorney

A20-00061

## I. VISION

Culver City strives to be the best city in the United States in which to raise children: ensuring that all Culver City youth have the resources they need to be successful inside and outside of the classroom, from cradle to career, without exception.

We cherish our diversity as one of our greatest strengths, and aspire to achieve racial, social, economic and environmental justice for all.

In September 2014, President Obama issued a challenge to cities, towns, counties and tribes across the country to become “My Brother’s Keeper (MBK) Communities.” The MBK Community Challenge encourages communities to implement a coherent cradle-to-college and career strategy for improving the life outcomes for boys and men of color, and all young people, to ensure that they can reach their full potential, regardless of who they are, where they come from, or the circumstances into which they are born. Post-presidency, this vital work continues through the MBK Alliance.

By accepting President Obama’s My Brother’s Keeper community challenge, Culver City commits to: (1) *Ensure all students graduate from high school & have access to four-year colleges;* (2) *Ensure all youth out of school are employed;* and (3) *Ensure no child is homeless.*

## II. BACKGROUND

Culver City is a vibrant, diverse city which attracts young families for its excellent school district, municipal services, and quality of life. The city is small in geographic size, which gives it a village atmosphere; however, it offers the cultural resources and job opportunities of a big city.

Incorporated in 1917, Culver City celebrated its centennial in September 2017. Throughout the history of “The Heart of Screenland,” the arts, and particularly the movie industry, have been integral to the identity and economic success of Culver City. Culver City is also an important hub for creative media, architecture, music, and an expanding biotech campus. The City is currently installing a municipal fiber network to better serve local businesses and schools with reliable and sustainable connectivity.

Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) serves approximately 6800 students across a preschool program, five elementary schools, one middle school, one high

school, an alternative school, a blended educational academy and an adult school. CCUSD's national-caliber academics, CIF-championship athletics, world-renowned arts programs and equity-based cultural affairs and activities can be viewed using the hashtag #CULVERPRIDE on any social media platform.

In March of 2013, CCUSD launched the *Whole Child, Whole Community* Initiative, asserting that each child, in each school deserves to be healthy, safe, engaged, supported, challenged, and hopeful. The initiative aims to meet basic needs around food, physical and mental health and welfare, as well as provide opportunities for arts in education through visual, music and performing arts partnerships.

One critical step in the initial stages of establishing the *Whole Child Whole Community* Initiative was a "Declaration of Interdependence," whereby CCUSD, Culver City officials, local non-profits and the Culver City Chamber of Commerce engaged other key stakeholders in developing a Compact. The Culver City Compact is a public declaration of a vision and commitment for a highly collaborative, responsive and innovative education system that ensures that every child succeeds before, during and after high school. The Culver City Compact strives to achieve the following goals:

- Ensure all students graduate high school;
- Ensure all students graduate high school with the skills, passion, and sense of purpose to succeed in higher learning; and
- Ensure all students have access to and experience in pathways to relevant, sustainable jobs and careers.

With this important groundwork for student achievement already laid out, the call to join My Brother's Keeper Community Challenge in 2014 was met with enthusiasm by Mayor Meghan Sahli-Wells, who immediately accepted the challenge and has since led Culver City's MBK efforts. My Brother's Keeper strengthens and expands on the Culver City Compact and the *Whole Child Whole Community* initiative, with a focus on opportunities for boys and young men of color.

Over the past five years Culver City has been setting the table, expanding programs and partnerships, and reviewing policies, for a long-term, sustained effort to address racial inequities and provide equitable opportunities for boys and young men of color.

### III. LOCAL FOCUS ON DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION

Recognizing the increasingly acute national challenges to equality, civil rights, and religious tolerance, in October 2016, the Culver City Council passed a Resolution that:

“Commits to pursuing a policy agenda that affirms civil and human rights, and ensures that those targeted on the basis of race, religion, sexual orientation, or immigration status can turn to government without fear of recrimination; and

Reaffirms the value of a pluralistic society, the beauty of a society composed of multiple cultures, and the inalienable right of every person to live and practice their faith without fear.”

In November 2016, CCUSD passed a resolution declaring Culver City Unified School District Campuses as Safe Zones and Resource Centers for Students and Families, stating in part, that:

“*Resolved* that the Board declares that every Culver City Unified District site is a safe place where students and their families can seek help, assistance, information, and sanctuary if faced with fear and anxiety about related immigration enforcement and/or “registration” efforts, or any other efforts to curtail or deny civil or human rights, and that we will protect our students’ free speech and promote civic engagement across every grade level and learning context.”

In a letter dated February 13, 2017 and in the wake of national policy changes, CCUSD affirmed to families that: “*Culver City Unified believes that it's the differences between our students that help shape their learning and their character and propel them to unparalleled heights in college and careers.*”

On March 27, 2017, The city of Culver City adopted a resolution and officially became a Sanctuary City. It states in relevant part, that:

“The City reaffirms its commitment to welcome individuals with diverse

backgrounds and will uphold and protect the civil and human rights of all individuals under the State and Federal Constitutions, including the First Amendment rights of free speech and assembly, regardless of immigration status.”

In today’s polarized political context, the goals and message of My Brother’s Keeper take on new significance and are inspiring more partners to join in the fight for equal opportunity and social justice. Culver City is energized to meet the challenge.

#### **IV. MILESTONES**

My Brother’s Keeper cities were asked to choose among six (6) goals, laid out in President Obama’s “MBK Community Challenge Playbook for Action.” Culver City stakeholders chose two milestones from the official “Playbook” and a third, unique to Culver City.

##### **Culver City MBK Milestones:**

- 1. Ensure all students graduate from high school and have access to four-year colleges**
- 2. Ensure all youth out of school are employed**
- 3. Ensure no child is homeless**

##### **A. Milestone #1: City’s Strategic Objective Regarding High School Graduation & College Readiness**

The cornerstone of this milestone is to ensure that every child is college and career ready. The Culver City MBK committee aims to see the graduation rates for Hispanic and African American male students rise from 96% and 93%, respectively to 100%.

Current 2019 data shows that 39% of African American males and 52% of Hispanic males were meeting or exceeding English language arts standards in third grade; and only 9.1% of Culver City High School (CCHS) students taking Science Advanced Placement exams are African American and 34.7% are Hispanic.

Furthermore, to ensure college readiness, state universities within California now

require that all students pass a series of rigorous courses with a grade C or better to be eligible for admission. As a result, the Culver City MBK Committee has added the goal of raising College and Career Readiness rates for Hispanic and African American students from 44% and 45%, respectively to 100%.

For all students to have access to rigorous academic challenges and success, they must attend as many school days as possible. In the 2017-2018 school year, the data shows that 9.1% of African American students and 8.6% of Hispanic students, Kinder through 12th grades, were chronically absent.

**1. Current Programs and Initiatives to Support Students' Academic Success**

There are several school and community initiatives that support students' academic success.

No.	CCUSD Programs	Culver City Programs
1	<u>Equity Advisory Council</u> – a task force to ensure all students and their parents or guardians are safe and supported in all school sites, regardless of their faith, immigration status or any other identifying characteristic.	<u>Teen Center</u> – supported by UCLA Bruin Corps volunteers provides after school programming & camps year-round for residents and students attending CCUSD
2	<u>Whole Child Whole Community Programs</u> - The initiative aims to meet basic needs around food, physical and mental health and welfare, as well as provide opportunities for arts in education through visual, music and performing arts partnerships.	<u>Youth Diversion Program</u> – collaboration of LA County, Police Dpt. and local nonprofit organization- New Earth provide a six-moth program for juveniles detained by Police Dpt. in lieu of arrest. Once the youth completes the program successfully, their name remains <i>out</i> of the juvenile justice system entirely.

No.	CCUSD Programs	Culver City Programs
3	<p><u>CCUSD's Art Partners</u> include The Front &amp; Center Theatre Collaborative, The Young Storytellers Foundation, The Actor's Gang and The Symphonic Jazz Orchestra.</p>	<p><u>Youth Reinvestment Grant Program (\$763K)</u>- aimed at diverting low-level offenders from initial contact with the juvenile justice system using approaches that are evidence-based, culturally relevant, trauma-informed, and developmentally appropriate. This grant will provide diversion and alternative-sanction programs, academic- and vocational-education services, mentoring, and behavioral and mental health services.</p>
4	<p><u>PAWs and Centaur Plus Programs</u>- small group, during-the-school-day, intervention and/or acceleration opportunities with credentialed teachers that help assure students have access to as much rigor and success as they deserve</p>	
5	<p><u>iAcademy</u> - uses a blended educational model that combines independent study through technology with both site-based and home-school learning to accommodate different student needs, interests, and learning styles.</p>	



## 2. Action Steps for MBK Stakeholders

CCUSD will take the lead in achieving the objectives of Milestone #1. The MBK stakeholders will work together to expand and improve college preparation services for Culver City's boys and young men of color to narrow the academic achievement gap and will help these students get ready for college by providing college tours, dual enrollment opportunities, assistance with financial assistance forms such as FASFA, and postsecondary applications.

Additionally, Culver City and CCUSD have committed to explore funding for the following items:

1. full-time consultant to form an MBK Parent Advisory Committee and program cultural awareness education, set up and manage parent-support programs;
2. provide anti-bias, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) (trauma-informed), empathy training for teachers;
3. hire a mental health behavior counselor specifically for young boys and men of color attending Culver City Middle School;
4. provide translation services to parents of boys and young men of color, if a need is warranted;
5. provide scholarships for homeless and foster youth to attend the CC Teen Center.

### **B. MILESTONE #2: Culver City's Strategic Objective Regarding Employment**

My Brother's Keeper milestone for "successfully entering the workforce" seeks to ensure all youth out-of-school have the tools and opportunities to enter the workforce successfully. Anyone who wants a job should be able to get a job that allows them to support themselves and their families.

According to the latest U.S. Census ACS, and as of July 1, 2018, the City had 39,214 residents, of which 70.2% were in the labor force. Of the 70.2% employed, 65.3% were females over the age of 16. Over 7% of the population in Culver City live in poverty whereas 5% of children under the age of 18 live in poverty.

The Culver City MBK Committee has identified the following key data points to evaluate whether the goal of reducing un- and under-employment for Culver City boys and young men of color is being met.

- Tracking localized, age-collated, annual unemployment and under employment statistics; and
- Tracking post-high school success statistics.

Culver City is experiencing tremendous growth and development. It is important that boys and young men of color see future opportunities for themselves within this growth. Culver City will work to ensure young boys and men of color have a role in this growth by providing additional pathways into the labor market that offer meaningful employment opportunities.

#### **1. Culver City's Current Programs and Initiatives to Support Successful Entry to the Workforce**

Culver City MBK Committee is committed to providing support and resources to help prepare boys and young men of color to be career ready. This goal is achieved through the following programs and local partners:

##### **a) Culver City's Administrative Services Department: *Student Internships and Summer Jobs Program***

The Student Internship Program is a collaborative effort between Culver City's Administrative Services Department, West Los Angeles College (WLAC) and Culver City High School. This eight- week program is designed to provide Culver City high school youth and intellectually disabled WLAC students with work-related skills and experience, while also promoting employment opportunities within the public sector. Students who successfully complete the eight-week program receive school service credit hours and are also eligible for a paid summer internship. This program has been expanded to include targeted outreach to boys and young men of color.

##### **b) Culver City's Parks, Recreation and Community Services Department: *Culver City Youth Mentoring Employment Program***

Culver City Youth Mentoring Employment Program is dedicated to helping youth

and young adults between the ages of 14 – 24 that reside in the City of Culver City. The program is aimed at teaching “at-risk” youth marketable skills and basic work ethics along with soft skills to be self-sufficient, stable and engaged members of the community. Participants are placed in various City departments and divisions ranging from Human Resources, Parks, Recreation and Community Services, Housing, Accounting and Senior and Social Services. The Culver City Fire Department is an active participant in the City’s Youth Mentoring Employment and Job Shadowing Programs as part of the MBK initiative.

In 2018, between June – September, 12 students participated in the program. Half of the participants were boys and young men of color. Each student worked approximately 150 hours over the course of the summer, with mentor staff who focused on connecting with their mentee and influencing them on a personal level.

Overall, since Culver City began participating in the MBK Initiative, 22 young men of color have gone through the Youth Mentoring program, with four (4) of them gaining year-round City employment in the Parks, Recreation and Community Services Department.

**c) Culver City Police Department: *Young Explorers Program***

In the summer of 2014, the Culver City Police Department formed the Police Explorer Program and has since become affiliated with the City’s MBK Initiative. This youth program is designed to provide young men and women, between the ages of 14-19, with life skills, character education and leadership experience to become a productive member of society in addition to having the opportunity to start a future career in law enforcement. Culver City Police Explorers receive the highest level of law enforcement instruction and hands-on experience such as participating in ride-alongs and assisting Culver City Police Officers with their duties.

To date, 12 Explorers have gone through the program. Over half of the participants are boys and young men of color, and a quarter of all Explorers have expressed interest

in pursuing careers in law enforcement because of this program.

**d) Young Black Achievers Program**

On January 12, 2017, the Police Chief announced a new community outreach program in partnership with Culver City Middle School. The Young Black Achievers is an ongoing, extracurricular program, developed to help mentor middle school students, specifically young Black males as they face a variety of unique societal challenges. Officers from the Police Department attend weekly meetings with the group of young men over a nine-week period to discuss topics such as: life choices, educational and career goals, and interaction with law enforcement.

**e) New Earth**

New Earth is a 501(c)3 non-profit and key MBK partner that provides mentor-based arts, educational, and vocational programs that empower juvenile justice and system involved youth ages 13-25 to transform their lives, move toward positive, healthier life choices, and realize their full potential as contributing members of our community.

Upon release from incarceration, young people join the New Earth Arts & Leadership center which opened in Culver City in 2015, where they receive career training, jobs, a fully accredited high school education program, mentorship, case management, nature expeditions, arts programming and wrap-around services that help them re-enter their communities with all the support and nurturing they need to make a successful transition.

As noted above, the Culver City Police Department recently began a partnership with New Earth aimed at reducing the number of youths who are incarcerated. This is achieved through Police Officers referring low level youth violators to programs which provide a restorative justice approach, instead of the youth being cited and arrested.



## **2. Culver City's Action Steps for MBK Stakeholders**

Summer and part-time jobs play an important role for teens and the broader labor market. Accordingly, the City is partnering with local businesses to increase entry-level job, mentorship and apprenticeship options such as the following:

### **a) Job Training Program**

The City of Culver City is partnering with local creative organizations to create a program which raises awareness of training and career opportunities in the various trades needed within the entertainment industry. This program will be designed to specifically provide boys and young men of color with information and guidance regarding training and employment opportunities in the areas of production accounting, information security and animation, just to name a few.

### **b) Culver City Employee Mentoring Program**

This program is a new effort to connect City of Culver City employees with middle school-aged youth who may be struggling academically, emotionally or socially, or

otherwise considered “at risk.” Appropriate measures and outreach will be taken to ensure that boys and young men of color are represented and have access to the program.

Additionally, the City will improve its student internship and mentoring programs to provide boys and young men of color the experience, skills and sense of responsibility to help them throughout their working lives.

### **C. MILESTONE #3: Culver City’s Strategic Objective re Housing**

The third milestone, unique to Culver City’s MBK Initiative, is to ensure no child is homeless. This milestone was chosen for several reasons. Los Angeles County, with the highest number of homeless individuals in the nation, faces multiple barriers to stable housing that include high rents and displacement. This regional challenge is felt in Culver City, where over 90 CCUSD students are experiencing homelessness, in foster care, and/or housing instability. This challenge is multiplied by the disproportionate representation of individuals and families of color experiencing homelessness.

While Culver City has a number of programs to address housing insecurity and housing affordability (and a number of studies underway to assess the feasibility of building more permanent supportive housing, seasonal shelters and to convert motels for affordable housing), there are currently no programs that address the specific housing needs of communities tasked with raising boys and young men of color. To appropriately address systemic inequities established along the lines of race and class, policies that seek to eradicate these inequities must take this issue under consideration when the policy is being developed.

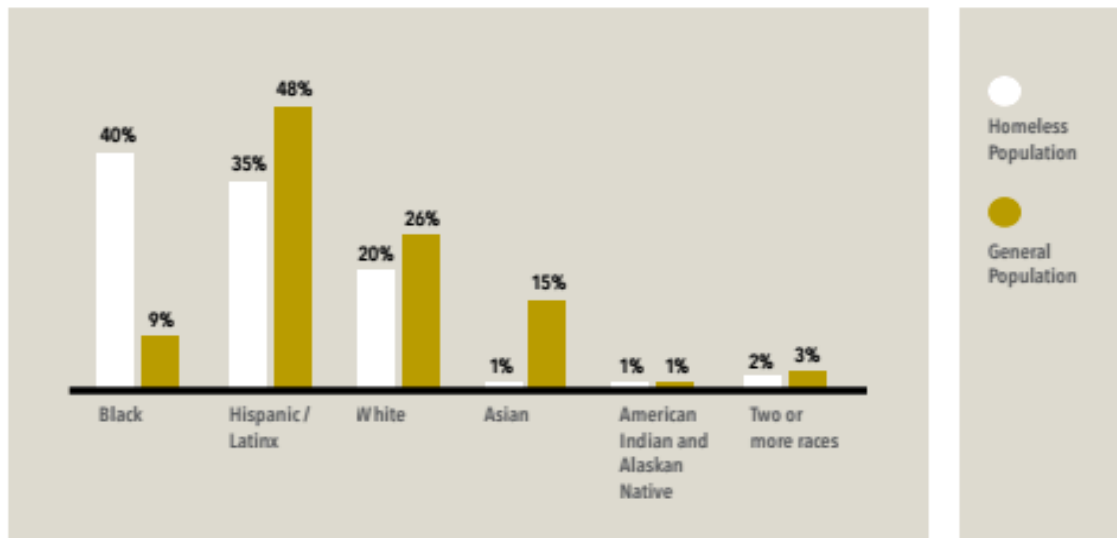
#### **Race and Homelessness**

Data from the 2017 Greater Los Angeles County Homeless Count and Los Angeles Continuum of Care revealed that even though African Americans represent only 9% of the County, they comprise 40% of the County’s homeless population. (Source; *Report and Recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on Black People Experiencing Homelessness*, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, December 2018, page 9.)

## The Demographics of Black People Experiencing Homelessness

**A**s noted above, Black people are dramatically overrepresented in the population experiencing homelessness, when compared to their representation among the overall population in Los Angeles County. **Graph 1** demonstrates this disparity by comparing estimates from the 2017 Homeless Count with 2017 Census Bureau estimates of the overall population in Los Angeles County, by race and ethnicity.

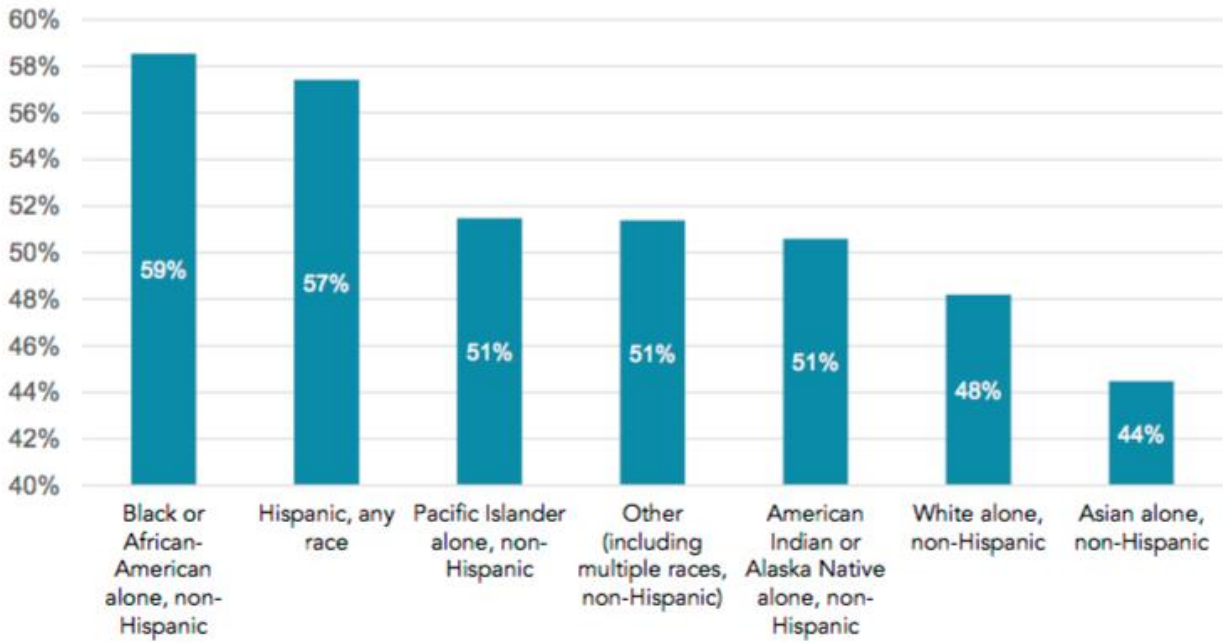
**GRAPH 1: Homeless Population vs. General Population, by Race & Ethnicity, Los Angeles Continuum of Care, 2017**



Sources: Homeless population data represent estimates from the 2017 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count for the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC). General population data taken from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey: 5-Year Estimates for Los Angeles County.

The Committee examined additional data from the 2017 Homeless Count to understand various demographic characteristics of the population of Black people experiencing homelessness—including geographic distribution, sheltered status, household composition, gender identity, and age. This demographic overview is outlined below.

**Figure 1.21**  
**Housing-Cost Burden Is Distributed Unevenly Across Race and Ethnicity**  
Average Housing-Cost Burden by Race and Ethnicity 2009-2013

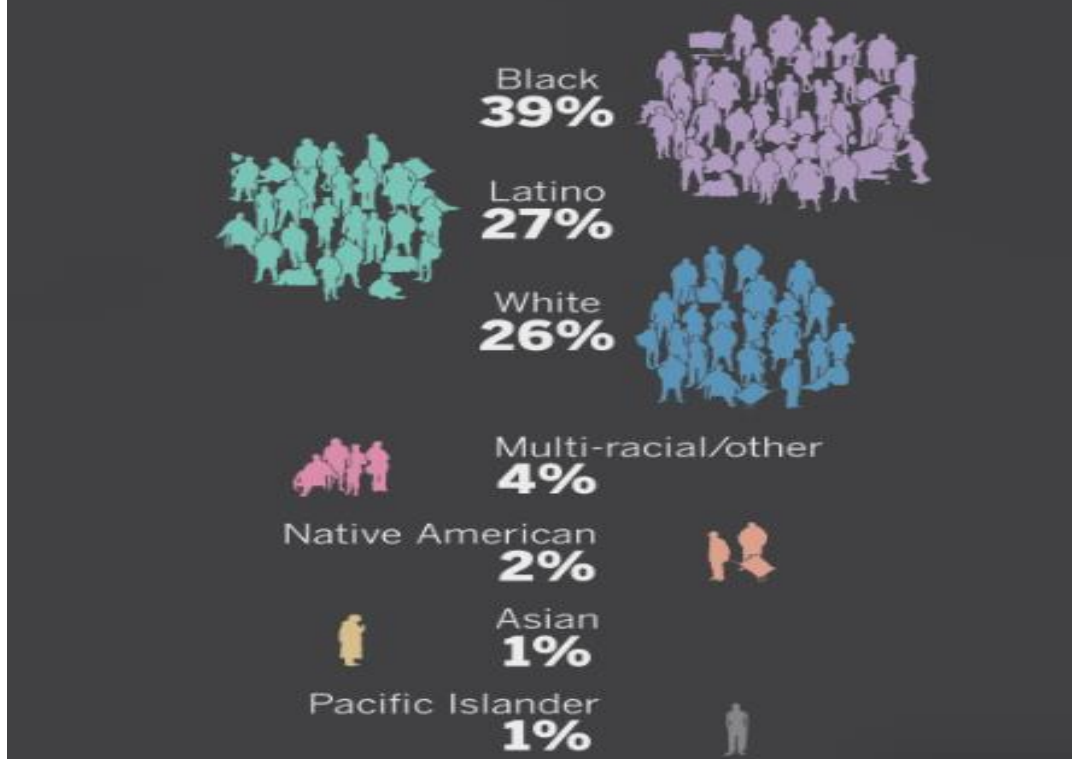


(Source: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/docs/California%27s-Housing-Future-Main-Draft.pdf>)



## Blacks are the largest racial or ethnic group

And they're disproportionately represented. Only 8% of the county's population is black.

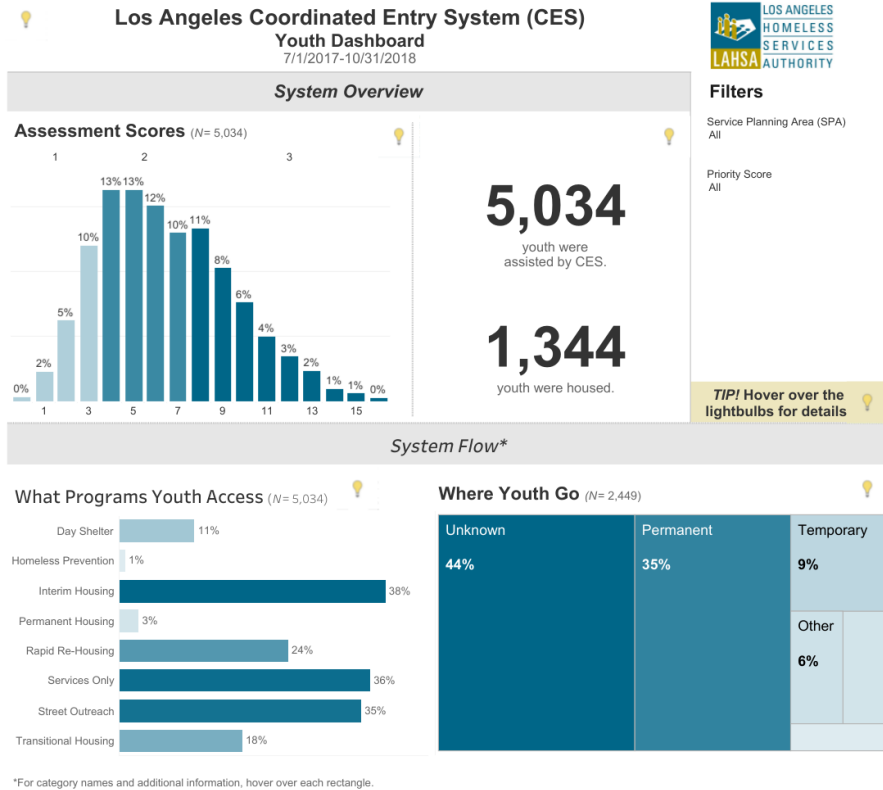


Demographics of our region's homeless population. (Data source <http://www.latimes.com/projects/la-me-homeless-los-angeles-2016/>)

# 1. Regional Housing & Homelessness Challenges for Youth



2019 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count - Youth Count Data Summary						
Los Angeles Continuum of Care <sup>1</sup>						
The Youth Count estimates the number of transition age youth, unaccompanied minors, and children in young families throughout the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC) who are unsheltered. Youth experiencing homelessness are often a hidden population not easily identified during the general unsheltered homeless count. The dedicated Youth Count is an important effort to ensure young people are represented as accurately as possible. It is important to note that these estimates only reflect a "snapshot" of the number of youth experiencing homelessness on a single night in January.						
Population	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total	Prevalence of Youth Pop. (%)	Percent Change 2018 - 2019	Significant Difference
<b>All Persons</b>						
All Persons	1,734	2,192	3,926	100%	+24%	
<b>Household Composition</b>						
Transition Age Youth <i>(Those not in family units, 18 to 24)</i>	931	1,887	2,818	72%	+24%	No
<i>Chronically Homeless</i>	113	412	525	13%	+41%	No
<i>Veterans</i>	9	9	18	0%	-74%	Yes
Unaccompanied Minors <i>(Under 18)</i>	21	45	66	2%	-5%	No
Parenting Youth Household Members	782	260	1,042	27%	+26%	Yes
<i>Children in Parenting Youth Households (Under 18)</i>	417	120	537	14%	+30%	No
<i>Chronically Homeless</i>	39	0	39	1%	+1,200%	No
<i>Veterans</i>	0	0	0	0%	-100%	No
<b>Veterans</b>						
All Veterans	9	9	18	0%	-74%	Yes
<i>Chronically Homeless Veterans</i>	2	6	8	0%	-11%	No
<b>Chronically Homeless</b>						
Transition Age Youth <i>(Those not in family units)</i>	113	412	525	13%	+41%	No
Parenting Youth Household Members <i>(Those in family units)</i>	39	0	39	1%	+1,200%	Yes
Total Chronically Homeless Persons	152	412	564	14%	+50%	No
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	932	1,450	2,382	61%	+35%	Yes
Female	783	627	1,410	36%	+10%	No
Transgender	15	95	110	3%	+36%	No
Gender Non-Conforming	4	20	24	1%	-38%	No
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	5	18	23	1%	-23%	No
Asian	16	16	32	1%	-16%	No
Black/African American	878	690	1,568	40%	+23%	Yes
Hispanic/Latino	581	964	1,545	39%	+29%	Yes
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	5	8	13	0%	+18%	No
White	218	415	633	16%	+16%	No
Multi-Racial/Other	31	81	112	3%	+78%	No
<b>Age</b>						
Under 18	438	165	603	15%	+27%	Yes
18 - 24	1,296	2,027	3,323	85%	+24%	No
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>						
Straight	1,493	1,710	3,203	82%	+42%	Yes
Gay or Lesbian	69	202	271	7%	+38%	No
Bisexual	49	230	279	7%	+17%	No
Sexual Orientation Non-Conforming	123	50	173	4%	+162%	No



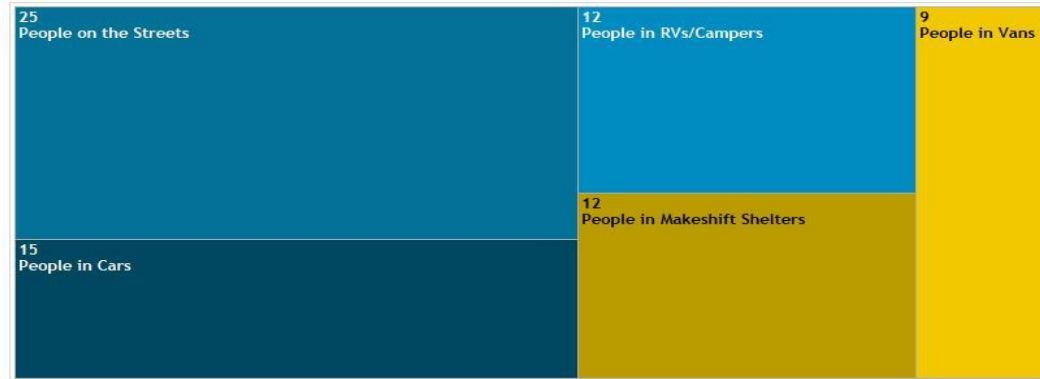
## 2. Homelessness in Culver City:

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of homeless individuals in Culver City nearly doubled from 122 to 226. The 2017 Homeless Count census revealed a large increase in the numbers of homeless persons residing in cars, campers, and RVs.

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total Count
Culver City	49	73	122

## 2016 count

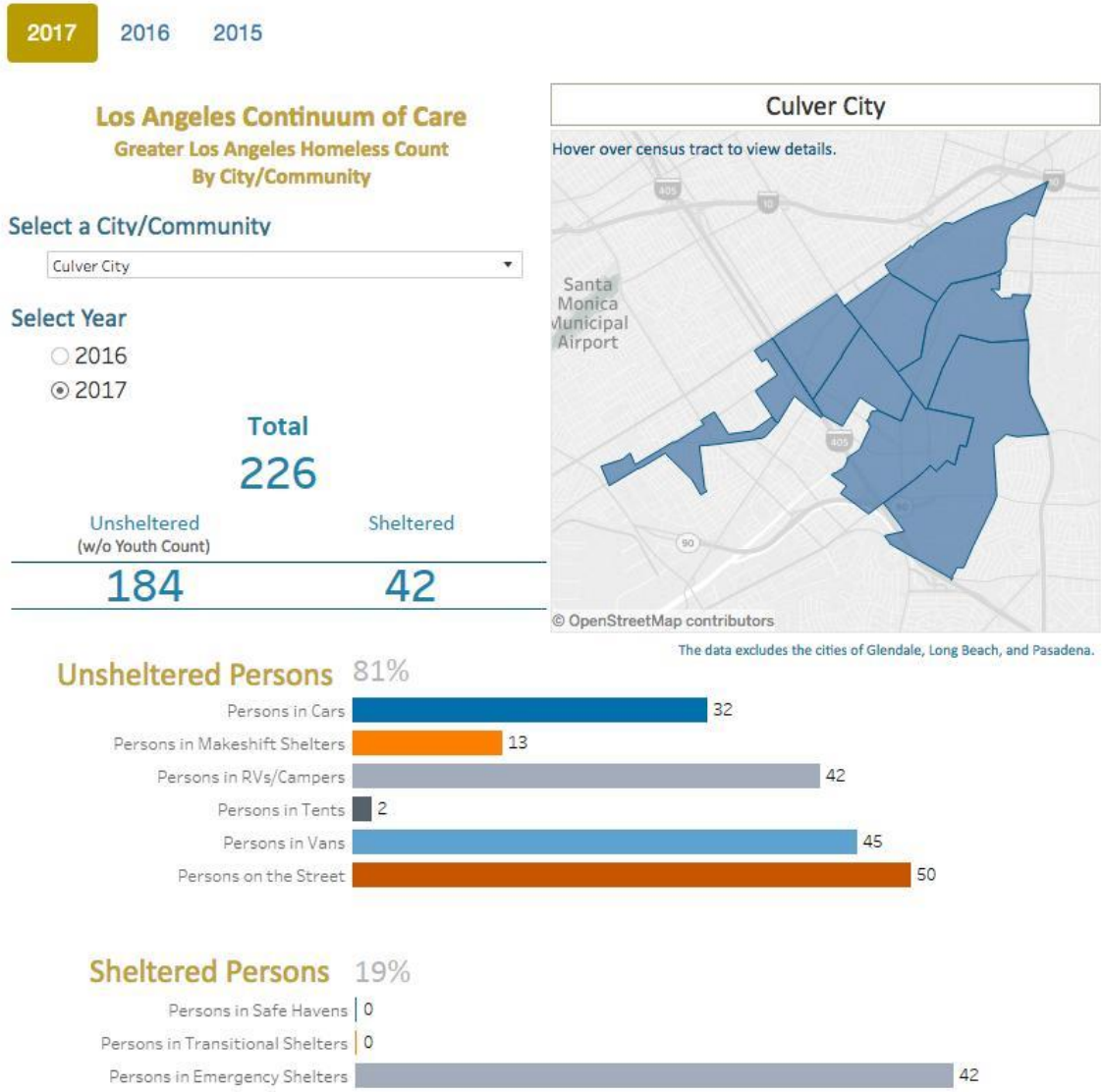
### Total Unsheltered Homeless Persons



### Total Sheltered Homeless Persons

People in Emergency Shelter	49
People in Transitional Shelter	0
People in Safe Havens	0

Additionally, housing unstable students are far more at risk of chronic absenteeism than their housing stable peers. At CCUSD, the vast majority of homeless students are students of color, including 12 Hispanic males and 28 African-American males or 13% and 30% of our homeless student body, respectively.



[Source: Los Angeles County Homeless Services Authority 2016 & 2017 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Counts]

### 3. Culver City, CCUSD and Local Partners’ Programs Addressing Homelessness

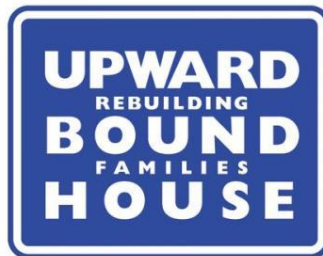
The City of Culver City is working tirelessly to address the all-encompassing issue of homelessness afflicting Culver City residents. Some of its programs and policies are outlined below.

**a) Interim Rent Stabilization Ordinance**

On August 12, 2019, interim rent control measures went into effect for a 12-month period. All rental units in Culver City built on or before February 1, 1995 has a rent cap of 3% above the rent that was in place on June 11, 2019.

**b) Upward Bound House**

Culver City and CCUSD have a close collaboration with non-profit partner, the family shelter - Upward Bound House, to which the City dedicates funding to shelter and find permanent housing for CCUSD families.



Starting in 2015, Culver City began funding Upward Bound House \$130,000 a year to assist homeless children and their families and to partner with CCUSD to assist homeless children attending Culver City schools.

Upward Bound House, is a leading provider of housing and services to homeless families with children under the age of 18. It accomplishes its mission through a variety of programs that address the diverse needs of homeless families. The Family Shelter located in Culver City consists of 18 studio units. Families enrolled in this program are typically in need of immediate housing and stay for 120 days before moving on to longer term programs or permanent housing.

The Family Shelter's rapid re-housing programs focuses on moving homeless families into permanent housing as quickly as possible. Typically, it takes approximately 45-60 days to transition families into more stable housing. These programs provide financial assistance in the form of security deposits, utility arrears and deposits, first month's rent and short-medium term rental subsidies to families. They also assist families in identifying and obtaining permanent housing. In 2014, their programs assisted 122 families to achieve permanent housing. Currently, the program serves approximately 175 families per year.

**c) The Fineshriber Family Foundation**

Some of the homeless population in Culver City are undocumented immigrants. The Fineshriber Family Foundation in Culver City came into existence shortly after the November 2016 election to serve the needs of students and families experiencing more uncertainty due to their immigration status. These uncertainties inevitably include trauma and mental health, but also potentially housing uncertainty brought on by undocumented residency status.

**d) Culver City Transportation Department:  
*Culver CityBus***

The Culver City Transportation Department recognizes that mobility is key to success and bolsters an individual's ability to be self-sufficient and independent. [Culver CityBus](#), the second oldest municipal bus line in California, collaborates with students and their families to ensure access to school and jobs. It provides free and subsidized fare cards for transportation to and from school, as well as transportation to field trips and special events. Providing free and subsidized fares allow students and their families to remain gainfully employed and, thus, avoiding homelessness.

**e) The Culver Needs Committee**

The Culver Needs Committee meets monthly and includes The Culver City Education Foundation, The Fineshriber Family Foundation, school district superintendent and administrators, school counselors, a licensed clinical social worker, a public health nurse, a city council member, the Culver City Director of Parks and Recreation, the director of a local sports camp, Iverbe, parents and volunteers.

The Committee determines the needs of homeless/underserved families as well as victims of domestic violence in CCUSD by meeting face-to-face with each unaccompanied youth or the parent of each child at the time of enrollment and again at the beginning of each school year. The data collection assists the Committee in enrolling the child in school and referring the family, if needed, for services from school partners and/or outside agencies.

#### **4. Culver City's Action Steps for MBK Stakeholders**

In order to achieve the above stated goals, the City and CCUSD have committed to exploring funding for the following action items:

1. Increase the number of rooms for homeless youth at Upward Bound House and/or other local agencies that may serve boys and men of color in the City;
2. Partnerships with local hotels/motels to provide rooms;
3. Subsidize the rent of CCUSD families in need to prevent them from being forced to find permanent housing outside of the district boundaries.

#### **V. Conclusion**

While the City of Culver City has been proactive in the efforts to improve the academic and employment success of all young people, there remains much work to be done. In order to succeed in the achievement of the three MBK milestones adopted by the City, robust organizing and facilitation efforts are necessary among local government, the school district, community-based organizations, local businesses, non-profits and faith organizations. The Local Action Plan will align and coordinate efforts in creating policies, initiatives and programs to address the inequities that permeate our society and disproportionately affect boys and young men of color.

The City is ready, willing and able to face all the challenges presented in this Local Plan and is confident that it will successfully meet the goals of the Plan to improve the outcomes of all young people, in particularly, boys and young men of color.



**KEY DATES:**

- *September 2014* - Culver City Mayor Meghan Sahli-Wells accepts MBK Challenge
- *November 2014* – Culver City MBK Local Action Summit held at West Los Angeles College
- *February 2015* – MBK Stakeholders Planning Meeting
- *February 2015* - Attended White House National MBK Summit
- *June 2015* - Adopted MBK into City’s Annual Work Plan & Budget
- *August 2015* – Culver City joined LA County MBK coalition
- *September 2015* - Culver City launched the Student Worker Internship and Jobs Program
- *June 2016* - Culver City Unified School District approved a Worksite Agreement with the Los Angeles County Youth Jobs Program
- *November 2016* – City Council Adopted Strategic Plan: “Promote Workforce Diversity & Development”
- *January 2017* - Culver City Police Department became mentors in the Culver City High School Young Black Achievers program
- *March 2017* – Culver City became a Sanctuary City
- *2017* – Culver City joined the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) – a national network of governments working to achieve racial equity and advance opportunities for all.
- *2018*- Culver City formed an Ad Hoc City Council Equity Subcommittee
- *2019*- Culver City partnered with Los Angeles County in the Youth Development and Diversion program
- *2019*- Culver City was awarded \$763,000 in support of a youth diversion program (Youth Reinvestment Grant)
- *March 2020*– MBK Youth Summit