# **DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS – FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES**

October 11, 2022

#### Childcare, Early Care and Education, and Youth Development Committee

**Committee Goal:** Expand access to affordable, equitable, and high-quality programming in childcare, early care and education, and youth development.

#	Recommendation	Lead	FY22-23 Funding		
	Strategy 1:				
Provi	de equitable workforce development opportunities (including living wa		arly care and		
	education, and youth development workforce.				
1.1	Expand and increase capacity of small business support and quality	Library/OEDCA			
	improvement services (e.g., trainings, capacity-building, and				
	credentialing) for childcare and early care providers.				
	For example, leverage existing City programs to provide support to				
	Santa Clara County, First 5, and other stakeholders on building a				
	sustainability plan for the ongoing efforts to develop a countywide				
	Shared Services Alliance (SSA) for Family Child Care Home (FCCH)				
	providers to have access to small business, programmatic, and				
	instructional support services. An SSA is a partnership of childcare				
	providers working together to share costs and deliver services in a streamlined and efficient way. This allows providers, especially in low-				
	income communities, to share some portion of the financial burden of				
	operating a high-quality program. The proposed SSA is an				
	administrative structure that enables services at scale. Participating				
	Family Child Care Home (FCCH) providers would be able to share costs				
	for business supports that may include marketing and social media				
	tools, enrollment and tuition management, health insurance and other				
	benefits, substitute pools, retirement and tax guidance, and legal				
	supports. This would allow providers to focus their efforts on providing				
1.2	high quality care for children.	Librani			
1.2	Increase and create stable/sustainable funding for San José Public Library Family, Friend, and Neighbor (FFN) Caregiver Support	Library			
	Network.				
1.3	Strengthen partnerships with community-based organizations.	Library/PRNS			
	Strengthen partnerships between the City and community-based				
	organizations by leveraging existing high-quality child and youth programs and services already offered by the City and non-profits.				
	Moreover, the City could also support with marketing, funding, or				
	provision of event space.				
1.4	Continue workforce development programs for youth from equity	Library/			
	priority communities.	PRNS/work2future			
	Strengthen workforce development programs and services for youth				
	and young adults from equity priority communities to access living				
	wage jobs, for example in childcare, after-school, and youth				
	development programming. Develop a pipeline for these youth and				

	young adults to have a career as community center staff after		
	graduating from high school. Identify employers who are interested in		
	hiring minors.		
1.5	Explore retention strategies for childcare and afterschool workers.	Library/work2future	
	For example, consider subsidized community college certificate		
	programs, better retirement packages, and partnerships with local		
	philanthropic organizations.	Lil (DDA)S/	
1.6	Leverage and align funding to support workforce development	Library/PRNS/	
	opportunities for the childcare, early care and education, and youth development workforce.	work2future	
	Consider additional funding sources to provide ongoing funding for		
	childcare and youth development programs.		
1.7	Consider a pilot project subsidizing childcare for staff of health and	CBOs	
	social services agencies as a retention strategy.		
	Start with partnering with regional non-profits and other employers,		
	such as the Goodwill of Silicon Valley, who are interested in cost-		
	sharing the costs of subsidizing childcare for their employees.		
	Strategy 2:		
	Strategy 2: Enhance facilities for childcare, early care and education, and youth d	evelopment programmin	ıg.
2.1	Enhance facilities for childcare, early care and education, and youth d		ıg.
2.1	Enhance facilities for childcare, early care and education, and youth of Continue the efforts to transition PRNS's 26 early learning/childcare	PRNS/SCCOE	ıg.
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Expand outreach and access to affordable, equitable, and high-quality childcare, early care and education, and youth development programming.

3.1	Enhance outreach to low-income families to better connect them with childcare, before and after school programs, and other youth development programs through the City's pilot Promotores program.	CMO/Library/PRNS	
	Strengthen the knowledge, skills, and awareness among Promotores in the City's pilot Promotores program about existing childcare, before and after school programs, and other youth development programs. Additionally, train Promotores on available low-cost and high-speed internet programs (e.g., Comcast Lift Zones, getinternet.gov, and SJAccess) to expand online access to child and youth programming. Ensure outreach reflects the language diversity of San Jose communities.		
3.2	Expand outreach to youth from equity priority communities to secure living wage jobs, including summer recreational leader positions with the City for high school students.	Library/PRNS/ work2future	
3.3	Improve access to childcare and preschool programs for families who make just above the State income guidelines and do not qualify for these programs.	Library/PRNS	
	Consider allocating funding for scholarships for these "gap families" to		
	access childcare and preschool programs.		
Ex	access childcare and preschool programs.  Strategy 4:  Apand slots for childcare, early care and education, and youth development		rtunities.
<b>Ex</b> 4.1	access childcare and preschool programs.  Strategy 4:	ent programming oppo PRNS/SCCOE	rtunities.
	Strategy 4:  Apand slots for childcare, early care and education, and youth development  Conduct ongoing coordination with the Santa Clara County Office of Education to ensure that findings from the childcare zip code report continue to inform the City's child and youth development		rtunities.
4.1	Strategy 4:  cpand slots for childcare, early care and education, and youth development  Conduct ongoing coordination with the Santa Clara County Office of Education to ensure that findings from the childcare zip code report continue to inform the City's child and youth development programming.  Identify the need for out-of-school-time programs in priority zip codes (areas hardest hit by the pandemic within San Jose) and available out-of-school-time programs in those zip codes.	PRNS/SCCOE	\$200,000
4.1	Strategy 4:  cpand slots for childcare, early care and education, and youth development  Conduct ongoing coordination with the Santa Clara County Office of Education to ensure that findings from the childcare zip code report continue to inform the City's child and youth development programming.  Identify the need for out-of-school-time programs in priority zip codes (areas hardest hit by the pandemic within San Jose) and available out-of-school-time programs in those zip codes.  Expand childcare, early care, and out-of-school time programs in zip	PRNS/SCCOE Library/PRNS	

5.1	Expand trainings on trauma-informed and trauma-responsive practices.	Library/PRNS	
	Build upon existing trainings offered by the County on trauma-informed care and trauma-responsive approaches for childcare and out-of-school time providers of all age groups, including childcare and youth development staff from non-profit organizations. Connect with the Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force (MGPTF) to advance mental		
	health and wellbeing among all children and youth. Collaborate and leverage funding with the MGPTF.		
5.2	Expand social emotional learning to address traumas related to COVID-19.	CMO/Library/PRNS	
	Collaborate to expand opportunities and advocate for social emotional		
	learning to address traumas related to COVID-19 for all children and		
	youth. Connect to and leverage the work that K-12 school districts are		
	leading to develop Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) to promote		
	social emotional learning.		
5.3	Expand behavioral health programs for children and youth.	CMO/Library/PRNS	
	Leverage and align funding, and partner with local school districts, in		
	intentionally expanding mental and behavioral health programs and services, especially for children, youth, and families in a ready-to-go		
	approach.		
5.4	Expand existing mentorship programs for middle and high school-	CBOs/Community	
		Colleges/Library/PRNS	
	Partner with local service providers and community colleges in		
	formalizing and expanding existing mentorship programs for middle and high school-aged students hardest hit by COVID-19, such as those		
	children and young people who lost a parent during the pandemic.		
5.5	Continue to implement quality improvement standards.	CMO/Library/PRNS/	
J.J	Continue to implement quality improvement standards.	SCCOE	
	Continue to coordinate with the Santa Clara County Office of Education		
	and implement quality improvement standards, on an ongoing basis,		
	for all programs (e.g., nutrition, playtime, social emotional learning)		
	serving children, youth, and young adults.		
5.6	Expand quality programming, employment opportunities, and	CMO/PRNS	
	leverage resources for youth and young people with disabilities.		

### **Community Engagement Committee**

**Committee Goal:** Educate families on various community resources; Conduct deep community engagement about what is needed for recovery

#	Recommendation	Lead	FY22-23 Funding
	Continue and expand the COVID-19 Recovery Task Force's Pilot	СМО	\$100,000
	Promotores program to build awareness of recovery resources offered		

by the City and CBOs. Resource information to disseminate include workforce development programs, childcare, housing, community health clinics and to the Filipino, Vietnamese, Asian, Latino and African-American communities.		
Involve the community to simplify forms needed to access important recovery resources related to housing, workforce development, small business, and after-school programs. Consider starting with those related to housing resources.	CMO/Housing/ OEDCA/PRNS	
The City should host an annual recovery resource fair and/or other engagement activity to directly connect residents with Recovery resources. Activities should be in different areas/neighborhoods that have been impacted the most by the pandemic.	СМО	\$15,000

# **Community Health and Wellness Committee**

**Committee Goal:** Proactively foster community health, safety and wellness in San Jose by incorporating the social determinants of health into the City's programming and decision-making.

#	Recommendation	Lead	FY22-23 Funding
	Strategy 1: pport health and social service providers working in the City of San Jose's e creasing capacity for services delivery, including physical, mental, and denta address the social determinants of health.	• • •	
1.1	Support career training programs for community health navigators.	OEDCA	
	Develop a partnership with community health centers, community colleges, and other stakeholders by providing funding to support career pathways and training programs for community health navigators. Community health navigators conduct linkage to services, resources, and follow-up for residents of equity priority communities. As trusted messengers in their communities, community health navigators will support residents with navigating the existing system of City, County, and State health and social services.		
1.2	Create a collaborative cross-sector emergency response action plan and facilitate efforts to include community health centers and non-profit safety net organizations as core partners.	OEM	
	This plan is to help coordinate large emergency response events and to determine what role community health centers and non-profit safety net organizations would provide in the event of future epidemics, pandemics, or other emergency events.		
	<ul> <li>Gather lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic, including identifying the networks that were developed, and develop a matrix of organizations and the health and social services they offered to community members.</li> </ul>		

	<ul> <li>Based on the findings, work with the County to amend existing policies and protocols to ensure community health centers and non-profit safety net organizations in San Jose are included as core partners, at the front end, in rapidly responding to future emergency events.</li> <li>Ensure there is an identified stockpile of personal protective equipment (PPE) and that it can be shared with community health centers and other non-profit safety net organizations, in the event of an emergency.</li> <li>Identify potential funding strategies for ancillary needs of emergency response.</li> <li>Develop a rapid response communication plan to distribute important information to community residents on how to respond to the emergency event they are experiencing.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Incorporate non-technology options for residents with</li> </ul>		
	low digital literacy.		
1.3	Support efforts to develop a behavioral health career pipeline.	work2future	
	Through the City's existing work development programs, support regional efforts to establish and expand behavioral health career programs that train students to become certified behavioral health providers. Partner with local school districts, community colleges, and universities in establishing and expanding behavioral health career training programs, especially programs that train BIPOC students to ensure there is diversity in the workforce. This pipeline will address the large wait time in access to behavioral health and the need for behavioral health care caused by the pandemic.		
1.4	Support retention strategies for the healthcare workforce.	CMO/	
	Partner with local philanthropic organizations and health stakeholders in developing and funding strategies to strengthen retention within the healthcare workforce. For example, one retention strategy would be to develop and distribute a directory of City health and wellness programs (e.g., meditation, dance, weight loss, music, etc.) available in the City that low-wage healthcare workers could access at free or discounted rates. Another best practice would be to leverage the City's community center programs and add a path for healthcare workers to access those services at free or discounted rates.	work2future	
1.5	Increase awareness of the City's Community Development Block Grant	Housing	
	(CDBG) program to fund needed repairs and maintenance.  Continue to use the CDBG grant program to support health and social service providers to address needed repairs and maintenance and to expand their facilities. Ensure these providers remain as anchor institutions in San Jose's equity priority communities. Connect this effort with the City's existing Clean, Vibrant, and Inclusive Neighborhood and Public Life Enterprise Priority.		
1.6	Strengthen the local coordinated system of care.	County/CMO	
	Work with the County to involve community health centers and CBOs in the ongoing development of the Cross-Agency Systems Team (CAST) to		

	strengthen the local coordinated system of care for children, youth, and families.		
	Starte and St		
	Strategy 2:		
	Educate and connect residents to culturally relevant re and services and reduce barriers to access.	esources	
	and services and reduce partiers to access.		
2.1	Report out on the ongoing evaluation of the City's Promotores Pilot	СМО	
	program.		
	For example, collect data on the number of people reached and the		
	number of referrals conducted by Promotores. Over time, incorporate		
	emerging models and best practices into the program.		
2.2	Enhance language accessibility for all City services and programs.	CMO/City Departments	
	For example, by providing multilingual interpretive services for public-	Departments	
	facing programs and by hiring multilingual staff who speak multiple		
	languages including Spanish, Vietnamese, Mandarin, Cantonese, and		
	Tagalog.		
2.3	Partner with community health centers and CBOs to educate residents of	CMO/Library/PRNS/	
	existing programs and services	Community Health Centers/CBOs	
	Connect with and leverage community health centers and CBOs to		
	distribute educational materials about existing public services and		
	programs. As trusted messengers, they can provide culturally relevant		
	messaging about the City's existing programs and services.		
	For example, partner with community health centers and CBOs to		
	distribute information about the SJ Access program and digital literacy		
	programs to address technology inequities and support residents with		
	gaining a basic understanding of computer and technology navigation.		
	Additionally, work with community health centers to identify and educate		
	residents with chronic diseases about PG&E's Medical Baseline program,		
	which is an assistance program for PG&E customers who need energy for		
2.4	certain medical needs.	OFNA	
2.4	Provide in-person support at City facilities for accessing online services during emergency events.	OEM	
	During emergency events, direct residents to City facilities (e.g.,		
	community centers and libraries) so they can receive in-person support in		
	navigating online resources and accessing online services, such as tele-		
	health.		
2.5	Strengthen food distribution programs for low-income food-insecure households.	CMO/County	
	The City of San José should consider strengthening its pre-pandemic		
	commitment for low-income food insecure households such as senior		
	nutrition and Meals on Wheels, by increasing annual funding for these		
	programs, recognizing that the pandemic generated sustained demand		
	and inflation has increased operational costs.		

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	The City and the County should also recognize the broader elevated need		
	for groceries and meals for San Joseans who are homeless and/or hungry,		
	as part of their broader efforts to provide social services for unhoused		
	residents. The City should evaluate its current funding commitment to		
	local community-based organizations for distribution of groceries and		
	meals, in coordination with the County.		
2.6	Provide additional funding through the City's Senior Health and Wellness	PRNS	\$200,000
	Grant Program to support an increase of chronic disease education,		
	especially diabetes management and prevention.		
	For example, increase grant funding to partners to provide chronic disease		
	education during senior nutrition food distribution periods. In addition,		
	explore opportunities to expand current health and wellness workshops		
	being offered at neighborhood centers by community health partners.		
	Strategy 3:		
	Leverage the City's land use authority to advance health a		
	community resilience against future emergency ev	ents	
3.1	Update zoning code for urban agriculture.	PBCE	
	Spanned State of the State of t		
	Consider changes to the City's zoning code to allow small-scale urban		
	agriculture as the primary land use in most zones and accessory uses such		
	as temporary on-site urban agriculture stands.		
3.2	Focus tree planting efforts in communities with low tree canopy	DOT	
3.2	coverage.	DOT	
	coverage.		
	Continue the City's Community Forest Management plans to reverse		
	declining canopy cover and expand tree planting guided by an equity lens		
	and in Equity Priority communities to combat the urban heat island effect.		
	Prioritize equity priority communities in all strategies that seek to build		
	climate adaptation and resiliency in San José.	0.105	
3.3	Work with energy providers to determine residents who require energy for	SJCE	
	chronic disease management (e.g., insulin needs to be kept cool, and		
	dialysis machines) and exempt those individuals from power cut off or		
	provide battery back-up cooling to those individuals.		
3.4	Simplify the permitting and MOU processes for health and social service	CMO/PBCE	
	providers.		
	Explore a policy/ordinance or policy/ordinance amendments to simplify		
	the permitting and MOU processes for partnerships with non-profit		
	organizations and health and social service providers to more quickly		
	provide services to high-need populations. For example, simplify the		
	permitting and licensure process so that mobile health clinics can provide		
	services to unhoused and low-income residents. Additionally, decrease the		
	permitting fees for non-profits to provide health and social services, which		
	have been cost-prohibitive for many non-profit food pantries and health		
	clinics during the pandemic. Conduct a study of existing insurance		
	requirements for non-profits, and lessons learned from past partnerships,		
	to provide health and social services.		
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# **Housing Committee**

**Committee Goal**: Ensure all members of the San Jose community have access to affordable and stable housing.

Rec#	Recommendation	Lead	FY22-23 Funding
1.1	Increase rental assistance and homeless prevention efforts to low- income residents and in neighborhoods most impacted by the pandemic.	CMO/Housing	\$260,000
	For example, prioritize housing assistance for extremely low-income residents or those earning less than \$15,000.		
1.2	Integrate and coordinate additional efforts to support vulnerable renters and communities to access additional resources, such as employment and education assistance, legal support, mental health support, and other social services.	Housing	
1.3	Sponsor or support State legislation to mandate that local courts publish eviction data.  This publicly available eviction data should include recorded Unlawful Detainers filed and evictions executed by the court.	City Council/ CMO-API/Housing	
1.4	Continue development of an Eviction Diversion/Housing collaborative court.  This collaborative court is based on lessons learned from programs initiated locally and around the County during the pandemic. Recommit to exploring the opportunities to create a local "right to council" for tenants in eviction cases.  Strategy 2: Accelerating affordable housing produce.	Housing	
2.1	Include low-income youth, young adults, and families who reside or work in San José in priority groups for affordable housing opportunities. Instruct the Housing Department to apply to youth setaside funding programs on a more consistent basis.	Housing	
2.2	Advocate for stronger State affordable housing legislation.  Encourage City to advocate for, such as write letters of support on an ongoing basis, for state housing legislation that advances affordable housing production. Specifically, direct Housing staff to advocate for ongoing State funding for Project HomeKey.	City Council/ CMO-API/Housing	
2.3	Proactively work to achieve 100% of the City's RHNA allocation of affordable housing for the 2023-2031 housing period.  Specific actions to consider include: 1) updating San José land use and zoning to increase sites available for multifamily housing (or more narrowly 100% affordable housing), such as sites zoned for schools and faith-based institutions; 2) streamlining the City's permitting process to expedite construction of new affordable housing developments; 3) protecting and expanding dedicated funding (ala Measure E) for affordable housing development; and 4) raising the commercial linkage fee that could be used for affordable housing development.	Housing/PBCE/OEDCA	

2.4	Develop an acquisition/rehabilitation program for rental properties.	Housing	
	To address post pandemic speculations, develop an		
	acquisition/rehabilitation program for small to medium size rental		
	properties, including a technical assistance fund to support community-based engagement in this program.		
	paseu engagement in this program.		
	Strategy 3: Creating pathways to homeownersh	nip	
3.1	Develop approaches to homeownership that create opportunities for	Housing	
	stability, and for individuals and families to stay and control their own		
	housing.		
	For example, ensure there is funding for the proposed COPA policy to		
	assist San José residents in higher COVID-impacted areas to support with		
	down payment assistance. Additionally, support seniors and COVID- impacted communities at risk of defaulting on their mortgages by		
	providing monthly payment support based on their fixed income. Explore		
	a partnership with the County, PG&E, Valley Water, and other agencies		
	to create affordable utilities for communities impacted by COVID.		
3.2	Develop approaches to homeownership that create generational	Housing	
3.2	wealth and funding mechanisms to support homeownership.	110031116	
	For example, leverage existing funding (ala Measure E) to buy affordable		
	housing for the ownership model. Also, create financial reserves to		
	support new homeowners with closing cost assistance and after their		
	home purchase (e.g., one month mortgage) to prevent being denied		
	and/or falling back on mortgage payments.		
	Strategy 4: Expanding housing outreach and engageme		
4.1	Fund local CBOs to conduct outreach on renters' rights and existing	Housing	
	housing programs and services.		
	Fund local CBOs to conduct authentic and culturally-relevant outreach to historically marginalized residents on behalf of the City. As trusted		
	messengers in their communities, these CBOs will assist with increasing		
	education and awareness of renters' rights as well as of City, County, and		
	State housing programs and services.		
4.2	Develop a multi-platform online Tenant Resource Center.	Housing	
	The Tenant Resource Center will support access to both local and state		
	tenant protections, including the right to organize, and anti-retaliation -		
	as an extension of the Eviction Help Center (coordinated with other City		
	resources, including responsive Code Enforcement, etc.). Ensure the		
	resources are available in multiple languages. Partner with CBOs to		
	ensure the online resource site is community-led and is updated		
	regularly. Develop popular education materials for the website that can		
	easily be printed and distributed to residents in-person.		
4.3	Fund non-profit organizations to educate communities on how to	Housing	
	become homeowners and explore different ways on home purchase and		
	provide information on default and mortgage assistance.		
4.4	Conduct an evaluation of the City's housing programs and services.	Housing	
	Evaluate how the City's housing programs and services support (or fail to		
	support) undocumented people, people with disabilities, people		
	experiencing homelessness, and people with low literacy levels. For example, explore requirements of key housing documents to be made		
	available in multiple languages and requiring ADA accessibility for		
	anyone who receives City housing funding. Identify areas for		
	anyone who receives city housing fulluling. Identity areas for		

	improvement, especially in the document process for applying to City		
	programs and services.		
4.5	Reduce barriers, especially required forms and certifications, to	Housing	
	accessing City housing programs and services.		
	When specific requirements cannot be removed, then coordinate so that		
	City and non-profit staff can provide support for residents to fill out		
	documents, or provide options for alternative documents to fulfill		
	requirements.		

#### Just Recovery for Airport, Hotel, and Arts Workers Committee

**Committee Goal**: Revitalizing hospitality, travel (i.e., the airport), and the arts for these industries and workers.

Rec#	Recommendation	Lead	FY22-23 Funding			
	Strategy 1: The hospitality and entertainment sectors have not returned to full employment					
1.1	Consider changes to the City's Opportunity to Work Ordinance to lower the employer threshold of 36 employees to 25 employees and to ensure as many full-time employment positions are offered to part-time employees as possible.	City Council/CAO/ PW				
1.2	Explore creating a collective impact employment program for upskilling of low-wage workers.  Partner with local and regional employers to create a collective impact employment program for low-income workers that designs customized training programs considering existing skills (such as hospitality, food service, caregiving, and construction) and supports upskilling of low-income workers via an "earn & learn" model. As example, partner with San Jose State University to expand their Hospitality, Tourism, and Event Management program to provide training certificates and upskilling opportunities for low-income hospitality workers.  Strategy 2:  Energize travel demand and ensure the short and long-term of arts funding in San José	OEDCA				
2.1	Explore dedicating Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) resources for the long-term recovery and growth of the arts and visitor industry.  Provide ongoing recovery and growth of the arts and hospitality sectors through the TOT fund after federal and state relief funding ends. Consider using the 40% of the TOT fund that goes to the City's General Fund to reinvest in arts, entertainment, and convention business stimulation including targeted programing, marketing, associated infrastructure improvements, and the facilities costs required of performing arts groups to use City-owned event spaces.	CMO-Budget/OEDCA				
2.2	Encourage the City to develop alternate funding scenarios for addressing the long-term stability and sustainability of the arts and visitor industry.	CMO-Budget/OEDCA				

	Consider adopting a new funding mechanism to invest in sector recovery. One potential example is a ticket surcharge fee at convention, sports, and entertainment venues, such as the one implemented by the City of Denver.		
2.3	Further prioritize small- and mid-sized arts groups in all OCA grant- funding decision making.	OEDCA	
2.4	Prioritizing small- and mid-sized arts groups, provide subsidies for rentals at City-owned venues.	OEDCA	\$100,000
2.5	Promote arts-based events at City-owned facilities. Leverage the City's physical assets and event spaces (e.g., Airport, SAP Center, parking garages, and electronic promotional signage) to promote arts-based events. For example, partner with the Airport to advertise local arts groups and cultural events in their on-site advertising, magazines, and other collateral. Partner with the Airport to regularly host visual arts programming on-site for San Jose-based artists and cultural institutions.	OEDCA/TSJ	
2.6	Convene a working group of arts and visitor industry stakeholders to develop targeted strategies to bring in arts-based business activity to the City of San Jose.	TSJ/arts stakeholders	

#### **Supporting Small Businesses Committee**

**Committee Goal:** Support small businesses to recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic by providing necessary assistance tailored to their specific needs.

#	Recommendation	Lead	FY22-23 Funding
	Strategy 1: Increase access to capital and direct financial assista most impacted by the pandemic	nce for small busines	sses
1.1	Continue to prioritize and increase financial assistance and support for very small businesses (fewer than 10 employees).	OEDCA	\$600,000
	Assistance should focus on rent relief, equipment for better safety standards, and the City's existing Storefront Grants. Home-based business owners should also be eligible for the grant		(\$300,000 for rent relief program; \$300,000 for
	opportunities/financial assistance. For Storefront Grants, allow those who have previously received funding through the Storefront Grant to qualify, assuming they are applying for a different grant than the one they had received previously.		Storefront Grant program)
1.2	Connect with and leverage existing City outreach programs like the	OEDCA/CBOs/ Business Associations and Chambers	5
	<ul> <li>Existing and future funding opportunities,</li> <li>City of San José's SJ Access Programs</li> </ul>		

	<ul> <li>Business Tax License exemptions for family day care homes, financial hardship, or low revenue generating small businesses</li> <li>Participating in the City's Contracting process</li> <li>ADA Compliance resources available such as CASp</li> </ul>		
	grants, and those offered through AB 2164, which passed in September 2022.		
	<ul> <li>SJ Public libraries Computer literacy classes</li> <li>Other business development resources that support small businesses impacted by the pandemic.</li> </ul>		
	Leveraging the cultural competency of the Promotores and CBOs will support effective engagement across communities. As part of this outreach, continue to provide information on these resources in		
	multiple languages, ensure screen readers accessibility, and clear understandable text is used in materials.		
	Strategy 2: Strengthen long-term solutions to support s	mall businesses	
2.1	Continue to partner with and provide funding to organizations who provide training to small business owners on managing books, filing taxes, building credit, securing funding, computer literacy, and other financial tools for long term success.	OEDCA	\$150,000
2.2	Leverage the partnerships and resources in the newly-launched Latino Business Foundation's Small Business Resource Center at Quetzal	OEDCA/Latino Business	
	Gardens, as well as the online website Business Owner Space (businessownerspace.com) to serve as a one-stop shop of resources for small business owners, including support completing Business Tax Certificates and exemption forms, receiving an Employee Identification Number (EIN), and more. Explore how SJ311 or other text-based forms of communicating with the City can also be an additional resource for accessing information.	Foundation's Small Business Resource Center	
2.3	Through the City's ongoing procurement disparity study, support efforts to identify barriers in the City's contracting process for Black, Latinx, Asian, people with disabilities and woman-owned businesses and encourage participation, policy and procedure recommendations and refinements that the City may take to increase participation.	Finance	
2.4	Develop grants to cover construction costs to support Small Business owners to meet ADA compliance.	PBCE/OEDCA	
2.5	Explore the idea of partnership with philanthropic organizations/other funding sources to offer a universal basic income program for sole proprietors, including those working in the arts, childcare, food services, and community health.	CBOs and other partners	
	Strategy 3: Take steps to proactively bridge the digital divide fo	r small business owne	ers
3.1	Continue the City's Customer Service Vision and Standards initiative to update the website and Business-related forms and make them easier for small business owners to access and complete needed information such as obtaining a business license or applying for grants. Ensure these pages and forms are available in multiple languages, accessible via a screen reader and including customer service staff to support	СМО	

	completing necessary forms. Consider including a banner on the front		
	of the business registration page for those who qualify to waive		
	license fees.		
3.2	Expand the City's SJ Access Free Wifi program to Equity Priority	ITD/Library	
	Communities or to zip codes most impacted by COVID-19 in San José,		
	enabling free internet access to more impacted businesses, residents,		
	and families. Moving forward, explore more advanced infrastructure		
	to provide free high-speed, broadband internet to all City residents		
	and small businesses.		
3.3	Leverage future federal infrastructure funding that can support Family	Library	
	Child Care Home (FCCH) providers' childcare facilities with upgrading		
	their facilities to include high-speed broadband internet and other		
	modern digital infrastructure, in case of another COVID surge or		
	emergency.		
3.4	Address technology inequities by expanding digital education, digital	ITD / Library	
	literacy, and access to high-speed broadband internet for		
	undocumented, women, Black, Latinx, Asian, people with a disabilities,		
	older adults, non-English speaking, and LGBTQ+ small business		
	owners. Support small businesses, by establishing a basic		
	understanding of computer and technology navigation.		

# Workers' Health, Safety and Rights Committee

**Committee Goal**: Promote workplace health, safety, and justice to ensure a full and fair return to work.

Rec#	Recommendation	Lead	FY22-23 Funding			
	Strategy 1: Workplace rights outreach, education, and enforcement:  a) expand the City's role, and b) connect with other agencies and community organizations to leverage existing capacity.					
1.1	Increase staff and resources in OEA. Specifically:  Resources to conduct inspections of worksites, interviewing workers to ensure that payroll records are accurate, and identifying if apprentice ratios are being met  Identify concentrations of offenses or repeat offenders  Ensure language capacity to quickly respond to worker calls/ complaints in languages other than English  Continue to evaluate staffing needs relative to number and needs of workers falling under City minimum wage, prevailing wage, or other OEA enforcement responsibilities	PW-OEA				
1.2	Increase engagement with the County's Fair Workplace Collaborative to conduct outreach and education, especially around City minimum wage and wage and hour issues. Visit workplace sites; engage with workers and small business owners; this includes engaging with both worker organizations and groups representing small businesses.  Additionally, explore integrating community-based workers' rights outreach and education into existing City programs that touch working community members or jobseekers.	PW-OEA	\$375,000			
1.3	Connect with union labor compliance programs. Specifically:  • Increase OEA's ability to respond timely to certified payroll requests	PW-OEA				

	<ul> <li>Collaborate on enforcing prevailing rates including</li> </ul>		
	benefit packages, State apprenticeship ratios, and related		
	training requirements		
	<ul> <li>Follow DIR procedures by giving the highest</li> </ul>		
	wage/benefit package to workers when there are		
	overlapping classifications on public works projects		
	<ul> <li>Consider establishing a monthly roundtable meeting on</li> </ul>		
	construction labor/workforce issues (both public and		
	private) with labor compliance officers and other		
	stakeholders (similar to the Developers Roundtable		
	meeting).		
1.4	Improve awareness of and compliance with local minimum wage	PW-OEA	
	protections. (Relates to Action 1.2)		
	<ul> <li>Ensure businesses are aware of local minimum wage</li> </ul>		
	differences and annual increases, their responsibilities, and		
	how to access resources and help if needed		
	<ul> <li>Ensure workers are aware of local minimum wages and</li> </ul>		
	how to access their rights		
1.5	Explore raising San Jose's minimum wage to equal that of Sunnyvale and	PW-OEA	
	Mountain View. In parallel, encourage other cities in Santa Clara County		
	to adopt that as regional standard minimum wage.		
2.1	Strategy 2: Strengthen workers' rights and safety enforcement tool  In developing the Responsible Construction Ordinance (RCO), review the	s in City of San	Jose.
2.1	new model enacted in Sunnyvale and the work underway in Mountain	PW-OLA	
	View. Ensure RCO is enacted in San Jose.		
2.2	Remove exclusion of public works from Wage Theft Policy for City	PW-OEA	
2.2	contracts.		
2.3	Direct the City Attorney Office to file suit in egregious wage theft	City Council	
	enforcement cases; for misclassification under AB5 where appropriate		
	(including joining other cities in lawsuits); and egregious cases before the		
	OEA. See models in LA, SF (including claims under CA Unfair Competition		
	laws).		
2.4	Ensure no actions are taken to undermine or lower the living wage or	PW-OEA	
	prevailing wage, whichever is applicable, and if both apply, the higher of		
	the two is used.		
	2		
	Strategy 3: Paid sick leave:		
h) c====	a) extend COVID-19 paid sick leave to provide stability and p	_	madala af Oaldarad
b) enac	t permanent local paid sick leave law – more robust than 3 days offered b	y State. Follow	models of Oakland,
	San Francisco, and other California cities.		
3.1	Renew the City law for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave, continue	City	
J.1	coverage (recognizing that COVID-13 supplemental paid sick leave, continue	Council/CAO	
	covering all workers in San Jose, regardless of the number of employees	Council, CAO	
	in a company. Advocate for State to extend tax credits for small		
	businesses that provide COVID sick pay per City or State law.		
3.2	Ensure that workers are educated about their rights to 3-day paid sick	PW-OEA	
J.2	leave, COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave, and job-protected leave.	I W-OLA	
	reare, 30 tib 13 supplemental paid sick leave, and job-protected leave.	1	

3.3	Enact permanent local paid sick leave law – more robust than 3 days	City Council	
	offered by State. Follow models of Oakland, San Francisco, and other		
	California cities.		

#### **Glossary**

CAO - City Attorney's Office

**CBO** – Community-Based Organization

**CMO** – City Manager's Office

**DOT** – Department of Transportation

**ITD** – Information Technology Department

**OEDCA** – Office of Economic Development and Cultural Affairs

**OEM** – Office of Emergency Management

**PBCE** – Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement

**PRNS** – Parks, Recreation, and Neighborhood Services

PW-OEA - Department of Public Works, Office of Equality Assurance

**SCCOE** – Santa Clara County Office of Education

SJCE - San José Clean Energy

TSJ - Team San Jose