Your Community Impact Statement has been successfully submitted to City Council and Committees.

If you have questions and/or concerns, please contact the Department of Neighborhood Empowerment at NCSupport@lacity.org.

This is an automated response, please do not reply to this email.

Contact Information
Neighborhood Council: Arleta Neighborhood Council
Name: Jesus Ramos
Phone Number:
Email: jramos@arletanc.org
The Board approved this CIS by a vote of: Yea(10) Nay(0) Abstain(1) Ineligible(0) Recusal(0)
Date of NC Board Action: 01/18/2022
Type of NC Board Action: Against

Impact Information
Date: 03/16/2022
Update to a Previous Input: No
Directed To: City Council and Committees
Council File Number: 21-0002-S165
Agenda Date:
Item Number:
Summary: Given the preponderance of the evidence, unanswered questions, and conditions of the state of affairs for working California taxpayers the Arleta Neighborhood Council cannot support the repeal of Article XXXIV of the State of California Constitution. The City of Los Angeles must maintain local control of its territory and prohibit the State of California from treading over the rights of Angelenos and their voices.

Arleta Neighborhood Council
Raymond Duran, President
Jaime Gallo, Vice-President
Loyce Lacson, Treasurer
Margaret Shoemaker, Secretary
Marco Valdez, At-Large Rep
Joshua Duran, Youth Rep
Gary Gallon, Senior Rep
Burton Hunter, Renter Rep
Mary Oberg, At-Large Rep
Jose Pumay, Home/Condo Rep
Jennifer Punay, Youth Rep
Jesse Ramos, Home/Condo Rep
Christianna Hartwell, Business Owner Rep
Brian Patton, Community Rep
Jesse Torres, Community Rep

CALIFORNIA

ARLETA NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL
Attention: Arleta NC
9300 Laurel Cyn.Bl,, 2nd Floor
Arleta, CA 91331
www.arletanc.org

ARLETA NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL
Community Impact Statement

January 18, 2022

RE**: Council File: 21-0002-S165** on Senate Constitutional Amendment 2 (2020-2021)

Dear Council Members:

California State Senate Constitutional Amendment 2 (or SCA-2) is a threat to the people of the City of Los Angeles**. Article XXXIV** of the State Constitution relates to public housing where the majority of electors of a city, town, or county *have the right to either approve or reject a low-rent housing project*.[1] The removal of Article 34 will negate Californians' right to vote on whether a low-rent housing project is to be constructed in their neighborhood.

In the absence of Article 34 there are some questions that remain unanswered. What are the screening processes that determine tenant eligibility? What measures will be in place for community members to know whether people on parole (or with lawful and unlawful vices/behaviors) have taken residence in public housing units given that recent California legislation (Proposition 47 (2014)[2] and Assembly Bill 109 (2011)[3]) have considerably relaxed definitions of what a crime is and what is its prosecution, or lack thereof, whereupon formerly incarcerated individuals are released without safety nets and protections to taxpayers? Is a low-rent housing project subject to the California Environmental Quality Act?

The more prudent thing to do is to include more subsidized units in mixed-use developments (with more aesthetically pleasing designs and amenities) so as to avoid the construction of public housing projects that tend to stigmatize both the residents that live there and the neighborhoods that host them. Prior to 2004 the people of California had government code in place as one of the criteria for when a low-income project *could be rejected by a local agency*. The year 2003 was the last time a local agency could disapprove a public housing development if it was able to make written findings, based on substantial evidence in the record, for when California Government Code §65589.5(d)(4) would be applicable if:

Approval of the development project would increase the concentration of lower income

[1] https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=CONS&division=&title=&part=&chapter=&article=XXXIV
[2] https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=GOV&division=7.&title=1.&part=&chapter=33.&article=
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PEN&sectionNum=459.5.
[3] http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/11-12/bill/asm/ab_0101-0150/ab_109_bill_20110404_chaptered.pdf

APPROVED
January 18, 2022
10 Yea 0 No 3 Absent 1 Abstain

> households in a neighborhood that already has a disproportionately high number of lower income households and there is no feasible method of approving the development at a different site, including those sites identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583, without rendering the development unaffordable to low- and moderate-income households. [4]

While this language has since been removed, the chapter, section number, subdivision, and paragraph identifiers are still the same. Nevertheless, given that there are insufficient public safety resources in our neighborhoods as it is, and the fact that Council District 6 has demographics with considerably lower-income brackets alongside higher crime rates (compared to wealthier communities along Ventura Blvd, Westwood Blvd, Porter Ranch Dr, or San Vicente Blvd), without a doubt, an introduction of public housing of the same type, even in smaller scale, will adversely impact the communities of CD 6.

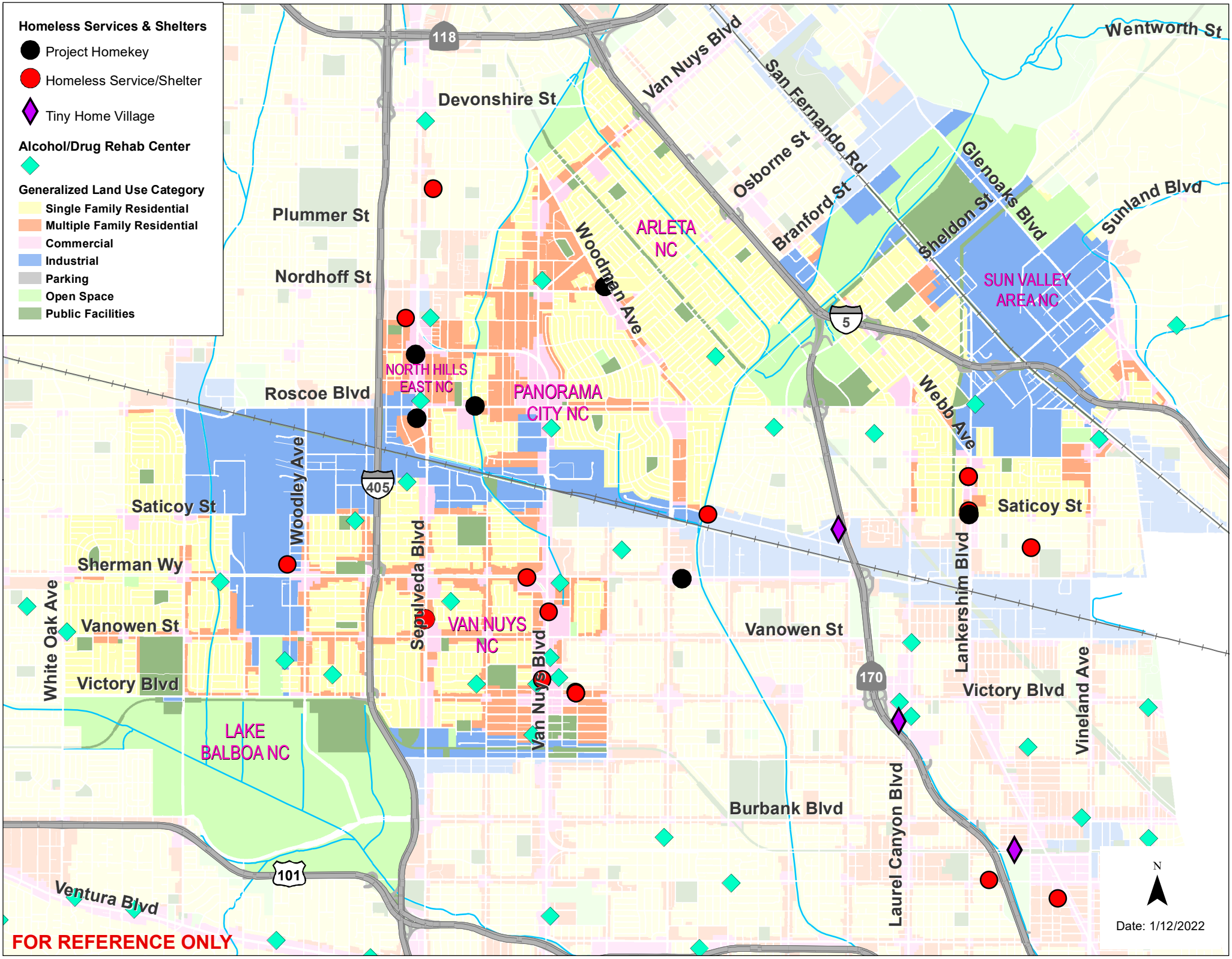
The community of Arleta, as well as surrounding communities, are concerned that low-rent housing projects will negatively impact their neighborhoods. This has never been more evident as a proliferation of newer *homeless housing* has been both installed and proposed for council district 6 without significant and even miniscule perception of token outreach before any decision is made through *Project Homekey*. Good taxpaying homeowners have been moving out of the district and City altogether given that the representation at the City, LA County, State, and federal level, altogether, have not protected the tax base in the Northeast San Fernando Valley that actually pays for City, County, state and federal social programs in addition to public infrastructure among other things. The political representation here has collectively ***re-injured and re-victimized*** the very same constituents that elected them and whom seek and deserve clean/safe/improved neighborhoods.

Elected officials may pursue causes *they "*believe are of a benefit to a community" in accordance with prevailing winds of change (e.g. homeless crisis in today's case) but it would be naive to believe that the same elected officials will raise their own families adjacent to or across the street from a polemical facility much less remain in the same district, or city, for the foreseeable future. There is plenty of undeveloped land outside the City of Los Angeles, and throughout Los Angeles County, where homeless service facilities and public housing could be built so as to preserve existing neighborhood cohesiveness in already developed neighborhoods. The reality is that not everyone can live in a desired neighborhood block without displacing existing residents and/or constructing multi-unit residential complexes in the same. And consequently, Sacramento has now overridden local jurisdiction as evident by recently governor approved California Senate Bills 9 and 10 which became law on January 1, 2022.

Project Homekey is being used to install public housing via municipal purchases of particular properties in communities that are already saturated with neighborhood depressing assets but ever so slow (if at all) in more affluent neighborhoods. Homeowners purchased their homes when there was no homeless shelter in their neighborhoods and now homeless shelters and public housing have been *forcibly installed* (e.g. 9120 N Woodman Ave, Arleta) in a given community ***without its consent and over its dissent***.

Given the preponderance of the evidence, unanswered questions, and conditions of the state of affairs for working California taxpayers the Arleta Neighborhood Council cannot support the repeal of Article XXXIV of the State of California Constitution. The City of Los Angeles must maintain local control of its territory and prohibit the State of California from treading over the rights of Angelenos and their voices.

[4] http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/sen/sb_0601-0650/sb_619_bill_20030903_enrolled.html


Homeless Services & Shelters
Project Homekey
Homeless Service/Shelter
Tiny Home Village
Alcohol/Drug Rehab Center
Generalized Land Use Category
Single Family Residential
Multiple Family Residential
Commercial
Industrial
Parking
Open Space
Public Facilities
Devonshire St
Plummer St
Nordhoff St
Roscoe Blvd
Saticoy St
Sherman Wy
Vanowen St
Victory Blvd
Burbank Blvd
Ventura Blvd
Van Nuys Blvd
San Fernando Rd
Osborne St
Branford St
Glenoaks Blvd
Sunland Blvd
Wentworth St
Sheldon St
Woodman Ave
Woodley Ave
Sepulveda Blvd
White Oak Ave
Webb Ave
Lankershim Blvd
Vineland Ave
Laurel Canyon Blvd
ARLETA NC
SUN VALLEY AREA NC
NORTH HILLS EAST NC
PANORAMA CITY NC
VAN NUYS NC
LAKE BALBOA NC
118
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5
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101
N
Date: 1/12/2022
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